

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature

Senate Committee on.....Government Affairs.....

Date:.....March 21, 1979.....

Page:.....One.....

Present: Chairman Gibson  
Vice Chairman Keith Ashworth  
Senator Dodge  
Senator Echols  
Senator Ford  
Senator Kosinski  
Senator Raggio

Also Present: See Attached Guest Register

Chairman Gibson called the twenty-first meeting of the Government Affairs Committee to order at 2:00 p.m. The first item on the agenda to be heard was A.B.86.

A.B.86 Raises limit on value of contracts which local government may make without advertising for bids.

Steve Topagna, representing the Local Government Study committee, testified in favor of this bill as it will save the City of Reno as well as other entities money and time.

At this time Chairman Gibson reminded the committee that SB-191 was being held until the disposition of AB-86 was known. They both amend the same section of NRS 322.035.

Ron Jack, City of Las Vegas and Deputy City Manager, concurred with Mr. Topagna and reiterated the fact that it would be a savings of both time and money.

Senator Raggio was concerned about this bill enabling certain people in local governments from favoring the same bidders time and time again.

Mr. Jack stated that this, of course, could happen but in their area there are many people who handle the advertising for bids and this situation would become readily known and inevitably corrected. He concluded by stating that this has not happened in the Las Vegas area.

Sam Mamet, Clark County, introduced the committee to Mr. Frank Rosachi, Clark County Purchasing Agent. Mr. Mamet supports AB-86 and turned testimony over to Mr. Rosach.

Mr. Rosachigave technical testimony on the procedures used and how they reward the bids. He stated that they include everyone on the vendor's list and consider all of them. Mr. Rosach felt that the trend now is to help the small businessman and minorities. Clark County strives to do this with all bids received.

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature

Senate Committee on.....Government Affairs.....

Date: March 21, 1979

Page: TWO

Bob Hapfield, Douglas County representing the Board of County Commissioners, testified in favor of the bill and concurred with previous testimony on the savings involved.

Bob Sullivan, Carson Valley River Basin, testified in favor of the bill also but noted that it would be very significant in the smaller communities. Mr. Sullivan felt that they had the proper controls to keep the bidding system competitive.

Phil Stout, Henderson City Counsel, testified in favor of AB-86.

G.P. Etcheverry, Executive Director of the Nevada League of Cities, stated their support of AB-86.

Senator Ford felt that the language on lines 9 and 10 would insure that if bids were being awarded to only certain individuals it would be easily spotted and corrected.

Robert Petroni, Clark County School district, was supportive of AB-86 and indicated the type of savings this bill would create for the schools.

Senator Keith Ashworth moved "Do Pass" on AB-86  
Seconded by Senator Dodge  
Motion carried unanimously.

Following action on AB-86 Chairman Gibson asked the committee if they were ready to act on SB-191. The following motion was made:

Senator Ford moved "Indefinite Postponement" on SB-191  
Seconded by Senator Raggio  
Motion carried unanimously.

AB-330 Extends time for completion of Nevada Administrative Code and requires exclusion of material which is duplicative of statute.

Frank Daykin, legislative counsel, testified to the committee that this bill was requested by the Legislative Commission in order to extend the period for completion of the Administrative Code through 1981-1982. The other aspect is contained in the last section, line 15 and 16. Mr. Daykin stated that they need to be able to cut out those regulations that are not in conformity with the statutes as well as those that are redundant.

Senator Dodge asked if the codification was approximately one third completed and Mr. Daykin stated that they were.

Senator Dodge moved "Do Pass" on A.B.330  
Seconded by Senator Kosinski  
Motion carried unanimously.

A.B. 212 Corrects conflicting statutory provisions relating to commission on crimes, delinquency and corrections.

Frank Daykin testified that this bill will remove the reference to the Commission on Crimes and Delinquency so that they would serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

Senator Ford moved "Do Pass" on AB-212  
Seconded by Senator Dodge  
Motion carried unanimously.

A.B.286 Increases limit on amount of local purchases which may be authorized under State Purchasing Act.

Terry Sullivan, State Purchasing Department, stated that this section of the act allows the agency to have direct purchasing control and the increases are mainly due to inflation. Mr. Sullivan stated that the amount has not been increased for at least seven years.

Senator Keith Ashworth moved "Do Pass" on A.B.286  
Seconded by Senator Ford  
Motion carried unanimously.

A.B. 289 Eliminates certain consulting and reporting requirements relating to state purchasing and provides for annual equipment listing.

Mr. Terry Sullivan referred testimony on AB-289 to Mr. Robert Dimmick, of the Legislative Audit Division. Mr. Dimmick stated that this section of NRS is archaic and should be deleted.

Senator Kosinski moved "Do Pass" on A.B. 289  
Seconded by Senator Keith Ashworth  
Motion carried unanimously.

A.B. 358 Removes authority of board of county commissioners of certain counties to abolish office of constable.

Assemblyman Paul May, District 19, stated that the constable should not be under the authority of the county commissioners and this bill

will correct a situation that was caused several years ago in one particular county. He noted that Clark county heard this bill once and has since tabled it.

Constable Lou Tabat, from Las Vegas, testified to the committee in favor of the bill and provided information to each committee member. (See Attachment #1) Mr. Tabat went over the information prepared in support of this bill.

Chairman Gibson asked what the fees collected in Las Vegas were and how they were divided. Mr. Tabat stated that in Las Vegas last year they took in approximately \$89,000 to \$90,000. This is divided by the number of people working for the constable. The constable does get 50% of the amount taken in.

Richard Drake, citizen of Las Vegas, stated that he is interested in running for constable and entered a letter written to the Clark County commission. (See Attachment #2) Mr. Drake supports passage of AB-358

Mr. Frank Schenk, Deputy Sheriff of Lyon County, testified in favor of this bill. Mr. Schenk has been in public service for about 15 years of which seven years were spent as a process server. Mr. Schenk stated that the constable is very important in the smaller communities where he may be the only form of law that a person can go to.

Chairman Gibson stated that he would get in contact with the metro police department for their opinion on AB-358 prior to taking action on this bill.

Sam Mamet presented the committee with an analysis of the Report by Constable Lou Tabat presented to the Board of County Commissioners on February 20, 1979. (See Attachment #3). Mr. Mamet did not testify on this bill.

SB-120 Removes exemption of certain large parcels from laws relating to subdivisions and parcel maps.

Chairman Gibson informed those present that this bill was re-referred back to the committee in the amended form. The meeting was turned over to the sub-committee Chairman, Senator Dodge, for explanation on the various changes made during that meeting.

Senator Dodge went over the bill and stated that the deletion of "40 nominal acres" was made because it was felt this was an ambiguous term.

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature

Senate Committee on Government Affairs

Date: March 21, 1979

Page: Five

He noted that the heart of the bill is on page 4, starting on line 15 of Section 5 where the definition of forty acres is spelled out. He noted where 40 nominal acres was deleted language regarding the 40 acres including access and easements was inserted. Also the language regarding a sixteenth of a section was kept because of the errors in some of the townships and it also requires the filing of a map. A copy must be filed with a real estate division of the Department of Commerce.

In Section 6, changed the name to differentiate and make it more distinct. The maps must be prepared by a registered land surveyor and it is hoped that this will keep the maps accurate. Senator Dodge felt that this was important and the language in subsection 3 took care of the problems expressed earlier by the planning agencies. Any obligations must be made known to the purchaser before purchase of the land.

Senator Dodge further stated that if the map is disapproved, the county must specify the reasons. (Section 8, line 11) The language contained in Section 8, subsection 1 was somewhat confusing to those present and Senator Dodge felt that it should be reviewed with Mr. Daykin and possibly amended.

Senator Dodge concluded by stating that Chapter 119 is for disclosure provisions and was specifically designed for the real estate people. He felt that the sub-committee did a good job of attempting to correct the problems and provide safeguards for the planners in any county. (See Attached Disclosure statement, Attachment #4)

Mr. Ken Kjer, Douglas County, felt that on line 15 of Section 8 it should be "shall" instead of "may". Approved of the bill being effective upon passage and approval.

Mr. Hatfield and Steve McMorris, representing Douglas County and Mr. McMorris speaking as president of the District Attorney's Association, testified to the committee that they supported the bill and the suggested amendments. Mr. McMorris agreed that the language in Section 8, subsection 1 should be cleared up and also concurred with Mr. Kjer's suggestion to change "may" to "shall" on line 15 of Section 8.

Senator Raggio stated that the request for a waiver should be formal and specifically describe the land in question.

David Hoy, representing D.H. Development, stated that they supported the bill and the amendments. He responded to Senator Raggio's question by stating that the submission of a map was the waiver so that roads and easements could be included. Mr. Hoy felt that the

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature  
Senate Committee on Government Affairs  
Date: March 21, 1979  
Page: Six

both sections 5 and 8 should be re-drafted. It was never the intention of those concerned to waive the requirement of a map.

Rusty Nash, Washoe County Regional Planning Commission representative, stated that the bill is workable in the amended form and is a fair compromise. Mr. Nash felt that the sub-committee should look closely at Sections 272.473 through 272.490 to make sure that they can be incorporated into the statutes.

Gil Buck, State Legislative Chairman of the Nevada Association of Realtors, stated that on page 4, line 33, after "contain the date of" insert "approval of that survey". Mr. Buck stated that this language is standard and unique to government surveys and should be in the statutes.

Chairman Gibson felt that it should specify which survey the bill is addressing.

Mr. Buck continued that in Section 7, would like to add some language pertaining to recording so that you know the rights that go with the land in question.

Ken Kjar stated that he wanted the language to state a road or easement that has been used over a number of years so that those who have used it as access will be able to continue to do so. The easement can then be placed in the appropriate place.

Senator Ford agreed with Mr. Kjar's statement but also felt that all roads should be clearly noted on the map. Mr. Buck did not agree and felt that this would cause enormous expenses to the land owner of the larger parcels.

David Hoy noted that in Section 8 it makes the roads shown on the map a continuing dedication to the governing body. It should say that the map would show the location of roads and easements and specify which ones the owner intends to dedicate.

Reece Harper, professional engineer, stated that he approved of the bill and the amendments would not be difficult to comply with. Mr. Harper suggested that on line 50, Section 7, Page 4 the bill should have the following language inserted after the word "must" "File a preliminary map with the governing body showing his intention reflecting the boundaries of the land." The language carries over to line one on page 5.

Mr. Buck agreed with Mr. Harper's suggestion as well as Mr. Ken Kjar.

Sam Mamet provided the committee with a memo from Carol A. Corbett who is the Assistant Recorder in Clark County. (See Attachment #5)

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature  
Senate Committee on.....Government Affairs.....  
Date March 21, 1979.....  
Page: Seven.....

Chairman Gibson concluded the hearing on SB-120 and noted to those present that the sub-committee would work out the minor amendments presented today with Mr. Daykin and it would be brought back to committee for action at a later date.

At this time Chairman Gibson asked the committee to consider introducing BDR-24-1423. This measure is sponsored by Senator Hernstadt and attempts to remove the threshold amount from \$500. and make the new threshold \$50. for campaign contributions.

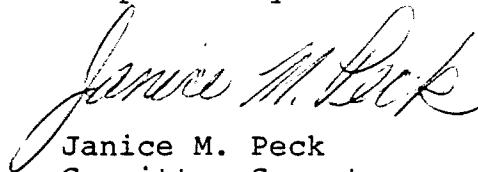
The majority of the committee did not wish to sponsor this bill draft request.

Senator Kosinski asked the committee if SB-255 could be amended and re-referred back to the committee in its amended form for further consideration. (See Attachment #6 for the amendments to SB-255)

Senator Dodge moved "Amend and Re-Refer back to committee".  
Seconded by Senator Ford.  
Motion carried unanimously.

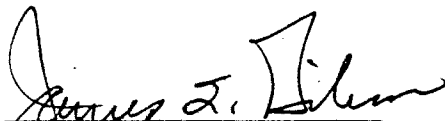
With no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Janice M. Peck  
Committee Secretary

Approved:

  
Chairman  
Senator James I. Gibson





IN 1978 SHERIFF'S CIVIL DIVISION LOST APPROXIMATELY \$58,000.  
THE SHERIFF MUST FURNISH EQUIPPED CARS AT A COST OF \$9,000 EACH. NEED AT LEAST SIX (6) CARS TO START.

Cost to taxpayer . . . . . \$54,000  
Constable's Office, cars, cost to taxpayer . . . . . NONE

COURT PAPERS SERVED:  
Las Vegas Constable's Office . . . . . Staff 7  
Las Vegas Constable's Office served 21,000 . . . Taxpayer cost per case served \$4.73.  
Sheriff Civil Bureau served 12,122 . . . Taxpayer cost per case served \$25.97.  
Civil Division . . . . . Staff 15

THE CIVIL DIVISION WILL NEED AT LEAST SIX (6) MORE DEPUTIES, PLUS ADDITIONAL SECRETARIES.

WHY? A PAID DEPUTY WILL BE LESS THAN 50% EFFECTIVE DUE TO HIS 9 to 5 SHIFT - CAUSING AN OVERLOAD OF PAPERWORK. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF HIS PAPERS CANNOT BE SERVED DURING THESE HOURS. NO INCENTIVE. THE MORE PAPERS A CONSTABLE SERVES, THE MORE MONEY HE MAKES.

SALARY - - COST TO TAXPAYERS:

6 additional deputies, including fringe benefits . . . . \$13,500 \$81,000  
Constable . . . . . NONE NONE

SIX ADDITIONAL DEPUTIES AND ADDITIONAL OFFICE HELP WILL BE NEEDED WHEN SMALL CLAIMS IS RAISED TO AT LEAST \$1200.00.

THE COUNTY PAYS ALL SHERIFF DEPUTIES BONDS, RETIREMENT BENEFITS, COMPLETE HEALTH INSURANCE, PLUS PAID SICK LEAVE, VACATION AND ALL HOLIDAYS. CONSTABLES RECEIVE NONE OF THESE. THE CONSTABLE WORKS 6 or 7 DAYS A WEEK, 12 to 14 HOURS A DAY.

THE COUNTY PAID THREE (3) CLERKS IN THE LAS VEGAS CONSTABLES OFFICE \$58,000 in 1978. THE CHIEF CLERK IN CHARGE OF TWO CLERKS WAS PAID \$21,000 PLUS ALL FRINGE BENEFITS.

WHY SO MUCH FOR THESE CLERKS?

PUTTING THE CONSTABLES OFFICE ON SALARY WOULD COST THE TAXPAYERS AN EXTRA \$144,000. CONSTABLES NOW COST THE TAXPAYER NOTHING.

IF THE CONSTABLE'S OFFICE IS TO BE ABOLISHED LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE AT THE POLLS . . . AFTER ALL, THE PEOPLE ELECT THE CONSTABLE . . . LET THEM ABOLISH THE OFFICE, NOT THE COUNTY COMMISSION.

1. ELECTIVE POSITION - CANNOT HOLD TWO ELECTIVE POSITIONS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS HAVE APPOINTED AN ~~ELECTED~~ ELECTED OFFICIAL, SHERIFF McCARTHY TO HOLD ANOTHER ELECTED POSITION... THAT OF THE CONSTABLE. . . BEFORE HAVING THE CONSTABLE'S OFFICE ABOLISHED. THIS IS IMPROPER.

2. ON VACANCY- - NRS 248.450 ON VACANCY STATES THAT A COUNTY COMMISSIONER MUST APPOINT A SUITABLE PERSON TO FILL THE VACANCY UNTIL THE NEXT ELECTION.

3. NEVADA CONSTITUTION \_ ARTICLE 4. SEC 21 & 32 STATES THAT GENERAL LAWS SHALL HAVE UNIFORM OPERATION THROUGHOUT THE STATE . . . . WHY IS WASHOE COUNTY EXEMPT FROM HAVING CONSTABLE ABOLISHED THERE?

SHERIFF, JOHN McCARTHY HAS INFORMED ME, AS WELL AS SOME OF THE LEGISLATORS, THAT HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN THIS ADDED BURDEN WHEN HE HAS ENOUGH PROBLEMS GETTING ENOUGH DEPUTIES TO COMBAT CRIME . . FOR WHICH LAS VEGAS RANKS FIFTH IN THE NATION FOR CRIME.

Section 20. Certain local and special laws prohibited. The legislature shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases—that is to say:

Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace and of constables, and fixing their compensation;

For the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors;

Regulating the practice of courts of justice;

Providing for changing the venue in civil and criminal cases;

Granting divorces;

Changing the names of persons;

Vacating roads, town plots, streets, alleys, and public squares;

Summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries, and providing for their compensation;

Regulating county and township business;

Regulating the election of county and township officers;

For the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, and township purposes;

Providing for opening and conducting elections of state, county, or township officers, and designating the places of voting;

Providing for the sale of real estate belonging to minors or other persons laboring under legal disabilities;

Giving effect to invalid deeds, wills, or other instruments;

Refunding money paid into the state treasury, or into the treasury of any county;

Releasing the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation, association, or person to the state, or to any county, town, or city of this state; but nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or restrict the power of the legislature to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of county officers, to authorize and empower the boards of county commissioners of the various counties of the state to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of township officers in their respective counties, to establish and regulate the rates of freight, passage, toll, and charges of railroads, tollroads, ditch, flume, and tunnel companies incorporated under the laws of this state or doing business therein.

[Amended in 1889 and 1926. The first amendment was proposed and passed by the 1885 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1887 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889. See: Statutes of Nevada 1885, p. 152; Statutes of Nevada 1887, p. 166. The second amendment was proposed and passed by the 1923 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1925 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1926 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1923, p. 411; Statutes of Nevada 1925, p. 357.]

Sec: 21. General laws shall have uniform operation. In all cases enumerated in the preceding section, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general and of uniform operation throughout the State.

Sec. 32. County officers: Power of legislature; election, duties and compensation; duties of county clerks. The Legislature shall have power to increase, diminish, consolidate or abolish the following county officers: County Clerks, County Recorders, Auditors, Sheriffs, District Attorneys and Public Administrators. The Legislature shall provide for their election by the people, and fix by law their duties and compensation. County Clerks shall be *ex-officio* Clerks of the Courts of Record and of the Boards of County Commissioners in and for their respective counties.

[Amended in 1889 and 1972. The first amendment was proposed and passed by the 1887 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1889 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889. See: Statutes of Nevada 1887, p. 161; Statutes of Nevada 1889, p. 151. The second amendment was proposed and passed by the 1969 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1971 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1972 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1969, p. 1723; Statutes of Nevada 1971, p. 2232.]

THE CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES WERE TAKEN FROM THE "BUDGET IN BRIEF" PUBLISHED FOR 1978-1979, ISSUED APRIL 4, 1978, AND THE "FINANCIAL REPORT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1978, PUBLISHED BY MAH LAURENTZ, NOVEMBER 28, 1978.

PUTTING THE CONSTABLE FUNCTION UNDER THE SHERIFF CIVIL BUREAU WOULD CUT PRODUCTION AND INCREASES TAXPAYER COSTS.

DUE TO THE LACK EFFICIENCY OF THE CIVIL BUREAU, CIVIL PROCESS SHOULD BE TRANSFERRED OVER TO THE LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP CONSTABLE OFFICE FOR THE TAX SAVINGS.

THE COST PER CASE SERVED TO THE TAXPAYER HAS SKYROCKETED OVER THIRTY PERCENT (TOTAL \$8.42) IN THE LAST THREE YEARS.

THIS IS A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO RESTORE INCENTIVE AND INITIATIVE TO A GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.

RESTORING THE CONSTABLE POSITION WILL PROVIDE 24 HOUR SERVICE TO THE TAXPAYING CITIZENS OF THE LAS VEGAS AREA.

EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS NOT BIGNESS MUST BE THE GOAL OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION IN MAKING THEIR DECISION.

PLACING THE CONSTABLE UNDER THE CIVIL PROCESS BUREAU COULD DOUBLE THE BUDGET TO \$629,804 WITH FUTURE INCREASES YEARLY OF 10% EACH YEAR.

CIVIL PROCESS PRODUCTION COULD DOUBLE TO 24,244 CASES SERVED BUT THAT WOULD LEAVE 3,878 CASES UNSERVED USING CURRENT CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES.

INCREASING THE SMALL CLAIMS LIMIT TO AS HIGH AS \$2,000.00 WOULD ALSO ADD TO THE TAXPAYER EXPENSE BY INCREASED CASES WHERE THE CIVIL PROCESS BUDGET MIGHT REACH A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES

7 STAFF

LAS VEGAS CONSTABLE	CASES SERVED OR PROCESSED	TAXPAYER COST PER CASE SERVED
FY 1976-1977	14,000	\$4.60
\$64,408		
FY 1977-1978	17,000	\$4.92
\$83,643		
FY 1978-1979	21,000	\$4.73
\$99,515		

*Revised because of 5.00 per page to county*

SHERIFF CIVIL BUREAU

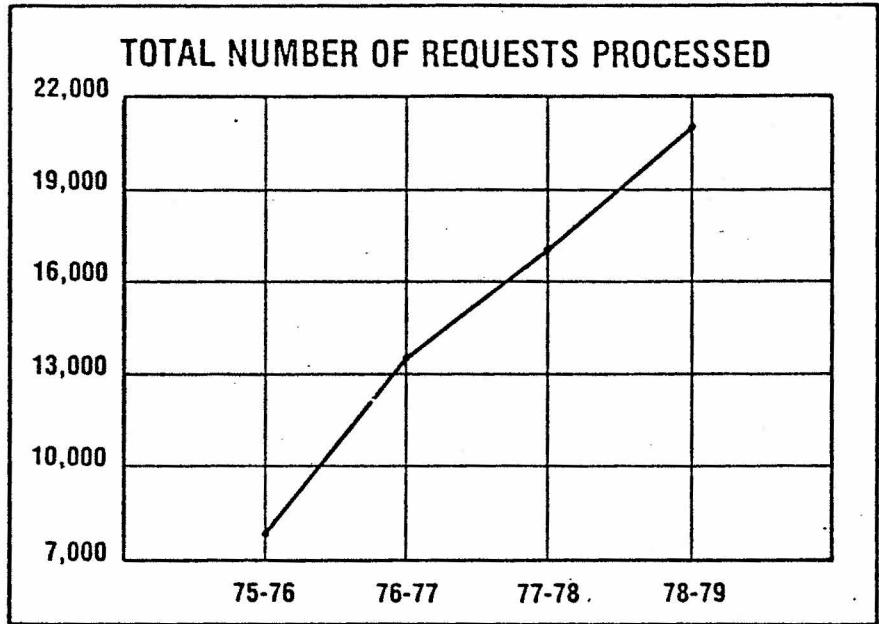
FY 1976-1977	11,846	\$17.52
\$207,553		
FY 1977-1978	11,771	\$24.04
\$283,013		
FY 1978- 1979	12,122	\$25.97
\$314,902		

151 STAFF

# DEPARTMENT: CONSTABLE

## Department Description

The Constable serves civil process documents for the Justice Court and processes all legal documents from Justice Court, such as execution documents, eviction documents, etc.



## Program Objectives

To effectively process all requests for the service of small claims and eviction notices and orders.

To assist the public in problems related to civil matters, including small claims and evictions.

## Performance Indicators

Performance Indicators	FY 1976-77 Actual	FY 1977-78 Estimated	FY 1978-79 Projected
Calls for information and counter service	3,816	5,016	5,016
Hours spent on calls for information and counter service	1,118	1,898	2,486

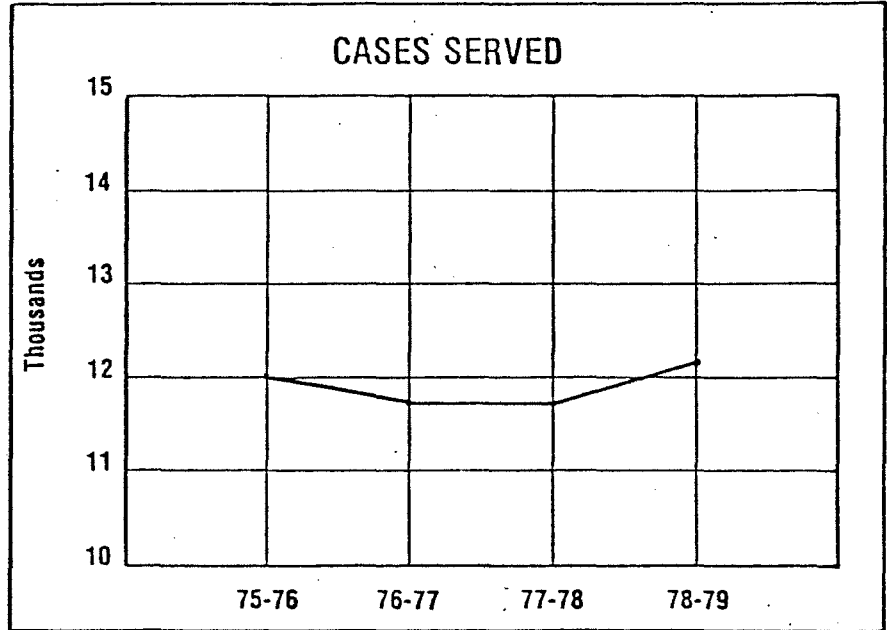
## Appropriation and Position Summary

Fiscal Year	<u>1977-78</u>		<u>1978-79</u>	
	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditures</u>	<u>Department Request</u>	<u>Final Adopted</u>
Appropriation	\$83,643	\$84,723	\$106,525	\$99,515
Positions				
Permanent		16	16	EXHIBIT
CETA		0	0	

# DEPARTMENT: CIVIL BUREAU

## Department Description

Prepares and serves legal process papers submitted by local courts and by out-of-state local and State of Nevada agencies.



## Program Objectives

Prepare 20,223 legal process papers.

Serve 95% of all legal process papers.

Performance Indicators	FY 1976-77 Actual	FY 1977-78 Estimated	FY 1978-79 Projected
Case files prepared	19,063	19,639	20,223
Cases requiring service	11,846	11,771	12,122
Unsuccessful service attempts	953	981	1,010

## Appropriation and Position Summary

Fiscal Year	1977-78		1978-79	
	Adopted Budget	Estimated Expenditures	Department Request	Final Adopted
Appropriation	\$283,013	\$264,353	\$313,985	\$314,902
Positions				
Permanent	14		14	
CETA	1		1	

EXHIBIT 1

3/5/79

TO THE CLARK COUNTY COMMISSION:

RE: LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLE

FROM: RICHARD N. DRAKE

COMMISSIONERS:

I am the only man who applied for the position of Las Vegas Township Constable that has openly worked to gain the appointment.

I have collected over 2,000 signatures and I have more coming in each day. I have driven over 3,000 miles and have spent untold hours beyond my regular job on this petition.

I feel that I have proven by the hard work ( and personal expense), that I believe in and feel strongly about the constable's office as an elective office.

I have appeared before the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs in Carson City to testify on Assembly Bill 358, a plan to keep the constable's position elective.

I solicit your vote in my behalf as you consider someone to replace the elected deceased constable.

My hard work during the campaign and current efforts are just the beginning of what will happen if I am named to this office.

Thank you for all consideration.

Sincerely,

Richard N. Drake

E X H I B I T

2

435

ANALYSIS OF THE REPORT BY CONSTABLE LOU TABAT  
PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
ON FEBRUARY 20, 1979

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At the February 20th Commission meeting, Constable Lou Tabat presented the attached report to the Board. Allegations in the report are presented in opposition to the transfer of Constable functions to the Civil Bureau claiming that it will cost the taxpayers "an extra \$144,000." The report also states that "the County received approximately \$85,000 in fees from the Las Vegas Constable's office in 1978." The following critique compares the alleged expenditures and revenues to those which would be budgeted by the County if the Constable's office were transferred.

1. Allegation: The report states contradictorily that the Las Vegas Constable's office "cost the taxpayers nothing" and that the County paid three clerks \$58,000 for salaries and fringe benefits in 1978.

Response: The records show that neither statement is correct. Through the General Fund during 1978 the taxpayers provided a total of \$58,853 to the Constable's office. Of this amount \$48,853 was for clerical support salaries (including \$2,662 for the Constable) and \$10,000 was spent on services, supplies, and capital outlay. In transferring these activities to the Civil Bureau, \$10,000 would again be budgeted for services, supplies and capital outlay. However, only two office assistants would be required at a cost of \$22,792.

2. Allegation: It is claimed that six automobiles would be required for six deputy sheriffs to handle the field work of the Constable's office. The vehicle expense is stated as costing \$9,000 per vehicle per year for a total of \$54,000. In addition, a first year expenditure of \$81,000 for the six deputies will be required.

Response: No vehicles will be provided for the three deputies that will be needed to perform the necessary field work. Instead, \$15,300 would be budgeted for the mileage expense of the deputy sheriffs. The three deputies' salary and fringe benefit expense will amount to \$45,691. Thus, rather than costing the taxpayers "an extra \$144,000," the transfer to the Civil Bureau would cost \$93,783 as follows:

Services, supplies, capital outlay	\$10,000
Mileage	15,300
3 Deputy Sheriff Field Officers	45,691
2 Office Assistant II	22,792
	<hr/>
Total	\$93,783



Therefore, not only will the expense be far less than the alleged \$144,000 extra, but the transfer will also allow the County to pay its expenses from the fee revenues. An additional allegation is pertinent.

3. Allegation: The County received \$85,000 in fees during 1978.

Response: By including fees collected which are not among those authorized under the NRS, approximately \$102,501 in fee revenues were collected during 1978 and this was used solely for the payment of salaries to the Constable and his deputies. The County received no money from the fee revenue. For 1979, approximately \$125,000 in fees are expected to be collected. These revenues will be adequate for the projected expenditures of \$93,783 and will leave a small surplus.

To summarize the expenditure/revenue considerations, expenditures will be considerably less than the \$144,000 claimed; and with the fee revenues deposited in the County General Fund instead of being used as remuneration for the Constable and his deputies, the provision of the Constable's responsibilities will be paid for at no expense to the taxpayers.

Finally,

4. Allegation: More than one-third of the work of the Constable's office will not be performed since many papers cannot be served on a 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. work schedule.

Response: This allegation assumes a work schedule which the County is not obliged to follow. Several County departments have work scheduled for time other than 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. and the Constable's work could be accomplished by using different work schedules.

In summary, the allegations presented in opposition to a transfer of responsibilities are not substantiated. The costs and figures cited in opposition are based on the previous organization, staffing, and revenue situation, and not on the County's proposed organization, staffing and transfer of fee revenue to the General Fund. Based on the County proposal, the transfer of the Las Vegas Constable's office to the Civil Bureau will in effect create a situation comparable to that of an enterprise fund in which the revenues are sufficient for the expenses. The taxpayers will benefit by having a government activity pay for itself.

/mgf

# MEMORANDUM

## OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MANAGER

BRUCE W. SPAULDING  
County Manager  
JOSEPH C. DENNY  
Assistant County Manager

TO: JOSEPH C. DENNY, ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER  
FROM: PATRICIA SPECKMANN, STAFF SERVICES COORDINATOR *PS*  
SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF THE COST OF CONSTABLE FUNCTIONS  
DATE: FEBRUARY 14, 1979

Per your request the attached report sets forth the costs to the County for Constable functions under two systems: 1) a separate Constable Office as existed under Woody Cole and 2) a system whereby Constable functions are placed under the Civil Bureau. Under the separate office system, the County experiences a loss of revenue in the amount of approximately \$58,000 annually. Under the system whereby the Civil Bureau assumes the functions of the Constable's office it is estimated that the County will realize a revenue gain of approximately \$31,000 annually, and a total turn around figure of gain for the County of approximately \$90,070.

/mgf

EXHIBIT 3

438

STAFF REPORT

CONSTABLE'S OFFICE 1978

Below are the figures for expenditures and fees collected by the Las Vegas Constable's Office under Woody Cole. This is representative of the way funds would be spent when a separate Constable's Office is maintained in the Las Vegas Township as opposed to being combined with the Civil Bureau.

EXPENDITURES

Services, supplies and miscellaneous capital outlay		\$ <u>10,000</u> )	
<u>Employee</u>		)	
		<u>Salary</u> )	
W.W. Cole - Constable		2,662 )	Paid from
T. Major - Admin. Assistant		21,352 )	County
M. Dunphy - Office Asst. II		12,653 )	General
K. Wozny - Office Asst. II		12,186 )	Fund
		)	
		\$ <u>48,853</u> )	
		)	
		<u>Salary</u>	
Barstis (Deputy)		\$ 25,354.54 )	
Watkins (Deputy)		24,606.42 )	
Tanner (Deputy)		2,382.78 )	Paid from
Atkins (Deputy)		1,046.21 )	fees
Bellen (Deputy)		2,013.50 )	collected
Thomas (Deputy)		415.00 )	by
Fanscher (Deputy)		7.50 )	Constable's
Cole (Constable)		37,210.10 )	Office
		)	
		\$ <u>93,036.05</u> )	

FEES COLLECTED

It is currently estimated that in 1978 the Constable's Office for the Las Vegas Township collected a total of \$102,501 for fees, eviction notices and mileage. None of the fees were turned over to the County but were used solely for the compensation of the Constable and his deputies.

\*\* Total cost to the County under the "Separate Constable Office" plan is \$58,853 for 1978. County receives no reimbursement for this cost.

CONSTABLE FUNCTION IN CIVIL BUREAU, 1979

Under the current system where the Office of Constable is abolished and the functions of the Office are transferred to the Civil Bureau, a cost savings to the County can be realized. The figures below represent the estimated expenditures and fees collected for the staff in the Civil Bureau which would be carrying out the Constable function for the Las Vegas Township. As can be ascertained, no position of Constable is funded since the Director of the Civil Bureau will supervise the entire staff serving civil process.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

Supplies, Services and miscellaneous capital outlay	\$ 10,000)	
Mileage	\$ 15,300)	
	)	
	)	
	)	Paid from
<u>Employees</u>	Salary & )	County
	Fringe )	General
	)	Fund
(3) Deputy Sheriff Field Officers	\$ 45,691)	
(2) Office Assistant II	\$ 22,792)	
	)	
	\$ 93,783)	
	)	
	)	

FEEES COLLECTED

It is estimated that the fees to be collected for Constable function by the deputy sheriffs in the Civil Bureau for 1979 will be approximately \$125,000. All of these fees will be turned over to the County to be placed in the County General Fund.

\*\* Total revenues to the County under the plan where the "Civil Bureau" assumes Constable functions should exceed expenditures by \$31,317 for 1979.

Considering that the County under the previous system had been spending \$58,853 annually, the total turn around figure of gain for the County will be \$90,070 under the Civil Bureau plan.

In 1978 the Sheriff's Civil Division lost approximately \$58,000.

The Sheriff must furnish equipped cars at a cost of \$9,000 each. Need at least 6 (six) cars to start.

Cost to taxpayer .....	\$54,000
Constable's Office, cars, cost to taxpayer .....	NONE

Court papers served;

Civil Division served .....	12,122
Las Vegas Constable's Office .....	21,000

Staff:

Civil Division .....	15
Las Vegas Constable's Office .....	7

*please analyze and critique the paper Bob B.*

The civil division will need at least 6 (six) more deputies. Why? A paid deputy will be less than 50% effective due to his 9 to 5 shift causing an overload of paperwork. More than one-third of his papers cannot be served during these hours. No incentive. The more papers a constable serves, the more money he makes.

Salary - Cost to taxpayer:

6 additional deputies, including fringe benefits ..	\$13,500	\$81,000
Constable .....	NONE	NONE

The county pays all deputies' bonds, retirement benefits, complete health insurance plus paid sick leave, vacation and all holidays. Constables receive none of these. The constable works 6 or 7 days a week, 12 to 14 hours a day.

The county paid 3 (three) clerks in the Las Vegas Constables Office \$58,000 in 1978. The chief clerk in charge of two clerks was paid \$21,000 plus all fringe benefits. Why so much for these clerks?

Putting the Constable's Office on salary would cost the taxpayers an extra \$144,000. Constables now cost the taxpayer nothing.

The county received approximately \$85,000 in fees from the Las Vegas Constable's Office in 1978.

If the Constable's Office is to be abolished let the people decide at the polls, after all the people elect the Constable let them abolish the office, not the County Commission.

*501 TABAT REPORT*

THE CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES WERE TAKEN FROM THE "BUDGET IN BRIEF" PUBLISHED FOR 1978-1979, ISSUED APRIL 4, 1978, AND THE "FINANCIAL REPORT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1978, PUBLISHED BY MAIN LAFRENTZ, NOVEMBER 28, 1978.

PUTTING THE CONSTABLE FUNCTION UNDER THE SHERIFF CIVIL BUREAU WOULD CUT PRODUCTION AND INCREASES TAXPAYER COSTS.

DUE TO THE LACK EFFECIENCY OF THE CIVIL BUREAU, CIVIL PROCESS SHOULD BE TRANSFERED OVER TO THE LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP CONSTABLE OFFICE FOR THE TAX SAVINGS.

THE COST PER CASE SERVED TO THE TAXPAYER HAS SKYROCKETED OVER THIRTY PERCENT (TOTAL \$8.42) IN THE LAST THREE YEARS.

THIS IS A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO RESTORE INCENTIVE AND INITIATIVE TO A GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION.

RESTORING THE CONSTABLE POSITION WILL PROVIDE 24 HOUR SERVICE TO THE TAXPAYING CITIZENS OF THE LAS VEGAS AREA.

EFFECIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS NOT BIGGNESS MUST BE THE GOAL OF THE COUNTY COMMISSION IN MAKING THEIR DECISION.

PLACING THE CONSTABLE UNDER THE CIVIL PROCESS BUREAU COULD DOUBLE THE BUDGET TO \$629,804 WITH FUTURE INCREASES YEARLY OF 10% EACH YEAR.

CIVIL PROCESS PRODUCTION COULD DOUBLE TO 24,244 CASES SERVED BUT THAT WOULD LEAVE 8,878 CASES UNSERVED USING CURRENT CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES.

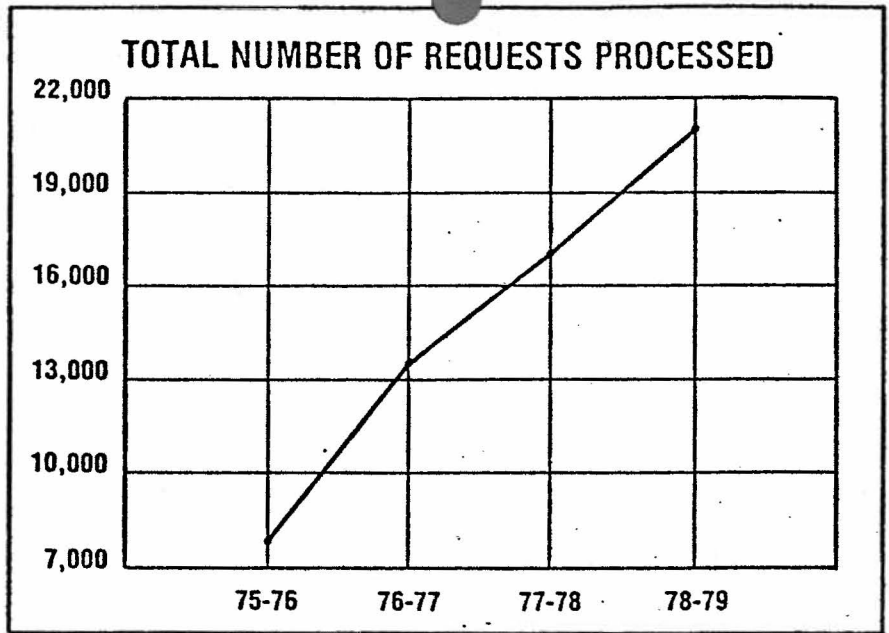
INCREASING THE SMALL CLAIMS LIMIT TO AS HIGH AS \$2,000.00 WOULD ALSO ADD TO THE TAXPAYER EXPENSE BY INCREASED CASES WHERE THE CIVIL PROCESS BUDGET MIGHT REACH A MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

CLARK COUNTY BUDGET FIGURES

LAS VEGAS CONSTABLE	CASES SERVED OR PROCESSED	TAXPAYER COST PER CASE SERVED
FY 1976-1977	14,000	\$4.60
\$64,408		
FY 1977-1978	17,000	\$4.92
\$83,643		
FY 1978-1979	21,000	\$4.73
\$99,515		
SHERIFF CIVIL BUREAU		
FY 1976-1977	11,846	\$17.52
\$207,553		
FY 1977-1978	11,771	\$24.04
\$283,013		
FY 1978-1979	12,122	\$25.97
\$314,902		

**Department Description**

The Constable serves civil process documents for the Justice Court and processes all legal documents from Justice Court, such as execution documents, eviction documents, etc.



**Program Objectives**

To effectively process all requests for the service of small claims and eviction notices and orders.

To assist the public in problems related to civil matters, including small claims and evictions.

**Performance Indicators**

Cost for information and counter service

FY 1976-77 Actual

FY 1977-78 Estimated

FY 1978-79 Projected

3,816

5,016

5,016

Hours spent on calls for information and counter service

1,118

1,898

2,486

Appropriation and Position Summary

Fiscal Year

1977-78

1978-79

Adopted Budget

Estimated Expenditures

Department Request

Final Adopted

Appropriation

\$83,643

\$84,723

\$106,525

\$99,515

*Hold County*

Positions

Permanent

16

16

CETA

0

0



# Disclosure

Each seller of any parcel of 40 acres or more originally designated in a division of lands map must include in any escrow instructions, contract of sale, deed, or other document affecting a property transaction between a seller and a buyer, a statement indicating that the county, the school district, and any utility company ~~are under~~ <sup>may not be</sup> no present or future obligation, express or implied, to finish services to the parcel or parcels or to any portion of the area encompassed by the subdivision of lands map. The term services includes the construction, improvement, and maintenance of roads upon the designated county road routes.

EXHIBIT 4

505

4



*Office of the County Recorder*

CLARK COUNTY COURT HOUSE  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

JOAN L. SWIFT  
Recorder

CAROL A. CORBETT  
Assistant Recorder

Phone (702) 386-4011

March 20, 1979

TO: Pat Gallagher, Administrative Aide  
FROM: Carol A. Corbett, Assistant Recorder *CAC*  
SUBJECT: SB 120 (First Reprint)

SB 120 was heavily amended by the Senate Committee on Government Affairs on March 9 and March 12 to create a new category of maps called "Map of Division into Large Parcels". We have some objections to the vagueness of the amendment and would like to see the bill further amended as follows:

1. Page 5, line 15

Delete the word "may" and replace with "shall, prior to any sale of such land,".

Explanation: Page 5, lines 30-32 permit the sale of lots by reference to the map, without further notation. If recording of the map is left as an option (by the use of the word "may"), property conceivably could be conveyed by reference to an unrecorded map.

2. Page 5, following line 22

a. Insert the following new subsection:

"3. The map filed with the county recorder shall conform to subsections 1-4 of NRS 278.372."

b. Renumber the subsection beginning on line 23 as subsection 4.

Explanation: NRS 278.372 spells out requirements for subdivisions, parcel maps, and surveys filed with the county recorder. The portion of these requirements that applies to this new type of map is as follows:

**278.372 Final map: Requirements and contents.**

1. The final map shall be clearly and legibly drawn in black water-proof india ink upon good tracing cloth or produced by the use of other materials of a permanent nature generally used for such purpose in the engineering profession, but affidavits, certificates and acknowledgments shall be legibly stamped or printed upon the map with opaque ink.

2. The size of each sheet of the map shall be 24 by 32 inches. A marginal line shall be drawn completely around each sheet, leaving an entirely blank margin of 1 inch at the top, bottom, and right edges, and of 2 inches at the left edge along the 24-inch dimension.

3. The scale of the map shall be large enough to show all details clearly and enough sheets shall be used to accomplish this end. E X H I B I T 5

4. The particular number of the sheet and the total number of sheets comprising the map shall be stated on each of the sheets, and its relation to each adjoining sheet shall be clearly shown.

5065

The purpose of these requirements is to insure accuracy and legibility of the public record as well as to provide a degree of standardization among maps filed with a county recorder. Without such restrictions, we could be faced with having to accept (as a few examples):

- (1) Maps of various sizes - some not large enough to show detail; others unwieldy due to their large size.
- (2) Maps drawn in blue ink which do not reproduce well on microfilm.
- (3) Maps prepared on material of a non-permanent nature which may deteriorate with time.
- (4) Maps without proper margins for the recorder's indexing information and/or binding.

3. Page 5, line 24

Insert ", pursuant to NRS 111.270," after the word "acknowledged".

Explanation: NRS 111.270 cites the proper form of acknowledgment to be used by a notary public. Similar wording is used in the subdivision owner's certificate statute (NRS 278.374), and we feel that it prescribes a concise form of acknowledgment.

4. Page 5, following line 29

a. Insert the following new subsection:

"5. The county recorder shall collect the fee stipulated in NRS 278.450 for filing the map."

b. Renumber the subsection beginning on line 30 as subsection 6.

Explanation: The bill makes no provision for the county recorder's fee. The recommended fee schedule in NRS 278.450 applies to subdivision maps and reads as follows:

278.450 Fee for recording final map. The county recorder shall collect a fee of \$25, plus 25 cents per lot or unit mapped, for the recording of any final map. The fee shall be deposited in the general fund of the county where it is collected.  
[32:110:1941; 1931 NCL § 5063.31]—(NRS A 1973, 1773; 1975, 1425; 1977, 1504)

Please let me know whether Sam will be able to present these proposed changes or if we should contact the committee members individually. If Sam feels that the changes would be better presented by our office, we can make arrangements for that also.

CAC/pa

cc: Bruce W. Spaulding, County Manager ✓

EXHIBIT 5

507

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 255

Section 1:

Replace existing language with:

For the purposes of NRS 353.205 and Section 6 of this Act, the Chief shall prepare and maintain an index which categorizes all positions in the classified and unclassified services of the state into the 12 broad occupational classes of Agriculture and Conservation, Clerical and Related, Custodial and Domestic Services, Library Services, Education, Engineering and Allied, Fiscal Management and Staff Services, Legal Services, Mechanical and Construction Trades, Medical-Health and Related Services, Regulatory and Public Safety, Social Services and Rehabilitation, and Unclassified Services. Within each broad occupational class will be sub-occupational classes of Official-Administrators, Professionals, Technicians, Paraprofessional, Protection Service, Office and Clerical, Skilled Craft and Service Maintenance.

Section 4:

Add to the existing language of Subsection 1 that:

A state agency may accept any gift or grant of property or services from any source only with the approval of the Legislature through the enactment of an authorization to receive and expend nonappropriated funds or, if such approval is lacking, through the approval of the Interim Finance Committee.

Section 4, Subsection 2:

Add the following language:

In the event that the proposed acceptance of any gift or grant is necessary for the protection or preservation of life and property, the Governor shall take reasonable and proper action to accept the gift or grant and shall report to the next meeting of the Interim Finance Committee the action taken and the reason for the necessity of immediate action. Such action shall constitute acceptance and shall not be subject to the approval provisions of this chapter. In the event that failure of the state to accept a proposed gift or grant would cause forfeiture of the proposed gift or grant, the Governor shall declare that the acceptance of the gift or grant constitutes an emergency which dictates expeditious action of the Interim Finance Committee.

In the event that the Governor has declared that the proposed acceptance of a gift or grant constitutes an emergency, the review period shall be 15 days after it is submitted to the Secretary of the Interim Finance Committee. If the gift or grant is not denied within 15 days after it is submitted to the Secretary of the Interim Finance Committee, it is approved.

Section 6:

Indicate that this is the "Index" developed pursuant to Section 1. Also, Subsection 2 should be changed to 45 days after it is submitted to the Secretary of the Interim Finance Committee.

Section 9, Subsection 1:

Add:

Chief; and on any work program which changes legislatively approved expenditure levels, to the Interim Finance Committee.

Section 9, Subsection 2:

Add:

and, on any work program which changes legislatively approved expenditure levels, to the Interim Finance Committee.

Section 9, Subsection 4:

Add:

In the event that a work program revision or augmentation which effects a change in the legislatively authorized expenditure level and is necessary for the protection of life and property, the Governor shall take reasonable and proper action to approve the requested revision and shall report to the next meeting of the Interim Finance Committee the action taken and the reason for the necessity of immediate action. Such action shall constitute approval of the revision and shall not be subject to the approval provisions of this chapter. In the event that it is necessary to revise or augment a work program from the expenditure level approved by the Legislature and such augmentation or revision is necessary because of emergency circumstances, the review period may, upon certification by the Governor that such action constitutes an emergency, be shortened to 15 days after the request is received by the Secretary of the Interim Finance Committee. In such circumstances, the work program request is approved unless Interim Finance Committee acts within 15 days to disapprove it.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 86

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 86—ASSEMBLYMAN GETTO

JANUARY 17, 1979

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Raises limit on value of contracts which local government may make without advertising for bids. (BDR 27-607)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to purchasing by local governments; raising the estimated value of contracts exempt from advertising; requiring requests for bids on certain contracts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 332.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 332.035 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, a governing body  
3 or its authorized representative may enter into a contract of any nature  
4 without advertising [or requesting bids] when the estimated amount  
5 required to perform the contract is ~~[\$2,500]~~ \$5,000 or less.  
6 2. *If the estimated amount required to perform the contract is more*  
7 *than \$2,500 but not more than \$5,000, requests for bids must be sub-*  
8 *mitted to two or more persons capable of performing the contract, if*  
9 *available. The governing body or its authorized representative shall main-*  
10 *tain a permanent record of all requests for bids and all bids received.*  
11 3. Nothing in this section prohibits a governing body or its authorized  
12 representative from advertising for or requesting bids [.] regardless of  
13 the estimated amount to perform the contract.  
14 SEC. 2. NRS 332.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
15 332.045 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, the governing body  
16 or its authorized representative shall advertise all contracts where the esti-  
17 mated aggregate amount required to perform the contract exceeds  
18 ~~[\$2,500]~~ \$5,000 at least once and not less than 7 days [prior to] before  
19 opening of bids.  
20 2. Such advertisement [shall] *must be by notice to bid to be pub-*  
21 *lished in a newspaper published and having general circulation within the*  
22 *county wherein the local government, or a major portion thereof, is situ-*  
23 *ated. If no such newspaper is published in the county, then publication*



A. B. 330

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 330—COMMITTEE ON  
WAYS AND MEANS

FEBRUARY 7, 1979

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

SUMMARY—Extends time for completion of Nevada Administrative Code and requires exclusion of material which is duplicative of statute. (BDR S-952)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act relating to administrative regulations; providing for their codification; and providing other matters properly relating thereto," approved May 15, 1977.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 33 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 560,  
2 Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 1390, is hereby amended to read as fol-  
3 lows:  
4 Sec. 33. The legislative commission shall prescribe the order in  
5 which the legislative counsel shall codify the existing regulations of  
6 the several agencies, and shall so schedule his work that it is com-  
7 pleted before November 1, [1980.] 1982. Every agency of the  
8 executive department of the state government, except those entirely  
9 exempted from the operation of the Nevada Administrative Proce-  
10 dure Act, shall make available to the legislative counsel all records  
11 requested by him to assist in the codification of its regulations. The  
12 legislative counsel shall review and if appropriate revise the language  
13 of any existing regulation being codified so that it is clear, concise  
14 and suitable for incorporation in the Nevada Administrative Code.  
15 *In codifying an existing regulation, the legislative counsel shall*  
16 *exclude from it any material which is duplicative of statute.*

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 212—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

JANUARY 25, 1979

Referred to Committee on Elections

SUMMARY—Corrects conflicting statutory provisions relating to commission on crimes, delinquency and corrections. (BDR S-109)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act relating to boards, commissions and similar bodies in the executive department of state government; establishing uniform provisions for the appointment by the governor of members to these bodies; changing the composition of various bodies; transferring certain powers and duties; abolishing certain bodies; providing for the expiration and reestablishment of the terms of members; and providing other matters properly relating thereto," approved May 14, 1977; correcting conflicting provisions relating to the appointment of members of the commission on crimes, delinquency and corrections.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 375 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 530,  
2 Statutes of Nevada 1977, at page 1266, is hereby amended to read as  
3 follows:  
4 Sec. 375. 1. The terms of office of all members of the follow-  
5 ing boards, commissions and similar bodies, who are incumbent on  
6 October 30, 1977, expire on that date:  
7 (a) [The commission on crimes, delinquency and corrections;  
8 (b)] The economic advisory council on tourism;  
9 [(c)] (b) The economic advisory council on industry;  
10 [(d)] (c) The youth services agency advisory board;  
11 [(e)] (d) The Nevada equal rights commission;  
12 [(f)] (e) The Nevada Indian commission;  
13 [(g)] (f) The Nevada state rural housing authority;  
14 [(h)] (g) The Nevada veterans' advisory commission;  
15 [(i)] (h) The state welfare board;  
16 [(j)] (i) The state advisory committee on older Americans;  
17 [(k)] (j) The child care policy board;  
18 [(l)] (k) The Nevada racing commission;  
19 [(m)] (l) The Nevada athletic commission;

Original bill is 3 pages long.  
Contact the Research Library for  
a copy of the complete bill.



(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 286

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 286—COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

FEBRUARY 6, 1979

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Increases limit on amount of local purchases which may be authorized under State Purchasing Act. (BDR 27-134)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to state purchasing; increasing the limit on the amount which may be authorized for local purchases; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 333.390 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 333.390 1. The chief may authorize local purchasing by using agen-  
3 cies, in accordance with the rules and specifications, of individual orders  
4 for items not scheduled for quantity purchasing, not to exceed **[\$500]**  
5 *\$1,000* for each order, except for repair and replacement parts for heavy  
6 equipment not to exceed **[\$1,500]** *\$5,000* for each order, at no higher  
7 prices than he may specify in the orders authorizing **[such]** *the* local  
8 purchasing. Such local purchasing may be so authorized as in the cases of  
9 perishable articles and to meet other emergency requirements.  
10 2. The prices on such local purchases shall be based on considera-  
11 tions of equal service and economy as compared with those in furnishing  
12 the same items of equal quality through the regular purchasing procedure.  
13 3. Each **[such]** authorization shall:  
14 (a) Be revocable.  
15 (b) Specify the limit of spending for individual orders not to exceed  
16 **[\$500]** *\$1,000* except for repair and replacement parts referred to in  
17 subsection 1.  
18 (c) Specify the articles to be purchased.  
19 (d) Be operative for a period not exceeding 1 year from the date of  
20 issue.  
21 4. Using agencies receiving such orders shall keep a record of their  
22 accounts and expenditures under **[such]** *that* authority, accompanied  
23 with proper evidence that competition has been secured to the extent  
24 practicable.

**A. B. 299**

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**ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 299—COMMITTEE ON  
WAYS AND MEANS**

**FEBRUARY 6, 1979**

**Referred to Committee on Ways and Means**

**SUMMARY—**Makes appropriation to division of environmental protection of state department of conservation and natural resources to purchase monitoring equipment. (BDR S-1384)

**FISCAL NOTE:** Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation.

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

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AN ACT making an appropriation from the state general fund to the division of environmental protection of the state department of conservation and natural resources to purchase monitoring equipment; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund  
2 to the division of environmental protection of the state department of  
3 conservation and natural resources the sum of \$128,600 to purchase  
4 monitoring equipment for the air pollution control programs.  
5 SEC. 2. After June 30, 1981, the unencumbered balance of the  
6 appropriation made in section 1 of this act may not be encumbered and  
7 must revert to the state general fund.  
8 SEC. 3. This act shall become effect upon passage and approval.

20