Senate

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting - May 12, 1975

Present:

Chairman Gibson
Senator Walker
Senator Dodge
Senator Foote
Senator Gojack
Senator Hilbrecht
Senator Schofield

Also Present: See attached Guest Register

Chairman Gibson opened the forty third meeting of the Government Affairs Committee at 4:15 p.m. with all members present.

SB-357 Authorizes the City of Reno to issue tax increment securities which may be also payable from other tax proceeds and other revenues and provides other provision concerning the foregoing. (BDR S-1318)

Due to a conflict in scheduling Mr. Jacobs gave testimony for the City of Reno by telephone from his Los Angeles office. Mr. Jacobs explained the complexities of the bill to the committee and answered questions by the committee members.

Mr. Bruno Menicucci, Reno counsel member, passed out a proposed amendment to SB-357 (see attached). He indicated to the committee that this bill is limited only to municipal buildings, and more specifically parking facilities.

Senator Walker asked about the type of restrictions put on the type of investments in other states that could be utilized in this bill.

Mr. Jacobs responded that in California their law is much broader than what we have in SB-357 and as was stated earlier this bill limits investments to only municipal buildings. It could, of course, be patterned after some of the California laws if the committee so desired.

Senator Dodge felt that the language regarding the pledging of funds for the revenue bonds be clearly stated in the bill.

Mr. Carl Soderblom, Nevada Railroad Association, stated that with the proposed amendment he would support SB-357.

Mr. Fred Davis, School District, also felt that the amendment would make SB-357 more favorable to them too.

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The committee felt that it would be best to hold action on this bill until Senator Gojack could get an opinion from the Reno delegation.

ACR-39
Directs legislative auditor to conduct operational audit of state treasurer's office (BDR 711)

Mike Mirabelli, State Treasurer, felt that the operational audit will help them be more efficient and often times these audits will point out problems and help them correct the situations.

Motion of 'Do Pass' by Senator Schofield, seconded by Senator Dodge. Motion carried unanimously.

AB-593 Provides for planning and construction of health facilities to be carried out by appropriate division of department of human resources. (BDR 40-1648)

Mr. Trounday, Dept. of Human Resources, indicated that this bill broadens the reviewing from just the department of human resources to the other areas, i.e. mental health, mental retardation and rehabilitation. This will make it easier on the department of Human Resources as well as give them statutory authority when reporting to the federal authorities on the reviews.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Walker, seconded by Senator Dodge. Motion carried unanimously.

AB-740 Provides compensation for members of board of directors of county fire protection districts. (BDR-42-1976)

Jim Koch, Lake Tahoe Fire District at South Shore, indicated that their districts have grown considerably since the board was formed and this bill provide adequate compensation. Mr. Koch indicated that they had the funds necessary for the increases requested.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Gojack, seconded by Hilbrecht. Motion carried unanimously.

AB-655 Changes voter eligibility and boundary requirements for conservation districts. (BDR 49-1610)

Joe Fradi, Conservation District, introduced Mr. Ted Bendure of the Conservation District to the committee. Mr. Fradi indicated that the delegation from Clark County requested the option of putting the election on the general ballot. The reasons were that they weren't getting the turnout at the polls and it was too large an area. Mr. Leonard Anker read a statement from the President of the Nevada Association of Conservation, "The Nevada Association of

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- 33 Conservation Districts fully supports AB-655. It was the unanimous decision of our 10 Directors and they assisted in the preparation of this bill. They feel it will do the following:
- (A) Provide Conservation Districts election alternatives best suited to their situation.
- (B) Let all District Supervisors elected take office at the same time. See enlarged voter eligibility through all qualified electors
- (C) Provide for biannual elections."

Mr. Anker feels that the above will allow for better leadership.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Walker. Motion carried unanimously

AB-687 Provides for payment of portion of unused sick leave to county officers and employees upon termination, retirement or death. (BDR 20-1742)

Jim Banner, for employees in Clark County, stated that the reason for having AB-687 drafted was due to the Attorney General's opinion stating that they can't allow pay for half of sick leave upon termination or retirement in Washoe County. This created a problem in Clark County and, therefore, the new language was added which is at the bottom on the second page, subsection 3.

Richard Bunker, Clark County, indicated that they were in favor of AB-687.

Bill Adams, City of Las Vegas, also indicated that they were in favor of AB-687.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Hilbrecht, seconded by Senator Walker. Motion carried with Senator Foote casting a "no vote".

AJR-22 Proposes to amend Nevada constitution by removing Fish and Game fines from state permanent school fund.

Assemblyman Bob Weise indicated that all this bill does is put the fines received from the fish and game fund back into the general fund.

The committee felt that it would be better to hold action on this bill until the school people could be present to state their views on this bill.

AB-528 Increases term of certain member of county fair and recreation board. (BDR 20-1464)

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Bob Broadbent, County Commissioners, indicated that this bill was requested by the Fair and Recreation Board. They feel that a one year term is not long enough to be familiar with the job and begin to handle the situations as they arise. They favor a two year term for this reason.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Walker, seconded by Senator Schofield. Motion carried unanimously.

AR-581 Provides for punchcard voting systems. (BDR 24-1669)

David Howard, Washoe County Registrar of Voters, stated that this bill will make legal the punchcard voting system. This system is being used in Nevadas five most populous counties.

Chairman Gibson questioned if the bill had a provision for the malfunctioning of the punchcard system such as happened in Henderson.

Mr. Howard indicated that in section 64, page 7, line 38. there was a provision to handle these malfuntions.

The committee decided to hold action on this bill until they could confer with Assemblyman Demers about some language regarding malfunctions with this punchcard system.

AB-618 Permits boards of county commissioners to authorize expenditures for certain improvements without providing certain notices and hearings if majority of affected property owners consent to assessment for the improvements. (BDR 20-1365)

Richard Bunker, Clark County, feels that this bill addresses itself to the smaller districts. Feels that this method will save a good deal of time and all the affected property owners will be notified by mail. The people usually have petitioned the county anyway.

Motion of "Do Pass" by Senator Schofield, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried unanimously.

AB-737 Provides for financing of certain warehousing enterprises by county economic development revenue bonds. (BDR 20-1992)

Bob Warren, Nevada League of Cities, indicated that when this bill was first passed "warehousing" was somehow left out and AB-737 provides for the inclusion of "warehousing" in the bill.

The committee decided to hold action on this bill until Assemblyman Dini could be available for questions.

AB-451 Requires counties and cities to pay pro-rata share of costs of instruction arranged by supreme court for justices of peace and municipal judges. (BDR 1-1171)

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Bob Warren, Nevada League of Cities, stated that he had some input from three cities on AB-451, Henderson, Sparks and Boulder City. Henderson felt that since there would be a financial impact there should be further study done to see what the impact would be on their city. Boulder City is against AB-451 due to the fact that they will not know the financial impact on the city. Sparks was also against the bill due to the unknown financial impact and felt that if it should be a state law the costs should be born by the state also. Mr. Warren stated that no other cities responded.

Richard Bunker, Clark County, stated that the Board of County Commissioners don't hesitate each year to budget for the money to travel or whatever they need at the justice court but there should be some obligation on the part of the justices that the first cut from those funds should be for this type of request.

Senator Dodge stated that in talking with Bob Broadbent (County Commissioners) he indicated the supreme court must work within the budget for the costs of such a program. Possibly mandate the costs to be reviewed every 2 years. Also the Supreme court should justify the costs to the county and city.

Motion to "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Walker, seconded by Senator Dodge. Motion carried unanimously.

Senator Dodge will prepare the amendment as suggested above.

Chairman Gibson had amendment no. 8658 for the committee's consideration to SB-546. (See the attached for details)

Motion to "concur and Do Pass" by Senator Hilbrecht, seconded by Senator Foote. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Gibson also had amendment no. 8588 to SR-479 for the committee's consideration. (See the attached for details)

Motion was "not to concur" with amendment prepared by Assembly Government Affairs Committee by Senator Hilbrecht, seconded by Senator Gojack. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Gibson also had amendment no. 8545 to SB-472 for the committee's consideration. (See the attached for details)

Motion was "not to concur" with amendment prepared by Assembly Government Affairs Committee by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Gibson then went over the amendment to SB-595 prepared by Frank Daykin for the committee's consideration.

Motion of "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Walker, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried with the records reflecting a "no vote" by Senator Gojack.

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Chairman Gibson had the amendments to SB-601 and SB-605 which were prepared by the Clark County Committee on Urban Matters for the committee's action.

SB-601

Motion to "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried, Voting went as follows: Yea's - Sen. Gibson, Hilbrecht, Dodge, Schofield and Gojack. Na's - Senator Walker and Senator Foote.

SB-605

Motion to "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Walker, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried with Senator Foote casting a vote against the motion.

Senator Gojack spoke to the committee on SB-357 stating that it was somewhat inconsistent and that action should be deferred until she can get some input from the delegation in Reno.

The committee discussed <u>SCR-53</u> and Mr. Bob Guinn, representing the Nevada Franchised Auto Dealers, stated that if a committee was appointed to study this matter then certain funds should be set aside to support the costs of the study.

Daisey Travitie, representing Region 9 in southern Nevada, indicated that "good faith" must be shown to the federal government on this deferred action plan and that a committee to study this program will be beneficial. The people feel that the present system is not working and this interim study committee could come up with some good alternatives for control of emissions.

Assembly Mann felt that it should be clearly stated in the bill that the program will not go into effect for 2 years, otherwise the program will be enacted. It should also be clearly stated that there will be a study group appointed and their findings will be presented in the next session.

The committee deferred action on SCR-53 until the next meeting.

SB-501 was considered by the committee and Mr. Bob Broadbent, County Commissioners, pointed out that in paragraph 2 there is a change and this should be removed. Also in paragraph 3 add the following new language which would then be Section 3, "it is the intent of the Nevada Legislature that the supervision, maintenance and operation, administration of Southern Nevada Water Project be carried out by a local political subdivision of the state of Nevada acting as an agency of the state and with the Las Vegas Valley Water District, not later than July 1, 1982."

Motion to "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Dodge, seconded by Senator Walker. Motion carried unanimously.

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The committee discussed AJR-15 and the following comments were made:

Senator Dodge felt that we should explore the nuclear waste storage aspect along with the solar energy field if the federal government favors this. Senator Dodge feels that we must explore all avenues of energy.

Senator Gojack indicated that it was her opinion that further study should be done before acting on this piece of legislation. She passed out a letter sent to her from Susan Orr of Foresta Institute. (see the attached)

Senator Hilbrecht thought that the bill would be more favorable if the Governor's intervening action was placed back into <u>AJR-15</u>.

Assemblyman Hickey agreed with Senator Hilbrecht's suggestion although he indicated that even if this was not in the bill the Governor still had the authority to intervene.

Motion to "Amend and Do Pass" by Senator Schofield, seconded by Senator Hilbrecht. Motion carried - Voting went as follows: Yea's Senators Gibson, Walker, Dodge, Hilbrecht, and Schofield. Na's Senators Gojack and Foote.

As there was no further business, meeting adjourned at 7:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Janice M. Peck Committee Secretary

Approved:

Chairman

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Senator Gibson

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PLEASE NOTE: IF YOU PLAN TO TESTIFY
IDENTIFY YOURSELF FOR
RECORDS AND THE COMMITTEE
AND WHO YOU ARE REPRESENT-

ING. THANK YOU.

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NAME	DESIRE TO TESTIFY	BILL NO.	REPRESENTING
Earl T Olives		ACR 39	Legislative Andit
Madeau Reed	·	ACR 39	Ressuris Office
Make Marabelli		ACR 39	Treasurer's Office
Schard Bunker	·	AB 451,528 618	Country of Charic
Jim Koch		AB 740	Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District
		AB 740	Læke Tahoe Fire
Duane D. Newton John B. Dayton		AB 740	Protection District
ROGER TROUNDAY	Yes	AB 593	Dept Human Jesources
Robert F.Gum.	Yes .		New Franchise D'Auto Dealers
DAVID L. HOWARD	YES	AB 581	WASHOE COUNTY
W.E. Adams	Ves .	AB 451 AB 687	City of Los Veges.
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GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Senator Gibson

DATE: 5-12

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PLEASE NOTE:

IF YOU PLAN TO TESTIFY

IDENTIFY YOURSELF FOR

RECORDS AND THE COMMITTEE

AND WHO YOU ARE REPRESENT-

ING. THANK YOU.

NAME	DESIRE TO TESTIFY	BILL NO.	REPRESENTING
FRED DAVIS		SB 357	CALFRER RENO Cote.
Bob Warren	⊢	AB 451	Ner Jeagne of Cities
Leonard anker	V	AB-655	Nevada Association of Conservation Districts
Joe Frade	v	AB-655	Nevada STATE Commission
Ced Thelip Bendure		AB-655	Stata Consciration Comme
Wick Smith	1905	BB 357	Burns Smith & Co
GEOW-BRIGHTON	YES	\$ B 357	Washoe Co Sch Dist
Loe Alatimore	No	513 357	City of Rand
Charle & Johnston	NO	1	RENO UNLIMITED, INC
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Carl 7. Bogart	i .	SB 357	Remobily Coincil
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Senate Pill No. 357

<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

- A. No-right-of-way property of a railroad under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission may be included in a Tax Increment area formed under the provisions of this Act unless such increment is mutually agreed upon the municipality and the railroad.
- B. Bonds under this Act shall be issued in a total amount of not to exceed \$17,500,000.

ASSEMBLY / XENAMIX AMENDMENT BLANK

Amendments to XAXXXIIIXXX / Senate

Bill/XXXXXXIIXXXXIIXXXIIXX No. 546 (BDR 48-1778)

Proposed by Committee on Government Affairs

Amend sec. 3, page 2, line 31, inserting open bracket after "county" and before "having".

Amend sec. 3, page 2, line 32, delete "[200,000] 100,000" insert: "200,000".

Amend sec. 3, page 2, line 34, inserting closed bracket after "Commerce," and before "is".

- Amend sec. 3, page 2, by deleting lines 40 through 42 and inserting:

 "3. A district so created may include territory within another county,
 - with the consent of the board of county commissioners of such other county.".

 Amend the title, line 1, by deleting "additional" and insert: "all".

ASSEMBLY / SEXMAN AMENDMENT BLANK

Amendment Nº 8588

Amend section 1, page 2, by deleting lines 1 through 11.

Amend section 1, page 2, line 12, by deleting "3." and inserting: "4.]".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 19, by deleting "4." and inserting: "3.".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 25, by deleting "5." and inserting:

"4.".

Amend section 1, page 2, line 28, by deleting "[5.] 6." and inserting "5.".

Amend the title of the bill to read as follows:

"AN ACT relating to county comptrollers; revising certain provisions relating to the appointment of, and the assignment of duties to, county comptrollers.".

ASSEMBLY / XXXXAMENDMENT BLANK

Amendments to ANNEXINXX/ Senate
1653
Bill /XXXIXXXXXXXXXX No. 472 (BDR 42-1630)
Proposed by Committee on Government Affairs

Amendment	Nº 8545	· ·	•	
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Amend the bill as a whole by deleting section 10 and renumbering sections 11 and 12, as sections 10 and 11.

Amend the title by deleting lines 4 through 7 and insert:

"four equal installments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.'.



UNITED STATES ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

AJR-15

May 5, 1975

1654

Mrs. Susan Orr 620 Franktown Road Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Mrs. Orr:

This is the confirmation of our telephone conversation that you requested. Please remember my words of caution in regard to the accuracy or officialness of my knowledge. I am really providing you with the information I am using as the basis for planning waste management projects. I will say, however, that I go to a considerable amount of trouble to get the best information available to me. This, of course, does not allow me to predict shifts in priority at higher levels of management or in the executive and legislative branches of the Government; neither does it allow me to predict actions to be taken by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

The only thing I am absolutely positive of is that the request for authorization for the construction of the Retrievable Surface Storage Facility (RSSF) has been withdrawn because we have withdrawn our environmental statement supporting the funding authorization (WASH-1539). This latter action was taken in response to comments by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), which said that the scope of the environmental statement was too narrow. The decision to withdraw the environmental statement rather than to resist the pressures applied by these comments was in part based on a lack of a firm need for the facility at this time. There is no high-level waste to be shipped to ERDA in the near future; and I will discuss this later. In planning for the rewrite of the increased scope environmental impact statement and considering the complexities of the scope and the numbers of organizations involved, we are arriving at the conclusion that the entire process, including hearings, is more likely to delay us two years rather than one year.

We are, however, continuing with the design and analysis program of the RSSF which was begun in 1972. Because of the deliberate pace of the project, the design has progressed about as far as it can. We will continue analyses, particularly of unusual safety-related events like sabotage. A major effort will be the demonstration of electrically heated sealed storage cask units which are instrumented



to confirm the transfer calculations. We will do a demonstration with heat-producing radioactive material. We will continue site suitability studies, including gathering environmental data in Nevada, as well as at the other sites. We will have specific sites in all three locations inspected by NRC for an evaluation of their licensability.

I mentioned that we did not expect to receive high-level waste in the near future. Obviously, NRC is the best source of information on what it will do. However, the following is the information, or misinformation, on which I am basing our planning for waste management facilities. I understand that no licensing actions on any nuclear reprocessing plants will be taken until the issues associated with the generic environmental statement on the mixed-oxide fuel cycle are resolved. One issue which is helping to hold it up is that of safeguarding the plutonium, which will be separated in the reprocessing plant and used in the mixed-oxide fuel cycle. My personal guess is that it will be two years before any construction for a waste solidification facility at a reprocessing plant will be permitted. and construction of such a facility will take five years. With these assumptions, no commercial high-level waste will be solidified until 1981 or 1982. The reprocessors are then allowed to store the waste on site for another five years and waste storage/disposal, design and cost features will make it economical for them to do so. Thefunding, design and construction interval for the RSSF is about five years. Therefore, if it weren't for pressures from people who oppose nuclear power on the basis that we don't know what to do with the waste, we could possibly wait until the FY 1981 budget to request construction authorization.

However, just in case things don't go as we have guessed, we are about to begin evaluations of the suitability of existing facilities for short-term storage. The E-MAD Building at the Nevada Test Site (NTS) seems to be ideal for this purpose. Facilities in Idaho and Washington also should have the required capability to store waste for the five years required to produce the RSSF.

There is another ironic factor operating. High-level waste has been of intense interest for the past five years. As a result, several research and development programs are far enough advanced to require actual waste. (We will be forced to use simulated waste for our own radioactive sealed storage cask demonstration.) So, people will be standing in line to get the first few hundred canisters of this valuable research material. In addition, by 1985 or so we may well be looking for a thousand or more canisters for one or more geologic pilot plants.

In our phone conversation, I also mentioned that Nevada had been (obtonium) considered for storage of the transuranic-contaminated waste_covered in the environmental impact statement (WASH-1539). In my opinion, the decision on whether to require industry to ship such waste is also entangled in the two-year delay involved with increasing the scope of the environmental impact statement. I understand that EPA and NRDC are pressing to have the waste shipped to us, but I don't think they will get very far with that since they were the very people who forced us to withdraw the environmental impact statement and delay the actions contained therein. There is no real time involved in construction of temporary storage pads, and the waste generator is allowed to store on site for five years, so no preparations are required. At any rate, no significant quantities are likely to be shipped before 1982 (two years to untangle the environmental impact statement plus five years on-site storage). More importantly, the bulk of this waste is generated in reprocessing plants so perhaps we are really talking 1981 plus five years for that source. There is some low-level waste presently generated in nuclear fuel fabrication plants which would be shipped in 1982. This quantity is so low, however, that a new operation in Nevada would be hard to justify.

I hope you will forgive me for not wishing you luck. Frankly, it would be nice to have somebody say they wanted us. A lot of planning, study, and field testing goes into site selection. It would be nice to have the threat of State political difficulties removed so we could concentrate all our efforts on the technical issues.

Sincerely,

Owen P. Gormley, Chief

Engineering Branch

Division of Waste Management

and Transportation .

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 451—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

March 20, 1975

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY-Requires counties and cities to pay pro rata share of costs of instruction arranged by supreme court for justices of peace and municipal judges. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 1-1171)



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

AN ACT relating to justices of the peace and municipal judges; providing for assessment by supreme court of projected costs of instruction therefor; requiring each county and city to pay its pro rata share of the costs of the instruction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 4.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The clerk of the supreme court shall, at the direction of the chief justice, arrange for the giving of instruction, at the National College of State Trial Judges in Reno, Nevada, or elsewhere:

1. In court procedure, record-keeping and the elements of substantive law appropriate to a justice's court, to each justice of the peace who is first elected or appointed to office after July 1, 1971, and to other justices of the peace who so desire and who can be accommodated, between each general election and January 1 next following.

2. In statutory amendments and other developments in the law appropriate to a justice's court, to all justices of the peace at convenient inter-

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Each county shall pay to the supreme court the county's pro rata share of the projected costs of such instruction as calculated and assessed semiannually by the supreme court.

NRS 5.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The clerk of the supreme court of Nevada shall, at the direction of the chief justice, arrange for the giving of instruction, at the National College of State Trial Judges in Reno, Nevada, or elsewhere:

1. In court procedure, record-keeping and the elements of substantive law appropriate to a municipal court, to each police judge or municipal judge who is first elected or appointed to office after July 1, 1971, and to other such judges who so desire and who can be accommodated, between

each election designated for the election of such judges and the date of

2. In statutory amendments and other developments in the law appropriate to a municipal court, to all such judges at convenient intervals. 3. Each city shall pay to the supreme court the city's pro rata share of the projected costs of such instruction as calculated and assessed semi-

annually by the supreme court.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 528—CLARK COUNTY DELEGATION

APRIL 2, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY-Increases term of certain memb : of county fair and recreation board. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-1464)

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

AN ACT relating to county government; increasing the term of one member of the county fair and recreation board of certain counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 244.647 is hereby amended to read as follows: 244.647 1. In any county having a population of 200,000 or more, as determined by the last preceding national census of the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce, the county fair and recreation board shall consist of nine members selected as follows:

(a) Two members by the board of county commissioners from their own number.

(b) Two members by the governing body of the largest incorporated city in the county from their own number.

(c) One member by the governing body of one of the other incorporated cities in the county from their own number.

(d) Four members to be appointed by the members selected pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c). Such members shall be selected from a list of three nominees for each position submitted by the chamber of commerce of the largest incorporated city in the county. Such lists shall be composed of nominees respectively who are actively engaged in:

(1) The resort hotel industry.

(2) The motel industry.(3) The finance industry.

(4) General business or commerce.

In order to determine which of the incorporated cities in the county is entitled to the representative provided in paragraph (c) of subsection 1, the board of county commissioners shall at its first meeting after May 1, 1967, draw lots to determine which city shall be first represented, which next, and so on. The city first drawn is entitled to representation until

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July 1, 1968, and each city is entitled thereafter to representation for 1 year, in its proper turn as determined by the original drawing [.], until July 1, 1975. Commencing July 1, 1975, the city then entitled to representation on the board is entitled to representation for 2 years, and thereafter each city is entitled to representation for 2 years in its proper turn as determined by the original drawing.

3. Any vacancy occurring on a county fair and recreation board shall be filled by the authority entitled to appoint the member whose position

is vacant.

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4. Upon the expiration of the terms of those members appointed pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1, on January 1, 1974, four new members shall be appointed as provided in that paragraph as follows:

(a) Two members shall be appointed for 2-year terms.

(b) Two members shall be appointed for 1-year terms. Thereafter all members shall be appointed for 2-year terms. If any such member ceases to be engaged in the business sector which he was appointed to represent, he ceases to be a member, and another person engaged in that business shall be appointed to fill the unexpired term. Any such member may succeed himself.

5. The terms of members appointed pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1 shall be coterminous with their terms of office. Any such member may succeed himself.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 581—ASSEMBLYMEN DEMERS, JACOBSEN, VERGIELS, JEFFREY AND BANNER

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Elections

SUMMARY—Provides for punchcard voting systems. Fiscal N. e: No. (BDR 24-1669)



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

AN ACT relating to elections; providing for punchcard voting systems; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. Title 24 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 83, inclusive, of this act.

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SEC. 2. The purpose of this chapter is to provide a system whereby at any election and in any precinct to which the provisions of this chapter are applicable the vote of each voter for each candidate and on each measure may be indicated by punching or slotting a single card or a number of cards which are so designed and constructed that they may be counted by automatic mechanical or electrical devices or electronic computers so that the vote for each candidate and on each measure in the precinct is determined.

SEC. 3. As used in this chapter, the words and terms defined in sections 4 to 9, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

SEC. 4. "Ballot card" means a ballot which, by reference to a ballot page assembly or a sample ballot, is voted by the process of punching chips out of the card.

Sec. 5. "Ballot page assembly" means a page or pages upon which are printed the names of candidates and the statements of measures to be voted on by punching a ballot card.

SEC. 6. "Clerk" means the county clerk or other officer having charge of elections in any county or city in this state.

SEC. 7. "Header card" or "precinct identification header card" means an information control card used in a counting device or computer to

enable the counting device or computer to tabulate votes according to precinct.

SEC. 8. "Punchcard vote recording device" means a device to which a ballot page assembly may be affixed and into which a ballot card may be inserted and which is designed and constructed so that the vote for any candidate or for and against any measure may be indicated by punching the ballot card with reference to the ballot page assembly.

SEC. 9. "Pun 'hcard voting system' means a system of voting whereby voters may cast their ballots by punching ballot cards and whereby such ballot cards are subsequently counted on an electronic tabulator, counting device or computer.

SEC. 10. At all statewide, county, city and district elections of any kind held in this state, ballots or votes may be cast, registered, recorded and counted by means of puncacard voting systems.

SEC. 11. The provisions of all state laws relating to elections and of any city charter or ordinance not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter apply to all elections in districts or precincts where punchcard vote recording devices are used and to all elections where punchcard ballots are counted at a central counting place.

SEC. 12. Any provision of law or of any city charter or ordinance which conflicts with the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the districts or precincts in which punchcard vote recording devices are used, nor to conduct at a central counting place. All acts, parts of acts, city charters or ordinances, in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter are of no force or effect in election districts or precincts where punchcard vote recording devices are used, nor with respect to conduct at a central counting place.

SEC. 13. A punchcard voting system shall secure to the voter secrecy in the act of voting.

SEC. 14. A punchcard vote recording device shall provide facilities for voting for the candidates of as many political parties or organizations as may make nominations, and for or against measures.

SEC. 15. A punchcard voting system shall permit the voter to vote for any person for any office for which he has the right to vote, but none other.

SEC. 16. A punchcard voting system shall, except at primary elections, permit the voter to vote for all the candidates of one party or in part for the candidates of one party and in part for the candidates of one or more other parties.

SEC. 17. A punchcard voting system shall permit the voter to vote for as many persons for an office as he is lawfully entitled to vote for, but no more. If a voter casts more votes for an office than he is lawfully entitled, the counting device or electronic computer shall be programmed so that no such votes are counted. The remainder of such voter's ballot shall be counted if it is otherwise lawfully voted.

SEC. 18. A punchcard voting system shall prevent the voter from voting for the same person more than once for the same office.

SEC. 19. A punchcard voting system shall permit the voter to vote for or against any measure he may have the right to vote on, but none other.

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SEC. 20. A punchcard vote recording covice shall correctly register or record, on the voter's punchcard ball t, all votes cast for any and all persons and for or against any and all measures.

 SEC. 21. A copy of each election computer program duly certified by the accuracy certification board for an election in the state shall be filed with the secretary of state at least 1 week before the election. Copies of any subsequent alterations in the program shall be filed in the same manner prior to the election.

SEC. 22. The board of county commissioners of any county or city council or other governing body of any city may adopt f r use at elections any kind of punchcard voting system approved by the secretary of state or the use of which has been specifically authorized by law. The punchcard voting system may be used at any or all elections held in such county or city, for voting, registering and counting votes cast.

SEC. 23. A punchcard system may be adopted for some of the precincts or districts in the same county or city, while the remainder of t'e precincts or districts in such county or city may be equipped with voting machines or paper ballots.

SEC. 24. The board of county commissioners or city council or other governing body of any city which adopts a punchcard voting system, as soon as practicable after adopting it, shall provide for each polling place one or more punchcard vote recording devices in complete working order. When the devices are not in use at an election, such board, council or governing body shall have the custody of them and of the furniture and equipment of the polling place.

SEC. 25. The board of county commissioners or city council or other governing body of any city, without formally adopting a punchcard voting system which it might lawfully adopt, may provide for its experimental use at an election in one or more precincts. Its use at the election is as valid for all purposes as if it were lawfully adopted.

SEC. 26. The cost of a punchcard voting system is a county charge upon the county adopting it.

SEC. 27. The board of county commissioners or city council or other governing body of any city may provide for the payment of the costs of a punchcard voting system in such manner and by such method as they consider in the best local interests, and also may for that purpose issue bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations which shall be a charge on the county or city. The bonds, certificates or other obligations may be issued with or without interest, payable at such time as the authorities may determine, but shall not be issued or sold at less than par.

SEC. 28. The list of offices and candidates and the statements of measures printed on the pages of the ballot page assembly in combination with the ballot card is an official ballot.

SEC. 29. The laws relating to punchcard voting systems and paper ballots generally, so far as applicable, shall apply respectively to that part voted upon punchcard vote recording devices and that part voted upon paper.

SEC. 30. Where both punchcard vote recording devices and paper ballots are used, the names of candidates shall as far as possible be placed upon the punchcard vote recording devices.

SEC. 31. If the ballot is larger than the punchcard vote recording device can accommodate, the clerk may place the ballot upon more than one device or place part of the ballot upon the punchcard vote recording device and the remainder upon paper.

SEC. 32. The sample ballots of punchcard voting systems shall be open to public inspection at the polling place during the election day.

SEC. 33. The sample ballots shall be either in full or reduced size and shall contain suitable illustrated directions for voting on the punchcard vote recording device.

SEC. 34. The officers charged with the duty of providing ballots for any polling place shall provide the polling place with two sample ballots, which shall be arranged in the form of a booklet or full sheet of paper printed to display a facsimile of the page or several pages which constitute the ballot page assembly on the punchcard vote recording device which will be in use at that election

SEC. 35. The clerk shall furnish sufficient ballot page assemblies for the punchcard voting devices used at any election.

SEC. 36. When used in primary elections, the ballot page assembly of each punchcard vote recording device, except those devices intended solely for nonpartisan voters, shall be so arranged that it contains a page or pages setting forth the ballot of one party only, followed by a page or pages setting forth the nonpartisan ballot and so that the voter may cast his partisan and nonpartisan votes on a single ballot card but may not cast his partisan votes for a candidate of another political party.

SEC. 37. 1. In a primary election, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each partisan voter a ballot card which is of a distinctive color associated with such voter's political party, in which is punched a distinctive code associated with such party and on which is clearly printed the name of such party.

2. The election board member shall then direct the partisan voter to a punchcard vote recording device containing a ballot page assembly arranged for such voter's political party in the manner provided in section 36 of this act.

SEC. 38. 1. In a primary election, a member of the election board for a precinct shall issue each nonpartisan voter a ballot card of a distinctive color, punch code and printed designation identifying such ballot card as a nonpartisan ballot card.

2. At the direction of the clerk, the election board member shall

(a) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a punchcard vote recording device containing a ballot page assembly setting forth only the nonpartisan ballot;

(b) Direct the nonpartisan voter to a punchcard vote recording device containing a ballot page assembly arranged for a partisan ballot, instruct such voter to vote only the nonpartisan section of the ballot page assembly and advise such voter that any votes he may cast in the partisan section will not be counted; or

(c) Issue a nonpartisan ballot card attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material, a punching instrument, a sample nonpartisan

ballot and an instruction sheet to the nonparisan voter and instruct such voter to punch his ballot card by reference to the sample ballot.

SEC. 39. In a primary election, the clerk may require those partisan voters in a precinct or district whose political parties each comprise less than 5 percent of the registered voters for such precinct or district to vote in the manner prescribed for nonpartisan voters in section 38 of this act.

SEC. 43. Prior to any election where a punchcard voting system is to be used, the clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a computer program on cards, tape or other material suitable for use with the computer or counting device to be employed for counting the votes cast. Such program shall cause the computer or counting device to operate in the following manner:

1. All lawful votes cast by each voter shall be counted.

2. All unlawful votes, including but not limited to overvotes or, in a primary election, votes cast for a candidate of a political party other than the party, if any, of the voter's registration, shall not be counted.

Total votes shall be accumulated.

 4. The computer or counting device shall halt or indicate by appropriate signal if a ballot card is encountered which lacks a code identifying the precinct in which the ballot was voted and, in a primary election, identifying the political party of the voter.

SEC. 41. Prior to conducting the test required under section 43 of this act, the clerk shall appoint two persons who are not of the same political party to serve as an accuracy certification board.

SEC. 42. 1. The accuracy certification board shall observe the conduct of the tests prescribed by sections 43 and 46 of this act.

2. Representatives of the various political parties, candidates, the press and the public may also observe the conduct of such tests.

SEC. 43. 1. No sooner than 2 weeks prior to the election day, the clerk shall test the automatic tabulating equipment and programs to ascertain that the equipment and programs will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures.

2. The clerk shall give public notice of the time and place of the test at least 48 hours prior thereto by publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

SEC. 44. 1. The tests prescribed by sections 43 and 46 of this act shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of logic and accuracy test ballots so punched or marked as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment and programs to reject such votes.

2. If any error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment and programs are approved.

3. When satisfied with the accuracy of the computer program, the accuracy certification board and the clerk shall date and sign all reports, seal the program, the reports, and all test material in an appropriate container. The container shall be kept in a sealed condition by the clerk.

SEC. 45. The computer program and the program card deck used for the test prescribed by section 43 of this act shall be used to count the ballots for the election.

SEC. 46. 1. A test conducted in the manner prescribed in subsections 1 and 2 of section 44 of this act shall be conducted immediately before the start of the official count of the ballots and again immediately after the official count of the ballots.

2. Such tests shall also be open to the public and shall be certified by the accuracy certification board.

SEC. 47. After the completion of the last logic and accuracy test, the programs used, the logic and accuracy test ballots and the official ballots shall be sealed, retained and disposed of in the manner provided in NRS 293.391 for other ballots.

 SEC. 48. The officers charged with the duty of creating election precincts, at any time on or before the 30th day preceding any election, may create, unite, divide or combine the election precincts in which punch-card vote recording devices are to be used. No such combined precinct may be comprised of more than 1,000 registered voters.

SEC. 49. The clerk shall place the proper ballot labels on the punchcard vote recording devices, corresponding with the sample ballots provided for in this chapter, and shall put the punchcard vote recording device in order, ready for use in voting.

SEC. 50. For the purpose of labeling, putting in order, setting and arranging the punchcard vote recording device, the clerk shall employ competent persons, who shall be sworn to perform their duties honestly and faithfully.

SEC. 51. The clerk shall not appoint any person to label, put in order, set or arrange any punchcard vote recording device, unless he is fully qualified to perform his duties in connection with the complete preparation of the devices for the election and the instruction of the election officers and voters.

SEC. 52. The assistants referred to in sections 50 and 51 of this act shall, under the direction of the clerk, label, put in order, set, arrange and deliver the devices to the polling places of the election district in which the election is to be held, or to the custody of the election board chairman, together with all furniture and appliances necessary for the proper conduct of the election, at least 5 hours before the time set for the opening of the polls on election day.

SEC. 53. In preparing a punchcard vote recording device for an election, the clerk shall, according to the printed directions furnished, thoroughly test the punchcard vote recording device and arrange the punchcard vote recording device and the ballot page assembly so that the punchcard vote recording device will in every particular meet with the requirements for voting and counting at the election.

SEC. 54. 1. Before preparing a punchcard vote recording device for any election, the clerk shall mail written notices to the chairmen of the county central committees of at least two of the principal political parties, stating the time and place where such punchcard vote recording devices will be prepared. At the specified time, one representative of each such

political party shall be afforded an opportunity to see that the punchcard vote recording devices are in proper condition for use in the election. Such representatives shall not interfere with the persons assigned to prepare the punchcard vote recording devices or assume any of their duties.

2. After such examination, the clerk shall seal the punchcard voting device, or the ballot page assembly, or the container or containers in which they are transported, or all or more than one of such items in such a way as to prevent access to the device or ballot page assembly without visible evidence that the seal has been broken or tampered with. The clerk shall, in a similar manner, seal the containers in which official ballot cards are to be transported.

SEC. 55. If the voting booth in which a punchcard voting device is to be installed is not equipped with a light, the clerk may provide a light and direct that it be affixed to the booth or to the voting device.

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SEC. 56. The booth in which a vote recording device is installed shall be so constructed that the rear and sides of the booth in combination with the person of the voter hide the device from the view of persons other than the voter.

SEC. 57. Within a reasonable time before each election, the clerk shall instruct the election board in the use of the punchcard voting system and in their duties in connection therewith.

SEC. 58. An election board shall not serve in any election at which a punchcard voting system is used unless they have received instruction and are fully qualified to perform their duties in connection with the system.

SEC. 59. For the purpose of giving instruction in the purchard voting system, the clerk shall call any meeting of the election board which may be necessary. The election board of each election precinct in which a punchcard voting system is used shall attend any meeting called for he purpose of receiving instruction concerning their duties and necessary for the proper conduct of the election.

SEC. 60. 1. The clerk shall keep an attendance record of those election officials receiving instruction in their duties in connection with the puncheard voting system. The clerk shall certify that the attendance record is a list if election officers who have been instructed pursuant to section 57 of this act.

The list, when so certified, is prima facie evidence that the election 2. officials have been properly instructed in their duties.

SEC. 61. Sections 49 to 62, inclusive, of this act do not prevent the appointment and service of an election board to fill a vacancy in an emergency.

SEC. 62. 1. Before the polls are open for election, the election board

- (a) Examine all punchcard vote recording devices to ascertain that no seals previously affixed by the clerk have been broken or tampered with;
- (b) Break such seals and prepare the devices for voting; and (c) Test every voting device by inserting a demonstration, unofficial
- ballot card into each device and fully voting it. 18 2. If any seals previously affixed by the county clerk have been 49

broken or tampered with the device shall not be used until the device has been examined by the clerk and its use is approved by him.

SEC. 63. The open part of the booth containing the punchcard vote recording device and every part of the polling place shall be in plain view of the election officials and watchers. The booth shall be placed at least 4 feet from the poll clerk's table.

SEC. 64. The election officials shall inspect the vote recording devices periodically during the day to see that the ballot page assembly is intact, and that the device is otherwise in good working order.

 SEC. 65. After the opening of the polls, the election board shall not issue any voter a ballot card nor allow him to enter the booth until they ascertain that he is entitled to vote.

SEC. 66. Before each voter enters the voting booth, the election board shall, so far as possible, inform him how to operate the punchcard vote recording device and illustrate its operation upon the demonstration model of the device. If any voter, after entering the voting booth, asks for information, the election board shall give him the necessary information.

SEC. 67. A voter shall not remain within the voting booth longer than 2 minutes. If he refuses to leave it after the lapse of 2 minutes, he may be removed by the election board.

SEC. 68. Upon closing of the polls, the election board shall:

- Secure all vote recording devices against further voting.
 Open the ballot box, remove all ballots and count them.
- 3. Account for all ballots on the ballot statement and on a certificate
- to accompany the voted ballots.

 4. Place all official ballots, the certificate and any other records.

reports and materials as directed by the clerk into the container provided by him for the purpose of transporting such items to a central counting place and seal such container.

SEC. 69. 1. The chairman and at least one other member of the election board shall deliver the sealed container to a receiving center or to the central counting place, as directed by the clerk. Insofar as is practicable, the other board member shall be of a different political party than the chairman. When available, such election board members shall be escorted by a deputy sheriff or police officer.

2. The chairman shall provide for the transportation or other disposition of all other supplies and election materials as directed by the clerk.

SEC. 70. The clerk may provide that an intermediate point other than the central counting place be designated as a receiving center for ballots in transit. In such case, he shall appoint officials to inspect seals, issue receipts, maintain logs and effect the final transportation of ballots to the central counting place.

SEC. 71. The election board has no further responsibility for the care, custody, security, tabulation or counting of ballots after the official ballots have been delivered to a receiving center or to the central counting place and a receipt has been issued for such ballots.

SEC. 72. The clerk shall supervise the operation of the central counting place.

SEC. 73. When a computer or counting device owned or leased by the State of Nevada or by any political subdivision of the State of Nevada is

used to count ballots, the clerk shall determine that such use compiles with the provisions of this chapter. The clerk shall exercise his authority in a manner consistent with established procedures for the operation and use

of the computer, so far as is practicable.

SEC. 74. No later than 1 week before an election, the clerk shall appoint a seal and container inspection board, a ballot inspection board, a ballot duplicating board, a ballot processing board, a packaging and sealing board and an absent ballot processing board. Each such board shall consist of not less than two properly deputized persons and such other necessary personal required for the conduct of the central count. A person may serve on more than one such board, but all persons serving on such boards must be able to make the required certification or certifications required of members of each such board.

SEC. 75. The seal and container inspection board shall examine each sealed container containing ballots presented to it. All members of the board shall sign a certificat: showing the precinct number, description of each container and a description of the condition of the seal, with particular note of any defects observed. When any seal or container appears to have been tampered with, such condition shall be brought to the attention of the clerk, who shall then ascertain the reason for such condition. Upon fulfilling its duties, the seal and container board shall deliver the

containers to the ballot inspection board.

SEC. 76. The ballot inspection board shall:

Receive the inspected containers.

2. Open the inspected containers and remove the required contents as directed by the clerk.

3. Attach a sheet of paper indicating the number of ballot cards voted in each precinct as reported on the certificate of packaging and sealing to the cards of such precinct for transfer along with the ballot cards for each precinct throughout the counting process.

4. Deliver any damaged ballot cards to the ballot duplicating board.

5. Receive the duplicates of damaged cards from the ballot duplicating board and place them with the voted ballot cards of the appropriate precinct.

6. If precinct identification header cards are used in conjunction with a computer program, place the proper header card or cards with the voted ballot cards of that precinct, and secure the header cards to the ballot cards in a container or by other suitable means. A member of the board shall examine the precinct header cards to verify that they are the proper header cards for the precinct and shall certify thereto by

stamping or initialing each header card.

7. Certify, by the signatures of all members of the board, to the identity of the precincts whose ballots it has inspected, the number of damaged ballots received from each precinct, that such damaged ballot cards were duplicated or transferred unduplicated to the ballot processing board, that duplicate ballot cards were included with the ballot cards of the appropriate precinct, that a sheet of paper showing number of voted ballot cards received from each precinct was attached to such cards and that the appropriate header card was secured to each precinct's voted ballot cards.

SEC. 77. The ballot duplicating board shall:

1. Receive damaged ballot cards, including cards which have been torn, bent or mutilated;

2. Receiving incompletely punched ballot cards;

- ? Prepare on a distinctively colored, serially numbered card marked "duplicate" an exact copy, with repect to punching, of each damaged card:
- 4. In the case of an incompletely punched ballot card, remove the incompletely punched chip or duplicate the ballot card, as provided in subsection 3 without punching the location of the incompletely punched chip, according to the clerk's determination of the probable intent of the voter;
- 5. Record the serial number of the duplicate ballot card on the damaged ballot card, mark the damaged ballot card "void," place the voided cards in a separate container and record each such transaction in a log; and
- 6. Return the duplicate ballot cards to the ballot inspection board or the ballot processing board as described by the clerk.

SEC. 78. In his discretion, the clerk may:

- 1. Consolidate the ballot inspection and ballot duplicating boards.
- 2. Established a procedure whereby duplicate ballot cards are held aside and counted after all other ballot cards are counted.

SEC. 79. The ballot processing board shall:

1. Prepare and operate the counting device or computer.

- 2. Maintain precinct grouping of ballot cards for delivery to me storage packaging board.
- 3. Check the number of voted ballot cards counted against the count forwarded by the ballot inspection board and explain any discrepancies.
- 4. Maintain a log of the sequence in which precincts were processed and explain any irregularities in processing.
- 5. Individually certify that they fulfilled their duties required by this section and that all ballot cards were counted according to precinct.

SEC. 80. The storage packaging board shall, in the following order:

- 1. Receive all of the ballot cards and any appropriate header card or cards from the ballot processing board;
- 2. Place the processed ballot cards and appropriate header card or cards of each precinct or district in temporary storage under constant surveillance until the satisfactory completion of the final accuracy test;
- 3. Place the ballot cards and any appropriate header card or cards in a container and seal the container;
 - 4. Individually sign across the seal of such container; and

5. Transfer such container to the clerk for storage.

SEC. 81. The clerk may order deputized officials to pick up all voted ballot cards from any or all of the precincts or districts after the polls have been opened for 5 hours. At least two such officials who are not members of the same political party shall deliver any ballot cards which are picked up early to the central counting place. The various boards operating the central counting place may begin to process such ballot cards upon receipt, but no reports may be printed by the counting device or computer until the polls have closed.

SEC. 82. The absent ballot processing board shall, in the following order:

1. Convene on election day at the central counting place; and

2. Prepare the absent voter and mailing precinct ballot cards for counting on a counting device or computer by performing the duties otherwise assigned to the ballot inspection and the ballot duplicating boards in sections 76 and 77 of this act.

SEC. 83. In audition to the duties prescribed in sections 42, 44 and 46 of this act, the accuracy certification board shall certify as to whether in their judgment the ballot cards were accurately counted. If they determine an inaccuracy exists, they shall furnish a written explanation for such determination.

SEC. 84. NRS 293.237 is bereby amended to read as follows:

293.237 1. In each county where voting machines are used, the election board for each precinct or district with one voting machine shall consist of not less than three members, two of whom shall act as clerks to record the application and polling of registered voters. The third shall act as an attendant to admit registered voters to vote on the machine. Where more than one voting machine is used, there shall be appointed an additional attendant for each additional machine.

2. In each county where a punchcard voting system is used, the election board for each precinct or district shall consist of not less than three members, two of whom shall act as clerks to record the application and polling of registered voters. The third shall issue ballots, direct voters to the punchcard vote recording levice and deposit voted ballots in the ballot box. Additional officers may be appointed by the ounty clerk to demonstrate the use of punchcard vote recording devices to voters and to perform other duties at the direction of the chairman. Duties of all officers are interchangeable at the direction of the chairman.

SEC. 85. NRS 293.323 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.323 1. If the request for an absent ballot is made by mail or telegram, the county clerk shall, as soon as the official absent ballot for the precinct or district in which the applicant resides has been printed, send to such absent ballot voter by the most expeditious mail, postage prepaid: [,]

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an absent ballot, a return enve-

lope, a ballot-marking stamp, a stamp pad and instructions.

(b) In those counties using a punchcard voting system, a ballot card attached to a sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material, a return envelope, a punching instrument, a sample ballot, and instructions.

2. Nothing may be enclosed or sent with such ballot except as

required by subsection 1.

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 3. Before depositing such ballot in the mails, the county clerk shall record the date such ballot is issued, the name of the registered voter to whom issued, his precinct or district, political affiliation, if any, the ballot number and any remarks he finds appropriate.

SEC. 86. NRS 293.325 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.325 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, subsections 2 and 3, when an absent ballot is returned by a registered voter to the county

clerk through the mails, and record thereof is made in the absent ballot record book, the county clerk shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, such ballot to the precinct or district election board.

- 2. If the county clerk has appointed an absent ballot central counting board, the county clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the voter on the county clerk's regis-
- If the county clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box.

[4.] On election day the county clerk shall deliver such ballot box to the absent ballot counting board to be counted.

3. If the county uses a punchcard voting system, the county clerk shall, upon receipt of each absent voter's ballot card, make a record of the return and check the signature on the return envelope against the original signature of the county clerk's register. If the county clerk determines that the absent voter is entitled to cast his ballot, he shall deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box. On election day the county clerk shall deliver such ballot box to the central counting place.

SEC. 87. NRS 293.327 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. If the request for an absent ballot is made by a registered voter in person, the county clerk shall, in counties where voting machines are used for voting absent ballots:
- (a) Issue a ballot to the voter to be voted on the premises of such clerk's office and shall follow the same procedure as in the case of absent ballots received in the mail; or
- (b) Issue to such voter an admission authority to the voting machine which has the proper ballot listing required for such voter. When such voter has indicated his vote on the voting machine, the proper record shall be made in the pollbook and roster, or the record book incorporating poll and roster book, showing that such voter has voted an absent ballot.
- 2. In all other counties, the county clerk shall issue an absent ballot or an absent ballot punchcard to the registered voter, and such ballot shall be voted on the premises of such clerk's office and returned to the clerk. The clerk shall follow the same procedure as in the case of absent ballots received by mail.

Sec. 88. 293.350 NRS 293.350 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The county clerk shall:

- (a) Make certain of the names and addresses of all voters registered to vote in mailing precincts and absent ballot mailing precincts;
- (b) Enroll the name and address of each voter found eligible to vote in such precincts in the mailing precinct record book;
 - (c) Mark the number of the ballot on the return envelope; and

(d) Mail the ballot to the registered voter.

[The] Except as provided in subsection 3, the ballot shall be accompanied by:

(a) A stamp and stamp pad;

- (b) A return envelope; [and]
- (c) A sample ballot; and

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    (d) Instructions regarding the manner of stamping and returning the ballot.
    3. In those counties using a punchcard voting system, the ballot shall
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be accompanied by:

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(a) A sheet of foam plastic or similar backing material attached to the ballot card;

(b) r punching instrument;

(c) A return envelope;

(d) A sample ballot; and

(e) Instructions regarding the manner of punching ana returning the ballot card.

SEC. 89. NRS 293.353 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.353 Upon receipt of a mailing ballot from the county clerk, the registered voter shall:

1. Except as provided in subsection 2:

(a) Immediately after opening the envelope, mark and fold the ballot;

[2.] (b) Place the ballot in the return envelope;

(c) Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and

[4.] (d) Mail or deliver the envelope to the county clerk.
2. In those counties using a punchcard voting system:

(a) Immediately after opening the envelope, punch the ballot;

(a) Immediately after opening the envelope, panch the ball (b) Place the unfolded ballot card in the return envelope;

(b) Place the unjolaed ballot card in the return envelope; (c) Affix his signature on the back of the envelope; and

(d) Mail or deliver the envelope to the county clerk.

Sec. 90. NRS 293.383 is hereby amended to read as follows:

293.383 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, each counting board, before it adjourns, shall post a copy of the voting results in a conspicuous place on the outside of the place where the votes were counted.

2. When votes are cast on ballots which are electronically tabulated in accordance with NRS 293.295, the counting board the provisions of sections 2 to 83, inclusive, of this act, the county clerk shall, as soon as possible, post copies of the tabulated voting results in a conspicuous place on the cutside of:

(a) The county courthouse;

(b) The city hall of each incorporated city from which votes were so counted; and

(c) Each polling place, located outside the limits of any incorporated city and more than 10 miles from the courthouse, from which votes were so counted.

3. Each copy of the voting results posted in accordance with subsections 1 and 2 shall state the precinct or precincts from which the votes were counted and shall be signed by the members of the counting board [1] or the accuracy certification board.

SEC. 91. NRS 293.295 is hereby repealed.

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 655—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

APRIL 16, 1975

Referred to Committee on Agriculture

SUMMARY-Changes voter eligibility and boundary requirements for conservation districts. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 49-1610)



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

AN ACT relating to conservation districts; changing the basis of voter eligibility from land occupier to registered voter; changing the boundary requirement of districts to coincide with established political townships; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 548.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: "Nominating petition" means a petition [filed under the provisions of NRS 5-8.250 and paragraph (b) of subsection 6 of 548.285 to nominate candidates for the office of supervisor of a conservation district.

SEC. 2. NRS 548.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
548.185 1. Any 10 occupiers of land lying within the limits of the territory proposed to be organized into a district may file a petition with the state conservation commission asking that a conservation district be organized to function in the territory described in the petition.

2. The petition shall set forth:

The petition shall set forth:

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(a) The proposed name of the district.

(b) That there is need, in the interest of public health, safety and welfare, for a conservation district to function in the territory described in the

(c) A description of the territory proposed to be organized as a district, which I description shall not be required to be given by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions, but shall be deemed sufficient if generally accu-

(d) A request that the state conservation commission duly define the boundaries for such district.

(e) shall consist of one or more townships created pursuant to chap-

(d) A request that a referendum be held within the territory so defined

on the question of the creation of a conservation district in such territory, and that the commission determine that such a district be created.

3. Where more than one petition is filed covering parts of the same territory, the state conservation commission may consolidate all or any such petitions.

SEC. 3. NRS 548.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.195 1. After such hearing, if the commission [shall determine,] determines, upon the facts presented at such hearing and upon such other relevant facts and information as may be available, that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for a conservation district to function in the territory considered at the hearing, the commission shall make and record such determination, and shall [define by metes and bounds or by legal subdivisions the boundaries of such determine the township or townships to be included in the district.

2. In making such determination, [and in defining such boundaries,] the commission shall give due weight and consideration to:

(a) The topography of the area considered and of the state.

(b) The composition of soils therein.

(c) The distribution of erosion.

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(d) The prevailing land use practices.

(e) The desirability and necessity of including within the boundaries the particular lands under consideration and the benefits such lands may receive from being included within such boundaries.

(f) The relation of the proposed area to existing watersheds and agricultural regions, and to other conservation districts already organized or proposed for organization under the provisions of this chapter.

(g) Such other physical, geographical and economic factors as are relevant, having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in NRS 548.095 to 548.110, inclusive.

3. The territory to be included within such boun aries need not be contiguous.

4. After consideration of the petition and of any other evidence of interest in the organization of a district, and of the relevant factors regarding the need for a district to function in the territory being considered, the state conservation commission may make the determination of such need without holding a hearing.

SEC. 4. NRS 548.205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 548.205

1. After the commission has made and recorded a determination. nation that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for the organization of a district in a particular territory and has [defined the boundaries thereof,] determined the township or townships to be included, the commission shall consider the question whether the operation of a district within such [boundaries] territory with the powers conferred upon conservation districts in this chapter is administratively practicable and feasible.

2. To assist the commission in the determination of such administrative practicability and feasibility, the commission shall, within a reasonable time after entry of the finding that there is need for the organization of the proposed district and the determination of [the boundaries thereof,] its territory, hold a referendum within the proposed district upon the proposition of the creation of the district, and shall cause due notice of such referendum to be given.

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3. The question shall be submitted by ballots upon which the words "For creation of a conservation district Tof the lands below described and shall be printed, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of the propositions, as the voter may favor or oppose creation of such district. The ballot shall set forth the boundaries of such proposed district as determined by the commission.

All Toccupiers of lands lying within the boundaries of the territory, as determined by the state conservation commission, persons determined by the county clerk or clerks to be registered voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed conservation district shall be eligible to vote in

such referendum. [Only such land occupiers shall be eligible to vote.]

SEC. 5. NRS 548.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.215 1. The commission shall publish the result of the referendum and shall thereafter consider and determine whether the operation of the district [within the defined boundaries] is administratively practicable and feasible.

2. If the commission [shall determine] determines that the operation of such district is not administratively practicable and feasible, the com-

mission shall record such determination and deny the petition.

- 3. If the commission [shall determine] determines that the operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible, the commission shall record such determination and shall proceed with the organization of the district in the manner provided in this chapter. The commission shall not [have authority to] determine that the operation of the proposed district [within the defined boundaries] is administratively practicable and feasible unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the referendum upon the [proposition of] creation of the district [shall have been] are cast in favor of the creation of such district.
- 4. In making such determination, the commission shall give due regard and weight to:
- (a) The attitudes of the occupiers of lands lying within the defined boundaries.
- (b) The number of I and occupiers eligible to vote in such referendum who shall have voted. I eligible registered voters who voted in the referen-
- (c) The proportion of the votes cast in such referendum in favor of the creation of the district to the total number of votes cast.
- (d) The approximate wealth and income of the land occupiers of the proposed district.

(e) The probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within such district.

(f) Such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative determinations set forth in NRS 548.095 to 548.110, inclusive.

SEC. 6. NRS 548.225 is hereby amended to read as follows: 548.225

1. If the commission determines that the operation of the proposed district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible, the commission shall appoint [two] five supervisors to act as the governing body of the district until the time of the election of five supervisors by the qualified electors of the district, at which time such appointments shall be terminated. The number of supervisors elected to 2-year and 4-year terms shall correspond to the respective numbers so elected in all other districts at that particular election.

2. The [two] five supervisors appointed by the commission shall be persons who are by training and experience qualified to perform the specialized, skilled services which will be required of them in the perform-

18 ance of their duties hereunder.

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SEC. 7. NRS 548.235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 548.235

1. The [two] five appointed supervisors shall present to the secretary of state an application signed by them, which shall set forth (and such application need contain no detail other than the mere recitals):

(a) That a petition for the creation of the district was filed with the state conservation commission pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and that the proceedings specified in this chapter were taken pursuant to such petition.

(b) That the application is being filed in order to complete the organization of the district as a governmental subdivision and a public body,

corporate and politic, under this chapter.

(c) That the commission has appointed them as supervisors.

(d) The name and official residence of each of the supervisors, together with a certified copy of the appointments evidencing their right to office.

(e) The term of office of each of the supervisors. (f) The name which is proposed for the district.

(g) The location of the principal office of the supervisors of the district.

The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by each of the supervisors before an officer authorized by the laws of this state to take and certify oaths, who shall certify upon the application that he personally knows the supervisors and knows them to be the officers as affirmed in the application, and that each has subscribed thereto in the officer's presence.

3. The application shall be accompanied by a statement by the state conservation commission, which shall certify (and such statement need

contain no detail other than the mere recitals):

(a) That a petition was filed, notice issued and hearing held as required

46 by this chapter.

(b) That the commission did duly determine that there is need, in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare, for a conservation district to function in the proposed territory and did define the [boundaries thereof. township or townships to be included.

(c) That notice was given and a referendum held on the question of the creation of such district, and that the result of such referendum showed a majority of the votes cast in such referendum to be were in favor of the creation of the district.

(d) That thereafter the commission did duly determine that the operation of the proposed district is administratively practicable and feasible.

- 4. The statement shall set forth the boundaries of the district as they have been defined by the commission. township or townships to be included.
 - SEC. 8. NRS 548.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 548.250 1. Within 30 days after the date of issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of organization of a conservation district, nominating petitions may be filed with the state conservation commission to nominate candidates for supervisors at large of such district.

2. The commission shall have authority to extend the time within

16 which nominating petitions may be filed.

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3. No such nominating petition shall be accepted by the commission unless it shall be subscribed by three or more coccupiers of land lying within the boundaries of registered voters residing within such district.

4. Land occupiers Registered voters of the district may sign more than one such nominating petition to nominate more than one candidate for supervisor.

SEC. 9. NRS 548.265 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.265 All [owners of record and all occupiers of land lying] registered voters residing within the district [shall be] are eligible to vote in such election.

SEC. 10. NRS 548.270 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.270 The commission shell:

1. Supervise the conduct of such election.

2. Prescribe regulations governing the conduct of such election. [and the determination of the eligibility of voters therein.]

3. Publish the results thereof.

SEC. 11. NRS 548.275 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.275 1. In the [initial election,] election held in 1976, two terms of 4 years each and [single] three terms of [3 years,] 2 years [and 1 year respectively] each shall be allocated among the candidates in descending order of number of votes received.

2. Supervisors who receive an equal number of votes shall draw lots to determine their terms.

3. After [the initial] that election, [one supervisor] supervisors shall be elected [each year] for [a term] terms of 4 years.

SEC. 12. NRS 548.285 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.285 1. The county clerk of the county in which a conservation district is situated, or his designee, shall conduct [an annual] a biennial nonpartisan election for the replacing of any supervisors whose terms are about to expire [or have expired] and shall pay all costs of such election from county funds.

2. Such an election shall be held within a period of 30 days before or after the date of expiration of a supervisor's term. either at a mass

meeting of electors, held in a centrally located public meeting place within the district, or as part of the general election.

- 3. The county clerk shall give public notice of such election by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, or by written notice, individually mailed to all qualified electors, not less than 10 days in advance of the date of election.
- 4. The election shall be held either at a mass meeting of electors held in a centrally located public meeting place within the district, or at one or more public polling places conveniently located within the district and available at no cost.
- 5. If a mass meeting is held for the election, it shall be held within the district on one of the first 10 days of November in each even-numbered year.
 - 4. If the election is held at a mass meeting:

- (a) The chairman of the district supervisors shall preside at this meeting and the secretary of the district shall keep a record of transactions at the meeting.
 - (b) Nominations of candidates shall be made verbally from the floor.
- (c) Voting shall be by secret ballot. The chairman of the district supervisors shall appoint three electors present to act, without pay, as judges and tellers to count the votes at the conclusion of voting.
- [6.] 5. If the election is held [at public polling places:] as part of the general election:
- (a) Each such place shall be open to electors for a period of at least 6 hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on the day of election. The locations and the hours the polls will be open shall be included in the public notice of the election. An attendant, serving without pay, and a sealed ballot box shall be provided at each polling place during the period the polls are open.
- (b) The chairman of the district supervisors shall appoint a nominating committee which shall present to the chairman the name or names of qualified candidates. Any qualified elector of the district desiring to be a candidate for supervisor may file with the district a nomination petition at least 10 days prior to the election, subscribed by at least three occupiers of land lying within the boundaries of the district. Names of all such qualified candidates shall be included on the ballot.
- (c) Candidates are bound by the election laws governing county elections.
- (b) Ballots shall be provided bearing the names of candidates in alphabetical order by surnames with a square before each name and a direction to insert an "X" mark in the square before the name or names of the voter's choice.
- [(d)] (c) At the close of polling, the sealed ballot boxes shall be delivered unopened to the county clerk or his designee, who shall appoint three electors to act, without pay, as judges and tellers to open the boxes and count the votes.
- [7.] 6. The result of the election shall be certified to the state conservation commission and to the secretary of state by the county clerk or his designee, within 1 week following the date of election.
 - [8.] 7. If a conservation district embodies land lying in more than

one county, the county clerks of the respective counties shall confer and delegate to the clerk of the county having the greatest number of qualified conservation district electors the duty of carrying out the provisions of this section and shall reimburse such county on a pro rata basis for their respective counties' shares of the expenses of conducting the election.

[9. At the first annual election in a district after July 1, 1973, five supervisors shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of this section and NRS 548.290 in order to accomplish the transition to five elected supervisors with staggered terms.]

SEC. 13. NRS 548.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.290 1. The term of office of each elected super isor shall be 4 years, except the shorter initial terms provided in NRS 548.275.

2.1 Each supervisor who is appointed under the provisions of NRS 548.283 shall serve for a term of 2 years.

[3. A supervisor shall hold office until his successor has been elected or appointed and has qualified.]

2. Elected supervisors shall take office on the 1st Monday in January following their election.

SEC. 14. NRS 548.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.415 If a referendum is to be held:

- 1. The proposed regulations shall be embodied in a proposed ordinance.
- 2. Copies of such proposed ordinance shall be available for the inspection of all eligible voters during the period between publication of such notice and the date of the referendum.
- 3. The notices of the referendum shall recite the contents of such proposed ordinance, or shall state where copies of such proposed ordinance can be examined.
- 4. The question shall be submitted by ballots, upon which the words "For approval of proposed ordinance No., prescribing land use regulations for conservation of soil and prevention of erosion" and "Against approval of proposed ordinance No., prescribing land use regulations for conservation of soil and prevention of erosion" shall be printed, with a square before each proposition and a direction to insert an X mark in the square before one or the other of the propositions as the voter may favor or oppose approval of such proposed ordinance.
- 5. The commission shall supervise such referendum, shall prescribe appropriate regulations governing the conduct thereof, and shall publish the result thereof.
- 6. [All occupiers of lands within the district shall be eligible to vote in such referendum. Only such land occupiers shall be eligible to vote.] All persons determined by the county clerk or clerks to be registered voters residing within the district are eligible to vote in such referendum.
- 7. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto [shall] invalidate the referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof [shall have been] was given substantially as provided in this chapter and the referendum [shall have been] was fairly conducted.

SEC. 15. NRS 548.530 is hereby amended to read as follows:

548.530 1. Within 60 days after a petition for discontinuance has been received by the state conservation commission, it shall give due notice of the holding of the referendum [.] if one is to be held.

2. The commission shall supervise the referendum and issue appropri-

ate regulations governing the conduct thereof.

- 4. [All occupiers of lands lying within the boundaries of the district shall be eligible to vote in such referendum. Only such land occupiers shall be eligible to vote.] All persons determined by the county clerk or clerks to be registered voters residing within the district are eligible to vote in such referendum.
- 5. No informalities in the conduct of such referendum or in any matters relating thereto [shall] invalidate the referendum or the result thereof if notice thereof [shall have been] was given substantially as provided in this chapter and the referendum [shall have been] was fairly conducted.
 - 6. The commission shall publish the result of the referendum.
 - SEC. 16. NRS 548.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 548.535 1. The commission shall consider the information and facts presented in the petition and brought out in any public hearings that may be held and the result of the referendum if one is held, and shall thereafter determine whether the continued operation of the district within the defined boundaries is administratively practicable and feasible.
- 2. If the commission [shall determine] determines that the continued operation of such district is administratively practicable and feasible, the commission shall record such determination and deny the petition. The commission shall not [have authority to] determine that the continued operation of the district is administratively practicable and feasible unless the number of petitioners comprises less than a majority of the [occupiers of land] registered voters in the district or unless at least a majority of the votes cast in the referendum [shall have been] were cast in favor of the continuance of such district.
- 3. If the commission [shall determine] determines that the continued operation of the district is not administratively practicable and feasible, the commission shall record such determination and shall certify such determination to the supervisors of the district.
- 4. In making such determination the commission shall give due regard and weight to:
 - (a) The attitudes of the occupiers of the lands lying within the district.

 (b) The number of Flord occupiers eligible to you in the referendum
- (b) The number of [land occupiers eligible to vote in the referendum who shall have voted.] eligible registered voters who voted in the referendum.
 - (c) The proportion of petitioners to the total number of land occupiers

in the district, and the proportion of the votes cast in Ithe referendum 3 in favor of the discontinuance of the district to the total number of votes

(d) The approximate wealth and income of the land occupiers of the district.

(e) The probable expense of carrying on erosion-control operations within such district.

8 9 (f) Such other economic and social factors as may be relevant to such determination, having due regard to the legislative findings as set forth in NRS 548.095 to 548.110, inclusive.

SEC. 17. NR 5548.517 is hereby repealed. 10 11

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 593—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 10, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affans

SUMMARY—Provides for planning and construction of health facilities to be carried out by appropriate division of department of human resources. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 40-1648)



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

AN ACT relating to health facilities; providing for the planning and construction of health facilities to be carried out by an appropriate division of the department of human resources; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 449.260 is hereby amended to read as follows: 449.260 As used in NRS 449.250 to 449.430, inclusive:

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1. "Community mental health center" means a facility providing services for the prevention or diagnosis of mental illness, or care and treatment of mentally ill patients, or rehabilitation of such persons, which services are provided principally for persons residing in a particular community or communities in or near which the facility is situated.

2. "Construction" includes construction of new buildings, modernization, expansion, remodeling and alteration of existing buildings, and initial equipment of such buildings (including medical transportation facilities), including architects' fees, but excluding the cost of offsite improvements and, except with respect to public health centers, the cost of the acquisition of the land.

3. "Facility for the mentally retarded" means a facility specially designed for the diagnosis, treatment, education, training or custodial care of the mentally retarded, including facilities for training specialists and sheltered workshops for the mentally retarded, but only if such workshops are part of facilities which provide or will provide comprehensive services for the mentally retarded.

4. "Federal Act" means the Hospital Survey and Construction Act, as amended, being Title VI of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 291 et seq.) with respect to hospitals and medical facilities, the

Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963 (42 U.S.C. §§ 2661 et seq.) with respect to facilities for the mentally retarded and community mental health centers and any other federal law providing for or applicable to the provision of assistance for health facilities now or hereafter enacted.

5. "Federal agency" means the federal department, agency or official designated by law, regulation or delegation of authority to administer the Federal Act.

6. "Health division" means the health division of the department of human resources.

7. "Health facility" includes hospitals, medical facilities, facilities for the mentally retarded, community mental health centers, and other facilities for the provision of diagnosis, treatment, care, rehabilitation, training or related services to individuals with physical or mental impairments, but except for facilities for the mentally retarded does not include any facility furnishing primarily domiciliary care.

8. "Hospital" includes public health centers and general, tuberculosis, mental, chronic disease, and other types of hospitals, and related facilities such as laboratories, out-patient departments, nurses' home and training facilities, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, but does not include any hospital furnishing primarily domiciliary care.

9. "Medical facility" means diagnostic or diagnostic and treatment centers, rehabilitation facilities and nursing homes, as those terms are defined in the Federal Act, and such other medical facilities for which federal aid may be authorized under the Federal Act.

10. "Neaprofit health facility" means any health facility owned and operated by a corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

11. "Public health center" means a publicly owned facility for the provision of public health services, including related facilities such as laboratories, clinics and administrative offices operated in connection with public health centers.

12. "State department" means the department of human resources, acting through the health division. its appropriate divisions.

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ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 39— COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

March 26, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Directs legislative auditor to conduct operational audit of state treasurer's office. (BDR 711)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative auditor to conduct an operational audit of the state treasurer's office.

Whereas, The responsibilities of the state treasurer's office have grown in volume and complexity; and

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23 24 WHEREAS, Modern systems applications available to other state agencies and not to the state treasurer's office enables those agencies to place heavier workloads on the office; and

WHEREAS, The productivity of the state treasurer's office is of paramount importance to the financial operations of the state and especially to the state's investment program; and

Whereas, An evaluation of modern systems techniques and equipment will identify ways to increase the productivity of the state treasurer's office; and

Whereas, On October 16, 1974, the legislative commission authorized the legislative auditor to conduct a financial compliance audit of the state treasurer's office during the ensuing biennium and it would be appropriate, efficient and economical for the legislative auditor to accomplish at the same time an evaluation of the present and future operations of the state treasurer's office; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative auditor is hereby directed to:

1. Conduct an operational audit of the state treasurer's office in addition to, but concurrent with, the financial compliance audit authorized by the legislative commission; and

2. Report his findings, conclusions and recommendations to the legislative commission and the interim finance committee prior to the convening of the 59th session of the legislature.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2—ASSEMBLYMEN HOWARD, JACOBSEN, BROOKMAN AND YOUNG

January 27, 1975

Referred to Committee on Elections

SUMMARY-Memorializes Congress to propose Constitutional amendment to clarify law relating to apportionment of Representatives to Congress. (BDR



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

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION-Memorializing the Congress of the United States to propose and submit to the states an amendment to the Constitution declaring that Representatives to Congress shall be apportioned among the states according to the total number of persons residing within each state.

Whereas, Section 2 of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares that Representatives to Congress shall be apportioned according to the whole number of persons in each state, excluding "Indians not taxed"; and

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States has held that all Indians are subject to federal income taxes without deciding what the phrase "Indians not taxed" was intended to mean; and

WHEREAS, The national census tabulated by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce includes all Indians living within each state; and

WHEREAS, The apportionment of Representatives to Congress is based upon the national census; and

WHEREAS, It appears that the phrase "Indians not taxed" is no longer significant in determining the number of persons residing within each state for apportionment of Representatives to Congress; and

WHEREAS, The continued inclusion of the phrase "Indians not taxed" in the Constitution of the United States is derogatory and potentially discriminatory against all Indians; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the 94th Congress of the United States is hereby memorialized to adopt and submit to the states for ratification an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to clarify the law relating to apportionment of Representatives to Congress by declaring that apportionment of Representatives to Congress shall, without exclusion of any race or nationality, be determined by the total number of persons residing within the state;

and be it further

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Resolved, That copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted forthwith by the legislative counsel to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate and the members of the Nevada congressional delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and

approval.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22—ASSEMBLYMEN WEISE, HOWARD, JACOBSEN, YOUNG, MOODY, GETTO, DINI, MELLO AND FORD

APRIL 1, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Proposes to amend Nevada constitution by removing fish and game fines from state permanent school fund. (BDR C-1496)



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

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Proposing to amend section 3 of article 11 of the constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the state permanent school fund, by excepting fines collected for fish and game law violations from moneys otherwise pledged for educational purposes.

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 3 of article 11 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

 $\bar{3}$ [Section] Sec. 3. All lands, including the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in any township donated for the benefit of public schools in the act of the Thirty-eighth Congress, to enable the people of Nevada Territory to form a state government, the thirty thousand acres of public lands granted by an act of Congress, approved July second, A.D. eighteen hundred and sixty-two, for each senator and representative in Congress, and 10 all proceeds of lands that have been or may hereafter be granted or appro-11 priated by the United States to this state, and also the five hundred thou-12 sand acres of land granted to the new states under the act of Congress 13 distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several states of 14 the union, approved A.D. eighteen hundred and forty-one; provided, that 15 Congress make provision for or authorize such diversion to be made for the purpose herein contained; all estates that may escheat to the state; all 16 of such per centum as may be granted by Congress on the sale of lands; 17 all fines collected under the penal laws of the state [;], except fines collected for violations of the laws relating to fish and game; all property 18 19 20 given or bequeathed to the state for educational purposes, and all pro-21 ceeds derived from any or all of said sources shall be and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for educational purposes, and shall not be trans-23 ferred to any other funds for other uses; and the interest thereon shall, 24 from time to time, be apportioned among the several counties as the leg-25 islature may provide by law; and the legislature shall provide for the sale

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of floating land warrants to cover the aforesaid lands, and for the investment of all proceeds derived from any of the above-mentioned sources, in United States bonds, or the bonds of this state, or the bonds of other states of the union, or the bonds of any county in the State of Nevada; or in loans at a rate of interest of not less than six percent per annum, secured by mortgage on agricultural lands in this state of not less than three times the value of the amount loaned, exclusive of perishable improvements, of unexceptional title and free from all encumbrances, said loans to be under such further restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law; provided, that the interest only of the aforesaid proceeds shall be used for educational purposes, and any surplus interest shall be added to the principal sum; and provided further, that such portion of said interest as may be necessary may be appropriated for the support of the state university.

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 618

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 618—COMMITTEE ON **GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

APRIL 11, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Permits boards of county commissioners to authorize expenditures for certain improvements without providing certain notices and hearings if majority of affected property owners consent to assessment for the improvements. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-1365)



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

AN ACT relating to county government; permitting boards of county commissioners to authorize certain improvements after hearings if two-thirds of the affected property owners consent in writing to assessment for the proposed improvements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- Section 1. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:
- 1. The board of county commissioners may authorize an improvement, the cost of which will be defrayed pursuant to NRS 244.556 to 244.558, inclusive, if:
- (a) The expenditure will not require an expenditure greater than \$100,000:
- (b) Owners of at least two-thirds of the tracts to be assessed consent to such improvement:
- (c) The owners of tracts to be assessed which represent at least twothirds of the total amount of the assessment consent to such improvement;
- (d) The board of county commissioners holds a hearing and levies the assessment in the manner provided in NRS 244.501 to 244.507, inclu-
- The consent required pursuant to subsection 1 shall be solicited by the board of county commissioners by sending to the owner of each tract to be assessed, by certified mail, documents containing:
- (a) A description of the proposed improvement and its expected cost. (b) The costs to be assessed against the owner to whom the document was addressed.
- (c) A form to be signed by such property owner if he desires to consent to such improvement.

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 737

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 737—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 28, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Provides for financing of certain warehousing enterprises by county economic development revenue bonds. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-1992)



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

AN ACT relating to county economic development revenue bonds; enlarging their permitted uses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

"Warehousing" means the consignment of personal property from outside this state ω a private warehouse within this state for temporary storage during the transit of the property to a final destination outside the state.

SEC. 2. NRS 244.9192 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9192 Whenever used in NRS 244.9191 to 244.9219, inclusive, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context, the [following] words and terms defined in NRS 244.9193 to 244.9196, inclusive, [and], sections 2 to 5, inclusive, of [this act,] Senate Bill 364 of the 58th session of the Nevada legislature, and section 1 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in [such] those sections.

SEC. 3. NRS 244.9196 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9196 "Project" means:

1. Any land, building or other improvement and all real and personal properties necessary in connection therewith, whether or not in existence, suitable for manufacturing, industrial, warehousing or research and development enterprises.

2. Any land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination thereof or any interest therein, used by any individual, partnership, firm, company, corporation (including a public utility), association, trust, estate,

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political subdivision, state agency or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent or assigns:

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(a) For the reduction, abatement or prevention of pollution or for the removal or treatment of any substance in a processed material which otherwise would cause pollution when such material is used.

(b) In connection with furnishing of water if available on reasonable

demand to members of the general public.

SEC. 4. NRS 244.9197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.9197 1. It is the intent of the legislature to authorize counties to finance, acquire, own, lease, improve and dispose of properties to the end that such counties may be able to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, warehousing and research and development enterprises to locate in or remain in this state, in order to assist in relieving the serious threat of extensive unemployment in parts of this state, in securing and maintaining a balanced and stable economy in all parts of this state and in furthering the use of its agricultural products and natural resources. It is, therefore, the intention of the legislature to vest such counties with all powers that may be necessary to enable them to accomplish such purposes, which powers shall in all respects be exercised for the benefit of the inhabitants of this state for the promotion of their safety, welfare, convenience and prosperity.

2. It is also the intent of the legislature to authorize counties to finance, acquire, own, lease or sell projects or interests therein for the pur-

(a) Reducing, abating or preventing pollution or removing or treating any substance in processed material which otherwise would cause pollution when such material is used, to protect and promote the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of this state and to retain and promote private industry and commerce with the resultant higher level of employment and economic activity and stability.

(b) Promoting the furnishing of water if available on reasonable demand to members of the general public in order to protect and promote the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of this state and to retain and promote private industry and commerce with the resultant higher level of employment and economic activity and stability.

3. It is not intended hereby that any county shall itself be authorized to operate any such manufacturing, industrial, warehousing or research and development enterprise.

4. No county may by virtue of NRS 244.9191 to 244.9219, inclusive, assist any manufacturing, industrial, warehousing or research and development enterprise to locate in the county which would offer substantial competition to an existing enterprise within the county whose intrastate markets are substantially the same.

NRS 244.9191 to 244.9219, inclusive, shall be liberally construed in conformity with this declaration of purpose.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 687—ASSEMBLYMAN BANNER

APRIL 21, 1975

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Provides for payment of portion of unused :: k leave to county officers and employees upon termination, retirement or death. Fiscal Note: No. (BDR 20-1742)



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

AN ACT relating to county officers and employees; providing for the payment of one-half of the unused sick leave to county officers and employees upon their termination, retirement or death; and providing other matters properly relating thereto

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

SECTION 1. NRS 245.210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 245.210 1. The board of county commissioners of each of the several counties shall enact an ordinance providing for annual, sick and disability leave for elected and appointed county officers and county employees. The provisions of such ordinance may be more restrictive but not more extensive than the provisions set forth in subsection 2.

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2. Such an ordinance shall include provisions in substance as follows:
(a) A provision that all elected and appointed officers and employees shall be entitled to annual leave with pay of 1½ working days for each month of service, which may be cumulative from year to year not to exceed 30 working days.

(b) A provision that the board of county commissioners may by order provide for additional annual leave for long-term appointed officers and employees and for prorated annual leave for part-time employees.

(c) A provision that if an appointed officer or employee dies and was entitled to accumulated annual leave under the provisions of the ordinance, the heirs of such deceased officer or employee who are given priority to succeed to his assets under the laws of intestate succession of this state, or the executor or administrator of his estate, upon submitting satisfactory proof to the board of county commissioners of their entitlement, shall be paid an amount of money equal to the number of days earned or accrued annual leave multiplied by the daily salary or wages of such deceased officer or employee.

(d) A provision that no elected county officer shall be paid for accumulated annual leave upon termination of his service.

(e) A provision that during the first 6 months of employment of any appointed officer or employee, annual leave shall accrue as provided in paragraph (a), but no annual leave shall be taken during such period.

(f) A provision that no appointed officer or employee shall be paid for accumulated annual leave upon termination of employment unless he has been employed for 6 months or more.

(g) A provision that all elected and appointed officers and employees [shall be] are entitled to sick and disability leave with pay of 11/4 work-10 11 ing days for each month of service, which may be cumulative from year 12 to year not to exceed 90 working days.

13 (h) A provision that the board of county commissioners may by order provide for additional sick and disability leave for long-term 14 employees and for prorated sick and disability leave for part-time 15 16 employees.

(i) A provision that any appointed officer or employee may be granted

a leave of absence without pay.

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3. Such an ordinance may include a provision that upon termination of employment, retirement or death all elected and appointed officers and employees are entitled to payment for one-half of their unused sick leave at their salary rate at the time of termination, retirement or death.