

Senate

COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Minutes of Meeting -- April 7, 1971

The thirty-fifth meeting of the Committee on Federal, State and Local Governments was held on the 7th of April, 1971.

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

Also present were:

Jan McEachern, League of Woman Voters  
Curt Blyth, Nevada Municipal Association  
Ken Guinn, Superintendent of Schools, Clark County  
Keith Henrikson, Peace Officers-Fire Fighters  
Don Anderson, Executive Secretary, Retirement Board  
Ross Culbertson, Clark County School Trustees Association  
Mike Greeley, Exploration Geologists of Nevada  
Dean Vernon E. Scheid, Professor of Mineral Sciences  
Bill Adams, Assistant City Manager, Las Vegas  
Roger Steele, Incline property owner  
Robert Hawkins, Crystal Bay property owner  
Press

Chairman Gibson called the meeting to order at 3:45 P.M. Inasmuch as several people were present to testify on AB-421, Requires certain general improvement districts to share excess capacity, which was not on the Agenda, he explained that the committee's time would be taken up with matters which had been scheduled in advance. Mr. Roger Steele, Incline property owner, left a statement which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

AB-284 Revises composition of Public Employees' Retirement Board and provides for election of members by employee groups.

Mr. Guinn, Superintendent of Schools in Clark county, stated that the school administration and school board in Clark

county have agreed to support this bill. He further testified that they would especially support the membership listed on page 2 of AB-284, because they feel that these people should be representative of their employee groups.

Mr. Branch, Assemblyman, testified that this bill was based on two years research on other states. The thrust of the bill is to revise the composition of the board so that it would be made up of public employees, plus an additional two members who are not part of the system which would be the best representative board due to the fact that every legislative session there are several bills pertaining to public employees' retirement. The board with this composition would bring the public employees closer together and would be more prudent in the administration of the retirement act.

Mr. Keith Henrikson, speaking for the Peace Officers and the Fire Fighters in support of AB-284, pointed out that this does not change the present composition to any great extent, but just adds two additional public employees. This has worked well in other states.

Mr. Don Anderson, Executive Secretary of the Public Employees' Retirement Board, submitted information concerning the board to the committee, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B." He testified that this bill proposing seven members is workable. Senator Monroe stated that he felt there should be further qualification as to who would be able to sit on the board. The committee also heard testimony from Mr. Culbertson of the Clark County Classroom Teachers Association in support of AB-284. Mr. Curt Blyth suggested that the membership of the board should include representation of employers as well as employees.

SB-621 Provides for registration and licensing of geologists.

Mr. Mike Greeley, representing Exploration Geologists of Nevada, submitted a statement to the committee regarding SB-621, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "C". It was pointed out during the discussion that registration of geologists is being done or being considered in several of the western states, and Nevada would be able to guide the criteria for other states who are now considering this. This would also help to protect the public from people who represent themselves as geologists, but actually are not qualified as such.

Discussion followed, with further comments from Mr. Greeley and Dean Schied in support of SB-621.

SB-623 Makes certain changes in appointment procedure, vacancy, and tenure in positions of Nevada Commissioner for Veteran Affairs and his deputy.

Senator Walker stated that he had introduced this bill at the request of the governor. Following discussion, Senator Dodge moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Walker. The motion carried.

AB-526 Amplifies definition of "local government" in Local Government Purchasing Act.

Mr. Blyth of the Nevada Municipal Association explained that this proposal in effect makes the local government entities comply with the state purchasing act requirements. There was discussion as to whether this would include the fair and recreation boards and water districts. Chairman Gibson stated that he would check this out and have the bill amended.

Senator Dodge moved to "Amend and Do Pass," seconded by Senator Drakulich. The motion carried.

AB-753 Increases types of services for which county may grant exclusive franchise.

Mr. Blyth suggested that the language be inserted in AB-753 to "include the governing body of any incorporated city." There was discussion concerning amending this bill to include

the ambulance service. Chairman Gibson stated that he would check on this with Mr. McDonald. Senator Hecht moved to "Amend and Do Pass," seconded by Senator Walker. The motion carried.

AJR-15 Proposes to amend Nevada Constitution by limiting number of days of regular and special legislative sessions and by conforming number of days of compensation of legislators to such limit.

Chairman Gibson noted that this bill changes the regular session from 60 to 90 days. Mrs. Jan McEachern of the League of Women Voters came forward to encourage the committee to give serious consideration to this resolution. Senator Dodge pointed out that before they could extend the number of days of a regular session they should take another look at the committee system and other means of cutting down the time necessary to take care of the legislation.

AJR-33 Memorializes the Bureau of Indian Affairs to seek appropriations for and to build a new multipurpose gymnasium building at Stewart Indian School.

Senator Dodge moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Monroe. The motion carried.

AB-655 Increases rates paid for state, county official printing and advertising.

Senator Walker moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Hecht. The motion carried.

AB-776 Incorporates City of Carlin in Elko County.

Chairman Gibson explained that this is the Carlin city charter and goes hand-in-hand with the bill passed earlier in the session which authorizes the withdrawal of the commission form of government. Senator Monroe moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Hecht. The motion carried.

AB-798 Specifies time for commencement of action seeking judicial review of orders of governing, other boards relating to planning, zoning.

This requires that notice of protest with respect to land classification or special use be given in advance and refers specifically to Clark county.

Senator Monroe moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Hecht. The motion carried.

AB-277 Allows State Planning Board to use grants of money for public buildings or projects.

Chairman Gibson explained the purpose behind this bill. It was agreed that they would wait and obtain further information from Mr. Hancock of the State Planning Board.

AB-731 Creates petty cash account for county and joint school districts.

Senator Hecht moved "Do Pass," seconded by Senator Walker. The motion carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

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Mary Jean Pondi,  
Committee Secretary

NOTES FOR TESTIMONY -- COLUMBIAN CITY -- REGARDING SEWERING HOMES OUTSIDE THE IVGID

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- A. Introduce Myself
  - 1. Professional Registered Engineer
  - 2. Paying taxes in Incline Village of over \$700,000 in properties
- B. Background Summary:
  - 1. In common with others who have also purchased outside of the District, I purchased my property because of dissatisfaction of several things within the District. My property outside the district now exceeds the values of my properties within ~~in~~ the District.
- C. Like most of my neighbors I am willing to pay my fair share for sewerage and, in fact, I have expended over \$10,000 worth of my own time in attempting to follow the procedures outlined in 1969 by the State Health Department and by Wally White of the IVGID; namely to form our own District, install our own collector system and pump station and contract with the existing District to handle our sewerage.
- D. The procedures outlined by Mr. White in April of 1969 were followed to the point of obtaining a bid for a collector system, including ~~of~~ a tank and pump station to pump our sewerage into an ~~xxx~~ IVGID manhole on Lakeshore Blvd; however, Mr. White thence reversed his position of early 1969 and said his district would not contract to take sewerage from our ~~of~~ proposed district.

Apparantly there had been some ruling or decision which prohibited the Incline District from charging us for things which did not benefit us.

- E. Mr. White, in his sworn testimony before the Public Service Commission on March 10, 1970, confirmed his turnabout when he stated "SEWERS, THEY'RE STUCK" (line 4, page 107, Vol I)
- F. Mr. White further confirmed his "THEY'RE STUCK" policy on July 27, 1970 in his Incline Village Improvement District office when he talked in terms of annexing my property at 1055 Lakeshore Blvd and charging me over \$110,000 to sewer my home. (his figure worked out to be \$111,400.00)
- G. As one example of costs and charges of no benefit is the corrosion and leaking of the water system, which will no doubt have to be replaced. In the meantime, according to the testimony of the same Public Service Commission hearing of Mar. 10, 11, and 12 of 1970, the cost of inspecting for and arresting this corrosion is \$48,299.28 per year or over \$193,000 over ~~the~~ the four years Mr. White projected. (source Mr. Whites Exhibit 8 and pages 6, 7, & 8 of his prepared testimony and Vol 111 pages 76 to 87)

Please note firstly, that this \$193,000 does not replace the faulty system, and secondly, that my home outside the district has its own water supply and water allocation which is independent of the district.

H. There are other examples but in the interest of time, let me summarize by stating that I, like others, am willing to pay my fair share but I object to being legally forced to pay substantial sums for things that are of no benefit, and in some cases <sup>are</sup> even detrimental. I therefore urge adoption of legal means to serve an outside district on a fair basis. After all, there ~~is~~ is over a million dollars in Federal funds (part of which I paid) in the plant expansion and export line; This is supposed to serve the geographic area, not just t the existing district.

I. Thank you for your attention and courtesy and the opportunity to present some facts. The refernces used are available, as is further documentation and details not mentioned in the foregoing. Roger Steele. Box 433. Incline

3-132

AB 284

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM THROUGH JUNE 30, 1971

			<u>Representing</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Appointment through:</u>
Mr. Elbert B. Edwards Chairman	Retired Educator	Boulder City	Retired Members	18	7/1/71
Mr. Thomas L. War Vice-Chairman	Corporate Officer	Henderson	Taxpayers	5	7/1/71
Mr. Clarence Swain Member	Businessman	Ely	Taxpayers	8	7/1/74
Dr. Robert C. Weems Member	Dean of the College of Business Administration University of Nevada	Reno	Teachers and Professors	4	7/1/74
Mr. James H. Sullivan Member	Highway Dept. Engineer	Carson City	State, County and Local Membership	1	7/1/73
	STAFF :	Donald D. Anderson	Executive Secretary	12	- will retire in 3 years.
		Gray F. Presnell	Assistant Secretary	4	
		Robert Stellon	Chief Assistant	2	

COMMENT: Through the years (Since July 1, 1948) the various governors have re-appointed the incumbents almost automatically (until death or retirement) on the premise that the rather complicated retirement statutes required considerable experience to properly interpret. This is undoubtedly very true. Board members elected by occupational groups might have comparatively short periods of tenure.

Regular board meetings are held quarterly on the first Fridays of February, May, August and November. Also two special meetings per year are allowed, if necessary. Member agencies in the meeting area are advised in advance so that their interested membership may appear before the Board on various problems. Other than routine policy matters, the Board directs the Executive Secretary to make known its recommendations on pending legislation.

QUESTIONS: Would a board composed of members of various factional groups serve the total membership selflessly?  
 Would they hold appointment long enough to learn the laws and know what they were doing?  
 Would there be an ultimate tendency to split the retirement membership into various parts - each with its own retirement prerogatives and its own method of meeting the costs involved?

Exhibit "B"

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# EXPLORATION GEOLOGISTS OF NEVADA

POST OFFICE BOX 13507

RENO, NEVADA 89507

April 7, 1971

Statement to: Committee on Federal, State and  
Local Governments

Senator J. I. Gibson - Chairman

Mr. Chairman, my name is Mike Greeley, and I represent an organization known as the EGN, or Exploration Geologists of Nevada. Our membership of about 80 consists of geologists in the employ of exploration and mining companies, state and federal organizations, and self-employed prospectors and public consultants.

Mr. Chairman, the Exploration Geologists of Nevada are in favor of Senate Bill No. 621. This bill to register and license geologists practicing for the public in Nevada is also supported by the current Nevada State Board of Registered Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, the Nevada Society of Professional Engineers, the Southern Great Basin Geological Society, headquartered in Las Vegas, and the California State Board of Registration for Geologists which has had much to do with insuring reciprocity between states.

Senate Bill 621 introduces qualifying criteria for practicing geologists in a presently unregulated professional field. This bill also recommends itself through benefits to the safety, health, and property of the people of Nevada

*Exhibit "C"*



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and to the promotion of the public welfare. These benefits are in the fields of geology including, but not limited to: mineral exploration and development, mining geology, petroleum geology, hydrogeology, the further development of the science of geology, and other geologic matters of concern to the people of the state. The bill insures that registration of geologists in the state of Nevada will be self-supporting, that professional recognition between states will be established, and that adequate recognition of mature, experienced members of the profession will be insured.

Briefly, the bill adds a qualified geologist as a full member to the existing state board of registered professional engineers and land surveyors. The geologic board member will be chairman of an examining committee composed of 4 non-board, registered or qualified geologists. This examining committee acting through the board will have full responsibility for accepting geological registrants, and for acting in matters concerning the registration of geologists. All members of the examining committee are to be appointed by the governor. The present title of the board will be changed to the State Board of Registered Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists.

Applicants for registry would be required to be a graduate of an accredited university with a major in geology

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or its equivalent as specified in the bill. The applicant must have at least 8 years of professional geological work, 4 years of which may be of an academic nature, and he must successfully pass an examination prescribed by the board. The examination may be waived for any Nevada resident who applies within 6 months after the effective date of this bill, if he meets the minimum specified education and experience requirements. Further, and very important, is the extending, by the board, of recognition without examination to a registered geologist from outside the state who wishes to practice geology in Nevada.

Exempted from provisions of this bill are individuals, public institutions, firms, or corporations practicing geology solely for their own benefit or not offering geologic services to the public. Employees of the United States or the State of Nevada are also exempt.

As a summary, I would like to outline the specific benefits provided by Senate Bill 621 to the people of Nevada. Passage of the bill will cause the establishment of a legally recognized committee and board member that the public may turn to for advice or redress. The board may exercise its powers of enforcement against unethical or unlawful practices in geology when this behavior affects the public. The board will provide a register of geologists currently approved to practice geology for the public; all

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persons whether from within or without the state who offer their geologic services to the public will be required to be registered by the Nevada Board. The qualifications of non-resident geologists who apply for registration in Nevada will be thoroughly examined by the board, and fees collected pursuant to their registration.

Finally, this bill makes it impossible for an untrained, inexperienced individual, or one who has little or no applied practical knowledge, to present himself to the public as a qualified consulting geologist. The bill protects the public by requiring this consultant to have had proper education and proper experience, similar to requirements imposed for the public's sake on consulting engineers and physicians.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

*Michael N. Greeley*  
Michael N. Greeley  
Member-Registration Committee