

The meeting was called to order at 8:00 A.M.

Senator Floyd R. Lamb was in the chair.

PRESENT: Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman

Senator Eugene V. Echols Senator Norman D. Glaser Senator Norman Ty Hilbrecht Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson Senator C. Clifton Young

OTHERS: Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Deputy, Fiscal Analysis

Howard Barrett, Budget Director

Cy Ryan, UPI

Vernon Bennett, Executive Officer, Public Employees Retirement System

Senator Mary L. Gojack

Senator Lamb referred to <u>SCR 26</u>, which authorizes expenditure form the legislative fund for travel, subsistence and honorarium to Mr. Hardin Jones for appearance before **S**enate **J**udiciary Committee. The Assembly Committee amended the resolution and deleted the \$100.00 honorarium.

Senator Young moved that the Senate Committee not concur with the deletion; Senator Hilbrecht seconded and the motion carried with all Senators voting for the motion except Senator Echols who was not present.

A. B. 452: Establishes Western Regional Higher Education student loan program. The Assembly Committee does not concur with the action taken in the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator Young moved that this bill be reviewed in conference; Senator Hilbrecht seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

Senator Gibson appointed the Senate Committee to go to conference; Senators Lamb, Glaser and Young were the appointees.

S. B. 418: Ties post-retirement increases of allowances for retired public employees to salary increases granted to employees in classified service of the

Mr. Bennett spoke on the suggested amendments to this bill, copy attached.

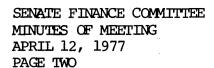
Senator Lamb asked the Committee if they had had any second thoughts on the way to Finance the increases. (Originally the Committee had voted to fund the bill with \$800,000 from general fund money.)

A general discussion followed on the advisability of taking money from the retirement fund rather than the general fund. Senator Lamb said that his dissenting vote on the original motion had been misunderstood. He was in favor of the bill, but he did not want to take the money from the general fund, he thought the costs should be kept in the retirement fund.

Mr. Barrett said the Governor had recommended that the money be taken from the Retirement Fund and increase the employer contribution .2%. The way it is now general fund dollars would be paying for the retirees in the counties and the cities and the school districts, it would be paying for retirees from the fully 100% federally funded agencies and the highway fund and the N.I.C. and the Fish and Game. If it is done with the employer contribution, the general fund pays only for its own ex-employees and the other funds pay for their own ex-employees.

Senator Lamb said he felt when you talk of retirement you should keep it there and not be dipping in general funds.

Senator Gibson said he felt this was a welfare program; Senator Lamb said he felt the state had an obligation to the retirees the same as those presently employed that they are giving a cost of living increase to.



Senator Hilbrecht said he was reluctant to put a .2% load on the employers.

Senator Gibson said that he felt Mr. Barrett's suggestion made sense as a certain percent of the retirees had been paid with federal money and in this way the state would get federal funds to pay a part of it.

Senator Hilbrecht said he understood that, but he felt that the same people that Mr. Barrett mentioned, the school districts, the local government people are the ones that are in the worst trouble, he felt if anyone could afford to do this, it was the state. He said it would be different if it was all those federally funded agencies, but he did not understand how it would help the cities and counties.

Senator Young said he also felt it was welfare but he agreed with Senator Gibson. He did not feel it was fair for the general fund to pay for the cities and counties or even the school districts.

Senator Gibson asked what the strata was of the retirees.

Mr. Bennett said he could give an approximation: about 10% of the retired people are police and firemen; about 18% to 20% are state employees; about 22% to 24% are teachers; the rest are scattered among the state, county and municipal entities, with Las Vegas, Clark County, Washoe and Reno having the biggest portion.

He reminded the Committee that the Retirement Board had already determined and authorized that they are willing to go either way on the thing on a two year basis. One thing they might want to consider was to have the Retirement System absorb this during the two years with the understanding that in 1979 there will have to be an increase in the employer contribtion to pay for postretirement increases. One of the advantages of this plan is that the Retirement System would not be locked in forever to the benefit presently considered. They might want to go to a standard benefit rather than this and the graduated scale, which is really two. He felt the actuary might come up with a better approach or a different approach.

Mr. Bennett said he hated to go for the increase without an actuarial study.

Senator Gibson said his objection to that was establishing a precedent even for a two year period. He said whatever the Committee did, he would like to see it circumscribed carefully so it is just a two year period.

Mr. Bennett suggested an amendment that would say that the employer contribution would be increased .2% for the next two years only.

Senator Glaser moved that the Committee reconsider their previous action. The motion carried 5-1 with Senator Lamb dissenting and Senator Wilson absent.

Senator Hilbrecht said he felt they were hitting the local governments below the belt.

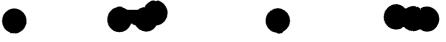
Senator Gibson said if the Committee decided to raise the employer contribution they should be sure that the money just goes to the post retirement.

Mr. Bennett said this could be arranged.

Senator Hilbrecht said he had a feeling that this was not a two year program. He felt this would be a long term program; he did not reject the idea, but he felt the Committee should be apprised of the fact that they are entering into a program which provides continuous postretirement benefits and they would be funded 100% by employer contributions. He felt they should be sure they were assessing the right amount and decide whether they want to adopt this as a matter of practice. He said they were vaccinating all their retirees against inflation.

It was generally agreed that the retirees were the people who really needed help due to the increasing inflation. The biggest problem today were the people on fixed incomes.

Mr. Bennett said that what had happened this year was that they were able because of the decrease in the unfunded liability to pay the cost of living increases on a graduated scale in <u>S.B. 173</u> with the present employee and employer contributions.



SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING APRIL 12, 1977 PAGE THREE

There has been no increase in the contributions and in fairness to the employers he wanted to point out that they did testify, before the session, to the Board that they were opposed to any increase in employer contributions in this session for additional benefits.

He said they looked at this measure just as a stop gap and he would like to suggest that it be limited to the next two years as the actuary might come up with a better approach after a study.

Senator Young asked what this would do to the budgets of the cities and counties.

Mr. Bennett said he would suggest that all the budgets that had been approved would have to be adjusted.

Senator Young said he had some real reservations about the Legislature coming in at this late minute and telling the cities and counties to come up with the money that the Legislature thinks ought to go to the retirees.

Senator Echols said he was very reluctant to open this up at this time: no matter what they said it was a welfare program.

Senator Young said he could cite many people who were living on less than the retirees: they just happened to be more articulate and organized, so the Committee recognizes their needs.

Senator Echols said he would like to study it for two years and not do anything at this time. He moved to kill the bill. There was no second.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee amend the amendment to provide that the money to pay for this benefit come from a special assessment of .2% (or less) on the employer, to be terminated at the end of two years. Senator Glaser seconded. The motion was defeated with Senators Young, Hilbrecht, Lamb, Echols and Wilson dissenting.

Senator Glaser moved the bill be amended to take \$400,000 out of the general fund and \$400,000 out of the retirement fund for a two year period. Senator Young seconded the motion. The motion was defeated with Senators Lamb, Young, and Glaser voting for it and Senators Hilbrecht, Gibson, Echols and Wilson dissenting.

Senator Hilbrecht moved the Committee amend and do pass; Senator Gibson seconded and the motion carried 6-1 with Senator Echols dissenting.

S. B. 446: Provides benefits to surviving spouses of certain judicial officers.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Bennett to speak on this bill.

Mr. Bennett said this was not really his jurisdiction but he would be happy to discuss it with the Committee. He said the purpose of the bill was the fact that in the judges systems, neither one of the systems really have a survivor benefit program. This bill would provide the same survivor benefit program to the survivors of a deceased acting district court judge or supreme court justice that is provided to the survivors of the PERS system. The amount in the bill would pay survival benefits to the two or three people that would come under the coverage.

Senator Hilbrecht asked if this was a non-contributory fund.

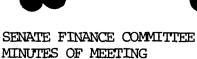
Mr. Bennett said it was.

Senator Hilbrecht said it was 100% employer paid then?

Mr. Bennett said it was on appropriation from the general fund.

Mr. Barrett said they just paid the bills as they come in. It was a flat appropriation.

Senator Young said there was a resolution to have an interim study; he asked if this was still alive.



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Mr. Bennett said it was to be an acturial study and they estimated that it would take \$3500 to do a complete study.

Senator Gibson said there was an appropriation in the bill and he didn't think it had come to the Senate Finance Committee yet.

Senator Hilbrecht said he was afraid that the fund was going to get out of hand, looking down the road a little ways, unless it was put on some kind of basis such as they are now struggling with.

Senator Lamb said they were doing the same thing here as they were just talking about with the postretirement. The study committee could come back in two years time with a program as to how it would be funded. He said he had alot of faith in the study committee.

Mr. Bennett said the study committee could handle the evaluation, but he did feel there should be an actuarial study made. He said they were asked to do this and they did a rough approximation which came to about \$2.5 million, but they didn't feel they had the expertise, because judges usually retire at an older age than normal members, so their tables were not actually appropriate. He said there was an unfunded liability there.

Senator Gibson asked what the situation was.

Mr. Bennett said there were two situations. One, there is a deceased judge whose widow is receiving no benefits and is in financial hardship; two, there is a provision where a retired judge's spouse will receive 50% but only when she reaches age 65; but the beneficiary has not reached that age so she is not receiving the benefits. There are two or three people involved that would benefit from this at the present time. He said there were only about six supreme court justices and 12 district court justices in the entire two retirement systems. There are two separate systems, one for the Supreme Court and one for district court judges. So there are 18 people that are being talked about. But they do have a noncontributory system that does not provide survivor benefits. This bill would provide to them the same survival benefits that are provided to members of the state system.

Senator Young asked if \$14,000 was enough to fund the program for two years.

Mr. Bennett said this bill would change the law, it is not just for these two people.

Senator Hilbrecht said he was looking for a fiscal note. This would be current based upon who they would be actually paying. He asked if they could expect it to increase on down the road.

Mr. Bennett said it would, very definitely.

Senator Young asked if they could start, stop and change without getting into a law suit?

Senator Hilbrecht said he had a feeling that they should know exactly where they were going.

Senator Lamb asked what would happen if they held it over for a study.

Mr. Bennett said the two people under discussion would not receive benefits for the next two years.

Senator Glaser asked how long they had been without support.

Mr. Bennett said that the district court judge that died, died about three years ago; the retired person he was just not sure, about three to five years ago.

Sentor Gibson moved that the Committee hold the bill and ask the study committee to come up with a plan to present to the next session.

Senator Echols seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

Senator Lamb sent for Senator Gojack to speak to her bill.



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MINUTES OF MEETING

A. B. 107: Raises upper age limit of eligibility in educational programs for handicapped pupils.

Senator Gibson said the money for these bills was not in the Governor's budget nor in the action the Committee took on the distributive school fund.

The units that were included in the distributive school fund budget were discussed. Senator Gibson said he had a worry on this program and he felt it should be monitored very carefully. It's a rich program and the tendency in the districts will be to justify more of the units so they will get more money. He said he had talked with the Department of Education and they advised that they were taking care of those people who were readily identified and now they are starting to get into the marginal areas and he felt the Committee needed to proceed cautiously.

Senator Gibson moved that this bill be held; Senator Glaser seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

A. B. 108: Reduces lower age limit for enrollment of physically handicapped minors in special educational programs.

Senator Gibson moved that this bill be held; Senator Echols seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

S. B. 117: Provides for participation in compact on education.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee hold the bill; Senator Young seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

Senator Gibson referred the Committee's attention to BDR 29-1724 which authorizes the Director of the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau to contract for private printing, subject to certain conditions, of the volumes of Nevada Reports.

He said when they went out for bid at the last session, they got some lower bids than the estimates they got from the State Printing Office, in fact they were substantially lower. This bill allows them to contract if it is indicated that it would be less expensive.

Senator Hilbrecht moved that the Committee introduce the bill; Senator Wilson seconded and the motion carried.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ADMINISTRATIVE FUND BUDGET: Mr. Sparks gave the Committee a copy of this budget, copy attached. He said they had reviewed it with Mr. Bennett some time ago. The instate travel is requested to increase by \$7200, making the cost of the investment committee a cost assumed by the Retirement System budget instead of by the retirement fund.

Senator Hilbrecht moved that the instate travel money be increased by \$7200; Senator Young seconded and the motion carried.

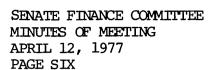
Senator Gibson moved that the budget be approved as amended; Senator Young seconded and the motion carried.

S. B. 388: Establishes multipurpose service programs for certain homemakers in later life.

Senator Lamb explained that this bill had been killed by the Committee earlier, but Senator Gojack had the information that she had been requested to get at the time of the earlier hearing and he asked her to give this information to the Committee. He explained that he needed five votes to reopen consideration of the bill so he could make no promises. He was just giving her an opportunity to finish her testimony.

Senator Gojack submitted estimates which had been requested, copy attached. She reviewed some of her earlier testimony and answered questions by the Committee. She explained it would be difficult to give an accurate figure on costs, but if this were to be a pilot program, it could be controlled by the appropriation and reviewed in two years as to performance, costs and other factors.

Senator Lamb thanked her for appearing.



Senator Hilbrecht moved the Committee reopen the bill; Senator Echols seconded and said this is a program to help people to become self-sufficient as these desplaced homemakers may wind up on welfare. He said that was his concern; they were trying to bring people into the labor market where they could become self sufficient and he felt it was a very minimal program. The motion was defeated with Senators Wilson, Gibson, Lamb, Glaser and Young dissenting.

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

Senator Wilson said he did not know what they were doing with this subject. Apparently now they are creating a division in the Department of Conservation for an archeology survey. The Highway Department is staffing up their own archeological office. He said he did not know to what extent they were duplicating the expenditure of money and fuzzing jurisdiction. They are apparently doing this unilaterally; he had not seen their proposal or the item on their staff for an archeological department.

He said it was like the lab problem; everyone has to have their own lab and he did not think it was necessary to duplicate or proliferate. He asked if someone was supposed to make a report back to a committee or what.

Senator Young said that the Chairman had asked Ron and him to get together and look over the proposed amendments and report back. He presumed that the Highway Department had been hit by the contracts and decided it would be alot cheaper.

Senator Lamb said he felt they had a man working for them to fight the survey. He said he was concerned about the Advisory Board.

Mr. Barrett said the Advisory Board was just that. The final action would be taken by the man who worked for the Department Director.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Barrett if he was satisfied that Norm Hall would have the last word in this?

Mr. Barrett said that the man who worked for Norm Hall would have the last word, but if he didn't do what Norm Hall wanted, he would be unclassified so he wouldn't be working for him very long.

Senator Hilbrecht asked why the budget was so big?

Mr. Barrett said they were putting the \$100,000 in the revolving fund and from there on they would have to be self supporting. This budget now includes the Historical Preservation budget also. This is another division that the state has to have, under federal mandate, in order to get on with the various projects.

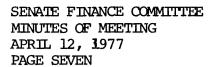
Senator Wilson asked Mr. Barrett if he was familiar with the Highway Department program.

Mr. Barrett said he was not familiar with it, he was not aware that they had one, but he wouldn't blame them because they had had problems with the other contractors. He said it was probably easier to have their own staff employee than to contract the work.

Senator Wilson said if this program was not workable what were they doing with it.

Mr. Barrett said there was no one in the budget that would be doing archeological work. They would still have to contract for the work; if Highway wanted to go through this division and have someone arrange a contract for them, they could do that. The man that highway or anyone else would have to satisfy would be the one in the Department of Concservation and Natural Resources, the man who reports to Norm Hall. He would be visible and available and if he made a mistake, it would be the Director's responsibility to straighten him out.

Senator Hilbrecht wondered if they needed the \$100,000 in the revolving fund, he wondered if they could do with less.



Mr. Barrett said they could probably get by with \$75,000 in the revolving fund.

Senator Hilbrecht moved that they adopt the suggested amendments with a \$75,000 revolving fund for the use of archeology services.

Senator Young questioned whether the \$75,000 revolving fund would be sufficient.

Mr. Barrett said the agency might be put in a position of making advance payments or making partial payments, but this could be done.

Senator Lamb said he was waiting for a second. Senator Young seconded and the motion carried.

Senator Young moved that on page 9 line 4, after the word "agency" and before the word "for" the following words be added "or political subdivisions". Senator Gibson seconded and the motion carried.

Senator Hilbrecht moved that the bill do pass as amended; Senator Gibson seconded and the motion carried.

BOND INTEREST & REDEMPTION BUDGET: Mr. Sparks said that based on what the Committee had done on  $\underline{S.B.}$  298, and that is to provide for bonding for rehabilitation for the Capitol, they have to add \$172,500 in the first year and \$636,375 the second year. This is figured at 5 3/4% interest.

Mr. Barrett said they might get it for less than that.

Senator Gibson moved the budget be amended; Senator Glaser seconded and the motion carried.

It was estimated that it would cost approximately \$15,000 to sell the bonds and this would be put in the general appropriations act.

Senator Gibson moved that the budget be approved as amended; Senator Glaser seconded and the motion passed.

C.I.P. PROJECT 77-30: This project had been delayed pending information from the Public Works Board on costs of buildings at Tule Springs.

Senator Glaser moved that the Committee go with the Governor on this project; Senator Echols seconded and the motion carried.

Mr. Sparks said when the Committee reviewed A. B. 305, which was a supplemental request in support of the Judicial Selection and Discipline commissions for this year, there was a request for their operating budget for each of the next two years. This was contained in a handout, copy attached.

The Senate Finance Committee has not acted on this request as yet. They are not in the Executive Budget; the Supreme Court came over and requested them after the budget was prepared. The Senate Finance Committee has passed the supplemental appropriation of \$19,756 but have not approved the next biennium's operating costs for the commissions.

The budget summary was discussed.

Senator Gibson wondered if it would not be possible to provide in the law that when it became necessary for the Commissions to meet, they could go to one of the contingency funds and get the necessary money. He said he did not like to build a permanent, on-going, day-to-day thing because he did not think it was justified.

Senator Young said he agreed.

The method of handling these funds through a contingency fund was discussed.

Mr. Barrett said if they intended to use these funds, he would hope that the Committee would be very specific as to the circumstances under which they could be used so there would be no problems with the Supreme Court as to when they could use the funds.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MINUTES OF MEETING APRIL 12, 1977 PAGE EIGHT

Senator Glaser suggested they get the necessary changes in the enabling act to get into this contingency fund for this.

Mr. Sparks said that there are actually four bills now; two in the Assembly and two in the Senate. All four are identical. They are in both judiciary committees and he understood that both are being considered by those two committees. They are A.B. 540 and 541; and S.B. 385 and 387. These are the bills for the enabling legislation for the commissions.

Senator Gibson recommended that they get the bills and have them come to Finance and then, if necessary, they could appropriate more money to the contingency fund to cover what they think this might be.

Senator Hilbrecht felt that the contingency fund was there for a purpose, and they could sock it to the contingency fund if they decided they were going to demonstrate a need for it.

Senator Young said it posed a problem if they were going to have to get the whole Interim Finance Committee together to give them money they need. He said he had no objection to giving them travel or stipend on a certain basis.

Senator Lamb said if you are going to give them something, give it all to them.

Senator Wilson said he would like to get someone over to talk to them about this and justify the budget.

Senator Young said he thought that was a good idea.

Senator Lamb said they would wait until they got the bils before they called someone over.

The meeting recessed at 10:00 A.M.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

MURIEL P. MOONEY, SECREATRY

APPROVED:

## SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 418 BY SENATOR FOOTE

- 1) Page 1, delete lines 1 through 22.
- 2) Page 2, delete lines 1 through 49
- 3) Page 3, delete lines 1 through 10.

NOTE: Should the summary and title be deleted to remove references to tying post retirement increases to salaries granted to classified state employees?

4) Section 1. In addition to the other post retirement allowances and increases provided by law, the public employees retirement system shall provide a monthly post retirement increase during the period July 1, 1977 through June 30, 1979 as follows:

Base Benefit	Monthly Increase
\$ 0 - \$ 100	\$20.
101 - 200	, 15
201 - 300	5
300 - 1600	3

The above benefits shall be paid only to a person who began receiving benefits prior to January 1, 1977, or to his designated beneficiary upon his demise.

- 5) Section 2. Only one \$20 per month increase shall be provided and pro-rated to two or more survivor benefit recipients who are receiving benefits on behalf of one deceased member.
- 6) Section 3. There is hereby appropriated from the general fund an amount equivalent to \$798,528 for the purpose of paying benefits provided by this act.
- 7) Section 4. The retirement system shall establish and maintain separate accounting records and statistics regarding the expenditure of funds appropriated by this act which shall be reported to the 60th session of the Legislature.
- 8) Section 5. It is the intent of the Legislature that the appropriations and benefits provided by this act shall be a temporary measure so that the Legislative Interim Retirement Committee shall have sufficient time to study all issues concerning post retirement increases for benefit recipients and submit recommendations to the 60th session of the Legislature regarding the post retirement benefit program and a fixed premium base for payment.









PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

P.O. Box 1569

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701 TELEPHONE (702) 885-4200

April 11, 1977

RETIREMENT BOARD ELBERT B. EDWARDS CHAIRMAN

L. ROSS CULBERTSON VICE CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS

CHARLES H. COLLINS BOYD MANNING DONALD L. REAM GLENDON F. WALTHER ROBERT C. WEEMS

#### MEMORANDUM

To:

Vernon Bennett

From:

Will Keating

Subj: Comparison of Postretirement Increase Proposals

I have performed a study to determine which categories of retirees would benefit most by the postretirement increase incorporated in SB 173 in conjunction with the postretirement increase incorporated in SB 14 as compared with the proposal advocated by the Retired Public Employees of Nevada organization.

Below I have indicated the impact on each benefit strata of retirees. Those retirees receiving \$200 or less and the survivor benefit recipients would benefit from the retirement package proposed by SB 173 and SB 418 and those retirees in the higher brackets would benefit most from the postretirement increase proposal advanced by the Retired Public Employees of Nevada Organization. Following are the costs:

Amount	# People	Current Benefit	Increase in SB 173 in Conjunction With SB 418	Increase Proposed By RPEN
0 - \$100 101 - 200 201 - 300 301 - 400 400 - Up Subtotal	200 983 922 593 1,171 3,869	117.79 187.95 276.66 383.61 628.07	142.53 212.09 296.45 407.54 666.30	129.86 207.21 305.01 422.92 692.43
Survivors Total	313 4,182	135.54	163.37	149.43

WKK:vm







# Estimate of Women Widowed, Divorced, or Separated After Having Been Out of the Labor Force In Nevada

Women by Marital Status 35-64 Years Old	1970	1977	Have been out of Labor Force	2
Separated	3581	4476	2372	
Widowed	8055	10068	5336	
Divorced	8418	10,523	5577	
Total	20,054	25 <i>067</i>	13285	

Source 1970 U.S. Census; Detailed characteristics - Nevada (Table 165)

- Projection based on Nevada population growth rates from the Bureau of Business Economics.
- 2. Estimate based on the ratio of married women in the labor force in Nevada to those who are not a part of the labor force in Nevada.

	1975-76	1976-77	77-78		7	18-79
	ACTUAĻ	WORK PROGRAM	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR LEG RECOMMENDS AP.	AGENCY REQUEST	RECOMMENDS AL.
Bal Fwd From Old Year Admin Fees	\$ 67,502 642,419	\$105 <b>,</b> 597 684 <b>,</b> 749	\$ 48,970 842,400		\$ 55,494 883,440	
Actuarial Fees	2,390 1,120	2,390 600	2,390 600		2,390 600	ERLOCATION OF THE PROPERTY.
Performance Contract Discounts	-0- 43	37,425 - 0 -	38,925		38,925	DEC 14 1976
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$713,474	\$830,761	\$933,285		\$980,849	
EXISTING POSITIONS		·				OFFICE OF FISCAL AMALYSID
EXECUTIVE				<del>-</del> '		
Executive Officer			1 31,200		31,200	·
Assistant Executive Officer			1 22,880		22,880	
Auditor			1 15,727		15,744	
Investment Analyst			1 10,411		10,892	
Administrative Sec. I			1 10,859		11,359	
Senior Clk StenoACCOUNTING			4 35,514		36,775	The Nov
Principal Accountant			1 19,860		19,860	
Accountant			4 55,556		57 <b>,</b> 777	· ·
Retirement Exam. II BENEFITS			1 12,540		12,540	<b>€</b> ~4
Retirement Exam. IV		,	1 13,222		13,837	
Retirement Exam. III			2 20,945		21,922	
Retirement Exam. II			1 9,528	•	9,958	
Retirement Exam. I DATA PROCESSING			1 9,349		9,777	
Retirement Exam II			1 9,561		9,994	
Key Punch Oper.			3 25,547		26,492	
Account Clerk MEMBERSHIP			1 8,404		8,770	
Retirement Exam V			1 14,996		15,714	
Retirement Exam II			2 22,259		22,703	
Account Clerk			2 17,169		17,943	
Sr. Clerk Typist			1 7,390		7,710	
Clerk Typist			1 6,356		6,641	
Clerk			2 14,159		14,766	
Subtotal			\$393,432	•	\$405,244	
Longevity/Overtime		•	5,920		6,697	
Cost of Living Increase	•		44,273		95,485	
Related Payroll Costs	•		65,656		75,109	
Bank Service Fee			650		<u>650</u>	

#### PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continued

This budget is not subject to the usual executive review and is presented as requested.

#### Program Statement

The Public Employees Retirement Board is responsible for the administration of the Public Employees Retirement System. This system includes the employees of Nevada counties, cities, school districts, and State government. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits for eligible employees of the public employers listed above.

The governing authority of the system is a seven-member board appointed by the Governor. The day-to-day operation of the System is managed by the Executive Officer. The Administrative Fees portion of the Funds Available, as shown in this budget, represent a total monthly charge of \$1.80 for each active member, paid equally by the employee and the employer.

Pending Legislation states that the Administrative Fee shall not exceed \$2.00 for regular members and \$2.20 for Police and Firemen members.

#### Workload Measurements or Comparative Data

The following chart shows the membership and year-end Retirement Fund balance in the Public Employees Retirement System.

#### Membership in the Public Employees Retirement System

<u>Year</u>	Membership	Year End Balance Retirement Fund
1965-66	20,573	\$ 76,501,991
1966-67	21,770	94,505,571
1967-68	23,264	116,543,936
1968-69	24,450	127,423,553
1969-70	25,939	147,675,421
1970-71	27,258	172,212,471
1971-72	30,713	201,580,414
1972 <b>-7</b> 3	32,472	234,219,498
1973-74	33,778	244,826,946
1974-75	43,010	295,439,214
1975-76	52,809	368,604,382
1976-77 Estimate	55,449	396,986,919
1977-78 Estimate	58,221	427,554,912
1978-79 Estimate	61,132	460,476,640

A breakdown of active and inactive membership on June 30, 1976, follows:

	Active	Inactive	T-1-1
	Members	Members	Total
State Agencies	5,756	2 <b>,</b> 898	8,654
Highway Department	1,422	259	1,681
University of Nevada	2,789	835	3,624
School Districts	11,748	3,085	14,833
Counties (Includes Elko Hospitals)	6 <b>,</b> 226	2,371	8,597
County Hospitals	3,159	2,865	6,024
Cities	4,143	1,286	5,429
Utilities	128	68	196
Irrigation Districts	104	38	142
Miscellaneous	245	3,384	<u>3,629</u>
	35,720	17,089	52,809

In addition to current active membership of over 35,000, approximately 3,900 retired or disabled employees are now receiving benefits from the System.

	1975-76		77-78	3	•	78-	70	
<i>&gt;</i>	ACTUAL	WORK	AGENCY	GOVERNOR	LEG	AGENCY	Civiliani.	LEG
,		PROGRAM	REQUEST	RECOMMENDS	AP.	REQUEST	RECOLMERANS	ΛF.
BOARD MUMBER FEES	\$11,400	\$ 9.120	\$10,560			\$10,560		
DUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL-STAFF	1,350	1,485	1,485			1,634		
LI-OF-STATE TRAVEL-BOARD	1,650	1,815	1,815			1 <b>,</b> 996.		
TOTAL CUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL	3,000	3,300	3,300	,		3,630		
IN-STATE TRAVEL-STAFF	3,865	6,751	7,426	·		8,169		•
IN-STATE TRAVEL-BOARD	12,207	13,428	15,565			17,121		
TOTAL IN-STATE TRAVEL	\$16,072	20,179	\$22,991			\$25,290		
Office Supplies	\$ 5,786	6,950	\$ 7,645			\$ 8,410		
Postage and Freight	13,596	17,920	19,712			21,683	•	
Communications	7,974	9,475	10,423			11,465		
rinting	12,851	14,200	15,620	•	•	17,182		
Bonds & Insurance	190	209	230			253		
Contract Services	29,664	29,408	34,152			′ 35 <b>,</b> 217	4	
Vehicle Lease Costs	2,810	2,916	3,207	,		3,527		
Equipment Rental	7,602	8,360	9,196			10,116		
Equipment Repair	424	467	514			565		
Building Rent	46,685	47,838	52,622			52,622		·**
mint. of Bldgs. & Grds.	57	. 300	300			300		
P Computer Services	125,831	120,000	132,000			145,200		
Dues & Registration	420	462	508			558		3 }
Modical Expenses	3,899	3,938	4,380			4 <b>,</b> 680		
Licenses & Fees	· 3	-0-	-0-	•		-0-		
Special Reports	-()-	1,200	-0-		····	1,200		
Contingency Fund	-0-	500	, 500			500		
Off FURNITURE & EQUIP	2,903	10,000	10,000			10,000		
'ICRO-FICHE PROJECT	-0-	-0-	30,000	•		10,000		
PALANCE FORWARD		48,970	\$55,494			\$24,706		<del></del>
TOTAL AGENCY EXCESSITURES.	\$647,482	\$830,761	\$933,285			\$380,849		
AGENCY BALAIS E	65,992							
PRICE YEARS! ALGESTMENT	39.605				*			
TOTAL BALANCE	\$105,597							
	•							

#### Sub-Account Explanations

<u>Salary</u> - In addition to present figures, the salary expense has been augmented for the following: Longevity Pay allowances for current employees who will be eligible for longevity pay; and salary adjustments of 20% for unclassified and 10% for classified employees in FY 1977-78 and 10% for unclassified and classified in 1978-1979.

Out-of-State Travel - Board - 10% increase to allow for increasing costs.

Out-of-State Travel - Staff - 10% increase to allow for increasing costs.

<u>In-State Travel - Staff</u> - Increased by 10% plus \$2,500 per year for Field Auditor. Staff performs audits and provides training and counselling programs to agencies.

<u>In-State Travel - Board</u> - Increased 10% to allow for increase in costs. The Retirement Board meets monthly.

Operating - All costs increased by 10% to allow for the increasing costs and volume, except as otherwise noted.

Postage and Freight - Allows for increase in volume and costs.

<u>Contract Services</u> - Allows for actuarial contract, annual audit and equipment maintenance contracts.

Building Rent - Allows for increase in rent when present lease expires.

Office Furniture and Equipment - Will be purchased as needed.

Medical Expense - Allows 20% increase for medical consultant.

Special Reports - Springmeyer Legislative Report.

<u>Micro-Fiche Project</u> - Proposed to convert to Micro-Fiche System for PERS. Estimate for conversion is \$30,000. Ongoing costs are estimated at \$10,000 per year.

<u>Contingency Fund</u> - Special fund to handle unusual expenses.

#### SENATE BILL NO. 117—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

#### **JANUARY 21, 1977**

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare and State Institutions

SUMMARY-Provides for participation in compact on education. (BDR 34-123) FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Yes.



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

AN ACT relating to education; providing for participation by the State of Nevada in the Compact for Education; creating a Nevada education council; 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 34 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 4, inclu-3

SEC. 2. The State of Nevada hereby enters into the Compact for Education. The form and contents of the compact are substantially as provided in this section:

### COMPACT FOR EDUCATION Article I

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Purpose and Policy.

A. It is the purpose of this compact to:

1. Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding among executive, legislative, professional educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels.

2. Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystallization and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of education.

3. Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to educational problems and how they are being met in different places throughout the Nation, so that the executive and legislative branches of state government and of local communities may have ready access to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both

> Original bill is \_7\_ pages long. Contact the Research Library for a copy of the complete bill.

#### SENATE BILL NO. 446—SENATOR SHEERIN

#### APRIL 6, 1977

#### Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Provides benefits to surviving spouses of certain judicial officers. (BDR 1-1806)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Contains Appropriation.



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

AN ACT relating to judicial officers; providing for certain benefits to the surviving spouses of justices of the supreme court and district judges; making an appropriation; 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 2.070 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2.070 1. If a justice of the supreme court at the time of his [or her] death had retired and was then receiving a pension under the provisions of NRS 2.060, or if at the time of his [or her] death the justice had not retired but had performed sufficient service for retirement under the provisions of NRS 2.060, the surviving spouse, providing such spouse has attained the age of 65 years, is entitled, until his [or her] death or remar-

riage, to receive the sum of \$400 per month.

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2. To be entitled to receive the benefits herein provided for, the surviving spouse must make application to the board, commission or authority entrusted with the administration of the judges' pensions and furnish such information as may be required pursuant to [reasonable rules and] regulations [to be] adopted for the purpose of carrying out the intent of this section.

3. It is the intent of this section that no special fund be created for the purpose of paying the benefits herein required to be made, and any and all payments made under the provisions of this section are specifically directed to be made out of and charged to any fund now or hereafter created for the purpose of paying pension benefits to justices of the supreme court.

4. The surviving spouse of a justice of the supreme court not otherwise entitled to benefits under subsection I is entitled to monthly survivor benefits equivalent to those benefits provided to a surviving spouse of a member of the public employees' retirement system, subject to a direct

legislative appropriation for such purpose.

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

#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 108—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

#### JANUARY 20, 1977

#### Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Reduces lower age limit for enrollment of physically handicapped minors in special educational programs. (BDR 34-118)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.

State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Contains Appropriation.

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

AN ACT relating to public instruction; reducing the lower age limit for enrollment of physically handicapped minors in special programs; making an appropriation; 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 388.490 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.490 1. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, 4 [and 5,], 5 and 6, handicapped minors may be admitted at the age of 5 years to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

2. Aurally handicapped minors may be admitted at any age under 5 to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

3. Visually handicapped minors may be admitted at any age under 5 to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

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4. Physically handicapped minors may be admitted at the age of 3 years to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

5. Academically talented minors may be admitted at the age of 4 years to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

[5.] 6. Mentally retarded minors may be admitted at the age of 3 years to special programs established for such minors, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

SEC. 2. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the state department of education to provide for additional attendance in special programs for physically handicapped minors, the sum of \$88,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1977, and ending June 30,

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

## (REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) SECOND REPRINT

S. B. 418

#### SENATE BILL NO. 418—SENATOR FOOTE

#### March 30, 1977

#### Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Ties post-retirement increases of allowances for retired public employees to salary increases granted to employees in classified service of the state. (BDR 23-1384)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Yes.



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

AN ACT relating to public employees' retirement; providing a temporary postretirement increase; 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. 1. In addition to the other post-retirement allowances and increases provided by law, the public employees' retirement system shall provide a monthly post-retirement increase during the period beginning on July 1, 1977, and ending on June 30, 1979, as follows:

4	ning on July 1, 1977, and ending	on June 30, 1979, as	STOHOMS:
5	Base Benefit	•	Monthly Incre
6	\$0—\$100	*	\$20
7	101— 200	•	15
8.	201— 300		5
Q	300—1600		3

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19 20 This benefit shall be paid only to a person who began receiving benefits before January 1, 1977, or to his designated beneficiary upon his death.

- 2. A single post-retirement increase pursuant to this section shall be provided and prorated between or among two or more recipients of survivor benefits on behalf of one deceased member.
- SEC. 2. 1. The public employees' retirement system shall establish and maintain separate accounting records and statistics regarding the expenditure of funds appropriated by this act, which shall be reported to the 60th session of the legislature.
- 2. The interim retirement committee of the legislature, if created pursuant to Senate Bill No. 173 of the 59th session, shall study all issues concerning post-retirement increases and submit recommendations to the 60th session of the legislature regarding the post-retirement benefit program and appropriate means for its payment.

## (REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 359

#### SENATE BILL NO. 359—SENATOR BRYAN

#### March 18, 1977

#### Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Reestablishes Nevada archeological survey under University of Nevada and makes appropriation. (BDR 34-1132)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.

State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Contains Appropriation.



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

AN ACT relating to the state department of conservation and natural resources; creating a division of historic preservation and archeology; substituting the division for the Nevada archeological survey; transferring historic preservation functions from the division of state parks; making an appropriation; 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 232 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. The division of historic preservation and archeology consists of the administrator, the advisory board for historic preservation and archeology and any other necessary personnel.

6 2. The administrator of the division shall be appointed by and be 7 responsible to the director and shall be in the unclassified service of the 8 state.

SEC. 2. NRS 232.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 232.090 The department [shall consist] consists of:

11 1. The division of water resources.

12 2. The division of state lands.

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3. The division of forestry.

14 4. The division of oil and gas conservation.

15 5. The division of state parks.

16 6. The division of conservation districts.

7. The state environmental commission division.

18 8. The division of Colorado River resources.

The division of historic preservation and archeology.

20 10. Such other divisions as the director may in his discretion from 21 time to time establish, to cooperate with the various committees, districts,

associations and political subdivisions concerned with conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 3. Title 33 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 15, inclusive, of this act.

SEC. 4. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Administrator" means the administrator of the division.

2. "Advisory board" means the advisory board for historic preservation and archeology advisory board.

3. "Director" means the director of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

4. "Division" means the division of historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 5. 1. The division of historic preservation and archeology is hereby created.

2. The division is responsible for encouraging, planning and coordinating historic preservation and archeological activities within the state, including programs to survey, record, study and preserve or salvage objects, localities and information of historic, prehistoric and paleoenvironmental significance.

SEC. 6. The administrator of the division:

1. Shall be selected with special reference to his training, experience, capacity and interest in historic preservation or archeology, or both.

2. Is entitled to the subsistence allowance and travel expenses pro-

25 vided by law.

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3. Shall devote his entire time and attention to the business of his office and shall not pursue any other business or occupation or hold any other office of profit

other office of profit.

SEC. 7. The administrator, subject to administrative supervision by the director, is responsible for carrying out all provisions of law relating to the functions of the division. He may employ, within the limits of available money, any clerical and operational personnel necessary for the administration of the division.

SEC. 8. 1. The advisory board for historic preservation and archeol-

ogy is hereby created.

2. The advisory board consists of the following members:

(a) One member chosen by the board of trustees of the Nevada state museum;

(b) One member chosen by the board of trustees of the Nevada historical society;

(c) One member chosen by the Lost City museum advisory commission;

(d) One member chosen by the board of regents of the University of Nevada;

(e) One member chosen by the executive head of the desert research institute; and

(f) One member chosen by the historic preservation review committee, when such a committee exists pursuant to federal requirements under 16 U.S.C. § 470 et seq.

3. The administrator shall serve as chairman of the advisory board, but he has no vote except in the event of a tie.

SEC. 9. 1. The advisory board may adopt such regulations as are

necessary for its own governance.

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2. While engaged in official business of the board, each member is entitled to the subsistence allowance and travel expenses provided by law. Sec. 10. The advisory board shall serve in an advisory capacity to the administrator and shall:

1. Recommend policies for the operation and administration of the division;

12 2. Review and make recommendations on matters relating to the state historic preservation plan; and

3. Review and make recommendations on archeological publication and research proposals.

SEC. 11. The administrator, subject to the approval of the director, may:

may:
1. Apply for and accept grants, gifts and donations from public and private sources, including the Federal Government.

2. Receive funds from public and private sources in payment for services rendered.

SEC. 12. 1. The administrator, subject to the approval of the director, may negotiate contracts for:

(a) Historic preservation activities.

(b) Archeological activities.

2. Any contract for services may include a charge sufficient to cover overhead expenses.

SEC. 13. 1. The administrator shall:

(a) Establish the qualifications and standards for an historical markers program, designate and make an inventory of qualified sites on both public and privately owned lands, and place and maintain historical markers on all public lands and all private lands when the owner consents.

(b) Establish a state historical marker registry system.

(c) Consult with the Nevada historical society to determine the content of the legend on all markers. The Nevada historical society has the final authority to determine the content of any legend.

(d) Solicit the cooperation of owners of private property for the installation of historical markers on eligible properties and structures in order that they may be included in the state historical marker registry.

(e) Install, maintain and protect all registered historic markers.

2. The administrator may contract with, or cooperate with, public or private agencies for suitable markers and directional signs, including signs on highways and roads, at the site of, or on the approaches to, registered historical markers. The contracts may include provisions for the installation, maintenance and protection of the markers.

SEC. 14. 1. The administrator shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan. The plan shall contain:

(a) An evaluation of the needs for preservation of historic sites;

(b) A program for carrying out the plan; and

(c) Other information which the administrator determines to be nec-

The plan shall:

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(a) Take into account relevant federal resources and programs; and

(b) Be correlated insofar as practicable with other state, regional and local plans.

The administrator, subject to approval by the director, may represent and act for the state in dealing with the Federal Government or any of its agencies, instrumentalities or officers for the purposes of receiving financial assistance for planning, acquisition or development of historic preservation projects pursuant to the provisions of federal law. When an historic preservation project is combined with an outdoor recreation project, the director is responsible for representing and acting for the state in dealing with the Federal Government.

The administrator, subject to approval by the director, may administer and disburse to other state agencies and political subdivisions money paid by the Federal Government to the State of Nevada as financial assistance for planning, acquisition or development of historic preservation projects, and the administrator shall, on behalf of the state, keep such records as the Federal Government prescribes and as will facilitate an effec-

tive audit, including records which fully disclose:

(a) The amount and the disposition by the state of the proceeds of such assistance;

(b) The total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with such assistance as given or used; and

(c) The amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or

undertaking supplied by other sources.

5. Authorized representatives of the Federal Government shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers and records of the state that are pertinent to financial assistance received by the state pursuant to federal law for planning, acquisition or development of historic preservation projects.

SEC. 15. 1. All departments, commissions, boards and other agencies of the state and its political subdivisions shall cooperate with the division in order to salvage or preserve historic, prehistoric or paleoenvironmental evidence located on property owned or controlled by the United States,

the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions.

When any agency of the state or its political subdivisions is preparing or has contracted to excavate or perform work of any kind on property owned or controlled by the United States, the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions which may endanger historic, prehistoric or paleoenv ronmental evidence found on the property, or when any artifact, site or other historic or prehistoric evidence is discovered in the course of such excavation or work, the agency or the contractor hired by the agency shall notify the division and cooperate with the division to the fullest extent practicable, within the appropriations available to the agency or political subdivision for that purpose, to preserve or permit study of such evidence before its destruction, displacement or removal.

The provisions of this section shall be made known to all private

contractors performing such excavation or work for any agency of the state or its political subdivisions.

NRS 381.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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381.120 1. [Except as provided in NRS 381.380, the] The board of trustees may employ and fix the duties, powers and conditions of employment of the director and all curators, assistants, janitors, laborers, guards and employees of the Nevada state museum.

2. Except for the director and two assistants specified by the board of trustees, all employees of the Nevada state museum whose salaries are paid from the general fund appropriation shall be in the classified service of the state. The director shall receive an annual salary in an amount determined pursuant to the provisions of NRS 284.182. The board of trustees may, within the limits of legislative appropriation, fix the annual salaries of the two assistants.

When any employee is required to perform any travel in conjunction with his duties and at the specific instruction of his supervisor, he shall be reimbursed for such expense in accordance with the provisions of

4. The director shall devote his entire time and attention to the business of his office and shall not pursue any other business or occupation or hold any other office of profit.

SEC. 17. NRS 381.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Upon granting the permit, the board shall immediately notify the division of [state parks] historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources, the sheriff in the county in which the permit is to be exercised, and personnel of the Nevada highway patrol controlling the state roads of the district embracing the site in which the permit is to be exercised.

SEC. 18. NRS 381.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A permitholder, except as provided in subsections 2 and 3, who does work upon aboriginal mounds and earthworks, ancient burial grounds, prehistoric sites, fossil bone deposits or other [archaeological] archeological and vertebrate paleontological features within the state shall give to the state 50 percent of all articles, implements and materials found or discovered, to be deposited with the state museum, for exhibition [in a public museum or educational institution] or other use within the state [to be selected] as determined by the board. The board may, in its discretion, accept less than 50 percent of such items. Upon receipt of items pursuant to this subsection the board shall notify the division of historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

2. A permitholder who does any such work within the state under the authority and direction of the Nevada historical society, a state institution or a political subdivision of the state shall give 50 percent of all articles, implements and materials found or discovered to such society. institution or political subdivision. The permitholder may retain the other 50 percent.

3. If the Nevada historical society, a state institution or a political

subdivision is the permitholder, such society, institution or political subdivision may retain all articles, implements and materials found or discovered.

4. Whenever the division of historic preservation and archeology acquires articles, implements and materials under the provisions of this section, they shall be transferred to the board for exhibition or other use within the state as determined by the board.

SEC. 19. NRS 381.223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

381.223 Any object of antiquity taken, or collection made, on historic or prehistoric sites covered by NRS 381.195 to 381.227, inclusive, without a permit shall be seized by the proper law enforcement officers, who shall notify the board of the action. The object or collection so taken shall be forfeited to the state at the Nevada state museum [, and shall be deposited by the board in a public museum or educational institution] for exhibition or other use within the state [.] as determined by the board. Upon receipt of any forfeited item pursuant to this section the board shall notify the division of historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 20. NRS 407.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

407.120 Upon the recommendation of the administrator [,] of the division of state parks or the administrator of the division of historic preservation and archeology, through the director of the state department of conservation and natural resources, the governor may, by proclamation, designate any site, place or building located on any publicly owned land, or any land in the state held by the system under lease or permit, as a state park, state monument, historical landmark, historical building, an archeological area or recreational area.

SEC. 21. NRS 407.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

407.205 1. The system shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation [and historic preservation plans, which plans] plan. The plan shall contain:

(a) An evaluation of the demand for and supply of outdoor recreation

resources and facilities in the state;

(b) [An evaluation of the needs for preservation of historic sites;
(c) A program for the implementation of the [plans;] plan; and [(d)] (c) Other necessary information, as may be determined by the

administrator.

2. The [plans] plan shall:

(a) Take into account relevant federal resources and programs; and

(b) Be correlated so far as practicable with other state, regional and

41 local plans.

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3. The system through the state department of conservation and natural resources [is vested with authority to] may represent and act for the state in dealing with the Federal Government or any of its agencies, instrumentalities or officers for the purposes of receiving financial assistance for planning, acquisition or development of outdoor recreation [and historic preservation] projects [or combinations thereof] pursuant to the provisions of federal law. When an outdoor recreation project is

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combined with an historic preservation project the director or his designee is responsible for representing and acting for the state in dealing with the Federal Government.

- 4. The administrator, through the director of the state department of conservation and natural resources, [has the authority to] may accept, administrator and disburse to other state agencies and political subdivisions funds paid by the Federal Government to the State of Nevada as financial assistance for planning, acquisition or development of outdoor recreation [and historic preservation] projects, [or combinations thereof,] and the administrator shall, on behalf of the state, keep such records as the Federal Government [shall prescribe,] prescribes and as will facilitate an effective audit, including records which fully disclose:
- (a) The amount and the disposition by the state of the proceeds of such assistance;
- (b) The total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with such assistance as given or used; and

(c) The amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project

or undertaking supplied by other sources.

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5. Authorized representatives of the Federal Government shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers and records of the state that are pertinent to financial assistance received by the state pursuant to federal law for planning, acquisition or development of outdoor recreation [and historic preservation projects. [or combinations thereof.]

NRS 407.207 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The system through the state department of conservation and natural resources may apply to any appropriate agency or officer of the United States for participation in or the receipt of aid from any federal program respecting outdoor recreation. For historic preservation. In connection with obtaining the benefits of any such program, the system shall coordinate its activities with and represent the interest of all other agencies and political subdivisions of the state having interests in the planning, development and maintenance of outdoor recreation resources [,] and facilities. [and historic preservation.]

SEC. 23. NRS 407.209 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The system through the state department of conservation and natural resources shall make no commitment, nor shall it enter into any agreement [,] pursuant to [an exercise of authority under] NRS 407.205 to 407.209, inclusive, until it has determined that sufficient funds are available to it for meeting the state's share, if any, of project costs. It is the legislative intent that, to such extent as may be necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of areas and facilities acquired or developed pursuant to any program participated in by this state under authority of NRS 407.205 to 407.209, inclusive, such areas and facilities shall be publicly maintained for outdoor recreation [and historic preservation] purposes. The system through the department may enter into and administer agreements with the United States or any appropriate agency thereof for planning, acquisition [,] and development [and preservation projects involving participating federal aid funds on behalf of

any political subdivision or subdivisions of this state if such subdivision or subdivisions give necessary assurances to the system that they have available sufficient funds to meet their shares, if any, of the cost of the project and that the acquired or developed areas will be operated and maintained at the expense of such subdivision or subdivisions for public outdoor recreation or historic preservation use.

Sec. 24. 1. NRS 381.310 to 381.450, inclusive, 407.0739 and 407.-

074 are hereby repealed.

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2. NRS 381.460 is hereby repealed.

SEC. 25. On July 1, 1977, all contracts entered into by the Nevada archeological survey shall be transferred to the division of historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 26. All artifacts under the control of the Nevada archeological survey on July 1, 1977, shall be transferred on that date to the board of trustees of the Nevada state museum for exhibition or other use within the state as determined by the board.

SEC. 27. The legislative counsel shall, in preparing the supplement to Nevada Revised Statutes with respect to any section which is not amended

by this act or is further amended or added by another act:

1. If reference is made to the former Nevada archeological survey, substitute an appropriate reference to the division of historic preservation and archeology in the state department of conservation and natural resources.

2. If reference is made to the historic preservation function or historical marker function in the division of state parks of the state department of conservation and natural resources, substitute an appropriate reference to the function in the division of historic preservation and archeology of the state department of conservation and natural resources.

SEC. 28. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the state department of conservation and natural resources the sum of \$75,000 to establish the archeology revolving account, which shall be used for archeological activities.

SEC. 29. 1. Section 28 of this act and this section shall become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Subsection 2 of section 24 of this act shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 1977.

Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 107—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

JANUARY 20, 1977

#### Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Raises upper age limit of eligibility in educational programs for handicapped pupils. (BDR 34-117)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Contains appropriation.

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

AN ACT relating to public instruction; raising the upper age limit of eligibility in educational programs for handicapped pupils; making an appropriation; 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 388.440 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.440 As used in NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, ["handicapped minor"] "handicapped pupil" means any person under the age of [18] 21 years who deviates either educationally, academically, physically, socially or emotionally so markedly from normal growth and development patterns that he cannot progress effectively in a regular school program and therefore needs special instruction or special services.

SEC. 2. NRS 388.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.450 1. The legislature declares that the basic support guarantee as expressed in NRS 387.122 establishes financial resources sufficient to insure a reasonably equal educational opportunity to handicapped minors pupils residing in Nevada.

2. Subject to the provisions of NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, the board of trustees of a school district shall make such special provisions as may be necessary for the education of handicapped [minors.] pupils.

3. The board of trustees of a school district shall establish uniform [rules of] regulations concerning eligibility for instruction under the special education programs provided for by NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive. The [rules and] regulations [shall be] are subject to such standards as may be prescribed by the state department of education.

SEC. 3. NRS 388.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.460 [No minor shall be] A pupil is not required to take advantage of the special provisions for the education of handicapped [minors] pupils if the parent or guardian of the [minor] pupil files a statement with

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the board of trustees of the school district showing that the [minor] pupil is receiving adequate educational advantages.

SEC. 4. NRS 388.470 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.470 1. Before any child person is placed in a special program for handicapped [children:] pupils:

(a) A consultation shall be held with his parents or guardian.

(b) An examination shall be conducted for the purpose of finding the extent to which the [child] person deviates from normal growth and development patterns, such examination to be conducted in accordance with standards prescribed by the state department of education.

2. A psychiatrist may be consulted in any specific case when the

board of trustees of a school district deems it necessary.

SEC. 5. NRS 388.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.490 1. Except as provided in subsections 2, 3, 4 and 5, handicapped [minors] pupils may be admitted at the age of 5 years to special programs established for such [minors,] pupils, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

2. Aurally handicapped [minors] pupils may be admitted at any age under 5 to special programs established for such [minors,] pupils, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment pur-

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Visually handicapped [minors] pupils may be admitted at any age under 5 to special programs established for such [minors,] pupils, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

4. Academically talented [minors] pupils may be admitted at the age of 4 years to special programs established for such [minors,] pupils, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

5. Mentally retarded [minors] pupils may be admitted at the age of 3 years to special programs established for such [minors,] pupils, and their enrollment or attendance may be counted for apportionment purposes.

SEC. 6. NRS 388:500 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.500 1. Handicapped minors pupils may be instructed in special ungraded schools or within special programs established for the instruction of handicapped minors. I pupils.

Boards of trustees of school districts may:

(a) Purchase sites and erect buildings for such purposes in the same manner as other school sites or school buildings may be purchased and

(b) Rent suitable property at an economical rental for special or ungraded rooms.

(c) Accept gifts or donations of sites and buildings for such purposes.

SEC. 7. NRS 388.510 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.510 The board of trustees of a school district may provide for the transportation of pupils assigned to special schools or programs for handicapped [minors.] pupils.

SEC. 8. NRS 388.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388.520 1. The state department of education shall prescribe minimum standards for the special education of handicapped [minors.] pupils.

2. Prescribed minimum standards shall include standards for programs of instruction or special services maintained for the purpose of serving minors pupils with the following handicapping conditions:

(a) Aurally handicapped. (b) Visually handicapped. (c) Physically handicapped. (d) Speech handicapped.

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(e) Mentally handicapped.

(f) Educationally handicapped, including appropriate subemphasis when related to learning disabilities or emotional disturbance.

(g) Multiple handicapped, including appropriate subemphasis for

each of the handicapping conditions.

(h) Academically talented.3. No apportionment of No apportionment of state funds [shall] may be made by the superintendent of public instruction to any school district for the instruction of handicapped [minors] pupils until the program of instruction maintained therein for such handicapped [minors] pupils is approved by the state department of education as meeting the prescribed minimum standards.

SEC. 9. NRS 387.123 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.123 1. "Enrollment" means the count of pupils enrolled in and scheduled to attend programs of instruction in the public schools for:

(a) Pupils in the kindergarten department.

(b) Pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

(c) Handicapped [minors] pupils receiving special education pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive.

(d) Children detained in detention homes and juvenile forestry camps receiving instruction pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.550 to 388. 580, inclusive.

(e) Part-time pupils enrolled in classes and taking courses necessary

to receive a high school diploma.

"Average daily attendance-full term" means the average daily attendance of pupils enrolled in the public schools during the school

3. "Average daily attendance—highest 3 months" means the average daily attendance of pupils enrolled in the public schools during the 3

months of highest average daily attendance of the school year.

4. The state board of education shall establish uniform rules to be used for counting enrollment and in calculating the average daily attendance of pupils. In calculating average daily attendance of pupils, no pupil specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 [shall] may be counted more than once. In establishing such rules for the public schools, the state board of education:

(a) Shall divide the school year into 10 school months, each containing

20 or fewer school days.

(b) May divide the pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, into categories

composed respectively of those enrolled in elementary schools and those enrolled in secondary schools.

(c) Shall select the three highest monthly attendance quotients for each category of pupils, as established by subsection 1 or pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, in each school.

5. The state board of education shall establish by regulation the maximum pupil-teacher ratio in each grade, and for each subject matter wherever different subjects are taught in separate classes, for each school district of the state which is consistent with:

(a) The maintenance of an acceptable standard of instruction;

(b) The conditions prevailing in such school district with respect to the

number and distribution of pupils in each grade; and

(c) Methods of instruction used, which may include educational television, team teaching or new teaching systems or techniques. If the superintendent of public instruction finds that any school district is maintaining one or more classes whose pupil-teacher ratio exceeds the applicable maximum, and unless he finds that the board of trustees of the school district has made every reasonable effort in good faith to comply with the applicable standard, the state board of education shall reduce the average daily attendance for apportionment purposes by the percentage which the number of pupils attending such classes is of the total number of pupils in the district, and may withhold the quarterly apportionment entirely.

SEC. 10. NRS 387.124 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.124 1. On or before August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year, the state controller shall render to the superintendent of public instruction a statement of the moneys in the state treasury subject to distribution to the several school districts of the state as provided in this section.

2. Immediately after the state controller has made his quarterly report, the state board of education shall apportion the state distributive school fund among the several county school districts in the following manner:

(a) Basic support of each school district shall be computed by:

(1) Multiplying the basic support guarantee per pupil established in NRS 387.122 by the sum of:

(I) Six-tenths the count of pupils enrolled in the kindergarten department on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(II) The count of pupils enrolled in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(III) The count of handicapped minors pupils receiving special education pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(IV) The count of children detained in detention homes and juvenile forestry camps receiving instruction pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.550 to 388.580, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school year.

(V) One-fourth the average daily attendance—highest 3 months of part-time pupils enrolled in classes and taking courses necessary to receive a high school diploma.

(2) Multiplying the number of special education program units maintained and operated by the amount per program established in NRS 387.122.

(3) Adding the amounts computed in subparagraphs (1) and (2)

of this paragraph.

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(b) The availability of local funds shall be determined, which local funds shall be the sum of:

(1) The amount computed by multiplying .007 times the assessed valuation of the school district as certified by the department of taxation

for the concurrent school year; and

(2) The proceeds of the local school support tax imposed by chapter 374 of NRS. The department of taxation shall furnish an estimate of such proceeds to the state board of education on or before July 15 for the fiscal year then begun, and the state board of education shall adjust the final apportionment of the concurrent school year to reflect any difference between such estimate and actual receipts.

(c) Apportionment computed on a yearly basis shall consist of the difference between the basic support as computed in paragraph (a) of this subsection and the local funds available as computed in paragraph (b) of this subsection, but no apportionment [shall] may be less than

10 percent of basic support.

(d) Apportionment shall be paid quarterly at the times provided in subsection 1, each quarterly payment to consist of approximately one-fourth of the yearly apportionment as computed in paragraph (c) of this subsection. The first quarterly apportionment based on an estimated number of pupils and special education program units and succeeding quarterly apportionments shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as the need therefor may appear. A final apportionment shall be computed as soon as practicable following the close of the school year, but not later than August 1. The final computation shall be based upon the actual counts of pupils and programs specified to be made for that school year pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection, and within limits specified in NRS 387.122, except that for any year when the total enrollment of pupils and children described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 387.123 is greater on the last day of any school month after the second school month and such increase in enrollment shows at least a 3 percent gain, then basic support as computed from first month enrollment will be increased 2 percent; furthermore, if such increase in enrollment shows at least a 6 percent gain, then basic support as computed from first month enrollment will be increased an additional 2 percent. If the final computation of apportionment for any school district exceeds the actual amount paid to such school district during the school year, the additional amount due shall be paid before September 1. If the final computation of apportionment for any school district is less than the actual amount paid to such school district during the school year, the amount of overpayment shall be deducted from the next apportionment payable to such school district. If the amount of overpayment is greater than the next apportionment payable, the difference shall be repaid to the state distributive school fund by the school district before September 1.

(e) For any year when the average daily attendance—highest 3 months of a school district in any category is less than the average daily attendance—highest 3 months in such category during the prior year, and such lesser average daily attendance—highest 3 months was not anticipated at the time estimates were made by the superintendent of the county school district in June of the preceding school year, the superintendent of public instruction may authorize additional apportionments in amounts such that the total of all apportionments for the year do not exceed the total apportionment for the year that would be computed by substituting the count of pupils enrolled on the last day of the first school month of the prior year in the category so affected for the count of pupils enrolled on the last day of the first school month of the current year in the category so affected. As a condition precedent to such authorization, the superintendent of the county school district shall deliver to the superintendent of public instruction a request setting forth the reasons why the additional apportionment is necessary to the financial support of the school district, and the superintendent of public instruction shall review such request. As used in this paragraph, "category" means any one of the groups of persons separately described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 387.123.

(f) The board of trustees of any school district in this state whose estimated receipts from all sources provided by this chapter and chapter 374 of NRS, including any additional apportionment made pursuant to paragraph (e) or less for any fiscal year because of reduced average daily attendance or reduced local income, or both, than the total estimated receipts from such sources in the final approved budget for such fiscal year, and which cannot therefore provide a minimum program of education and meet its contract obligations, may apply for emergency financial assistance from the state distributive school fund and may be granted such assistance upon compliance with the following conditions and pro-

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(1) The tax levy for the applying district shall be the maximum of \$1.50 for operating costs as authorized by law, not including any special tax authorized by the provisions of NRS 387.290.

(2) Such application shall be made to the state board of education in such form as shall be prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction, and in accordance with guidelines for evaluating needs for emergency financial assistance as established by the state board of education.

(3) Before acting on any such application, the state board of education and state board of examiners, jointly, shall determine the difference between the total amount of money appropriated and authorized for expenditure during the current biennium from the state distributive school fund and the total amount of money estimated to be payable from such fund during the biennium pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (e), and shall make no distribution in excess of such difference.

(4) The state board of education shall review each application and shall by resolution find the least amount of additional money, if any, which it deems necessary to enable the board of trustees of the applying school district to provide a minimum educational program and meet its irreducible contract obligations. In making such determination, the state

board of education shall consider also the amount available in the distributive school fund and the anticipated amount of future applications, so that no deserving school district will be wholly denied relief.

(5) If the state board of education finds that emergency assistance should be granted to an applying school district, it shall transmit its resolution finding such amount to the state board of examiners, along with a report of its then-current estimate of the total requirements to be paid from the state distributive school fund during the then-current fiscal year.

(6) The state board of examiners shall independently review each resolution so transmitted by the state board of education, may require the submission of such additional justification as it deems necessary, and shall find by resolution the amount of emergency assistance, if any, to be granted. The board may defer, and subsequently grant or deny, any part of a request.

(7) The state board of examiners shall transmit one copy of its finding to the state board of education and one copy to the state controller. Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to a grant of emergency assistance, such claim shall be paid from the state distributive school fund as other claims

against the state are paid.

(8) Money received by a school district pursuant to a grant of relief may be expended only in accordance with the approved budget of such school district for the fiscal year for which such grant is made. No formal action to incorporate the money so received in the approved budget is required, but such receipts shall be reported as other receipts are reported and explained in a footnote as short-term financing is explained.

(9) The state board of education shall transmit to the legislature a report of each and every grant of emergency assistance paid pursuant to

this paragraph.

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3. Pupils who are excused from attendance at examinations or have completed their work in accordance with the rules of the board of trus-

tees shall be credited with attendance during that period.

SEC. 11. 1. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the state department of education for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of \$105,600 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1977, and ending June 30, 1978, and the sum of \$105,600 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, and ending June 30, 1979.

2. After June 30, 1979, any unexpended balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 shall not be encumbered or committed for

expenditure and shall revert to the state general fund.