

MINUTES

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE - 59th SESSION

April 21, 1977

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Mello at 8:00 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Mr. Bremner, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Howard, Mr. Glover, Mr. Kosinski, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Serpa and Mr. Vergiels.

EXCUSED: Mrs. Brookman, due to illness.

OTHERS PRESENT: John Dolan, Assembly Fiscal Analyst; Warren Fowler, Arnie Herz; Ray Burke; Mr. Michels; Paul Rubin; Dorothy Pharis; Stan Cooper; Roger Trounday; Carolyn Ream; Sylvia Staples; John Griffin; Don Crosby; Orville Wahrenbrock; Ned Solomon; Assemblyman Danny Demers; Ernie Gregory; Norman Hall; Art Palmer and others (see attached guest list).

Chairman Mello advised the Committee that Assemblyman Dreyer would be sitting in the Ways and Means Committee and the Committee would be expanded to eleven.

A.B. 538. Provides for payment of group insurance premiums for retired state employees.

Mr. Glover stated that the Legislature has done a lot for state employees over the years, but felt the Legislature has been lacking in the amount of help given to retired persons that worked for the state and have put in long years. A.B. 538 is probably the best way to get some positive help to people that are retired from state employment. Everyone needs to carry insurance because the cost of medical payments are going sky high. The rates for insurance are getting higher all the time and it is almost a necessity today to carry insurance. There are few people that can afford to live without carrying insurance. Mr. Glover summarized the bill.

Mr. Michels, retired state employee, stated presently there are 650 retired employees enrolled in the state group insurance under Prudential, 183 under 65 at \$32.00 per month; 65 over age 65, having a part of Medicare at \$14.82 per month; 402 over age 65 and covered by Medicare (a) and (b) (husband and wife) at \$18.07 for a total of \$14,083.44 per month or \$169,000 plus per year.

With the 15% proposed raise in insurance premiums, this would raise it to \$16,195 for a total of \$194,350 per year. However the state last year paid a total of \$445,990 for employees insured plus their 5.5% raise on the present salary. They only get raises on their base retirement. Many of them are career workers from 20 to 40 years service to the state. With the cost of living having risen at an all time high, it is no wonder those people retiring ten to 15 years ago are in trouble. The retired employees would appreciate the Committee's help and hoped that the Committee would pass the bill.

Warren Fowler, retired state employee, stated that in thinking over the proposal many of the retired people he has talked with have been forced to make a decision between eating and paying insurance. Naturally eating took the forefront. He called to the Committee's attention that if these people become ill, they are going to have to be taken care of. Mr. Fowler thought that possibly insurance is

a far better way than by some welfare type of payment. Most of the entities in the state have provided this type of insurance to their employees and it would seem to Mr. Fowler only fair and proper that this should be done.

Arnie Herz, retired state employee, supported the bill and felt it was a fair and just bill. A good many of the retired persons live now on just state retirement and do not have the money to afford the premium they have to pay each month. They feel that some type of a subsidy from the state would be in order for them to continue with the hospitalization insurance. If they do not get it a good many of the retired people will have to drop out of the program. Mr. Herz asked for the Committee's support of the bill.

Ray Burke, retired state employee stated that in 1947 he was a part-time employee with Occidental Life Insurance and he introduced into the Legislature, Occidental's insurance program. At that time and for many years, they paid their own premiums. Since that time, the state has picked up the tab for all employees of the state. Those who have retired after having spent all their years in state employment, find themselves up against the insurance program. When the insurance was taken away from Crown and given to Prudential without any concern about the retired employees, the insurance was doubled. They have had several meetings with Prudential and are trying to work out a program to where they can get some relief. On July 1st, there will be a 15% increase. The retired people feel now that they have to come before the Committee to get something done.

Paul Rubin, Insurance Chairman of RPEN and retired employee of the Highway Department, stated he had been a participant of the insurance program ever since it was instigated by the state and was fortunate enough to have had part of his premium paid during part of his active employment. He stated that many of the retired members are finding it harder and harder to continue insurance coverage in view of the fact of the increase in premiums and in view of the fact of the increase in the economy. He felt that some consideration by the state should be given to the faithful people who retired and served the state in their duties over many years and assist them in paying some of the premiums as they do for the active employees. Mr. Rubin urged the Committee to carefully consider the bill and give the retired people whatever they could.

A.B. 668. Makes appropriation to department of highways to fund transportation services for handicapped persons and senior citizens.

Dorothy Pharis, Executive Director of the Elderport Services, which is a private, nonprofit agency with a Board of Directors testified to the bill.

She stated they provide transportation for elderly people on lower incomes for medical and nutritional needs and other essential needs such as trips to the Veterans Administration, Social Security Administration and Welfare Division. Their clientele are mostly over 70 years of age and are on incomes of less than \$290.00 per month. Many of these people do not qualify on those incomes for low income housing. They are too poor. So, on top of living on \$290.00 per month they are in a situation where they are paying an extreme amount of money for rent. They need this specialized transportation. It isn't just a matter of money. Many of the people after 70 years of age have chronic bad health and it is additionally a matter of not being able to negotiate a bus system if it were there and needing door to door service.

They service 260 people per day. 120 of those are hot meals delivered to the homebound; 140 are for transportation for medical purposes, nutrition and other central services. Ms. Pharis supported

A.B. 668 because they will be losing their CETA funds and the Title III which is seed money because they are into their last year of funding. That comes to a total of \$87,000. They need \$40,000 of local match money to pick up that difference to apply for operating funds of \$47,000. She went to Washoe County, City of Reno and City of Sparks. The City of Reno has pledged \$20,000 for operating funds and will try to help them get building space. Right now they are using the old Sparks abandoned sewer plant as a headquarters on a donated basis. Washoe County is looking at a proposal for \$7,000. They will need \$40,000 this coming year and \$40,000 the next year. In addition to that, Ms. Pharis stated that these funds would go to the Highway Department and they would screen the project carefully. There are several drivers who get \$5.00 per day for transportation.

The handicapped people are ready to sue the local and state governments because they are not getting any service. Ms. Pharis doesn't blame them because when you see \$100,000 appropriated for studies, flying around the country, etc., it left her cold too.

Ms. Pharis recommended strongly that the Committee look at some of the budgets for handicapped people and possibly transfer some of the funds out and put them in the Highway Department where they will be carefully screened if they go into projects that involve transportation and get the money to service programs for those people. Ms. Pharis told the Committee that transportation is one of the most critical needs handicapped people have. They wouldn't need so much counseling if they weren't so frustrated because they have to sit at home and can't get anywhere.

Chairman Mello asked why the Highway Department would be the proper department to put the money into. Ms. Pharis replied that in the definition of who is handicapped with Vocational Rehabilitation can extend to include people on probation and parole and alcoholic drug abuse. If they are getting the money and working through the Vocational Rehabilitation Department, the problem is they have the purse strings and as good as they want to be, if they need transportation soe someone on parole, what are you going to do. If the Highway Department has the funds, they will help them control the use so it is restricted to people who are severely handicapped and could not possibly use a conventional mode of transportation.

Mr. Glover asked the least amount of money they could live with. Ms. Pharis replied in Washoe County the program needs \$40,000 and \$40,000 into the next year.

Chairman Mello asked how much of that money has been collected. Ms. Pharis replied for the senior citizens she had most of the money together, but for the handicapped she only has the equipment and not operating funds. A.B. 668 would answer the problem.

Chairman Mello pointed out that on Page 449 of the budget book, \$50,000 has been approved each year of the biennium and asked Mr. Bible what that money was for. Mr. Bible replied as the program statement indicated that \$50,000 is recommended in each year of the biennium to provide matching funds to increase the Title XX Social Services funds to elderly programs and also to provide matching funds for Urban Mass Transit Administration transportation monies which would be used to place more Urban Mass Transit Administration vehicles in Washoe and Clark Counties, as well as in some of the rural counties. These are monies appropriated for the aged primarily, not for the handicapped.

Chairman Mello asked what was being done for the handicapped in the budget. Mr. Bible replied that there are no direct state dollars available for a flow through. In the Vocational Rehabilitation budget, there is a large amount of state dollars available directly

for case services, but aren't necessarily available for purchase of transportation services.

Mr. Kosinski asked what was happening to the Title III money. Ms. Pharis replied it was seed money and they are in their fourth year of funding. It is a three year program. The \$600,000 in the budget for Title III does not relate to the Elderport Services for the next year. However, Title XX will pick up the difference, so mainly for the elderly they have the funding together. It is the handicapped that Ms. Pharis is principally concerned with.

Stan Cooper, representing the Division of Aging, stated the bill was requested by the Clark County Economic Opportunity Board in Las Vegas. They asked the Assembly Transportation Committee to introduce the bill.

Mr. Kosinski asked if Mr. Cooper's office was aware of the fact that the monies were running out for Elderport. Mr. Cooper replied yes, especially in Title III. Roughly \$58,000 expires June 30th. By seed money it is meant that it is a federal program and they expect local governments to pick up the programs and fund them.

Mr. Kosinski asked if Mr. Cooper's office requested money in the budget to provide the dollars needed for Elderport. Mr. Cooper replied that they had put in Title XX match money. They have matched Title XX state welfare money on a 75/25 to offset operational costs. They reimburse per trip the people that are income eligible under Ms. Pharis' program.

Mr. Kosinski asked why Mr. Cooper's agency did not request everything they needed to continue the program. Mr. Cooper said they felt the Division of Aging Services could only go so far. They funded the program for four years. They feel it is a very good program, but unfortunately under the federal regulations they have, they cannot exceed the fourth year. They are trying to do the best they can by using the Legislative match money to offset some of the operational costs through Title XX and also to match hardware for new vehicles being purchased through Urban Mass Transit.

Mr. Cooper stated that there have been several Title III programs that have gone by the wayside in the last few years that local governments cannot pick up. In Mr. Cooper's opinion, the local governments should have picked those programs up.

Chairman Mello commented this is the reason SJR2 and SJR 3 were passed because of the fact that Nevada is constantly being forced into federal programs with federal dollars and then they drop the programs and the state has to pick up the funds. He felt it was a little irresponsible as far as the federal government was concerned.

Mr. Trounaday, Director of Human Resources, commented that unfortunately they were into the seed money situation. They try to encourage local government to pick up the funds. They have stretched the rules in trying to stretch how far they can go with this situation. Unfortunately, the state has reached the end where it can support some of the projects and local entities have to be encouraged to pick up.

Carolyn Ream, Chairman of the Advisory Commission for the Economic Opportunity Board Problem on Seniors and Handicapped, stated that the Advisory Board recommended this bill. She stated she was also on the Board of Directors of the Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada and they are going to open a workshop soon and will need transportation for people to come into a sheltered workshop. Ms. Ream stated she was also a member of the Southern Nevada Committee on Employment of the Handicapped. They too would hope to see the program expanded.

Chairman Mello asked as to all the organizations Ms. Ream belonged to, what have they done with the federal government to keep these funds coming in. Ms. Ream replied nothing, because the other Boards are both brand new.

Ms. Ream stated that approximately 11% of the population are handicapped, although she felt the figure was higher in Nevada because so many people move to Nevada because of their health. Approximately 3% are severely disabled. She addressed herself primarily to the severely handicapped. At present on the transportation program in Southern Nevada, they are carrying only the most severe of the handicapped and only for medical, nutritional reasons, except for a few people in wheelchairs who work and would not be able to work if they weren't getting rides. There is a much larger disability handicapped population who would like to work and could work, but are unable to because of the lack of availability of transportation and also in certain cases due to architectural barriers. The program for handicapped people should be expanded. This can only be done if there is money available.

Sylvia Staples, Economic Opportunity Board, stated this program is one which has the most cooperative funding of all agencies. They do get support from Clark County government, from the City of Las Vegas and through CETA slots. There is an application pending under the Regional Streets and Highways Section V funding. There are four or five various sources of support. It is true, the federal government did say there were funds available for vehicles to transport the elderly and handicapped, but looked to local and state government to support that with operating funds. Ms. Staples felt there was nothing wrong with that. She felt locally they had exhausted past as much as they can. There are no operating costs from the federal government other than the senior citizens aging services grant. The local funds have been tapped. EOB feels there should be some state funding and as a cooperative effort, it can be a very fiscally sound, viable transportation system.

In Clark County they are now at the point that in March they had 7,400 rides. The agencies, if this bill were passed, that would be eligible to receive funding would be in Clark County the Economic Opportunity Board; in Washoe County, Elderport Services; in Mineral County, Older Americans; the Ormsby Association for Retarded Citizens is applying for funds; the Young at Hearts Senior Citizens Center in Minden is applying for funds; and the Rotary Club in Carson City is applying for funds. Statewide, there are many non-profit, private organizations that are very much in need of the transportation. With some local dollars and state dollars together there could be a very viable system.

Mr. Hickey stated that last Session a study was made of transportation systems. It was determined then that transportation was a local problem, with the state to act as a flow through, with funds coming to the state and then to the local entities. Mr. Hickey wondered how much of that is being directed into the funds for the elderly and the handicapped. Ms. Staples replied they do have an application pending for those funds, which is a 50% match basis. The amount they can request depends on the match that they have. She thought there was \$80,000 for the first year.

Mr. Bremner asked how the figure of \$200,000 for each year of the biennium was arrived at. Ms. Staples replied it was taking a look at some of the contracts that are available that require match. In Clark County they probably have the availability somewhere in the neighborhood of \$70,000 in contract funds. In Washoe County 40% and \$50,000 for matching funds. Some areas will just need to have total operating funds to have one or two vehicles operating in the rural areas. They took into consideration that in those areas they would probably come to the state and say they need a budget to support one or two vehicles.

Ms. Staples said that at least 40% of the money must be used as match because they know there is that much that could be brought in through Title XX and through the local transportation study funds, which are federal funds under UMTA.

Chairman Mello stated it appeared to him if the money is allocated that the local entities would probably end up dropping out of the program if they saw that the state would pick up their share. Ms. Staples replied she didn't feel that would happen.

Chairman Mello suggested that they talk about how much money is needed to continue the handicapped services. Ms. Staples said they are also speaking to an expansion of senior citizens' services. The need to expand it is tremendous. There are federal funds available for purchase of vehicles in that expansion. Operating funds are needed. It would be an expansion of senior citizens' services as well as picking up the handicapped.

On Page 448, Chairman Mello asked Mr. Bible to explain exactly what the Committee to Hire the Handicapped does. Mr. Bible replied that the program is fully described in the narrative. It is a very small agency and their role is simply to advocate the hiring of the handicapped. The primary agency that works with the handicapped is Vocational Rehabilitation.

Chairman Mello asked what is in the Vocational Rehabilitation budget to transport the handicapped to their jobs. Mr. Bible replied that on Page 443 there is \$950,000 budgeted to pay case services. One of the allowable expenses of case services is for transportation.

John Griffin, Vocational Rehabilitation, stated that case services are used specifically for vocational rehabilitation clients. That not only covers transportation, but also covers medical costs such as operations. It also covers training and education programs. It covers a whole multitude of services that the federal government authorizes and that the case service money is there for vocational rehabilitation clients. They currently transport about 125 persons per week in the Reno office. They had been working with Ms. Pharis and Elderport to try to re-route some of the buses to reduce transportation costs and have people take the bus. If that were possible, they could cut the number of people vocational rehabilitation transports to around 30 or 40 and to justify more than \$5,000 or \$6,000 to transport 30 or 40 people who are Vocational Rehabilitation's clients would be untenable. That is where the approximation of \$500,000 directly out of case service dollars comes from. They are not authorized by federal law or able to broaden their transportation program to include people other than Vocational Rehabilitation clients.

The next least expensive program for Vocational Rehabilitation clients to use would be Elderport. For that purpose they could contract.

Don Crosby, Highway Department, explained how the Highway got into the program. It is part of the 1973 Federal Highway Act. They have acted in the capacity of a funnel to funnel federal funds through the department and with the local match or with the match provided by the state. The department has had the administrative facilities to do this. They have no objection to continue in this role. Mr. Crosby pointed out that it was not part of the Governor's budget.

Mr. Kosinski commented that during the many hours of testimony from the Department of Human Resources, no one ever brought up this program, or brought to the attention of the subcommittee or the full Committee that the dollars contained within the Department of Human Resources budgets was not sufficient to meet the needs of the community. Mr. Trounday replied that basically they run into a situation where they don't have enough dollars to carry out most of the social services they have in the state. They could definitely use more money in aging, rehabilitation and more money in any of the social service programs. Mr. Trounday was not specifically sure of the limitations of the number of programs that have run out of

the seed category. He didn't know the limitations on the various grants they make. That is the reason they did ask for the \$50,000 for local match which they have used to help the local communities.

Ms. Staples stated that the transportation system is there. The people know it is there as well as the state agencies. The state agencies were primarily responsible for getting it started. Now, even though they have gone the limit, they are out there with ends not meeting and they have to go to somebody. They have been to the local government and tapped it as much as they possibly could. The Legislature is the last resort.

Chairman Mello pointed out that even though the Committee was known as the Committee with the big heart, The Committee was not so big that they would allocate \$200,000 each year of the biennium without a budget.

A.B. 741. Establishes youth parole division within youth services agency of department of human resources.

Orville Wahrenbrock, Chief Assistant to the Director of Human Resources, stated this bill puts in statute what the Committee had already done administratively or budgetwise. There is no impact as far as Human Resources is concerned in creating S.B. 94 which is a companion to A.B. 741. They testified on that piece of legislation. There was no fiscal impact on S.B. 94. S.B. 94 was introduced with the hope in mind that they would be able to deliver better and more efficient service in spite of an increase in demand upon their services as far as juvenile programs are concerned. They did not ask for any increase and hoped they would be able to meet the demand through a combined service.

In the Committee's judgment, they have cut two positions in Juvenile Parole. The Department hopes they will be able to continue to deliver the level of service that is expected of them. They know they will have some difficulties in that area, but essentially A.B. 741 legalizes what has been accomplished already administratively.

Mr. Hickey made a motion that a Letter of Intent be directed to Mr. Barrett stating that in the event one person leaves, that last position could be used for contract services along the eastern part of the state; seconded by Mr. Howard. Motion passed.

Ned Solomon, Clark County Juvenile Court, stated that the Juvenile Court understood that the Committee was looking favorably on this bill as the result of its money saving properties. They have no qualms with that. Their concern is that they believe that supervision of parole should come through the institutions because that is where the resources are available and the services best coordinated. The second alternative would be supervision by a local jurisdiction, that is each of the juvenile courts in the various areas would receive the children back from the institution and provide a parole supervision thereby using the resources that are already available in the community. The third alternative, which is the worst one, is to remove supervision of Parole Officers and turn the parole cases from the institution and from the local jurisdictions and placing them in a central agency. They feel this is not the proper step to take. They understand this originally came about as a result of a personnel problem in one of the institutions where they felt they could not supervise the people in Las Vegas because they were so far away. This is not improved by moving it from Elko to Carson City.

Mr. Solomon stated that during the past two sessions, they have seen a definite effort, as they see it, to establish a youth authority in the State of Nevada. They feel that at this time a youth authority is not the proper step to take in serving the youth of the community. A.B. 741 statutorily takes a giant step towards establishing a juvenile youth authority for the State of Nevada. It provides a complete new division.



A.B. 709. Allows clerk and president of board of trustees of certain school districts to receive compensation for additional meetings.

Mr. Vergiels testified this bill came out of the Education Committee. They were very critical of the local boards in two ways: (1) because the children coming out of school were having difficulty in the basic skills areas and (2) the local boards were not supervising their administrators who in turn worked with the teachers more closely. The School Board Association came back and asked if the Education Committee would be willing to sponsor a bill that would allow them to meet four times a month rather than the present two times. The Education Committee said if they felt they could keep a better handle on it the Committee would do it. Mr. Vergiels urged passage of the bill.

A.B. 735. Provides basic support guarantees for public schools for biennium 1977-79.

Mr. Bremner testified that on Page One they have removed the old basic support figures from all the counties. They have also done the same thing on Page Two. On Page Three, there is some new language inserted into the bill to avoid a conflict with A.B. 106. Further down on Page Three, Frank Daykin has reworded the language in the formula and the new language can be seen from Section 2, Number 2 through Page 6. On Page 7 there is new language to make the old paragraph (e) mandatory. This provides added support for those school districts which have declining enrollments. At the bottom of Page 7, additional language has been inserted to make apportionments for loss of revenue in certain districts. On Page 9 are the new basic support figures. Under Section 9 they have increased the special education units from 16,000 to 17,600 both years of the biennium. Page 10 is the new number of dollars for special education units. Page 11 details the general fund support and Section 11 goes into the slot tax, mineral lands leases, etc. for the support and also details revenue sharing. Starting with Page 12 is the trigger mechanism that the Committee agreed to provide if local revenue sources are higher than anticipated.

As to the loss of support in mining proceeds, there is help available in Section 7.

S.B. 106. Assemblyman Danny Demers addressed himself to the amendment put on the bill on the Assembly side. It was done with the agreement of a variety of Senators. The amendment is on Page Three, Line 33. The reason for the amendment was the result of the Interim Subcommittee wherein they conducted a \$10,000 study through DRI on the pollution requirements that had been established in Clark County and Washoe County with regard to power plants. They found that the regulations being as high as they were in those two counties were in effect forcing the power companies to build power plants, such as the Valmy plant, out into the rural counties. The problem was that the regulations, as strict as they were, especially in Clark County, was forcing an expenditure, for instance, on the Mohave Plant, of up to \$250 million to put this equipment on.

The amendment will simply turn the whole pollution setting area over to the State Environmental Commission and they have adopted a case by case approach.

Ernie Gregory, EPS, stated that the portion of the bill that the fiscal note was attached to is that pertaining to the indirect sources. They did implement this program as of January 17, 1977 from enforcing any further reviews of these major traffic attractions as related to air pollution. What the bill says, in effect, is that if the federal government requires the state's review, then the state can implement it. The fiscal note attached to the bill was mandated



by the Legislative Counsel Bureau. They didn't think it would cost them anything, but it shows their in-house costs during review of the indirect sources program. It would be a reorientation of priorities in-house and not require additional funding from the outside.

S.B. 106. Mr. Vergiels made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Howard. Motion passed.

A.B. 741. Mr. Kosinski made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Hickey. Motion passed.

A.B. 709. Mr. Vergiels made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Bremner. Motion passed.

A.B. 735. Mr. Bremner made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Serpa. Motion passed.

A.B. 538. Chairman Mello appointed a subcommittee of Mr. Glover, Mr. Serpa, Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Kosinski to study the bill.

S.B. 359. Reestablishes Nevada archeological survey under University of Nevada and makes appropriation.

Norman Hall, Director of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources testified to the bill, stating the bill combines the historic preservation program and the archeology program in a separate division within this department, making it a Department of Historic Preservation and Archeology. It adds an unclassified administrator and changes a clerk typist to an administrative secretary I position. They added a service charge to cover the overhead expenses. It establishes a \$75,000 revolving funds for archeological survey programs as a self-supporting program. The revolving fund is to be established out of 1976-77 funds in the amount of \$75,000, which is a one-shot appropriation. For the 1977-78 year, the amount would be \$204,000 and in the 1978-79 year the amount would be \$238,000.

Mr. Bible explained to the Committee the budget that was adopted by Senate Finance, a copy of which is attached.

Mr. Bible stated this is the bill that emerged from Senate Finance after they reviewed the archeological survey program. The Governor's original proposal was a \$50,000 appropriation each year to the existing archeological survey. After discussions with Senate Finance, they determined, after consultation with Budget Division, that the two programs could be combined. In effect, the two programs do save the state operating money.

S.B. 493. Art Palmer, Legislative Counsel Bureau, testified on the bill. He stated this is a bill which comes before the money Committees at each Session. It provides financing for the reprinting of Nevada Reports which become exhausted. The only unusual feature of this bill is the language placed in that authorizes the Legislative Counsel Bureau to go to a private printer in the event that they can secure a lower bid than the State Printing Office. On the upcoming 12 volumes that need to be reprinted, in the next interim period, they had a bid from a private printer of \$25,000 plus and from the State Printer a bid of \$69,700 which precipitated their direct request to have an authorization to go to private printing. The State Printing Office was twice as high plus. They have had experience in the past of having bids from private printers being below the state printing office and they have obtained authorization to, in that case, have them printed at a private printer. The last interim period some were printed by the State Printing Office and some by private firms, depending on where it was cheaper to go.

ACR 57. Provides for compensation of chaplains serving the assembly and senate.

After testimony from Mr. Glover, Mr. Glover made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Hickey. Motion passed. (Mr. Kosinski voted no.)

S.B. 493. Mr. Vergiels made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Howard. Motion passed.

S.B. 359. Mr. Bremner made a motion for a "Do Pass"; seconded by Mr. Glover. Motion passed.

S.B. 196. Mr. Dolan explained to the Committee the proposed amendment which includes a Trigger Mechanism for the second year of the biennium. (The amendment is attached.)

Mr. Bremner made a motion to amend the bill to include the Trigger Mechanism; seconded by Mr. Hickey. Motion passed.

Mr. Bremner made a motion for a "Do Pass, as amended"; seconded by Mr. Glover. Motion passed.

Mr. Glover made a motion for approval of the Minutes of April 12, 1977 a.m.; seconded by Mr. Bremner. Minutes approved.

Mr. Glover made a motion for approval of the Minutes of April 12, 1977 p.m.; seconded by Mr. Bremner. Minutes approved.

Mr. Howard made a motion for approval of the Minutes of April 14, 1977; seconded by Mr. Bremner. Minutes approved.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.



MAXIMUM 7% TRIGGER

Trigger Amendment to SB 196

OFA 4/16/77

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Sec. 5. 1. To provide an additional salary adjustment for those classified employees whose salaries are increased pursuant to Section 1, subsection 2 of this act, there is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury, for the fiscal period January 1, 1978, to June 30, 1978, the sum of \$569,960 and for the fiscal period from July 1, 1978, to June 30, 1979, the sum of \$1,086,105

2. To provide an additional salary adjustment for those classified employees whose salaries are increased pursuant to Section 2, subsection 2 of this act, there is hereby appropriated from the state highway fund for the fiscal period January 1, 1978, to June 30, 1978, the sum of \$88,080 and for the fiscal period from July 1, 1978, to June 30, 1979, the sum of \$165,280.

3. To provide an additional salary adjustment for those classified employees whose salaries are increased pursuant to Section 3, subsection 2 of this act, there is hereby appropriated from the general fund in the state treasury for the fiscal period January 1, 1978, to June 30, 1978, the sum of \$156,837 and for the fiscal period July 1, 1978, to June 30, 1979, the sum of \$325,260.

4. The state board of examiners may allocate moneys from the respective appropriations made by this section only if and to the extent that the conditions prescribed in section 6 of this act are satisfied.

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Sec. 6. 1. For the purposes of this section:

(a) The National Consumer Price Index is that prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. The percentage of its increase is measured from the month of October, 1976, to the month of September, 1977.

(b) The relevant taxes are:

(1) The sales and use tax accrued pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act. The dollar amount of the increase in its yield is determined by subtracting from total accruals for the two calendar quarters extending from April 1 to September 30, 1977, an amount equal to 112 percent of the total accruals for the two calendar quarters extending from April 1 to September 30, 1976.

(2) The quarterly state license fees based upon gross revenue from gaming collected pursuant to NRS 463.370. The dollar amount of the increase in its yield is determined by subtracting from total collections for the two calendar quarters extending from April 1 to September 30, 1977, an amount equal to 112 percent of the total collections for the two calendar quarters extending from April 1 to September 30, 1976.

2. If the net increase in the combined yield of the two relevant taxes is at least \$427,632 but less than \$855,265, and the increase in the National Consumer Price Index is 5.5 percent or more, the amounts respectively allocated for each fiscal period from each appropriation shall not exceed 40% of the amount appropriated to provide an approximate 1 percent salary adjustment.

3. If the net increase in the combined yield of the two relevant taxes is at least \$855,265 but less than \$1,069,081, and the increase in the National Consumer Price Index is 6.5% or more the amounts respectively allocated for each fiscal period from each appropriation shall not exceed 80% of the amount appropriated.

Trigger Amendment to SB 196 (continued)

4. If the net increase in the combined yield of the two relevant taxes is \$1,069,081 or more, and the increase in the National Consumer Price Index is 7% or more, the entire amount of each appropriation may be allocated for the appropriate fiscal period, to provide an approximate 7% salary adjustment.

5. Before any allocation may be made from any of the appropriations made by Section 5 of this act ~~and~~, the state board of examiners shall review the yields of the relevant taxes and the increase, if any, in the National Consumer Price Index whether the conditions of subsection 2, 3, or 4 have been met, and shall make appropriate allocations accordingly.

4/21/77

PLEASE SIGN IN (PLEASE PRINT)

NAME

REPRESENTING

Dorothy Pharis  
STAN COOPE

Elderport Services -  
DIVISION FOR AGING SERVICES

SYLVIA STAPLES

Economic Opportunity Board

Carolyn REAM - Sou. NJ Comm. on "Goodwill" of Clark County, advisory Bd  
Empl. of Handicapped Industries of Sou. NJ. " " " "

Don Crosby

Hwy Dept - AB 668

Kathleen Bann

R PEN

Mari Layman

Retired State Emp.

Earl Nicholson

R PEN

Richard Hery

R PEN

Jane Ryan

R PEN

Earl Mays

R PEN

Ray E. Buckley

R PEN - Reno

Vera G. Sze

R PEN Reno

Genevra Burke

R PEN Carson

Lawrence J. Gowler

R PEN Carson City

Ona H. Schmitt

R PEN Carson City

William H. Schmitt

R PEN Carson City

Frank E. Hart

R PEN Reno

Al Waller

Retired Employee Reno

W.R. Michels

" State Reno

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Danny Demers

State Assemblyman S.B. 106