SENATE LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS COMMITTEE

APRIL 29, 1975 - 12 NOON

The thirteenth meeting of the Senate Legislative Functions Committee was called to order.

Chairman Warren Monroe was in the Chair.

PRESENT:

Chairman Warren Monroe Vice Chairman Mel Close Senator James Gibson Senator Mahlon Brown Senator Gene Echols Senator Cliff Young

TESTIMONY FROM: Father Larry Dunphy, Franciscan Center

Senator Blakemore

Bob Guinn, Nevada Franchised Auto Dealers

Senator Wilson

Dr. Atkinson, University of Nevada

Assemblyman Virgil Getto

Glen Griffith, Fish and Game Department

Hal Foutz, Travel Agent

E. J. Silva, Motor Vehicle Department

Jim Lien, Nevada Tax Commission Bob Rose, Controller's Office

Ed Greer, Clark County School District

ACTION WAS TAKEN ON THE FOLLOWING BILLS:

ACR 33 Directs the legislative commission to study skilled nursing facilities.

Father Larry Dunphy spoke in favor of the bill.

Senator Gibson moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Young Motion carried unanimously.

Directs the legislative commission to study means whereby Nevada may derive additional benefit from public lands.

Senator Blakemore explained the bill.

Senator Echols moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Young Motion carried unanimously.

SB 503 Regulates conflicts of interest of public officers.

Senator Young explained the amendments contained in the first reprint, and discussed with the committee the pros and cons of those, as well as additional amendments.

SB 503 (cont.)

After considerable discussion,

Senator Young moved that "delinquent, unsecured" be inserted before "...loans" on Page 3, line 1. Seconded by Senator Close Motion carried unanimously.

Bob Guinn expressed concern over the "source of income" clause, and agreed with Senator Young's suggestion of changing to "Any general source of income..." on Page 3, line 1.

Senator Gibson moved "AMEND AND DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Close Motion carried unanimously.

Directs legislative commission to study the feasibility of establishing a regional water and sewer district to encompass certain areas of Washoe County.

Senator Wilson explained the necessity of the bill, and after discussion,

Senator Gibson moved "AMEND AND DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Close Motion carried unanimously.

Directs the legislative commission to conduct study of fiscal impact on local taxing jurisdictions of changing the method of allocating utility and railroad valuations from mile-unit basis to situs basis.

Senator Brown requested Dr. Atkinson to elaborate on bill, and after discussion,

Senator Brown moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Gibson Motion carried unanimously.

ACR 47 Directs the legislative commission to study the feasibility of providing general funding for the support of the Nevada Department of Fish and Game.

Assemblyman Getto, cosponsor of the bill, explained that the Fish and Game Department doesn't have time to study fish and game problems, as wildlife and environmental programs consume their time; and added that hunters and fishermen are actually paying for wildlife and environmental programs.

ACR 47 (cont.)

Glen Griffith detailed the responsibilities of wildlife and environmental programs, and stated that the Fish and Game Department was probably doing less today(in the basic fish and game operation) than they were five years ago.

Senator Gibson moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Brown Motion carried unanimously.

Directs the legislative commission to conduct study of statutes, regulations, practices relating to regulation of vehicle dealers.

Hal Foutz (accompanied by Dorothy Ames) explained that there was a need for a motor vehicle code (as he felt some regulations were unfair); that many state laws duplicate county laws; that long range planning is necessary; that there should be a study on the makeup of the Motor Vehicle Department (which a "dealers' council" should supervise); and agreed with Senator Echols that an interim study should be conducted on the entire transportation situation.

Senator Echols felt the bill should be amended to have the interim study include the entire transportation problem, i.e., freight, airplanes, buses, etc.; that automobile inspection and emission controls were a serious problem; that a similiar resolution had just been introduced in the Assembly; and that he was thoroughly in favor of the bill.

Bob Guinn stated there had been a gross misrepresentation of facts by Mr. Foutz (concerning emission requirements), and preferred to hold his testimony until the Assembly resolution surfaced in the Senate.

The committee decided to hold the bill until the Assembly resolution was reviewed.

AB 267 Allows legislative counsel bureau to charge for preparation of legislative measures.

After discussion of the bill and fiscal note attached,

Senator Gibson moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Brown Motion carried unanimously.

Directs the legislative commission to study the publications policy of the legislative counsel bureau.

After committee discussion, it was agreed that Senator Close would amend.

Senator Gibson moved "AMEND AND DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Echols Motion carried unanimously.

SCR 30 Directs the legislative commission to study records retention procedures by local governments.

Jim Lien urged the committee to adopt the study.

Senator Close moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Young Motion carried unanimously.

SCR 31 Directs the legislative commission to study intergovern-mental payments.

Bob Rose and Ed Greer spoke in favor of the bill.

Senator Gibson moved "DO PASS" econded by Senator Close Motion carried unanimously.

SCR 37 Directs legislative commission to study problems related to the state permanent school fund.

After discussion,

Senator Young moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Gibson Motion carried unanimously.

ACR 9 Directs the legislative commission to study budget formulas and format used for the University of Nevada System.

Senator Close moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Young Motion carried unanimously.

ACR 14 Directs the legislative commission to cause director of the legislative counsel bureau to review regulations of agencies of executive branch of state government.

The committee agreed to amend, with a new Section 4., to examine existing regulations to determine where they depart from the intent of statutes.

Senator Young moved "AMEND AND DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Gibson Motion carried unanimously.

ACR 15 Directs the legislative commission to study the feasibility of conducting performance audits.

Pros and cons were discussed.

Senator Echols moved "HOLD"
Seconded by Senator Close
Motion carried, with Senators Gibson and Young voting "NO"

ACR 24 Directs the legislative commission to study the state election laws and to make a report of the results of the study, with recommendations for proposed legislation, to the next regular session of the legislature.

After committee discussion,

Senator Young moved "DO PASS" Seconded by Senator Gibson Motion carried unanimously.

ACR 49
Directs the legislative commission to study training, qualifications, and workloads of supreme court justices, district court judges, justices of the peace, municipal court judges, and district attorneys.

After discussion, the committee decided to amend with a provision to include study on leave policies.

Senator Gibson moved "AMEND AND DO PASS"
Seconded by Senator Echols
Motion carried, with Senator Young voting "NO".

Respectfully submitted,

Both Julici
Beth Quilici, Secretary

APPROVED:

SENATOR WARREN "SNOWY" MONROE, CHATEMAN

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 33—ASSEMBLY-MEN WAGNER, MANN, HAYES, SENA, FORD, BENNETT, HEANEY, GETTO, SCHOFIELD, CHRISTENSEN, BROOK-MAN, HICKEY, LOWMAN, CHANEY, WITTENBERG, WEISE, DREYER, MELLO, JACOBSEN, CRADDOCK, VERGIELS, BARENGO AND BENKOVICH.

March 18, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs the legislative commission to study skilled nursing facilities. (BDR 1249)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study skilled nursing facilities.

WHEREAS, The overall national population, because of lower birth rates and greater longevity, is becoming increasingly older; and

WHEREAS, The population 65 years of age and over increased by 25

percent from 1960 to 1971; and

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WHEREAS, Federal medical care payments to the elderly have led to a rapid growth over the past 5 years in nursing homes and similar care facilities; and

WHEREAS, The growth in number of nursing homes across the nation has not in all cases been matched by maintenance in the quality of care provided, and the situation has led in some states to major scandals; and

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of all Nevadans, and especially elderly Nevadans, that the quality of institutional care for the elderly in Nevada be examined by the legislature; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative commission study the quality and availability of skilled nursing care facilities in Nevada and the adequacy of Nevada law for insuring the protection of the health, safety, physical and mental wellbeing of those individuals accommodated in such facilities; and be it

Resolved, That a report of the findings and recommendations be submitted to the 59th session of the legislature.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 35—SENATORS BLAKEMORE, GIBSON, DODGE AND HERR

APRIL 16, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study means whereby Nevada may derive additional benefit from public lands. (BDR 1793)



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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the various possible means whereby the citizens of Nevada may derive greater benefit from the public lands within the state retained by the Federal Government.

WHEREAS, The State of Nevada has a strong moral claim upon the public land within its borders retained by the Federal Government, because:

1. On October 31, 1864, the Territory of Nevada was admitted to statehood on the condition that it forever disclaimed all right and title to unappropriated public land within its boundaries;

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2. From 1850 to 1894, newly admitted states received 2 sections of each township for the benefit of common schools, which in Nevada amounted to 3.9 million acres;

3. In 1880 Nevada agreed to exchange its 3.9 million acre school grant for 2 million acres of its own selection from public land in Nevada held by the Federal Government;

4. At the time the exchange was deemed necessary because of an immediate need for public school revenues and because the majority of the original federal land grant for common schools remained unsurveyed and unsold;

5. Unlike certain other states, such as New Mexico, Nevada received no land grants from the Federal Government when it occupied the status of a territory:

6. Nevada received no land grants for insane asylums, schools of mines, schools for the blind and deaf and dumb, normal schools, miners' hospitals or a governor's residence as did states such as New Mexico; and

7. Nevada thus received the least amount of land, 2,572,478 acres, and the smallest percentage of its total area, 3.9 percent, of the far west land grant states admitted after 1864, while states of comparable location and soil condition, namely, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, received approximately 11 percent of their total area in federal land grants; and

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S. B. 503

SENATE BILL NO. 503—SENATORS YOUNG AND RAGGIO

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Regulates conflicts of interest of public officers. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 23-385)



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

AN ACT relating to public officers; prohibiting specified conflicts of interest; setting certain disclosure requirements for public officers and candidates for public office; providing civil and criminal penalties; amending and repealing various existing provisions to eliminate duplications; 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 281 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 2. As used in sections 2 to 26, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 10, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in such sections.

SEC. 3. "Business entity" means any form of business organization or undertaking operated for economic gain.

SEC. 4. "Candidate" means any person who has filed a declaration of candidacy or an acceptance of candidacy or has been designated to fill a vacancy in a party or nonpartisan nomination.

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SEC. 5. "Gift" means any thing of economic value given without valuable consideration except campaign contributions or gifts from relatives.

SEC. 6. "Income" means any salary, wage, advance, payment, dividend, interest, rent, return of capital, forgiveness of indebtedness, rebate of money or anything of economic value derived from any source.

of money or anything of economic value derived from any source.

SEC. 7. 1. "Investment" means any economic interest, except a time
or demand deposit in a financial institution, shares in a credit union or
the cash surrender value of life insurance or of any debt instrument having a set yield unless it is convertible to an equity instrument.

21 2. "Indirect investment or interest" means any investment or interest owned by the spouse or dependent children of the public officer, by an

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 38—COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC RESOURCES

APRIL 23, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study the feasibility of establishing a regional water and sewer district to encompass certain areas of Washoe County. (BDR 1832)



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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the feasibility of establishing a regional water and sewer district to encompass certain areas of Washoe County.

Whereas, In certain areas of Washoe County, growth of population and increased tourism may place demands on water and sewer systems which cannot be met without adequate planning by the several areas affected; and

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WHEREAS, The interests and requirements for water and sewer treatment facilities of the area of Washoe County encompassing the Truckee Meadows, Lemmon Valley, Verdi, Washoe Valley, Sun Valley and Panther Valley are so interrelated as to merit consideration as to the feasibility of creating a regional water and sewer district; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a regional water and sewer district for the area of Washoe County south to the Carson City line and west to California, including the Truckee Meadows, Lemmon Valley, Verdi, Washoe Valley, Sun Valley and Panther Valley; and be it further

Resolved, That such study shall explore the powers and responsibilities which a regional district of this nature would require in order to properly serve the water and sewer needs of the people of the proposed district; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative commission is directed to report the results of such study, including any recommended legislation, to the 59th session of the Nevada legislature.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6—COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

FEBRUARY 26, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to conduct study of fiscal impact on local taxing jurisdictions of changing the method of allocating utility and railroad valuations from mile-unit basis to situs basis. (BDR 1027)



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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to conduct a study of the fiscal impact on local taxing jurisdictions of changing the method of allocating utility and railroad valuations from a mile-unit basis to a situs basis and to determine and recommend appropriate action to offset any adverse fiscal impact.

WHEREAS, The statutory requirement that utility and railroad valuations be allocated on a mile-unit basis has been found to result in certain inequities in taxation that could be corrected by making the allocation on a situs basis; and

WHEREAS, Allocating the valuations of utilities and railroads on a situs basis could have an adverse fiscal impact on some local taxing jurisdictions by removing some of their tax base; now, therefore, be it

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

1. Conduct a study to determine:

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(a) The fiscal impact on each local taxing jurisdiction of changing the method of allocating utility and railroad valuations from a mile-unit basis to a situs basis; and

(b) Appropriate action to offset any adverse fiscal impact.

2. Submit appropriate recommendations and suggested legislation to the 59th session of the legislature.

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ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 47-ASSEMBLY-MEN GETTO, BREMNER, HOWARD, WEISE, JACOBSEN, DEMERS, HAYES, DINI, HICKEY, LOWMAN, FORD, WAG-NER, SENA, YOUNG AND CRADDOCK

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources

SUMMARY—Directs the legislative commission to study the feasibility of providing general funding for the support of the Nevada department of fish and game. (BDR 1590)

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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the feasibility of providing general funding for the support of the Nevada department of fish and game.

WHEREAS, The pattern established in the early part of this century in the field of conservation was for hunters and outdoorsmen to support conservation and wildlife programs; and

WHEREAS, In that era, hunting, camping and enjoyment of wilderness

areas was limited to upper income groups; and

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WHEREAS, In an earlier period, it was appropriate that those who enjoyed the outdoors and who hunted animals and birds and fished streams and lakes should shoulder the economic burden of supporting wildlife conservation and management programs; and

WHEREAS, In modern America, great numbers of us have camping equipment, campers and the time and money to enjoy our outdoor areas;

WHEREAS, It has become well recognized that we are all part of a natural life-support system including humans, flora, fauna and the natural elements: and

WHEREAS, The protection of the natural ecology is of importance to everyone, not just hunters and fishermen, and ever-increasing numbers

enjoy the outdoors and its natural residents; and 18

WHEREAS, It appears unfair and indefensible that one segment of the population should support through specific fees species and life systems important to everyone and enjoyed by far more than those who presently finance the Nevada department of fish and game; and

WHEREAS, The present system of funding the Nevada department of

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 267—ASSEMBLYMEN DINI, MELLO, FORD, MURPHY, BENKOVICH, GETTO, HAYES, WAGNER, COULTER, BARENGO, BREMNER, CHANEY, PRICE, HEANEY, JACOBSEN, GLOVER, SENA, WEISE AND HICKEY

FEBRUARY 14, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Allows legislative counsel bureau to charge for preparation of legislative measures. Fiscal Note: Yes. (BDR 17-744)



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

AN ACT relating to the preparation of legislative measures; allowing the legislative counsel to charge agencies for the preparation of such measures; providing that the legislative commission establish the rates to be charged; 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 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. The legislative counsel shall keep a record of the hours expended by personnel of the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau to prepare legislative measures requested by any state agency, officer of the executive branch of state government or any justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court.

2. The record of total hours shall be furnished to the legislative auditor who shall send to each such requesting agency, officer, justice or judge a claim stating the amount of charges for such preparation. The 10 claim shall be paid to the legislative counsel bureau as other claims 11 12 against the state are paid.

3. The rates to be charged for the services of the legal division of the 13 legislative counsel bureau shall be determined by the legislative com-14 mission. 15

4. All moneys received by the legislative counsel bureau pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the legislative fund.

SEC. 2. NRS 218.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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18 218.240 1. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the 19 legislative counsel bureau shall prepare and assist in the preparation

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25— SENATOR YOUNG

APRIL 4, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs the legislative commission to study the publications policy of the legislative counsel bureau. (BDR 1575)



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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the publications policy of the legislative counsel bureau.

WHEREAS, All publications produced by the legislature should serve the maximum useful purpose for all those using such publications; and

WHEREAS, The legislature through the legislative counsel bureau has taken on a special responsibility carried out in many states by commercial publishing firms; and

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WHEREAS, The legal profession of the state depends upon legislative publications for their accuracy, timeliness and comprehensiveness; and

WHEREAS, There have been questions raised within the legislature and among members of the State Bar of Nevada concerning the adequacy and usefulness of several publications and concerning ways to improve necessary publication; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to conduct an interim study of all legislative counsel bureau publications with special emphasis on those used and depended upon by the legal profession; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative commission involve the State Bar of Nevada in such study and that the results of the study along with recommendations for changes in publications policy be reported to the 59th session of the legislature.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 30—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 8, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions .

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study records retention procedures by local governments. (BDR 1601)

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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the records retention procedures of local governments.

WHEREAS, Chapter 239 of NRS provides records retention and management procedures for the state and local governments; and
WHEREAS, That chapter in large part dates from the last century with

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WHEREAS, That chapter in large part dates from the last century with patchwork amendments over the years; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that certain local government records be retained and available to the public; and

Whereas, Technology now allows filming of records which facilitates storage as well as retention and which allows destruction of bulky, space-taking original records; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 239 of NRS is inconsistent with recognized records retention practice and technology; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring, That the legislative commission study records retention in Nevada, such study to include a review of present local government records retention policy and a review of chapter 239 of NRS; and be it further

ther
 Resolved, That the results of the study and any recommended legislation be submitted to the 59th session of the legislature.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 31—COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

APRIL 9, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study intergovernmental payments. (BDR 1587)



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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing legislative commission to study intergovernmental payments.

WHEREAS, State, local and federal governments are enmeshed in a web 2 of fiscal relationships; and 3 WHEREAS, Federal money goes to states, to local governments through states and to local governments directly; and 5 WHEREAS, State money goes to counties, to cities through counties and 6 to cities directly; and 7 WHEREAS, Money collected by local governments from fines, fees and 8 taxes are transferred to state government; and WHEREAS, There are very likely administrative inefficiencies present in 10 a system of uncoordinated money transfers from several programs; now, 11 therefore, be it 12 Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-13 ring, That the legislative commission study the intergovernmental trans-14 fers of money with the intent of assessing the possibility of using offsetting entries as opposed to actually transferring funds; and be it further Resolved, That the results of the study and any recommended legisla-15 16

tion be reported to the 59th session of the legislature.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37—COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS

APRIL 21, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study problems related to the state permanent school fund. (BDR 1906)

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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study problems related to the state permanent school fund.

Whereas, Section 3 of article Π of the constitution of the State of Nevada pledges proceeds from certain sources for educational purposes and specifies that they not be used for other purposes; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 387 of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides a framework for the administration of these proceeds within a fund known as the state permanent school fund; and

WHEREAS, The legislative commission directed that a financial postaudit of the state permanent school fund be accomplished by the legislative auditor; and

WHEREAS, The legislative auditor initiated a financial postaudit of the state permanent school fund but reported to the legislative commission that he was unable to perform a financial postaudit because of lack of sufficient legal definitions, fragmented administration of the fund, violations of statutes, conflicting statutes and dated statutes; and

WHEREAS, The judgments required to establish solutions to the problems set forth by the legislative auditor are properly the prerogative of the legislature, since these problems affect agencies of state government and various local governments; now, therefore, be it

various local governments; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the problems related to the state permanent school fund, such study to include:

- 1. A determination of the purpose of the state permanent school fund; and
- Constitutional or statutory revisions necessary to achieve such purpose;
 and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative commission report the results of the study to the 59th session of the legislature, together with any recommendations for necessary and appropriate legislation.

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT A. C. R. 9

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9—ASSEMBLY—MEN MELLO, HOWARD, DREYER, ROBINSON, BREMNER, GLOVER, WITTENBERG, BROOKMAN, WEISE, DINI AND ASHWORTH

FEBRUARY 14, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study budget formulas and format used for the University of Nevada System. (BDR 944)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the budget formulas and budget format used for the University of Nevada System.

WHEREAS, Appropriations made for the support of the University of Nevada System constitute a significant proportion of the total state appropriations; and

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18 19 WHEREAS, The appropriations made to the University of Nevada System result from the development and application of complex budgetary formulas; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the budget formulas used for the University of Nevada System, including component parts of the formulas, comparisons with formulas of similar institutions, the relationship of budget formulas to actual expenditure patterns and presentation in an appropriate format for review by the legislature; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative commission be assisted in this study by the budget division of the department of administration and the various divisions of the University of Nevada System; and be it further

Resolved, That the legislative commission report the results of its study and make appropriate recommendations to the 59th session of the legislature.

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FEBRUARY 14, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to cause director of legislative counsel bureau to review regulations of agencies of executive branch of state government. (BDR 750)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing legislative commission to cause the director of the legislative counsel bureau to conduct a review of regulations of agencies of the executive branch of state government.

WHEREAS, The Nevada Administrative Procedure Act authorizes certain agencies of the executive branch of state government to adopt reasonable regulations to aid them in carrying out their functions assigned by law and to adopt such other regulations as are necessary to the proper execution of those functions; and

WHEREAS, The regulations adopted by agencies, if adopted and filed in accordance with the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act, have the force of law; and

WHEREAS, All regulations adopted and used by an agency in the discharge of its function shall be available for public inspection; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative commission cause the director of the legislative counsel bureau to conduct a review in order to determine:

The agencies that have regulations in force;

2. The method used by such agencies in adopting, amending or repealing regulations;

3. The availability of the agencies' regulations to the general public; and

4. The content of existing regulations to determine whether they are in conformance with legislative policy; and be it further

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ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24— ASSEMBLYMAN JACOBSEN

March 11, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs the legislative commission to study the state election laws and to make a report of the results of the study with recommendations for proposed legislation to the next regular session of the legislature. (BDR 1185)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the state election laws and to make a report of the results of the study with recommendations for proposed legislation to the next regular session of the legislature.

WHEREAS, Nothing is more fundamental to the strength of democratic government than the integrity of the election process; and

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WHEREAS, The integrity of the election system is dependent upon the clarity, scope and precision of election laws; and

WHEREAS, Technological changes and actual usage both point to aspects of existing election law which are in need of reform; and

Whereas, The 1972 study of election laws addressed neither the question of recounts in close elections nor the use of electronic data processing in elections; and

WHEREAS, Election law is a complex entity of numerous interlocking and interdependent segments which should be changed only after understanding the overall impact of any change; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to make a study of state election law, giving particular attention to the provisions for recounts in certain elections and to the use of electronic data processing in both voting and in counting votes, enlisting in such study the aid of two county election officials and two members of the public familiar with the election laws, from any four counties in the state, and to report the results of that study and recommend any appropriate legislation to the 59th regular session of the legislature of the State of Nevada.

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ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 49— COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

APRIL 14, 1975

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs the legislative commission to study training, qualifications and workloads of supreme court justices, district court judges, justices of the peace, municipal court judges and district attorneys. (BDR 1650)



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

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study training, qualifications, workloads and leave policies of supreme court justices, district court judges, justices of the peace, municipal court judges and district attorneys.

WHEREAS, The right to a speedy trial in criminal cases is an axiom of the American system of jurisprudence which is embodied in the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, In order to insure fair and just adjudication in courts of law, high standards of professionalism and adequate training in the law must be encouraged at all levels of the judicial system in Nevada; and

WHEREAS, Rapid population growth, expanding wealth and economic activity, increasing mobility and use of automobiles, as well as rising crime rates, all contribute to overburdened courts and concomitant delays in judicial decisionmaking; and

WHEREAS, Increasing workloads for judicial personnel in Nevada may affect the quality of justice in our state; and

WHEREAS, At the present time, Nevada lacks comprehensive judicial statistics which are essential to the process of evaluating and improving

our present court system; and WHEREAS, A 1973 survey by the American Judicature Society dis-16 closed that Nevada, among a number of other states, has no continuing 17 system for providing evaluation and prediction of needs for increases in 18 19 the judiciary; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of Nevada, the Senate concurring, That the legislative commission study the training, qualifications, workloads and leave policies of supreme court justices, district court judges, justices of the peace, municipal court judges and district attorneys; and be it further

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