

The Senate Committee on Legislative Functions was called to order on Thursday, May 3, 1979, in Room 243, at 2:22 p.m. Senator Gene Echols in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Echols  
Vice-Chairman Close  
Senator Ford  
Senator Gibson  
Senator Wilson

ABSENT: Senator Young

GUESTS: Robert F. Guinn, Self  
Fred Davis, Greater Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce  
Stan Warren, Nevada Bell  
Joseph Manos, Department of Energy  
Bill Jauett, Executive Officer, Coalition of Fair Housing  
John Crossley, Legislative Auditor  
Jim Wadhams, State Commerce Director  
Virgil Anderson, American Automobile Association  
Andrew Grose, Legislative Research Director

SB-542 - Removes requirement that lobbyists wear identification badges.

Bob Guinn, representing himself, testified on SB-542 and said he is neither for nor against the bill but he is concerned with the "cavalier manner" in which the whole lobby registration is being adhered to and enforced.

Senator Close asked Mr. Guinn how he suggests it should be enforced.

Mr. Guinn said he believes it is up to the legislature to enforce it. He said something should be done to monitor people who are registering and to determine that people who are lobbying are registered.

Senator Ford stated that it is very clear in the law that the Secretary of State is to be enforcing it. Senator Ford read the law to the Committee members. She stated that the legislature needs to be aware of any reports of irregularities that are submitted to the Secretary of State and suggested that the reports should be sent to the leadership or the Chairman of the Legislative Functions Committee.

Mr. Guinn informed the Committee that before the legislation was adopted requiring the Secretary of State to handle the registration, etc., it was considered that the Legislative Counsel Bureau would handle it. Mr. Guinn suggested that perhaps it would be appropriate for the Legislative Counsel Bureau to take it over. Mr. Guinn also informed the Committee that there are a number of attorneys who are registering to lobby but they are not

disclosing the name of the client they are representing. He said this is a violation of the law. Mr. Guinn added that he just wanted to take this opportunity to let the Committee know that there is a lack of enforcement which has hazards not only for the lobby corps as a whole, but for the legislature.

Senator Wilson stated that he was not aware these things were not being enforced. He stated he would like staff to investigate this and submit a report to the Committee.

Fred Davis, representing the Greater Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce, stated that the interests that were originally designed by the legislation for the name tags might better be served if the print were much larger. Mr. Davis informed the Committee that when a private citizen appears before a committee and gives his testimony, he is not a lobbyist. But if he walks out into the hall and if one of the legislators who was in that committee talks to him about that legislation or he to them, then he, under the definition of the legislation, becomes a lobbyist and is required to register. Mr. Davis said there needs to be something done to protect the rights of the private citizen to exercise their prerogative in participating in government.

Stan Warren, Nevada Bell, but representing himself, said he is opposed to SB-542. He believes a name tag should be worn to prevent mistaken identity. Mr. Warren concurred with Mr. Davis in that the print should be enlarged so it is easier to read.

Senator Ford stated that she believes the badge should be retained, but the language needs to be modified to give clearer instructions in the law. She said there would be merit in transferring the registration process to the legislative building, but it should be looked at with the staff to see if it is feasible.

Chairman Echols concurred with Senator Ford. He stated that a provision should be made for the private citizens who come to testify.

\* \* \* \* \*

SCR-35 - Directs study of inclusion of cost of developing geothermal energy in rate base of utility.

Joseph Manos, Department of Energy, testified on SCR-35. Mr. Manos informed the Committee that Mr. Clark is out of town so he is speaking on his behalf. He said that Mr. Clark does not see a need for this study because he believes the Department of Energy could handle the study if one is needed.

\* \* \* \* \*

SCR-39 - Directs legislative commission to conduct study of organization structure and administrative practices of Nevada industrial commission.

Senator Wilson informed the Committee that the Commerce and Labor Committee referred this study to the Legislative Functions Committee. He said the bill speaks for itself.

Senator Gibson stated that SCR-39 is a high priority and Chairman Echols concurred.

\* \* \* \* \*

SCR-40 - Directs legislative commission to study means of obtaining greater efficiency and economy in state public works.

Senator Gibson stated that this bill came from the Senate Government Affairs Committee. He said it has a priority mainly to the point of bringing together the basis for which these estimates are made. He said the study might also develop that a better job could be done of funding public works by more pre-planning money. He said he believes this could have an impact in the future.

\* \* \* \* \*

SCR-42 - Directs legislative commission to study effects of tax relief measures passed by 60th session of legislature.

Senator Gibson stated that SCR-42 could help to develop the information with which to acquaint the public with the ramifications of the various proposals.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-3 - Directs legislative commission to study problems of owners and renters of mobile homes.

Bill Jauett, Executive Officer for the Coalition of Fair Housing in the Reno area, stated that they are opposed to ACR-3. Mr. Jauett stated that there have been five (5) public hearings in the Assembly to study the problem of rent control. He informed the Committee that there were originally four (4) bills in the Assembly that addressed the subject of rent controls and grievances, but as a result of the public hearings, the four (4) original bills were "scrubbed" and replaced with three (3) new bills. Mr. Jauett said the Coalition feels the subject of rent control has been properly addressed by this session of the legislature and so they see no need for the study.

Senator Ford stated that she has had numerous communications from Nevadans on the rent issue saying that something needs to be done in that area. She said she is concerned that this legislature will adjourn before the problem is addressed and said there would be some value at having a legislative group monitor

the problems. Senator Ford said she believes the public does not feel it is all going to be solved by setting down some guidelines to meet.

Mr. Jauett stated that he was sorry the Committee was not present for their presentations to the Assembly Commerce Committee because their presentation was very effective. He said a lot of the tenants were convinced that rent control is not the answer to most of the problems.

Senator Ford stated that in reading the resolution, it is not calling for a rent control bill in 1981.

Mr. Jauett stated that that would be subject to the decisions of the study. He said, "If the study came out to say yes on rent control, then there would be a big hammer for rent control in 1981."

Senator Ford said, "On the other side of the coin, an interim committee of legislators and others could be an ongoing form that could come out with some ways of helping to alleviate the problems of scarcity or whatever the problems are. A resolution could turn out to be a good vehicle for not only public relations for your industry, but help you to better get on the ground floor for perhaps the kind of thing that you want to have."

Mr. Jauett stated that a study could be positive, but the Coalition feels that the free enterprise system is the best answer to the problem.

Chairman Echols stated that to address the problem at the "street level" is the only way to alleviate the demand from the tenants for rent control. He stated that he is opposed to rent control, but when private enterprise creates a problem (unfairness), there is no choice but to put some kind of control on it.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-21 - Directs legislative commission to study data processing by Nevada state government.

John Crossley, Legislative Auditor, stated that ACR-21 is from their audit of the data processing commission. He stated that Mr. McGowen, Chairman of the Commission, has reviewed the resolution and does not have any problem with it. Mr. Crossley presented the Committee members with some information on ACR-21 (See Exhibit "A"). He said the study should be a full study rather than a staff study because it addresses the governor's operation, the controller's operation, the university and elected officials.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-30 - Directs legislative commission to study maintenance of state highways as administered by department of highways.

John Crossley, Legislative Auditor, stated that he is neither for nor against ACR-30. He stated that the audit department did two financial audit reports at the Department of Highways in the maintenance areas during the last biennium. Mr. Crossley said he just wanted to inform the Committee of his involvement in case his name was mentioned.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-29 - Directs legislative commission to study motor vehicle insurance rates and rating practices.

Jim Wadhams, State Commerce Director, said the Commerce Dept. had no part in the introduction of this resolution but they wholeheartedly encourage an expansion of knowledge so that the legislators will better understand the rating and motor vehicle problems.

Virgil Anderson, AAA, stated that they did not have anything to do with this resolution, however, they are also in support of ACR-29. Mr. Anderson suggested that ACR-29 should be amended to include the following: (After the word "practices," on the end of line one, Page two) "inflationary changes in motor vehicle repair and medical costs, changes in law affecting recovery under the tort liability system and other related matters". He said these things have had a factor in insurance rates in the State of Nevada and should be studied.

Dick Garrett, Farmers Insurance Group, stated that they are also in support of ACR-29.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-32 - Directs legislative commission to study matters preparatory to 1981 reapportionment.

Andrew Grose, Legislative Research Director, stated that Assemblyman Horn, Chairman, Assembly Elections Committee, asked him what could be done to get ready for the 1981 reapportionment. Mr. Grose stated that there is not anything that can be done to get ready for it, however, it would be a lot of help in the interim to have a committee of legislators to furnish some policy direction on a number of decisions that are going to have to be made preparatory to the 1981 redistricting. He said that is the reason for this study.

Senator Ford stated that she and Assemblyman Harmon have been assigned to the NCSL Committee that relates to reapportionment. She said nationally, the NCSL is planning a series of regional meetings for legislative staff to meet with members of the United States Census Bureau to talk about preparations that all states can make. Senator Ford said the meeting is going to be held in Salt Lake City, Utah, in October, and said she believes it would

be a good idea for some of the Committee to attend the meeting.

\* \* \* \* \*

ACR-42 - Directs legislative commission to conduct interim study of means of employing continuous recipients of welfare.

Andrew Grose, Legislative Research Director, stated that he was testifying on ACR-42 on behalf of Assemblyman Chaney. Mr. Grose said he was not there to comment whether SCR-42 is needed or not in terms of subject matter, but he informed the Committee that there has been a great deal of legislator interest in this subject. Mr. Grose stated that the Research Department has not been able to determine that any of the welfare programs work. They receive a lot of conflicting information. Therefore, if the legislators are interested in the subject and its derivatives, there needs to be some in-depth investigation.

\* \* \* \* \*

Senator Ford stated that she has received BDR-1663, which would direct the legislative commission to establish joint interim committees by combining standing committees and prescribing duties of joint interim committees. She informed the Committee that this embodies her presentation she made at the Senate Legislative Functions meeting on April 17, 1979. Senator Ford said it is now ready for introduction.

The Committee discussed and reviewed BDR-1663. (SCR 46)

Senator Close moved that the Committee introduce BDR-1663 and pass it out of Committee with a "Do Pass" to expedite it (See Exhibit "B").

Senator Gibson seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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Chairman Echols informed the Committee that the study of the prison (ACR-41) has been indefinitely postponed in the Assembly and asked the Committee how they felt about getting an identical SCR.

Senator Ford stated that she is really for a study of the prisons.

Senator Ford moved that the Committee request an SCR that would incorporate the body of ACR-41.

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

The Committee took the following action:

SCR-13 - Directs legislative commission to study efficiency in Nevada state government and ways to reduce its operating costs.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-13 (See Exhibit "C").

Senator Ford seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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SCR-14 - Directs legislative commission to study use of federal money in state and local programs.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-14 (See Exhibit "D").

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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SCR-16 - Directs legislative commission to study extent of foreign ownership of Nevada land and related problems.

Andrew Grose, Legislative Research Director, stated that SCR-16 is a pertinent topic, but it is premature because Congress passed a law last year that requires anybody who owns more than five acres of land, who is not a United States citizen, to register. He said there isn't expected to be any decent data for two or three years.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-16 (See Exhibit "E").

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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SCR-20 - Directs study by legislative commission to determine feasibility of establishing public power district in southern Nevada.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-20 (See Exhibit "F").

Senator Ford seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

SCR-34 - Directs legislative commission to study feasibility of exempting devices and materials for conservation of energy from sales and related taxes.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-34 (See Exhibit "G").

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

\* \* \* \* \*

SCR-35 - Directs study of inclusion of cost of developing geothermal energy in rate base of utility.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SCR-35 (See Exhibit "H").

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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SB-542 - Removes requirement that lobbyists wear identification badges.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone SB-542 (See Exhibit "I").

Senator Ford seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

\* \* \* \* \*

AB-205 - Corrects language of certain provisions of law on fiscal notes.

Senator Gibson moved that the Committee indefinitely postpone AB-205 (See Exhibit "J").

Senator Close seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

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ACR-29

Senator Close moved that the Committee  
"Do Pass" ACR-29 out of Committee (See  
Exhibit "K").

Senator Ford seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

\* \* \* \* \*

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at  
4:30 p.m.

Conni J. Horning  
Respectfully Submitted By:  
Conni J. Horning, Secretary

Gene Echols  
Approved By:  
Senator Gene Echols  
Chairman

ACR 21 resulted from our audit of the Data Processing Commission. It is complimented by our audit of the Central Data Processing Division of the Department of General Services.

We did not audit the computer operation at the University of Nevada. For your information, it is outside the State centralized computer operation.

The data processing function has become involved in all phases of State work, financial as well as non-financial. In our audit reports we identified many problems with which the agencies agreed. Each problem area could be addressed separately and an attempt made to solve it without knowing all of the problems and available solutions.

The Legislature finances this function and to assist the Legislature we felt if all of the problems and options to solve them were accumulated in one report, the Legislature would be better informed. Also, because data processing is involved in all branches of government, as well as in major functions within the government, we felt it would be more appropriate for a legislative committee to be involved in such a study.

Different people have asked us what we plan to do about the problems, such as the review of the systems and potential fraud. They asked if we have requested in our budget, positions for these types of professionals. To us this would be just one available solution. We believe it will need to be done, but we also believe to justify all the money that is going into operations and to justify all of the money that may be needed for management and control, the Legislature should have current information which has been developed from many sources.

The following narrative outlines some of the problem areas we identified in our reports.

DATA SECURITY

Many highly complex and sophisticated systems have been developed and implemented throughout the various State agencies. These systems that have been developed are for the processing, storage, and manipulation of highly sensitive data. One area that has to be addressed when confidential and critical data is automated is the possibility of computer fraud.

Data processing organizations universally are faced with two major security risks. The first of these is the perpetration of a fraud by an employee within the data processing organization. The second is the misuse or disclosure of privileged information included in data processing files or records. The State has a wide variety of systems in operation which could be prime candidates for either fraud or unauthorized disclosure of information.

At the present time there is no outside review or audit of either new systems or enhancements to existing applications. In order to protect against the possibilities of fraud or misuse it is highly desirable that an external audit procedure be established to minimize the risk to which the State is currently exposed. Such an audit procedure would provide a verification of:

1. The integrity of programs and data base.
2. Accuracy of transactions and processed results.
3. Adequacy of internal controls built into the system in a real working environment.

The use of external review of systems and programs, and system audits, is one of the major controls that can be established to prevent or deter possible computer fraud.

Under the present technology, it is extremely difficult to protect sensitive and confidential data. By use of on-line terminals, both programs and data are vulnerable to intrusion, change or destruction by a technically oriented person. Various methods are available to secure data. Among those available are:

- Passwords
- Authorized Tables
- Monitoring and Surveillance
- Operating Systems Modifications
- Memory Compartmentalization
- File Mount Protection
- Lock and Key features for Terminals

The list of security features can go on and on and never address all possibilities. A study would identify what safeguards the State should institute and the costs and benefits to be obtained from this information.

PHYSICAL SECURITY

The assets of the State, including the Facility, data and information, and personnel are not fully protected. The basic elements of a physical security program should include the following:

- Access control
- Location of Facility
- Construction of Facility
- Environmental Support
- Fire Protection
- Protected Storage
- Housekeeping

The physical security of the other computer operations throughout the State, both major and minor, should also be addressed in the study.

BACKUP AND RECOVERY OF DATA

One area that is of concern is the backup of data. The backup of data is the responsibility of the user and not the Facility. However, data is stored in the Facility's vault. It may or may not be backed up by the user. Should a major disaster take place at the Facility, the user may not have the capability to recover.

For example, operating manuals, except those that can be provided readily by vendors, are generally not being backed up off site. It is important to have these manuals backed up just as it would be to have the operating system backed up.

The study would show what, where, when, and the costs to back up critical data.

ADMINISTRATION

The objectives of a sound EDP organization are:

1. To promote efficiency.
2. To protect the accuracy, integrity and security of data.

To achieve the desired objectives, the data processing functions of the State of Nevada should be reorganized and consolidated so that they are under the guidance of one management philosophy.

ADMINISTRATION (continued)

The State Government currently has a rather unique data processing organizational structure. The development and maintenance (systems & programming) of data processing applications are under the control and guidance of the executive branch of government. In addition, the data control function (which is production oriented) is also under the direction and management of the development section of the State's data processing organizational structure.

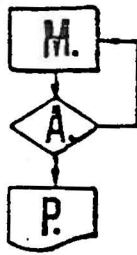
The operations end of the State's data processing capabilities is under the direction and guidance of a Data Processing Commission which is comprised of seven members and is chaired by the State Controller. The University of Nevada's data processing function is administered separately.

The State of Nevada has two vital areas of data processing that are administered by different management philosophies, development on one side and operations on the other side.

Example: Facility users develop applications that will utilize the resources of the Computer Facility. The Computer Facility has no acceptable standards or criteria of efficiency of those applications. The Computer Facility is operated on the utility concept, they just sell the computing power.

Example: Each of the user agencies perform their own data control function. This creates a certain degree of duplication of work. Many of the large users have remote job entry stations (RJE's). The RJE, located at the user, prints their own runs rather than being printed out at the Facility. Therefore, certain functions, such as quality control, report preparation, data recording and disbatching, can not be performed at the Facility. For example, CDP represents approximately 60 users which utilize the services of CDP's Data Control Section, a function which should be under the direction of the Facility. The location of this vital function in the wrong place does not allow for the proper separation of duties to assure efficiency or protect the accuracy, integrity, and security of data.

We have a 25 minute slide presentation on data processing. It is basic, but good. It was developed by the Council of State Governments.



April 7, 1978

EXHIBIT "A"  
Page 5 of 5

Mr. John R. Crossley, C.P.A.  
Chief Deputy Legislative Auditor  
State of Nevada  
Legislative Counsel Bureau  
Capitol Complex  
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Mr. Crossley:

While I am in town, I wanted to acknowledge your recent letter enclosing a copy of the "DATA PROCESSING COMMISSION AUDIT REPORT" prepared by your office.

I have read the report and would like to mention that it is an excellent audit. Considering the time available, I believe that Mr. Crews and Mr. O'Nan have done a good job.

My only comments would be in regard to the SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AREA in the Central Data Processing Division, where there were a number of areas worth investigating regarding present practices and system development standards. I am sure that the reason why there were not as many findings in this area was because of time limitations. Often time it is better to limit the area subject to the audit at the beginning, and pursue other areas in the future, as this provides for more manageable recommendations for implementation.

Most of the recommendations are sound and their implementation will do a number of things, such as: initiate the momentum for EDP to expect audits to be accomplished in the future, get a few important things moving (such as, hopefully, organization), and open the door for future audits.

In my experience, starting with an operational audit of EDP, such as your department has undertaken, is the optimal way to use resources and to establish the capability to audit, since it covers a lot of ground without becoming unduly specialized.

May I reiterate that it was a pleasure to have been of service to you in whatever way and that I am very pleased to see the culmination of the audit report in finished form. Please do not hesitate to correspond with me if I can be of any assistance to you in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Javier F. Kuong  
President

SUMMARY--Directs legislative commission to establish joint interim committees by combining standing committees and prescribing duties of joint interim committees. (BDR 1663)

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION--Directing the legislative commission to form joint interim committees by designated combinations of the standing committees of the senate and assembly and prescribing certain duties of the joint interim committees.

WHEREAS, Topics often arise before standing committees during legislative sessions for which there is not adequate time to make reasoned judgments on policy; and

WHEREAS, The legislature has for the past decade conducted between 10 and 18 studies during each interim period; and

WHEREAS, The experience and expertise gained by the standing committees during a session is a valuable legislative resource which should be used during the interim period; and

WHEREAS, The system of establishing ad hoc subcommittees of the legislative commission to hold hearings, study information and make findings and recommendations requires the expenditure of a substantial amount of money, time and other resources by the legislators and their staff; and

WHEREAS, The interim studies often do not receive proper consideration because of lack of continuity between the membership of an interim subcommittee and that of a standing committee which have responsibilities for the same subject matter; and

WHEREAS, There is a wide recognition that overseeing programs under existing law has become a legislative responsibility equal in importance to the development of new legislation; and

WHEREAS, A continuation of work by standing committees between sessions would promote the uninterrupted progression of effort, permit legislators to develop the expertise necessary to oversee programs and provide a more efficient use of time by the legislators and their staff; and

WHEREAS, Studies performed by standing committees will require no more money than studies performed by ad hoc committees; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, THE ASSEMBLY CONCURRING, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to form its joint interim committees by combining the committees of the senate and assembly as follows:

<u>Interim Committees</u>	<u>Senate Standing Committees</u>	<u>Assembly Standing Committees</u>
Joint Committee on Finance	Finance	Ways and Means
Joint Committee on Judiciary	Judiciary	Judiciary
Joint Committee on Human Resources	Human Resources and Facilities	Health and Welfare; Education
Joint Committee on Commerce and Labor	Commerce and Labor	Commerce; Labor and Management
Joint Committee on Resources and Environment	Natural Resources	Agriculture; Environment and Public Resources
Joint Committee on Government Affairs	Government Affairs	Government Affairs; Elections
Joint Committee on Transportation	Transportation	Transportation
Joint Committee on Taxation	Taxation	Taxation
Joint Committee on Legislative Functions	Legislative Functions	Legislative Functions

and be it further

RESOLVED, That the speaker of the assembly and the majority leader of the senate of the 60th session are hereby directed to select the chairmen and vice chairmen of joint interim committees and, where there are conflicts in committee schedules or members are unable to serve, to appoint alternates or adjust the membership of the committees as may be necessary; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the legislative commission assign each interim study directed by the legislature to the appropriate joint interim committee, based on the subject matter of the study; and be it further



RESOLVED, That each joint interim committee, in addition to performing the studies assigned to it, shall prepare an interim work program for overseeing activities within its purview, including the review of audit reports and administrative regulations, and submit the program to the legislative commission for approval; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the legislative commission is hereby directed to:

1. Approve budgets for the joint interim committees;
2. Establish, by August 1, 1979, a master calendar of meetings of the joint interim committees, including at least six 3-day meetings during which all joint interim committees must meet. The calendar must provide for meeting dates which coincide, whenever possible, with meetings of the legislative commission, the interim retirement committee and the interim finance committee;
3. Require the joint interim committees to submit reports stating their progress; and
4. Review the final reports of the joint interim committees; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the legislative commission prepare an evaluation of the procedures set forth in this resolution for submission to the 61st session of the legislature.

EXHIBIT "C"

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. C. R. 13

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13—SENATOR  
McCORKLE

FEBRUARY 15, 1979

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Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study efficiency in Nevada state government and ways to reduce its operating costs. (BDR 1090)



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

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Requesting the governor to form a task force to study the efficiency of state government in Nevada and ways to reduce its operating costs.

- 1 WHEREAS, The state budget has been growing at a rapid and alarming  
2 rate; and  
3 WHEREAS, There is a legitimate concern by the citizens of the State of  
4 Nevada for the efficient operation of state government while maintaining  
5 the highest quality of services possible; and  
6 WHEREAS, It is in the best interests of the citizens of this state to  
7 increase the efficiency of the state government while keeping expenditures  
8 of all kinds to a minimum; now, therefore, be it  
9 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-*  
10 *ring,* That the governor is requested to study the efficiency of state  
11 government and ways to reduce its operating costs; and be it further  
12 *Resolved,* That the study, if the governor deems it feasible, be con-  
13 ducted by a task force of leaders of business and industry in Nevada,  
14 and that it be conducted at no expense to the state; and be it further  
15 *Resolved,* That the governor is requested to appoint a chairman of the  
16 task force, who shall:  
17 1. Appoint the remaining members of the task force; and  
18 2. With the members of the task force, seek donations from private  
19 persons and organizations to support the study; and be it further  
20 *Resolved,* That the results of the study and any recommendations be  
21 reported to the governor and to the 61st session of the legislature.

EXHIBIT "D"

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. C. R. 14

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 14—  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

FEBRUARY 16, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study use of federal money in state and local programs. (BDR 1307)

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

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the use of federal money in local governmental programs.

- 1 WHEREAS, The extent of federal money coming to the local govern-  
2 ments in Nevada has been growing dramatically; and  
3 WHEREAS, There is no agency in Nevada which compiles the sources  
4 and uses of federal money by our local governments; and  
5 WHEREAS, The Federal Government is finally attempting to balance  
6 the federal budget, which may substantially reduce the federal revenue  
7 available for local governmental programs, possibly reducing or elim-  
8 inating funding for services which local governments may be requested  
9 to replace; and  
10 WHEREAS, It is not possible for the legislature to enact rational and  
11 comprehensive tax reform and fiscal plans for local governments when  
12 local government budgets contain an increasing percentage of federal  
13 money; now, therefore, be it  
14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly con-*  
15 *curring,* That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study  
16 local programs to determine the extent of federal money received, the  
17 growth in the amount of federal money, the intent of the agencies in  
18 applying for and accepting federal money, the effectiveness of the pro-  
19 grams for which money was received and the extent to which the goals  
20 of the federal programs are consistent with the goals and priorities of  
21 local government; and be it further  
22 *Resolved,* That the study consider the extent to which the acceptance  
23 of federal money in any of the programs reviewed obligates the local  
24 governments, directly or by implication, to pay the costs of supporting  
25 the programs in the future; and be it further  
26 *Resolved,* That the subcommittee appointed to conduct the study  
27 contain representatives of local governments; and be it further  
28 *Resolved,* That the legislative commission submit a report of the  
29 results of the study to the sixty-first session of the Nevada legislature.

EXHIBIT "E"

S. C. R. 16

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16—SENATORS  
FAISS, GLASER, BLAKEMORE, JACOBSEN, YOUNG,  
ECHOLS, WILSON, GIBSON, RAGGIO AND McCORKLE

FEBRUARY 26, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study extent of foreign ownership  
of Nevada land and related problems. (BDR 1177)

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

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission  
to study the extent of foreign ownership of real property in Nevada and the  
problems caused by foreign ownership.

- 1 WHEREAS, Since time immemorial, land has been the true measure of  
2 wealth among the peoples of the earth; and  
3 WHEREAS, Land is a finite and unique resource; and  
4 WHEREAS, Nevada is the seventh largest state in area, but so much of  
5 that area is already under the control of an absentee landlord, the Fed-  
6 eral Government, that little remains for the people of Nevada to own,  
7 use and enjoy; and  
8 WHEREAS, A part of the small amount of available land in Nevada is  
9 being bought by other absentee landlords, who live and conduct their  
10 operations in countries which may have interests which are very different  
11 from those of the United States or the people of Nevada; and  
12 WHEREAS, Ownership of the valuable real estate of Nevada intimates  
13 control of part of the affairs of the state and her people; now, therefore,  
14 be it  
15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-*  
16 *ring,* That the legislative commission study the extent of ownership of  
17 real property in Nevada by persons and interests outside the United  
18 States, and the problems which might be caused by foreign ownership  
19 and control of land in Nevada; and be it further  
20 *Resolved,* That the legislative commission submit a report of its find-  
21 ings and any recommendations for appropriate legislation to the 61st  
22 session of the legislature.

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EXHIBIT "F"

**S. C. R. 20**

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 20—  
SENATOR NEAL

MARCH 6, 1979

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Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

**SUMMARY**—Directs study by legislative commission to determine feasibility of establishing public power district in southern Nevada. (BDR 281)

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

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**—Directing the legislative commission to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a public power district in southern Nevada.

- 1       WHEREAS, Electric power is essential to the health, safety and welfare  
2 of the people of this state, and it is a responsibility of government to  
3 assure a reliable supply of electric power, at reasonable cost, adequate  
4 to meet this need; and  
5       WHEREAS, The rapid increase in the cost of electric power results in  
6 part from the higher rates of interest which must be paid by private util-  
7 ities for the money needed to meet increased demand and from the higher  
8 dividends paid to stockholders, 94 percent of whom live outside the State  
9 of Nevada; and  
10       WHEREAS, The decisions of those stockholders substantially affect the  
11 health and welfare of the citizens of this state through increased rates and  
12 demands for further increases; and  
13       WHEREAS, The provision of an adequate supply of electric power  
14 requires integrated planning for future land use, urban and economic  
15 development, and the preservation of environmental quality, all of which  
16 are among the responsibilities of government and can best be coordi-  
17 nated through governmental action; and  
18       WHEREAS, The division of Colorado River resources is now engaged  
19 in the purchase of electrical power and is selling that power to investor-  
20 owned utilities and this is a service which could be used to enhance the  
21 decrease in costs of electrical power to the consumer if provided in con-  
22 junction with a publicly owned utility; now, therefore, be it  
23       *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-*  
24 *ring,* That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the  
25 feasibility of establishing a public power district in southern Nevada.

EXHIBIT "G"

**S. C. R. 34**

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34—COMMITTEE  
ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

APRIL 21, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs legislative commission to study feasibility of exempting devices and materials for conservation of energy from sales and related taxes. (BDR 1793)

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

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission to study the feasibility of exempting devices and materials for conservation of energy from sales and related taxes.

- 1 WHEREAS, There is a growing shortage of available sources of energy;  
2 and  
3 WHEREAS, The conservation of existing sources of energy promotes the  
4 health, safety and public welfare of the people of this state; and  
5 WHEREAS, To encourage conservation of our sources of energy certain  
6 tax incentives should be made available to people who wish to conserve  
7 energy; and  
8 WHEREAS, Many devices and materials for conservation of energy are  
9 made more expensive because of the sales and related taxes imposed upon  
10 them; now, therefore, be it  
11 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-*  
12 *ring,* That the legislative commission is hereby directed to study the desir-  
13 ability and feasibility of exempting devices and materials for conservation  
14 of energy from the sales and use taxes, the local school support tax and  
15 the city-county relief tax; and be it further  
16 *Resolved,* That the commission report the results of the study and any  
17 recommended legislation to the 61st session of the legislature.

20

EXHIBIT "H"

**S. C. R. 35**

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 35—COMMITTEE  
ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

APRIL 21, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Directs study of inclusion of cost of developing geothermal energy  
in rate base of utility. ((BDR 1799))



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

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SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—Directing the legislative commission  
to conduct a study of the feasibility of including the cost of developing geo-  
thermal energy in the rate base for public utilities.

- 1     *Resolved by the Senate of the State of Nevada, the Assembly concur-*  
2     *ring,* That the legislative commission is directed to conduct a study of the  
3     feasibility and benefits of incremental inclusion of the costs of developing  
4     geothermal energy in the base for rates of a public utility; and be it fur-  
5     ther  
6     *Resolved,* That the legislative commission submit a report of its find-  
7     ings and recommendations to the 61st session of the legislature.

Ⓢ

EXHIBIT "I"

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 542

SENATE BILL NO. 542—COMMITTEE ON  
LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS

APRIL 28, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

SUMMARY—Removes requirement that lobbyists wear  
identification badges. (BDR 17-2054)

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 lobbyists; transferring responsibility for the regulation of their activity to the legislative commission and director of the Nevada legislative counsel bureau; 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. Chapter 218 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

3 "*Director*" means the director of the Nevada legislative counsel  
4 bureau.

5 SEC. 2. NRS 218.904 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 218.904 As used in NRS 218.900 to 218.944, inclusive, the terms  
7 defined in NRS 218.906 to 218.916, inclusive, and section 1 of this act,  
8 have the meanings ascribed to them in [such] those sections.

9 SEC. 3. NRS 218.918 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 218.918 Every person who acts as a lobbyist shall, not later than  
11 2 days after the beginning of [such] that activity, file a registration  
12 statement with the director in such form as the [secretary of state shall  
13 prescribe.] director prescribes.

14 SEC. 4. NRS 218.924 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 218.924 Each person required to register shall file a supplementary  
16 registration statement with the [secretary of state] director no later than  
17 5 days after any change in the registrant's last registration statement.  
18 The supplementary registration statement [shall] must include complete  
19 details concerning the changes that have occurred.

20 SEC. 5. NRS 218.926 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21 218.926 1. Each registrant shall file with the [secretary of state]  
22 director within 30 days after the close of the legislative session a final  
23 report signed under penalty of perjury concerning his lobbying activities.



EXHIBIT "J"

**A. B. 205**

**ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 205—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY**

**JANUARY 25, 1979**

**Referred to Committee on Judiciary**

**SUMMARY—Corrects language of certain provisions of law on fiscal notes. (BDR 17-720)**

**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 fiscal notes; correcting the language of certain provisions of law concerning fiscal notes; 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 218.2723 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 218.2723 Before any bill which has a financial [impact] effect on  
3 a local government is considered at a public hearing of [any] a com-  
4 mittee of the assembly or the senate or before a vote is taken thereon  
5 by [such] the committee, the fiscal analysis division shall prepare a  
6 fiscal note after consultation with the appropriate local governments or  
7 their representatives.  
8 SEC. 2. NRS 218.2725 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
9 218.2725 1. Before any bill which affects the premiums charged to  
10 employers as provided in chapters 616 or 617 of NRS or the state  
11 insurance fund established by chapter 616 of NRS is considered at a  
12 public hearing of [any] a committee of the assembly or the senate or  
13 before a vote is taken thereon by [such] the committee, the fiscal  
14 analysis division shall obtain a fiscal note in the manner and form, to the  
15 extent applicable, provided for in NRS 218.272 to 218.2758, inclusive,  
16 showing the financial [impact] effect on the premiums charged employers  
17 by the Nevada industrial commission [and] or on the state insurance  
18 fund.  
19 2. [Such information shall be provided by the] *The Nevada indus-*  
20 *trial commission shall provide such information* upon request of the fiscal  
21 analysis division.  
22 3. The department of administration is not required to review such  
23 [fiscal notes] *a fiscal note*, but upon request of any legislator, the fiscal

EXHIBIT "K"

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

A. C. R. 29

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29—ASSEMBLYMEN PRICE, MANN, MELLO, HICKEY, MALONE, RUSK, BREMNER, POLISH, MARVEL, BERGEVIN, HORN, CHANEY, SENA, BENNETT, PRENGAMAN, BEDROSIAN, DINI, COULTER, BANNER, BARENGO, HAYES, WAGNER, WEISE, CAVNAR, JEFFREY, BRADY, FIELDING, CRADDOCK, STEWART, TANNER, WESTALL, RHOADS, VERGIELS, GETTO AND MAY

MARCH 29, 1979

Referred to Committee on Legislative Functions

**SUMMARY**—Directs legislative commission to study motor vehicle insurance rates and rating practices. (BDR 1452)

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

**ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**—Directing the legislative commission to study motor vehicle insurance rates and rating practices, the increased cost of, motor vehicle repair and medical care, possible statutory changes affecting recovery under the tort liability system and related matters.

- 1    **WHEREAS**, Motor vehicles are expensive, often representing a family's  
2 largest or second largest capital investment, and are exposed to a high  
3 risk of damage or destruction while being operated on the highway or  
4 while left unattended; and  
5    **WHEREAS**, Accidents involving motor vehicles often result in death  
6 or severe injury to the persons involved, which in turn results in a  
7 severe economic burden on those involved and their families; and  
8    **WHEREAS**, Motor vehicle insurance represents the only practical protection  
9 for the owner and operator of a motor vehicle against large loss  
10 of property, expense of costly injuries, liability for damage to property  
11 of another or liability for the injury or death of another; and  
12    **WHEREAS**, Motor vehicle insurance has become so expensive and the  
13 use of motor vehicles so necessary that many Nevadans are forced to  
14 violate the law by operating their motor vehicles without the required  
15 insurance coverage or other security; and  
16    **WHEREAS**, The protection of the lives, safety and property of the  
17 people of Nevada is of immediate concern to the legislature; now, therefore,  
18 be it