

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Horn
Vice Chairman Bedrosian
Mr. Barengo
Mrs. Cavnar
Mr. Harmon
Mr. Hickey
Mr. Malone

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

GUESTS PRESENT: Virgil Getto, Assemblyman
John Vergiels, Assemblyman
James Ohriner
Heidi Waterman
Dennis Myers, Young Democrats
Jan Stewart, Assemblyman
Joel Bowler
George Diether
Carol Carlson, Pro Family Coalition
Rosa Matthews,
Grant Sawyer
Darell Dreyer
Charles Waterman, Clark County Central Committee
Hank Thornley
David Howard, Chief Deputy Secretary of State
Samuel Mamet
Lucie Humphrey, Nevada Republican Party
Ramon Arrizabalaga, Jr., Churchill County
Erik Beyer, Washoe County Republican Central Comm.
Yvonne Bernard, Douglas County, County Clerk
Ted Thornton, Carson City Clerk
Jane Wilson, Nevada Republican Central Committee
William Slocum, Douglas Co. Republican Central Comm.
Gail Westrup, KLAS - TV
Tom Ainsworth, KOLO - TV
Russ McDonald
Gwen Chase
Carolyn Sullivan
Manuel Barrenchea, Churchill County
Joe Braswell
John W. Isbell
Brent Howerton, Nevada Highway Department
Joe Souza, Nevada Highway Department
Lucille Lusk, Pro Family Coalition
Sue Voleck, Reno Gazette
Vince Faveaga, Sierra Pacific Power Company

Chairman Horn called the meeting to order at 3:11 p.m. and apologized for the delay in order to obtain more chairs for guests. He asked Mr. Getto to explain his amendments for AB 89.

AB 89: Authorizes posting of temporary political signs near time of election with few restrictions.

Assemblyman Getto stated that he had one amendment that would take care of some of the objections from the last hearing on this bill but there were still some problems and suggested that Mr. Horn appoint a subcommittee to work with him to draft a further amendment.

Based on Mr. Getto's recommendation, Mr. Horn appointed Mr. Barengo and Mr. Hickey as a subcommittee to assist Mr. Getto in drafting a further amendment and report back to the committee with their recommendations.

Mr. Horn then explained AB 145, Assemblyman Vergiels bill, to the committee.

AB 145: Reduces age of eligibility of state senators and assemblymen.

John Vergiels, Assembly District 10, stated that he was in favor of this bill, that in the past the assembly had gone on record for the rights of 18 year olds in the State of Nevada. He added that he thought the bill might be amended to include other offices. He introduced James Ohriner who encouraged him to sponsor this bill to testify on behalf of AB 145.

James Ohriner distributed to the committee copies of his written testimony which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit A. He added to this testimony the fact that thirteen states have a minimum age requirement of 18 years for their state assembly and senate and three other states have 18 years for their assembly.

Heidi Waterman, a student at the University of Nevada, stated that she felt that the youth of this country were fully capable, mentally and emotionally, of full participation in our government. She added that the first year that 18 year olds were allowed to vote registration increased by 28,000. She explained that national studies show that the 18 to 21 year olds differ from the average adult activist in four ways, more education, more critical of governmental policies, less allegiance to a particular party, and more liberal. She added that these young people would bring idealism, concern and energy into the constructive mechanism of elected government. Full testimony attached as Exhibit B.

Dennis Myers from Reno stated that this bill addressed a certain age group and that this group was no different than any other age group in that some are interested and some will serve. He added that this group offered judgment, competence and outlook of value and use to the state. He added that he felt it was time to realize that smarts do not start at age twenty-one.

AB 147: Changes certain provisions of law regarding place and notice of precinct meetings and bans appointment of delegates to certain party conventions.

Mr. Horn stated that he had received several letters and a mailogram in opposition to AB 147 which are attached to these minutes as Exhibits: R. L. Kane, County Clerk (Exhibit C); Beverly Carlino, Chairman, and Marguerite Segretti, County Chairman, Clark County Democratic Central Committee Legislative Action Committee (Exhibit D); Margie Foote, former Nevada Senator (Exhibit E); Jack Tedford, Chairman, Churchill County Republican Central Committee (Exhibit F); John J. Hanifan, Chairman, Churchill County Democratic Central Committee (Exhibit G); Jim Richardson, President, Washoe County Democratic Party (Exhibit H).

Mr. Horn said that the committee would first hear from proponents of this bill and then opponents. He explained that the bill was sponsored by Assemblyman Hayes, Assemblyman Stewart and others, and since Assemblyman Hayes was at a Transportation Committee meeting, Assemblyman Stewart would speak for this bill.

Jan Stewart, Assembly District 14, said that AB 147 would basically do three things: 1) provides that precinct meetings should be held at regular polling places, 2) requires the county clerk to mail notices of precinct meetings to all registered voters at least five days in advance of the meeting, and 3) deletes the provision that allows the central committees to appoint delegates where no delegates have been elected. He explained that having a precinct meeting in a regular polling place would lessen the chance of error or misunderstanding and cited several instances where people had been unable to attend precinct meetings because of errors or misunderstanding. He felt that mailing notices to all voters would bring it to the attention of more people and increase attendance, but he understood the price might be prohibitive. He pointed out that most of the letters of opposition were from county chairmen objecting to deletion of the appointment of delegates by county chairmen. He feels that as the law is now written it allows the central committees to perpetuate themselves and that this is alien to our democratic process.

Mr. Malone asked Mr. Stewart if, since he understood that small counties would have a problem with this bill, he would object to amending the bill so that it would pertain to counties of 200,000 population or more.

Mr. Stewart answered that he did not know the problems of the small counties and would like to hear them. He added that he was speaking from his experience in Clark County.

In answer to Mr. Hickey's question of what is the importance of the polling place for meetings and why should the legislature be considering it at this time, Mr. Stewart said that polling places

were generally public buildings which would be convenient, easily found and the doors would be open.

Mr. Hickey asked if Mr. Stewart had percentages of the extent of abuses under the present system of precinct meetings. Mr. Stewart replied no.

Mr. Barengo said that in Washoe County precinct meetings were held in a public building within a voting district, the voting district being the assembly district.

Joe Bowler from Las Vegas stated problems of unfairness to be dealt with, one, a person being unable to attend his precinct meeting and two, those being elected at a precinct meeting not serving as delegates. He distributed to members of the committee a packet of ten letters from persons who had been denied either attendance or certain rights of a precinct meeting, and these letters are attached to these minutes as Exhibits I through R.

Mr. Bowler continued by saying that the power structure can stay in power as long as they can appoint delegates and control precinct meetings. He added that this power was apparent in the Democratic Convention at Tahoe where the platform was not representative of the people of Nevada and where, he believes, the selection of delegates was not representative of the rank and file of the people. He added that some will question the price tag on this bill, but he feels there should not be a price tag on fairness. He urged the committee to pass the bill.

George Diether of Las Vegas said that he was a delegate to both the county and state conventions and that he was amazed and shocked at how undemocratic they were. He noted the unfairness of persons being denied access to or election by precinct meetings. He added that the National Democratic Party was attempting to eliminate proxy voting, and he feels this is the spirit and intent of this bill. He felt that it might have to be amended for the smaller counties.

Carol Carlson from Clark County, Director of Pro Family Coalition, enumerated the many problems encountered in trying to set up precinct meetings and referred to letters and challenges, copies of which are attached to these minutes as Exhibits S through Z. She added that there were violations of propriety at the meetings in election of delegates and refusal of certificates. She said they realize the problem of mailing but feel that the problem of people in almost 100 precincts not having the opportunity to attend a precinct meeting must be addressed.

Ms. Carlson that where no precinct meeting was held often delegates were selected from outside the precinct. She added that in walking the precincts they found many ethnic groups and conservative groups who wanted to reflect their philosophies at these meetings

In answer to Mr. Bedrosian's question, Ms. Carlson said they did not care where the meetings were held as long as people were made aware of the time and place and not denied access by incorrect information. She added that they did not feel a precinct should be represented by a person who had not attended a meeting.

In answer to the questions of what percentage of precincts held no meeting and what percentage of delegates were appointed by the central committee, Ms. Carlson stated that 99 precincts out of 436 including mailing precincts had held no meetings and delegates were appointed to represent all 99 precincts. She added that some, but not all, of these delegates resided in the precincts which they represented.

Rosa Mathews said she was attending this meeting to listen for the Carson City Democratic Committee and that she was in favor of eliminating appointment of delegates by county chairmen because she feels a better effort would be made to encourage people to attend precinct meetings. She added that county chairmen should be able to carry clout but that it should be a fair clout, not a clout that can be abused as sometimes happens. She feels that if a delegate is appointed by the chairman, he is apt to follow the views of the chairman or the click in power at the time.

Grant Sawyer, former Governor of the State of Nevada, now residing in Clark County, said he would like to make some observations concerning the bill and comment on what he believes the implications on the National Democratic Committee might be. In regard to mass meetings being held in regular polling places, he pointed out an inconsistency in the bill where on Page 2, lines 26 and 27, it states that mass meetings must be convened and organized in each precinct and noted that often polling places cover more than one precinct. He commented that the whole idea of the political process was to get as many people involved as possible and every effort should be made to notify every voter. As to the place of the meeting, he feels that it is most important to eliminate the possibility of confusion in whatever way the committee sees as best.

Mr. Sawyer said that in the matter of appointments and delegate seating, he would like to explain what happened when the Democratic National Party began a reform movement to broaden the party's base to include the poor, disadvantaged and minorities. He said they first tried a quota system which was totally unworkable. They then required each state organization to submit a delegation selection plan for approval. He said that Nevada's plan was rejected several times because they were not providing enough safeguards to permit those people who had not been involved in the process to take part. He added that the national party requires a system of filling delegate vacancies. He further stated that the present system is almost identical to the one accepted by the National Democratic Party and the reason that the party accepted this system was that they felt the precincts would not

elect the kind of persons they wanted to protect. The national party said that by filling vacancies through appointment by the county central committee which is elected by the members of the party, a balanced representation could be maintained. Mr. Sawyer feels that the National Democratic Party might reject a plan that did not call for delegate appointment by the central committee. Mr. Sawyer feels this might end in litigation and, as in the case of Singer vs. Dale, the question could be should the legislature tell the party what to do.

In regard to the last part of the bill which states that a delegate who presents credentials must be seated without dispute, Mr. Sawyer stated that he felt that foreclosing the right to examine credentials and the right to challenge would be undemocratic and that both national parties would object.

Darell Dreyer, former Assemblyman and member of the Democratic Central Committee's Legislative Committee, stated that they were opposed to the bill for the same reasons iterated by Mr. Sawyer. He added that if the county clerk or registrar were mandated to mail notices, in a county of over 200,000 population the cost of stamps alone would be \$15,000, and in the smaller counties besides the added cost the clerks are already overworked and understaffed. In regard to the central committees perpetuating themselves, he commented that these members are voted in and can easily be voted out. He added that he did not feel that people could be legislated to attend precinct meetings, that only interested persons will attend, and in the new Section 2, lines 44-49 that states numbered certificates shall be delivered to each precinct meeting, he questioned what would happen if no one attended that meeting.

Charles Waterman, Legal Counsel for the Clark County Democratic Party, formerly a member of the Central Committee in Douglas County and chairman of the Mineral County Central Committee, said that with his broad experience he felt he could interpret the effect of this bill on both large and small counties. He agreed with Mr. Sawyer that the purpose and very existence of both parties depends upon open participation. He pointed out to the committee that perhaps the bill should read that meetings will be held in public places rather than polling places because some polling places are not public places and would be costly to rent for meetings. He added that he would hope that this might solve the problem of non-attendance, but from his own experience, he did not feel this would be a cureall as the proponents of the bill seemingly do. In regard to the section requiring notification of meetings, he was in favor of anything that could be done to notify more people but felt that the cost of mailings would be horrendous.

Mr. Waterman stated that they felt that denying the chairman the right to appoint delegates to fill vacancies would restrict membership and participation. In addition they feel that Section 4 should be amended to allow for challenges

Mr. Waterman then pointed out to the committee that on Page 2, lines 33-36 are not a sentence.

Mr. Barengo pointed out that there is another section of the bill which permits the credentials committee to examine the credentials of delegates which is in conflict with the section which states that all delegates must be seated.

Hank Thornley said he could not improve on Mr. Sawyer's testimony or on that of Mr. Waterman or on the editorial by Mr. McCloskey, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit AA. He then told the committee of several personal experiences which further illustrated the objections cited in these testimonies. He added that in regard to amending this bill to include only Washoe and Clark County, he felt that if it is a bad bill for small counties, it is a bad bill for large counties.

Mr. Barengo stated that the Washoe County School District allowed free use of their school buildings.

Mr. Bedrosian asked Mr. Thornley what he felt was the cause of 99 precincts not holding meetings.

Mr. Thornley answered that it could be a number of reasons, people changing their minds about opening their homes at the last minute, errors in addresses given, or even errors by the central committee. He added that only sixty of these ninety-nine precincts were appointed delegates which he feels narrows the base of the democratic process.

When Mr. Barengo asked if in Clark County there was a public school in every Assembly District, the consensus of opinion was probably so.

David Howard, Chief Deputy Secretary of State, stated that he had been asked by William Swackhamer, Secretary of State, to simply state that their office sees this bill as contrary to their goal of simplicity in election administration. He added that he personally would like to point out several problems that he sees as a former registrar of voters. He said that if the registrars were required to send notices, ten to twenty percent of the addresses would be incorrect mainly because of our mobile society. He also agreed that you cannot legislate interest in government. He added that with the current trend to tighten our belts and reduce government was it right for the legislature to enact this bill.

Mr. Bedrosian asked Mr. Howard how he felt, since mass mailing was prohibitive, about asking the county rather than the party to pay for a large display ad in the newspaper.

Mr. Howard replied he did not feel this would be effective, but that he had found TV or radio very willing to make public service announcements. He added that a Washoe County study of public notices in newspapers revealed them to be ineffective but they were not full page ads. (Committee Minutes)

Virgil Getto, Assemblyman from Fallon, stated that in his county they had improved the system by holding all the precinct meetings at one time in a public school building which had increased enthusiasm and attendance. He agreed with previous testimony in objection to requiring county clerks to mail notices. He added that he felt if the central committee were not able to appoint delegates, participation would be decreased.

Samuel Mamet, Management Analyst from Clark County, stated they had prepared figures of the fiscal impact this bill would have on Clark County which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit BB. He added that Russ McDonald had informed him that the fiscal impact on Washoe County would be around \$10,000.

Lucie Humphrey, National Committeewoman for the Republican Party, stated that she did not feel this bill was needed. She felt that because of errors in lists along with postal errors, the present attempts to notify people by telephone and precinct organization were more effective. She agreed that appointment of delegates by the central committee led to more participation. She felt that at present the political parties had the power to clean up their own problems without moving to a governmental agency to get started.

Ramon Arrizabalaga from Churchill County read portions of a letter addressed to Chairman Horn from the Chairman of the Churchill County Republican Party which stated that he was opposed to the portion of AB 147 changing meeting places to polling places because 1) at the time of precinct meetings, polling places may not have been selected, 2) it may not be possible for each political party to secure all these places at the same time, and 3) these locations may be desirable for voting but not desirable for precinct meetings (for example gymnasiums). He added that through extensive promotion and work by each precinct organization, Churchill County had very successful precinct meetings and urged the committee not to change the law to prevent them from using this system. Mr. Arrizabalaga then read a note from John J. Hanifan which is already a part of these minutes as Exhibit G. He suggested amending the bill to handle Clark and Washoe Counties differently than the smaller counties.

In answer to Mr. Barengo's question of how Mr. Arrizabalaga would feel about amending the bill to read public building or public buildings within an Assembly District, he stated that this seemed fine with him and would not cause any problem.

Erik Beyer, representing the Washoe County Republican Central Committee, said that there had been no problems with the process in Washoe County. He enumerated the objections of the central committee to the bill: 1) In regard to polling places, he questioned what to do about mailing precincts of which there are 50 in Washoe County and 21 in Clark County. He agreed with Mr. Barengo's suggestion of amending the bill to read public building or public buildings within an Assembly District.

- 2) Regarding the mailing of notices, he said that in his precinct the chairman made a personal telephone call to every registered republican in that precinct and four people came to the meeting and he did not feel a letter would bring any better results.
- 3) He referred to the wording in the bill which states that vacancies shall be filled by qualified members of the party in such precincts and questioned what if this were deleted from the bill would prevent the county chairman from assigning delegates from outside the precinct to attend the convention. He added that he felt there would be very small attendance at conventions if only delegates who attended precinct meetings were elected.

Yvonne Bernard, Douglas County Clerk and Treasurer, read a resolution opposing AB 147 from the Douglas County Board of Commissioners which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit CC. She added that personally she agreed with previous testimony regarding the high cost of mailing notices especially when everyone is trying to cut costs and taxes.

Ted Thornton, Carson City Clerk and Treasurer, explained his opposition to holding meetings in polling places and to the high cost of mailing notices which in Carson City would cost \$3,500 for third-class bulk rate.

Jane Wilson, Vice Chairman of the Nevada Republican Central Committee, stated that she was representing herself and she resides in Douglas County. She said she was against the changes proposed in this bill simply because they would be impractical and costly, complicated and generally a hindrance to the free functioning of the party organizations in Nevada.

William Slocum from Gardnerville, Chairman of the Douglas County Republican Central Committee, said that his organization strongly opposes passage of this bill because of the cost and because of the problem of precincts not having any public facilities. He added that they have had no problem with precinct meetings, and that many of their polling places would be unsuitable for a precinct meeting.

Since there was no further testimony, Mr. Horn thanked the guests for coming and sharing their views and said the committee would review the information and letters considering the recommendations given them.

Mr. Horn appointed Mr. Barengo as a subcommittee of one to investigate whether there were any other offices prohibited by age and said he would hold AB 145 until Mr. Barengo reported back to the committee.

Mr. Horn said that the next meeting would be on February 12 at 3:00 when the committee would consider AJR 8 of the 59th Session and AB 212. He then adjourned the meeting at 5:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Patricia Hatch, Assembly Attache

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
TESTIMONY OF JAMES OHRNER REGARDING ASSEMBLY BILL 145
FEBRUARY 5, 1979

THE GOVERNMENT HAS MADE GREAT STRIDES IN RECOGNIZING YOUNG ADULTS. ONE OF THE FIRST ACTS OF RECOGNITION WAS GIVING THE RIGHT TO VOTE TO 18-21 YEAR OLDS. THE GOVERNING POWER FELT THAT 18 YEAR OLDS WERE RESPONSIBLE ENOUGH TO BE AN ACTING PARTY IN THE GOVERNMENT. BUT THERE IS ONE LAW THAT CONFLICTS WITH THIS, THAT BEING N.R.S. 218.010.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE GREAT STATE OF NEVADA GIVES THE RIGHT TO DETERMINE QUALIFICATIONS FOR LEGISLATORS TO THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE. THEY DETERMINED THAT 18 YEAR OLDS SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE. I FEEL THAT THE 18 YEAR OLD VOTER SHOULD ALSO HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEGISLATE.

ONE QUESTION IS POSED TO SUPPORTERS OF A.B. 145, THAT BEING, "IT'S COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT THE 18 TO 21 YEAR OLD VOTER TURNOUT IS LOWER THAN ANY OTHER AGE GROUP. HOW ARE WE GUARANTEED THAT THOSE NOT MATURE ENOUGH TO VOTE WON'T HOLD OFFICE?"

TO THIS, THERE IS ONE SIMPLE ANSWER. "THOSE NOT MATURE ENOUGH TO VOTE WON'T RUN FOR OFFICE." THE ONLY PEOPLE THAT THIS BILL APPLIES TO ARE THE VOTING 18-21 YEAR OLDS, FOR THEY CONSTANTLY EXHIBIT THEIR CONCERN OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS. EVEN THOUGH THE 18-21 YEAR OLD ACTIVE VOTERS ARE FEW AND FAR BETWEEN, WE SHOULD NOT CONDEMN THE ENTIRE AGE GROUP FOR THE LACK OF MATURITY OF THE OTHERS. THEREFORE, I HOPE THAT YOU WILL OPT FOR A "YES" VOTE ON A.B. 145.

THERE IS ONE BASIC PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THE SUPPORTERS OF A.B. 145, THAT BEING, IF YOU ARE OLD ENOUGH TO MAKE THE LAWMAKERS

13 States
38

YOU SHOULD BE OLD ENOUGH TO MAKE THE LAWS.

BY A YES VOTE ON THIS PROPOSAL YOU SHALL BE GRANTING THE OPPORTUNITY FOR VOTERS TO RUN FOR OFFICE. NEVADA SHOULD JOIN THE TREND TOWARD THE OPENING OF DOORS TO ALL LEGAL VOTERS. CALIFORNIA ENACTED A RESOLUTION STATING THAT, "UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED, EVERY ELECTOR IS ELIGIBLE TO THE OFFICE FOR WHICH HE IS AN ELECTOR, AND NO PERSON IS ELIGIBLE WHO IS NOT SUCH AN ELECTOR." THIS WAS ENACTED IN 1943.

THE STATE OF NEVADA SHOULD FOLLOW THE TREND TOWARD GIVING THE OPPORTUNITY TO ALL VOTERS TO HOLD THE OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATOR.

THANK YOU.

⁴⁵
A.B. 154

In this bill, as in the case for 18 year old voting, I maintain the belief that our younger citizens are mentally and emotionally capable of full participation in our democratic form of government.

In 1972, the first election year after the Nevada Legislature passed the 18 yearold vote, the 1970 registration was surpassed by 28,000... quite an increase in Nevada citizen participation. From nationwide studies what has been found about this politically inclined 18, 19 and 20 year olds is that they differ from the average adult activist in 4 ways.

First, they have more education. 53 % are high school graduates, and 25.7% have some post highschool training and education. In contrast 36% of the adult population are high school graduates.

Second, they are more critical than older voters in governmental policies.

3. They have much less allegiance to a particular party than those 21 and over. 18, 19 and 20 year old activists are selective and more interested in the man and the issue than the political party. and fourth, Young people are generally considered to be more liberal.

All of these factors combined would not only stimulate political activity Nevada, but would provide an added incentive for continued and increased 18- 20 year old participation. It's one thing to know that you have the right to vote for a candidate, and another to know that you, yourself, or a qualified peer is also granted that right.

In summation I'd like to reiterate the basic argument that the Honorable ^{Senator} Birch Bayh stressed in his case for the 18 year old vote.

" Thus the time has come to extend the vote to 18 year olds in all

elections: because they have earned the right to vote by bearing the responsibilities of citizenship; because they are mature enough in every way to exercise the franchise; and because our society has so much to gain by bringing the force of their idealism and concern and energy into the constructive mechanism of elective government."

R. L. KANE
 COUNTY CLERK
 P. O. Box 390
 ELKO, NEVADA 89801

January 31, 1979

HONORABLE ASSEMBLYMAN
 NICK HORN
 LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
 CARSON CITY, NEVADA
 89710

Dear Mr. Horn:

Re-Elections

In answer to your Letter about Elections Laws. I would like to submit the following.

AB 114

Interduced by my Assemblyman John Marvel.
 293.505 1. All justice of the peace, except those located in County Seat (are ex officio) "May be appointed as deputy registrars"
 I do not agree with this change, I think it should be left the way it was (are ex Officio), because most of the Justice of the peace will not accept the appointment as Deputy, and I think that they should be required to register voters as most of them have the time and office where voters can go to get registered. I appoint other Deputy Registrars who live on ranches and they do not get much business except for the people that live on that ranch, as other people do not go there. and in towns every one knows where the Justice of the peace Office is at.

AB 147

I am opposed to AB 147, 293.135 Sec 2 (The meeting must be held at the regular polling place for the precinct.)

I think it should be left as it is (a. In any building, public or private within the precinct etc.) I use City Offices, Churches, and other buildings that I have to pay rent for and they would also want rent for precinct meetings.

Sec 3. (The County Clerk or registrar of voters shall provide each registered voter a written notice at least 5 days before any precinct meeting etc) This would be a additional cost to the County and I think that notice in the newspapers will get those interested out to the meetings, and I also think that this responsibility should be up to the Political Parties and not the County Clerk or Registrar of Voters and the tax payers.

I have no objections to AB 2, AB 13, AB 59, AB 89, Ab 109, Ab 145, and AB 175.

I have no Objections to SB 32, SB 37, SB 38, SB 39, SB 40, SB 41, and SB 63.

I fully support SB 41, as I have punch card voting, It costs less and is more accurate. Elko County of a Special, Primary and General Election. saved a little better than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cost of the equipment in these 3 elections

Sincerely,

R. L. Kane
 R. L. KANE, ELKO COUNTY CLERK

MAILGRAM SERVICE CENTER
MIDDLETOWN, V@. 22645



4-063798E033 02/02/79 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP RNOA
7027328833 MGM TDMT LAS VEGAS NV 100 02-02 0458P EST

EXHIBIT D

HON NICK HORN, CHAIRMAN, ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
LEGISLATIVE BLDG
CARSON CITY NV 89701

CLARK COUNTX DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEES LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE
FINDS AB147 IN CONFLICT WITH THE STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL PARTIES AND
URGE A DONT PASS VOTE

THE LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE
BEVERLY CARLINO-CHAIRMAN
MARGUERITE C SEGRETTI-COUNTY CHAIRMAN

1700 EST

MGMCOMP MGM

Margie Foote
5585 WEDEKIND ROAD
SPARKS, NEVADA 89431

February 1, 1979

Dear Nick,

In reading AB 147 which is before the elections committee, I have the following concerns.

Page one lines 9-18 were a bill I introduced while in the Assembly to insure everyone interested of having a precinct meeting place. Years ago it was most difficult getting people to open their homes for precinct meetings so some precincts had no meeting places. Because the law was to be for the whole state, the words voting district were added to help large rural areas. In Washoe County, Assembly districts were used by the Democratic Party last time. I believe this to be a misuse of the law. That was not the intent of the law. Precinct meetings should be held in closer proximity to the voters. It should be most accessible. In more urban areas if all precincts in a ward met in one building for precinct meetings it would most likely be the same as their polling place. This new language proposing that is not taking into account the fact that there are mail in precincts or that in some instances private property is used for a polling place. I question the constitutionality of a measure telling anyone their property must be used for precinct meetings. Precinct meetings are a party function not government and particularly at this tax reform talk time should not require Counties to pay the rather large tab of notifying voters.

Sincerely,

February 5, 1979

Assemblyman Nick Horn, Chairman
Committee on Elections
Nevada Assembly
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Mr Horn:

I am chairman of the Churchill County Republican Party and would like to comment on AB89 and AB147.

I am opposed to the changes in AB147. Changing precinct meetings to the regular polling place will create enormous problems:

- 1) At the time of precinct meetings, the location of polling places may not have been selected.
- 2) It may not be possible for each political party to secure the use of all these places at the same time.
- 3) These locations may be desirable for voting but not desirable for precinct meetings. (Example-Gym)

Last election we used a central meeting place for all precincts. With extensive promotion (including a letter from the party to all its registered voters explaining the purpose of precinct meetings) we had the most successful turn out ever. Co-ordination of each precinct meeting was greatly improved. We were able to be sure each precinct did its work correctly and to answer all their procedural questions quickly.

The system we used may not be the best way for other counties, but is certainly very successful in this county. I encourage you to not change the law to prevent us from using this system.

I am also opposed to eliminating Central Committee appointments to the County Convention. This practice is a valuable tool for creating interest in the political process and getting new people involved. I first became involved in the local party because I was appointed to fill a vacancy in my precinct to the County Convention. We have used this method to get others involved. A good convention needs a good turn out of all precincts. It should be a great disservice to the political process to have a precinct not represented at the convention because no one from the precinct attended the precinct meeting.

Regarding AB89, I support authorizations of temporary political signs near election time. Signs play a major role in informing the public who is running for office and in creating enthusiasm for the election. The present law works against the candidate trying to run a legal campaign and favors the candidate who is willing to put up signs despite the law. During election time signs should be permitted without a lot of complicated restrictions.

CHURCHILL COUNTY
DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE
FALLON, NEVADA

February 5, 1979


This concerns Assembly Bill 147 proposing changes in the conducting of Precinct Meetings in the counties.

After having consulted with some of the members of Churchill County's Central Committee, and with the Churchill County Treasurer, it is our concerted opinion that this bill will not serve to the better interest of Churchill County.

In all probability its defeat will serve the better interest of the State of Nevada and in any event the lesser populated counties to include Churchill County.

In passing, we are supportive of A.B. 89, Location of Political Signs, and do not see the logic of reducing the age of legislative members to 18 as proposed in AB 145.

Respectfully yours,


John J. Hanigan
Chairman
Churchill County

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
OF
WASHOE COUNTY

2075 Marlette

Reno, Nevada 89503

(702) 747-4515

EXHIBIT H

Feb. 4, 1979

Nick Horn, Assemblyman
Nevada State Legislature
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Mr. Horn,

I would like to comment on several bills that are before your Elections Committee, or which will probably be heard later. I hope that you can share my comments with the committee, and perhaps put the letter in the record. I find it difficult to come to Carson City very often, so I have to use the letter as a means to communicate.

First, some comments on A.B. 147. I understand the impetus for this bill, and support its spirit. It seems designed to increase participation in precinct meetings, which is a worthy goal. As head of the Washoe County Democratic Party, however, I do have some comments about the specifics of the bill. First, in Washoe County we presently meet in public buildings, but we do not use the polling place. Instead we have found it quite feasible to have a number of precincts meet in the same public building, usually a school. This avoids the problems of meeting in an individual home. I urge you to allow us to continue a practice that seems to meet the spirit of A.B. 147.

The other major issue of A.B. 147 concerns who is to be responsible for notifying party members of the up-coming precinct meetings. Shifting the responsibility to the county clerk or registrar is certainly one way to insure that all voters notice that the meetings are to be held. The newspaper ads are less than satisfactory, simply because a lot of people will miss the advertisements. I would be interested in seeing the impact of shifting the responsibility. Perhaps attendance from a broader and more representative group in each party would be the result. Currently precinct meetings are not well-attended in most areas here in Washoe County, so I am interested in trying different methods to encourage participation. However, I realize that shifting this task to the clerk or registrar means a shift in philosophy. This removal of responsibility from the parties might well harm them, even as it increased participation in the precinct meetings. For these conflicting reasons I am somewhat ambivalent about the provision, but will try to work with it if the Legislature desires.

One last point about A.B. 147 concerns mail precincts. Whatever you decide the bill will need to allow meeting places for them. I also must question the notion that delegate vacancies should not be filled with other interested people. The current method has worked well in Washoe County to allow some who otherwise would not have been able to be county convention delegates to attend.

More attention to getting notice to registered voters will help take care of the problem of precincts in which no people show for the meeting. I think that this is the best way to attack the problem of "no-shows."

I also would like to indicate that I see no real problems with A.B. 109. The current method of arranging names on the ballot may actually discourage some from filing for office.

A bill that you may be hearing later is S.B. 37, which is a "house-cleaning" bill submitted by the Secretary of State's Office. I have examined that bill and find that the changes included are needed. I urge your support of this bill.

Thank you for this opportunity to present my opinions. If you desire further information about the operation of the Washoe County Party, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,



Jim Richardson, President
Washoe County Democratic Party

cc. Ann Rollins
Bill Swackhamer

Feb 3, 1979

Dear Assemblyman Horn,

This letter is to outline our problems in attending our local precinct meeting in 1976. Our precinct is Paradise 15.

First of all, we found from Republican com. headquarters where the meeting was to be held and the phone no. We called the precinct leader and asked about the meeting and asked if we could see the registered republicans within our district and she said no. Our intent was to find out who on the list we knew and call them to attend the meeting with us.

Twenty minutes before 8 o'clock we went to find her house (two streets from where she lived). But there was no such house number. So we went back to our house and called her phone no. and it rang and rang & there was no answer. So we back to the street and checked several houses and finally found a house with a sign on its door. It was now 5 minutes after 8 o'clock.

We told the lady we were here for the meeting and she it was over. We explained what had happened and she was nasty to us. She said

I am sorry there is nothing I can do for you.

We reported this to Republican headquarters.

We are:

Carol Simons Quay M. Simons

4852 San Rafael 94120

Lane Hanchett Thann Hanchett

5066 So. Mtn. Vista 94120

Thank you,

Quay & Carol Simons

Thann Hanchett

Lane Hanchett

As a citizen who had previously been uninvolved in the political affairs, except to cast my vote, I decided to try as is often "invited" by the parties, and get involved. During the preliminaries for the past Democratic political endeavors, I made the attempt to attend our precinct meeting.

It was not held at the published address, as a sight of us found out. We therefore commenced to hold a meeting at the legal address, kept proper minutes, etc. and attempted to present them to the Democratic headquarters the following day.

We had one member's wife call headquarters that day to verify the address and was told the published address. There had been a change of address "authorized" by the headquarters, but no word was given when phoned, nor was there any attempt made to inform people showing up at the published address.

Those who conducted the "recognized" meeting had no desire to represent our district at the Democratic Party convention. We were not allowed representation at the convention due to legal maneuverings, and as I sat in the hearing room, I was really amazed at how many precincts had similar, and many worse, problems and violations of their rights as citizens.

It seems to me that there are too many

ways to circumvent the "precinct process" and control party politics under the present arrangement.

I feel that since this is a public meeting, it should be held in a public place so there can be no shenanigans regarding address switches. In most cases the polling places would provide a suitable meeting place for the precinct meetings, or at least a comparable public place.

David Williams

3369 Betty Ln

Sunrise Manor #4

Jan 4, 1978

To whom it may concern,

At the time of our last present meeting I checked the papers until I found that our present meeting was to be held at a certain address which happened to be on my street. A couple of days before the meeting I saw the man on the street and mentioned that I would be at the meeting at his house. He informed me that he was not holding the present meeting so I called the headquarters and arranged to have the meeting at my own home. Of course no one in the present knew where the meeting was held although I did post a type paper size sign on my door. The attendance at our present meeting was very poor and only those few people I knew were registered in my present even knew about it. I hope that next time the meeting places will be a little better so more people can attend.

Sincerely,
Nellie Dawn Humphreys

When I found out that there was
not going to be a protest meeting
on my former "16" on Feb. 28, 1978
I called to see why. I was informed
from the Democratic Headquarters that

the time for our protest was getting
to close a meeting in their name, so
we a delegate as representative, when I had
them I was advised that that was
been contacted they that me at New
the rate and leader present to had been
thoroughly covered and no one was
meeting.

I was very upset and started calling
my neighbors and when I heard name
my friend had been contacted I was decided
to take a picture that I had asking
if anyone had contacted them to help
a meeting & if they were willing to have
one, as the delegate as came to a meeting
to start a representation. An evening from
we went to they had not been contacted.
I don't know whether to have it in their
name, some were willing to be delegates &
see their willing to come to the meeting.
with the petition & a letter, they
with me Williams and I went to the home-
to the dining room, saying to them there

525 5071

89015

Joyce S. Williams
103 South Dr.
Mendocino, Nevada

Dear, (was just here) I'm sorry to hear that
that we were willing to hear this
recitation. They were very nice. They should
not even have at our picture & even
wished we if having beyond it ourselves.
These things give advance and they
become in the way that makes and
enjoyment. I want to repeat to the
people that at first they tell me the
reasons for, that even the last part
about the tree, the same but from another
point. There again she was very kind
and said she was just trying to come
trouble. Glad to say we came home
without a hitch, and were unable to
find a meeting in our presence. We
did a slight to represent us.

Reva U. Golden
313 Regina Way
Henderson, Nevada

February 4, 1979

To Whom it may concern;

My husband and I are registered Democrats living in precinct 20, Henderson, Nevada.

We were interested in attending the 1978 precinct meeting. I called the Democratic Headquarters in Las Vegas, for information concerning time, and place the meeting would be held.

I was told "they had not decided where the meeting would be held to call back in a few days".

I waited four or five days then called back again. I was told "they still did not have a place, would I be willing to hold the meeting in my home? I told them "I had several people visiting in my home at the time, and felt it would not be wise for me to have the meeting." They also told me, "a complete list of precinct meetings would be posted in the paper the following Thursday".

I checked the paper on Thursday to find no listing. I became curious and checked with my neighbors, and others that were registered Democrats in precinct 20, to find not one of them had been contacted by Democratic Headquarters or any one else for that matter, concerning precinct meetings.

I became very concerned, and felt a strong need to have a meeting. I, personally went in to headquarters and requested the packet, to hold the meeting in my home.

I was refused the packet and told "it was too late". I offered to call all the people in precinct 20, to tell them of the meeting if they would please let me have it!

I was again refused and told in no uncertain terms "I had had my chance, the area had been canvassed with no results in finding a place. It was too late and for me to just forget it and try again next time elections were held.

Needless to say I left discouraged, disappointed, and without the packet.

Reva U. Golden

Marie S. Seegmiller
19 Idaho Way
Henderson, Nevada .
89015

Precinct #6
February 4, 1979

I would like to see some improvements made in Precinct meetings.

These are the problems I had last year when I tried to find out were my precinct meeting was to be held.

Problem #1. I did not understand what precinct meeting were for and just how important they were.

When I did it was almost to late. I did call about a week before the precinct meeting was to be held, and was told it would be in The Sun news paper in a few days. I never did see it or find it. Time was running out.

I called Democratic headquarters the morning before the day of the precinct meetings and asked again were ~~MY~~ my precinct #6 meeting was to be. Headquarters told me there was no meetings assigned to our precinct.

Problem #2. I then requested that the meeting be held in my home. I was told that because my husband was a Republican I could not have it at my home.

I then told them that he would leave and not be there. They still said no.

I call^d Kay Jones who lives in the same precinct. She said she would be happy to hold a precinct meeting in her home.

Problem #3. Kay Jones and myself, when we phoned headquarters were treated with much sharpness and strong language. I was balked out for calling at the last minute to hold precinct meeting. The woman who talked to me went on so strong and long I cut in and thanked her and hung up.

Our precinct #6 did not get our meeting untill Sentor Gibson's wife called them for us.

Problem #4. I was not sure of myself, not knowing much about these things. That when I was answered so strongly on the phone by the Democratic headquarter I really did not want to call back, and put up with the unpleasantness. How many more people are like tolls and there for did not hold a precinct meeting at all?

When we finly got our packet for the meeting the time was so short, so to inform the people of the meeting Kay and I called all we could find home to inform them of the meeting.

Sincerely
Marie S. Seegmiller

Dear Legislatures,

I called the Democrat Headquarters in 1976 to find out where precinct 4 in Henderson was being held. I was told they didn't have a place for it yet, and I was asked if I would be interested in holding it. I would have to pick up the packet in Las Vegas within a few hours, and I didn't know whether I could manage it, so I told her I would have to see what I could do.

After talking to my husband, he agreed to help me and take me to get the packet, so I called the Democrat Headquarters to tell them I would be in to pick up the packet.

When I got to Democrat Headquarters, there was quite a bit of hedging and no one seemed to know who told me I could have Henderson precinct 4 packet. Finally after some checking, I was told Margaret Lamprey had taken all the packets to Henderson, and that they already had someone to hold precinct 4 and was given a Basic Rd. address.

I also asked to see which precincts still needed captains and perhaps I could help find someone. They didn't want to show me these, and said Mrs. Lamprey would take care of it. As it turned out, many precinct meetings were not held.

On Tuesday, I picked up several people and we went early to the Basic Rd. address for our precinct meeting. Some people said they didn't want to hold the meeting, and gave us an address on Jungsten St. At this address, we were told it wasn't there, but in an apartment in back. The single fellow in the apartment was obviously surprised to have any one come to the meeting, and even had his alcohol out on the coffee table. If I hadn't had others to go with me, I wouldn't have been comfortable in this situation. Since then I have thought it would be much better to hold these meetings at a public place, such as schools. Also the notice on precinct meetings in only printed once in one paper. The Democrat Party does not have enough money to pay for more notices. It looks like to me that our daily papers should call more attention to these meetings since they are the beginning of our Democratic process. Thank you

Merian Duffin

March 29, 1978

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We are writing this letter to protest what we believe to be unfair and arbitrary treatment by the Democratic Headquarters in Las Vegas, Nevada. On February 28, upon learning that our Precinct No. 16 was not holding a meeting to elect delegates and alternates to the Democratic Convention, Mrs. Shirley Sandin called Democratic Headquarters and offered to hold the meeting at her home. She spoke first with Ilene Stevens and was told that the deadline for arranging to hold a precinct meeting had been the previous Thursday and so she could not hold the meeting. She was further informed that Precinct 16 had been thoroughly canvassed by telephone and that no one contacted was willing to hold a meeting. This conversation took place at about 11:30 a.m.

In the early afternoon of February 28, Mrs. Joyce Adams and Mrs. Verlene Williams went into the Democratic Headquarters Office and asked for a packet so that a precinct meeting might be held for Precinct 16. At this time they were informed that it was too late and that this precinct had been thoroughly canvassed, etc. etc. They asked to speak with Mrs. Sagretti and were informed that she was not in. As Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Williams became more persistent, Mrs. Sagretti appeared from another room. She informed them that they would not be allowed to hold a precinct meeting because of the deadline. Mrs. Adams asked who had canvassed our precinct and Mrs. Sagretti refused to tell her. Mrs. Adams then asked for the names of people who had been approached about holding a meeting and again Mrs. Sagretti refused to tell her. Mrs. Adams informed Mrs. Sagretti that we had people willing to be delegates and alternates in our precinct and asked that they be considered. Again the answer was that we were too late.

On the same day, Mrs. Freda Newcomb called Democratic Headquarters and asked about the precinct meeting for Precinct 16. She was given the same story and was told that this precinct was "exhaustively" canvassed. She was told that many phone calls were made and if people weren't home, they had no time to call back. Mrs. Newcomb asked who had called Precinct 16, but was told that there were so many people calling that they had no idea. Since Mrs. Newcomb is home during the day most of the time, she was interested in learning whether someone had tried to contact her, but she was not able to get this information. Mrs. Newcomb then asked that she be considered a delegate from Precinct 16 and said she would be willing to ask her neighbors to approve her representing them if this would help, but she was informed that it was too late, that some of the packets were already coming in.

We realize that deadlines have to be made and respected and we would accept this, except for the outright lies that our precinct was

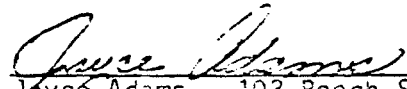
March 29, 1978


thoroughly canvassed. We strongly challenge the statements of the people at Democratic Headquarters in Las Vegas who told all four of us that our precinct was canvassed and that no one would hold a meeting.

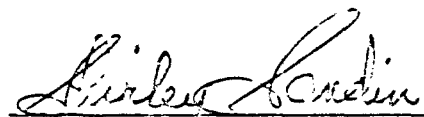
We are attaching petitions from three streets which constitute the major part of Precinct 16. None of the voters in this precinct that we have found thus far have ever (not just this year, but ever) been asked by the Democratic Headquarters to hold a precinct meeting. We are willing to contact every Democratic voter in Precinct 16 and ask this question if the need arises.

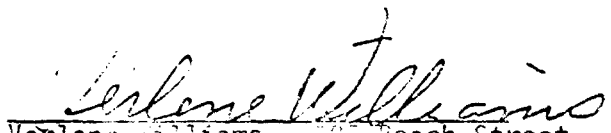
We demand the right to elect our own delegates to Democratic functions. We demand to know who canvassed our precinct and who was contacted. And we demand an explanation from our so-called Democratic leaders for this grossly unfair treatment.

Very truly yours,


Joyce Adams - 103 Beech Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015


Freda Newcomb - 115 Ash Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015


Shirley Samson - 113 Cedar Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015


Verlene Williams - 105 Beech Street
Henderson, Nevada 89015

Cedar

PETITION

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND BELONG TO PRECINCT 16, HENDERSON, NEVADA. NOT ONE OF THE VOTERS WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS BELOW WAS CONTACTED BY ANYONE FROM THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE REGARDING THE HOLDING OF A PRECINCT MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A DELEGATE TO REPRESENT OUR PRECINCT AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OR AT ANY OTHER MEETINGS OF THE NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

WE WERE, ON FEBRUARY 23, 1978, DENIED THE RIGHT TO HOLD A PRECINCT MEETING FOR THIS PURPOSE BY THE DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS IN LAS VEGAS, BECAUSE, WE WERE TOLD, OUR PRECINCT HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY CANVASSED BY TELEPHONE AND NO ONE WAS WILLING TO HOLD A PRECINCT MEETING.

BY OUR SIGNATURES HERE WE PROTEST THIS DICTATORIAL TREATMENT AND CHALLENGE THE ALLEGATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE THAT PRECINCT 16 WAS "THOROUGHLY CANVASSED" AND THAT NO ONE WAS WILLING TO HOLD A PRECINCT MEETING. WE WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE BEING ALLOWED TO ELECT OUR OWN DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES.

Name	Address	Willing to Hold a Meeting	Willing to be a Delegate or Alternate
Shirley J. Kudrin	113 Cedar	X	X
Veda Stephenson	103 Cedar		
Burgess H. Stephenson	103 Cedar St.		
Ken H. Daily	101 Cedar St.		
Laraine Daily	101 Cedar St.		
Thomas J. Jackson	112 Cedar St.		
Phyllis Jackson	112 Cedar		
Eleanor J. Jackson	114 Cedar		
Betty J. Fillion	117 Cedar		
John E. Fillion	117 Cedar St.		
Jarvis Purdy	122 Cedar		
Laraine L. Purdy	122 Cedar		
Lela De Miller	124 Cedar		
Lily E. Russell	127 Cedar		
Dale Russell	127 Cedar		
Chert H. Herman	130 Cedar St.		
Helin E. Mawrey	133 Cedar St.		
Edward E. Mawrey	133 Cedar St.		
Sandra Cost	29 Cedar St.		

3000-

3000

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE REGISTERED VOTERS IN THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND BELONG TO PRECINCT 16, HENDERSON, NEVADA. NOT ONE OF THE VOTERS WHOSE SIGNATURE APPEARS BELOW WAS CONTACTED BY ANYONE FROM THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE REGARDING THE HOLDING OF A PRECINCT MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING A DELEGATE TO REPRESENT OUR PRECINCT AT THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION OR AT ANY OTHER MEETINGS OF THE NEVADA DEMOCRATS.

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Name	Address	Willing to hold a Meeting	Willing to be a Delegate or Alternate
Paul Williams	105 Beech St.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Lucia Bass	111 Beech		
Wanda - Mary	117 Beech		
Jack + Judy Zetter	125 Beech		
Donna Williams	127 Beech St.		
Wanda Patton	131 Beech		
Wanda Patton	138 Beech		
Robert Patton	126 Beech		
Wanda Patton	122 Beech		
Wanda Patton	114 Beech		
Robert L. Binks	114 Beech		
Wanda J. Russell	116 Beech		
Wanda J. Russell	103 Beech	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

March 23, 1978

EXHIBIT Q

Ms. Marguerite C. Segretti
Chairperson
Clark County Democratic Central Committee
2025 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Ms. Segretti:

I, John Podgursky, a Registered Democrat and a legally elected Delegate to the Clark County Democratic Convention do hereby Challenge the following Precinct Delegations in their entirety: Airport 1 - 2 - 5, Boulder City 7, Country Club 1 - 7 - 16 - 19 - 26 - 35, East College 1, East Charleston 1 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 15, Eastland Heights 1 - 6, Henderson 14 - 17 - 22 - 24 - 26 - 28, Las Vegas 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 8 - 14 - 23 - 49 - 53 - 54 - 55 - 64 - 66 - 72 - 74 - 75 - 97 - 100 - 102 - 103 - 104 - 105 - 110 - 111 - 112 - 114 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 122 - 123 - 129 - 132 - 134 - 135 - 139 - 140 - 143 - 146 - 159 - 160 - 173 - 174 - 183 - 192 - 193 - 194 - 196 - 200 - 202 - 203 - 206 - 212, North Las Vegas 5 - 6 - 7 - 13 - 26 - 37, Paradise 8, Stewart 2, Sunrise Manor 4, Sunrise Acres 1, Wherry 2 - 3 - 5, Winchester 2 - 6 - 7 - 9 - 10 - 16 - 19 - 25 - 27.

I base this Challenge on the fact that Nevada Revised Statute 293.135 Subsection 3b was not complied with. I further challenge these Precinct Delegations because of the lack of evidence that the intent and procedure as set forth in N.R.S. 293.135 Subsections 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 4a and 4b was complied with.

I also state that I have followed the procedure of challenge set forth in the Charter of the Democratic Party under Article XV; any portion of Article XV not carried out by this person is because of the lack of cooperation from your Office in not supplying the names and addresses of the Delegates; thus placing that responsibility of notification in your hands.

cc: State Chairperson- Ms. Didi Carson
cc: National Committeeman - G. Sawyer

John Podgursky
John Podgursky
3824 Stoney Beach Circle
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

enc. Delegate Challenges

March 23, 1978

EXHIBIT Q

Ms Didi Carson
State Chairperson
Democratic Party of Nevada
2025 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Ms. Carson:

Please note by the enclosed copy of my Challenge to Ms. Segretti that I don't believe that the open party policy of the Democratic Party has been carried out in this years Precinct Meetings and in the Notification Process. It was only after hearing many complaints from fellow Democrats who tried in vain to locate their Individual Precinct Meetings and who were refused the right of participation in the Democratic Process that I decided to exercise my right as set forth in the State Charter of the Democratic Party of the State of Nevada and challenge these Delegations.

It is my sincere Hope that you will carry out your part of the Challenge Process and notify these Delegates and Alternates as set out in Article XV of the Charter (Section 3).

If you wish I will obtain statements from those who contacted me in regard to being shut-out of the Process and I will gladly appear before your Credentials Committee to testify on my Challenges.

John Podgursky

John Podgursky
4824 Stoney Beach Circle
Las Vegas, Nevada 89110

cc: Grant Sawyer
enc. (1)

March 23, 1978

EXHIBIT Q

Mr. Grant Sawyer
300 S. 4th
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Dear Grant:

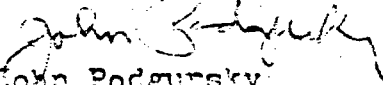
I feel that secrecy and Dictatorship have no place in the Nevada Democratic Party and I also think that anyone who wishes to participate should be able too. During the recent Precinct Meetings there were many Democrats that were unable to participate because of the Central Committee Office refusing to give out the location of the Precinct Meeting and also because of the Precincts which had no meeting and the refusal of the Central Committee to allow new People to hold the Meeting.

Many of these People have been in the Democratic Party for years and wanted to become involved in the Organization but were too naive to believe that they would have a problem in being accepted.

I heard of your stand at the meeting the other night from a Lady-friend and from what she said I have to believe you are interested in seeing an Open-party.

If I have a Problem with having my Challenge accepted, would you help me with an appeal to the National Party?

Your Friend,


John Podgursky
4324 Stoney Beach Circle
Las Vegas, Nevada 89110
452-8767

enc. (2)

March 23, 1978

EXHIBIT Q

Dear Delegate or Alternate from Precinct # _____
c/o Clark County Democratic Central Committee
2025 Paradise Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104

I, John Podgursky, a registered Democrat challenge your selection as a Delegate or Alternate from Precinct # _____ to the 1978 Clark County Democratic Convention.

I base this challenge on the basis that the intent and procedure as set forth in the Nevada Revised Statutes 293.135 - Subsections 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 4a, and 4b may not have been complied with. It is an established fact that N.R.S. 293.135 Subsection 3b was not complied with. Your right to appeal this challenge is set forth in Article XV of the Charter of the Democrat Party State of Nevada.

John Podgursky
John Podgursky
4824 Stoney Beach Circle
Las Vegas, Nevada 89110

BY ANY PARTY
As exposed, the term of delegates from 20 precincts to the Clark County Democratic Convention will not be completed because the challenge procedure was not followed.

Paula Gamett

4703 Marnell Dr. • Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

Dear Mr. Horn:

I am writing concerning the precinct meetings of the Political parties. The past year my husband and I contacted our party headquarters for the location of our precinct meeting. Upon arriving there at the home being named, the residents were not aware that the meeting was to be held in their home and had no materials from the party.



We feel the precinct meeting should be required to be held in a public location.

Further, it is our understanding that delegates to the county convention are selected by party headquarters for those precincts with no attendance at the precinct meeting. We would like to see this changed to allow only delegates elected at a precinct meeting to be seated at the county convention. Currently, there is a strong possibility for control of the convention to rest in the hands of the party officials.

Thank you for your consideration of these matters.

Sincerely

Paula Gamett

Library Note:

During the examination of this set of minutes, Exhibit S was found to be missing. It also appears to have been missing at the time this set of minutes was hand numbered, as the numbering does not have a gap where this exhibit should be. The exhibit is also missing from the microfiche.

Research Library
July 2010

I HAVE BEEN DENIED ME CONSTUTUTIONAL RIGHTS
BY THE CLARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
I REQUEST DELEGATE CREDENTIALS FOR THE CLARK
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND FOR THE STATE
OF NEVADA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

March 30 1968 DATE
Barbara P. Fabbri NAME
110 PRECINCT

B 75992

Political Affiliation Democrat

Occupation Housewife

Voter's Name and Mailing Address

Mrs. Barbara P. Fabbri
3804 El Jardin Ave.
Las Vegas, Nevada

Barbara Fabbri
Voter's Signature

HELEN SCOTT REED, Registrar of Voters

By Carol W. Blake Deputy

June 4 1964 Date

Voting Dist. No.

Las Vegas Precinct No. 63

VOTERS STUB



EXHIBIT U



Clark County Democratic Central Committee

MARGUERITE SEGRETH
CHAIRMAN

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

AILENE STEPHENS
SECRETARY



March 27, 1978

Barbara Fabbi
3804 El Jardin
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

Dear Barbara;

We are sorry to inform you that your request for delegate credentials for the Clark County Democratic Convention has been denied for the reason listed below.

According to the Clark County Election Department, Registrar of Voters: You first registered in 1964 and were in precinct LV 63. Subsequent changes by the election department changed you to Las Vegas 129 and then to Las Vegas 110. These changes are all for the same address and were made due to the population balances determined by the registrar of voters. The latest change was made some time ago so that on the last election you voted in Las Vegas 110.

We regret any misinformation that was given you and we encourage you to participate in the future.

Yours truly,

Renee Diamond, Chairperson
Pre-Convention Credentials Committee



Clark County Democratic Central Committee

MARGUERITE SEGRETTI
CHAIRMAN

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

AILENE STEPHENS
SECRETARY

March 30, 1978

Letter # 2

Ms. Barbara Fabbi
3804 El Jardin
Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHALLENGE OF PRECINCT LV 110

It is the opinion of this committee that according to the evidence presented by you which was sufficiently convincing to us to demonstrate that you functionally fulfilled all requirements necessary to represent your precinct as a delegate, we therefore have ruled in favor of your placement as a delegate for your precinct.

Please present this letter on Friday, March 31, 1978 at Democratic Headquarters, 2025 Paradise Road, and delegate credentials will be issued.

Yours truly,

Renee Diamond

Renee Diamond
Chairperson
Pre-Convention Credentials Committee

Ms. Marguerite C. Segretti
 Chairperson
 Clark County Democratic Central Committee
 2025 Paradise Road
 Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Ms. Segretti:

I, John Podgursky, a Registered Democrat and a legally elected Delegate to the Clark County Democratic Convention do hereby Challenge the following Precinct Delegations in their entirety:
 Airport 1 - 2 - 5, Boulder City 7, Country Club 1 - 7 - 16 - 19 - 26 - 35, East College 1, East Charleston 1 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 15, Eastland Hieghts 1 - 6, Henderson 14 - 17 - 22 - 24 - 26 - 28, Las Vegas 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 8 - 14 - 23 - 49 - 53 - 54 - 55 - 64 - 66 - 73 - 74 - 75 - 97 - 100 - 102 - 103 - 104 - 105 - 110 - 111 - 112 - 114 - 115 - 116 - 117 - 122 - 123 - 129 - 132 - 134 - 135 - 139 - 140 - 143 - 146 - 159 - 160 - 173 - 174 - 183 - 192 - 193 - 194 - 196 - 200 - 202 - 203 - 206 - 212, North Las Vegas 5 - 6 - 7 - 13 - 26 - 37, Paradise 8, Stewart 2, Sunrise Manor 4, Sunrise Acres 1, Wherry 2 - 3 - 5, Winchester 2 - 6 - 7 - 9 - 10 - 16 - 19 - 25 - 27.

I base this Challenge on the fact that Nevada Revised Statue 293.135 Subsection 3b was not complied with. I futher challenge these Precinct Delegations because of the lack of evidence that the intent and procedure as set forth in N.R.S. 293.135 Subsections 1, 2a, 2b, 3a, 4a and 4b was complied with.

I also state that I have followed the procedure of challange set forth in the Charter of the Democratic Party under Article XV; any portion of Article XV not carried out by this person is because of the lack of cooperation from your Office in not suppling the names and addresses of the Delegates; thus placing that responsibility of notification in your hands.

John Podgursky
 John Podgursky
 4824 Stoney Beach Circle
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89110

cc: State Chairperson- Ms. Didi Carson
 cc: National Committeeman - G. Sawyer

enc. Delegate Challenges

I HAVE BEEN DENIED ME CONSTUTUTIONAL RIGHTS
BY THE CLARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
I REQUEST DELEGATE CREDENTIALS FOR THE CLARK
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND FOR THE STATE
OF NEVADA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

3/30/78 DATE
Gary Fabbi Gary Fabbi NAME
110 PRECINCT

I HAVE BEEN DENIED ME CONSTUTUTIONAL RIGHTS
BY THE CLARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
I REQUEST DELEGATE CREDENTIALS FOR THE CLARK
COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND FOR THE STATE
OF NEVADA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

March 30 1974 DATE
George H. ... NAME
... PRECINCT

Volume 46 -- Number 50 ----- Hawthorne, Nevada, Wed., January 31, 1979

Blame the legislature — but not entirely.

When 60 men, women and persons gather in Carson City to make a lot of new laws, repeal a few old ones, and amend the living and dead whereases and therefore out of hundreds of others, we can be more than assured there will be a "long supply" of opposing opinions, conflicting bills and unworkable proposals.

Add to the above the suggestions and objections of more than 250 lobbyists and several thousand "constituents" with personal requests and pet peeves, and we have living proof that the best definition of a Democracy is "the right of the people to be as poorly governed as they wish to be."

It is understandable why so many contradictions are to be found in various bills touching upon a common subject because the purpose of one bill is to seek approval to amend one part of a law but allow the remainder to remain while another bill proposes amendment of a section in the "remainder" but would make no change in the section which the first bill proposed to amend. If that is not entirely clear to the reader then the reader has a good understanding of what we mean when we say the legislative process can become slightly confusing.

Since opening day of the current session of the 60th session of the Nevada State Legislature there have been no less than eight bills designed to exempt food — and some other items from sales tax. Three are tied to a proposed special election on June 5, the other five slated for vote of the people at the 1980 general election.

If all the proposals were to be voted upon, and approved by the people, the exemptions would expand from food to splints, bandages, crutches and canes (to name a few) insecticides and herbicides, and make allowances for "turn-ins" on vehicles, farm machinery, household appliances, etc. Not included would be the pizza or other ready-to-eat dish a widow or bachelor might pick up at the neighborhood "deli" and take home to eat.

It would be premature to write about all the ramifications of the many sales tax bills until they actually start moving through committee, but we do intend to re-read those which are given a "do pass" — along with any and all amendments coming out of committee — and endeavor to inform our readers what they might be voting on.

More urgent at the moment is to plead with both houses (as we do every two years) to take time to study those bills which are dubbed "election law changes." There are a couple of good ones, so far, but also some that not only are unconstitutional but patently ridiculous. Citing a couple:

AB 147 — In re political party precinct meetings to elect delegates to party conventions, would change the law to read: "The meeting must be held at the regular polling place for the precinct." (Presently they can be held in any suitable building, public or private.)

That would mean no less than five separate precinct meetings would be held in the Convention Center and four in the old high school gym in Hawthorne. What happens if those buildings have been reserved for other functions on the dates the Democrats and Republicans are trying to stay within the time frame, required by law, for holding precinct meetings?

Who is the legislature to tell a community it must allow its fire station to be used for political party purposes, or a church that its parish hall must be available for the same purpose? Suppose the polling place burned down shortly after election and was not replaced; would voters in the affected

precinct or precincts be required — or permitted — to hold their meetings on the empty lot?

There is a difference between using public or private facilities for the conduct of a public election but compelling their use by, and for the benefit of, political parties is something the legislature could be asked to defend in court.

Following the same pattern of mixing government with politics is another section in AB 147. At present the county central committee of each party is required to give notice of precinct meetings by posting and publication. The proposed amendment deletes that responsibility with these words:

"The county clerk or registrar of voters shall provide each registered voter a written notice at least 5 days before any precinct meeting."

Just like that, the taxpayers are told the cost of preparing and mailing political party information shall be borne by said taxpayers and the clerk's office shall assume another responsibility. Even if a couple of minor parties were to benefit from this ridiculous proposal, what about the many voters who are not affiliated with any party, hold no precinct meetings, yet still would have to share in the cost?

Political parties can be regulated by law, as are public utilities, but to require public officials to perform services of a party nature, and the taxpayers to foot the bill, is as far-fetched as asking the Public Service Commission to pay for notices of proposed rate increases every time a utility seeks a rate hike.

Another bill which almost certainly would lead to court challenge is SB 38, summary for which is "Clarifies procedure for transferring certain registration by voters." Clarify, hell, it could result in the denial of the right to vote for a lot of voters, through this simple (?) process:

"Except as provided in NRS 293.490, any elector who has changed his residence subsequent to the last preceding general election from one precinct or district to another within the same county is not eligible to vote unless he submits to the county clerk before the close of registration a written and signed request that the county clerk transfer his registration to the new address. No affidavit is required."

Here is the kicker — the new words "before the close of registration." While it is desirable to have all voters who move from one precinct to another within a county to notify the county clerk as soon as possible, preferably before the close of registration, there always have been, and always will be, those exceptions which make it impossible to comply with the proposed new law.

Registration closes 30 days before each election. Ten days after the close of registration a voter has to make a sudden move — job transfer, eviction, or chance to buy a good mobile home across town, if he comes up with the financing within one week.

So he and his wife, or she and her old man, move across town, and immediately notify the county clerk. The clerk or her deputy, is supposed to say:

"We know you have voted in every election in this county for the past 20 years but you'll have to skip this one because the law is the law." The legislature would do well to consult a few county clerks and their deputies before chalking up this boo-boo.

There are several other bills pertaining to election laws which are much in need of "reconciling" so we do hope the Senate Committee on Government Affairs and the Assembly Committee on Elections will be patient and thorough as they wade through the many bills proposing "urgent" changes in the election laws.

MEMORANDUM

EXHIBIT BB

~~RICHARD W. BUNKER~~
County Manager

BRUCE W. SPAULDING
Assistant County Manager

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER

TO: ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

FROM: SAMUEL D. MAMET, MANAGEMENT ANALYST

SUBJECT: A.B. 147

DATE: FEBRUARY 5, 1979

This legislation has a direct fiscal impact upon Clark County in changing certain statutory provisions regarding the place and notification of party precinct meetings. This impact is present because of the requirement that the registrar of voters or county clerk provide the written notification to each registered voter before any precinct meeting.

It is anticipated that if this bill was enacted into law, it could cost Clark County an additional \$32,000 if bulk mail was utilized, or \$40,000 if first class mail was utilized. There are additional costs for envelopes, labels, computer time, which add an additional \$400 to the impact.

These figures were derived by multiplying the cost of computer time, materials and mailing, times the number of registered voters in the county. Our registrar of voters also has additional objections to this legislation. First, a specific notification process should be included in the bill so that some "lead time" is provided for mailing. Our registrar of voters suggests at least 30 days. Second, the registrar of voters feels that locating places for the precinct meetings should not be the responsibility of that office because of the many difficulties involved in getting approvals and setting up the various logistics for such meetings. Furthermore, in the notification process set forth in this legislation, there is no line of command by the party to the registrar of voters or when such notifications are to take place. Our registrar of voters feels that this needs to be clarified.

Clark County will be happy to provide any further assistance to the committee on this legislation.

SDM/mg

cc: Karen Hayes

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION OPPOSING
ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 147

WHEREAS proposed A.B. 147 changes certain provisions of the law regarding the place and notice given of precinct meetings, and

WHEREAS the changes in this bill would create much added time and expense to the county, and

WHEREAS it is our firm belief that the response from the voters would not be a substantial change,

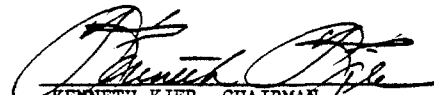
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Douglas County Board of Commissioners strongly opposes and can not concur with proposed Assembly Bill No. 147.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 1st day of February, 1979 by the following vote:

AYES: Commissioners all

NAYE: Commissioner _____

ABSENT: Commissioner _____


KENNETH KJER, CHAIRMAN
DOUGLAS COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ATTEST:


YVONNE BERNARD, DOUGLAS COUNTY CLERK