



by the review committee and saved millions of dollars, particularly to the livestock industry

Mr. Stewart asked how often the review committee met and was informed that meetings were called only when there was a need. To date there had been about eight meetings since June of 1979. Most were in conjunction with the Select Committee on Public Lands because there is overlapping membership on the two committees; therefore, a savings to both is realized. They meet in various places within the State.

Mr. Erickson said that the review committee, as part of its efforts visited three of the agencies in Washington. They met with Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service and The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Mr. Vergiels asked if this bill could be the first of a chain of bills of the type to come through.

Mr. Stewart asked if all the interim study committees per day salaries were going to \$80.

Chairman Westall answered that this had already been accomplished. The per diem was missed for the ones that are being brought up now.

Mr. Vergiels asked if the \$80 pertained to only the legislators that were on the committees.

Mr. Rhoads replied in the affirmative. There were four legislator members - two assemblymen and two senators. The funds come from the Legislative Fund and the budget is submitted on a biennial basis to the Legislative Commission, anticipating the expenditures. He added that other western states were now introducing similar legislation for review committees.

Mr. Vergiels commented that if other similar bills were going to be considered - i.e. study committees and increases in compensation, they should be combined and studied together.

Jac R Shaw, Administrator of Division of State Lands, spoke concerning AB 127 to the effect that he agreed with the concept, because of the cooperation generated by the close working relationship with the review committee and the two other involved groups; the Division of State Lands and The Multiple Use Advisory Committee on Federal Lands. They compliment each other. Review does a lot of good not only to stop what they believe is poor regulations but to also create good understanding and communication between state and federal agencies. He feels that the Forest Service fits in well and encourages the adoption of AB 127 because it is a good working arrangement.

Mr. Robert E. Crittenden, public information agent for the two National Forests in Nevada, Humbolt and Toiyabe, said that the Forest Service is not interested in exclusive jurisdiction of their lands. They are not speaking for or against the bill, but see positive

opportunities for communication. The legislation would probably benefit many of their areas.

Mr. May moved to Do Pass AB 127; Mr. Rhoads seconded the motion; motion carried unanimously.

AB 287 - Increases salary of legislators for service on interim retirement committee.

Chairman Westall said this was a housekeeping bill and she had asked no one to speak on it but would like comment from members of the Committee.

Mr. Rusk asked how often the retirement committee met and was informed that they met at the call of the chairman.

Mr. Bremner said he was at one time on the committee and during the interim, met two or three times.

Mr. Vergiels moved a Do Pass; Mr. May seconded the motion.

Mr. Stewart asked what actual duties were performed by the retirement committee.

Mr. Bremner replied that it was an advisory committee composed of legislators that periodically reviewed the actions of the retirement board. They work with the board and advise on procedures being followed.

Mr. Stewart raised the issue of the possibility of the discontinuance of the committee if it serves no useful purpose, adding - Was there a real need for it?

Chairman Westall said that the committee really served a necessary function.

Mr. Brady suggested members of the subject committee testify before the committee and justify their existence.

Mr. Vergiels, in defense of the committee, indicated some of the problems they had had with the retirement system in the past; particularly the investment of money at very low rates of interest. There was a great deal of money in the fund and close management, good management, was necessary. It is one of the more important committees because it keeps this retirement fund out of trouble. In the past there have been problems and these problems must not recur.

Mr. Rusk said it would be of interest to him to have the committee appear before this group to express their opinions of the need of the committee on retirement. He thinks that the retirement board, as it operates is very efficient. They are doing a good job.

Chairman Westall, in clarification, asked if Mr. Rusk was asking for another hearing to determine the justification of the legislative interim retirement committee, and the raise in their pay.

Mr. Rusk said this was his position. He did not wish to raise the pay of a committee that may not be needed.

Mr. May read from the NRS on the make-up of the retirement committee and its functions, adding that there were safeguards built into it. He said the Public Retirement System, some years ago, came under heavy criticism for unfunded liability. For a great many years the fund had been in jeopardy. Since the formation of the retirement committee the fund had turned around and now was sound. There is a great deal of money in the fund and to abolish the committee due to the relatively small cost was not money well spent. If that fund should ever get into trouble again every member of the Legislative Functions Committee would take the blame for it, regardless of how they voted on AB 287. He would be extremely reluctant to take this drastic action without further investigation and hearings.

Mr. Rusk moved to table the motion ( a do pass by Mr. Vergiels) until the remarks of Mr. May could be further considered. Mr. Brady seconded the motion. Chairman Westall, Vice Chairman Kovacs, Mr. Bremner, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Brady, Mr. Rusk and Mr. Stewart voted "yes". Mr. May and Mr. Vergiels opposed the motion; motion carried.

ACR 22 - Directs legislative commission to study grand jury system in Nevada.

Richard Siegel, Vice President of the American Civil Liberties Union of Nevada, stated there were at this legislative session five bills dealing with the grand jury system. Two of them propose to abolish the grand jury, another involves an alternative to the system. Mr. Siegel was in favor of ACR 22. He cited a number of examples of the abuse of the current system stressing the violation of the constitutional rights of citizens, and comparing it with other practices that had been legally barred.

Mr. May stated that he assumed it was the intent of the Committee to recommend this to the commission and then after due process, adopt, and asked Mr. Siegel to be available to the study group.

Mr. Rusk moved to Do Pass ACR 22; Mr. May seconded the motion.

Mr. Stewart explained that his 'no' vote would be occurring quite often on interim study committee proposals.

Chairman Westall said she would like to move this one out of Committee with a Do Pass because there were five other bills and she did not know enough about the grand jury system to confidently approve or disapprove measures pertaining thereto. If it is known that a study is going to be made, the other bills will be less apt to be prematurely enacted.

Mr. Bremner said there would probably be a joint meeting with the Senate to determine which of the studies proposed by the various bills would be made. Just because ACR 22 is passed does not mean that it is going to happen.

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A discussion between members of the committee followed on numbers of studies proposed and percentages that survived.

Acting on the motion to Do Pass ACR 22 made by Mr. Rusk; seconded by Mr. May; "Yes" votes were cast by Chairman Westall, Vice Chairman Kovacs, Mr. May, Mr. Bremner, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Brady, and Mr. Rusk. Mr. Vergiels and Mr. Stewart voted "no." Motion carried.

Chairman Westall presented to the Committee requests for introduction of two bills:

- 1) Summary - Specifies geographical composition of legislative commission and changes basis of membership of minority party. (BDR 1277)\* EXHIBIT I
- 2) Summary - Specifies jurisdictions of Assembly standing standing committees (BDR 1282)\*\* EXHIBIT II

Mr. Stewart moved the Committee introduce the bills; Mr. Kovacs seconded the motion; motion carried unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 2:15.

Respectfully submitted,

*M. Robertson*

Marjorie Robertson  
Committee Secretary

\*ACR 24

\*\*AR 15

ASSEMBLY

AGENDA FOR COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS

Thursday

Date March 12, 1981 Time 1:15 P.M. Room 214

Bills or Resolutions  
to be considered

Subject

Counsel  
requested\*

A.B. 127	Provides for review by legislative committee of policies, rules and regulations of U.S. Forest Service.	
A.B. 287	Increases salary of legislators for service on interim retirement committee.	
A.C.R. 22	Directs legislative committee to study Grand Jury System.	

61ST NEVADA LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS COMMITTEE

LEGISLATION ACTION

DATE: March 12, 1981

SUBJECT AB 127 - Provides for review by legislative committee of policies  
Rules and regulations of U Forest Service.

MOTION: Do Pass

Do Pass xx Amend      Indefinitely Postpone      Reconsider     

Moved By      May      Seconded By Mr. Rhoads

AMENDMENT:     

Moved By      Seconded By     

AMENDMENT:     

MOTION

AMEND

AMEND

Yes    No

Yes    No

Yes    No

Brady	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Bremner	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Kovacs	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
May	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Rhoads	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Rusk	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Stewart	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Vergiels	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Westall	<u>X</u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>

TALLY: 9 in favor; none opposed

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed xx Defeated      Withdrawn     

Amended & Passed      AMENDED & DEFEATED     

Amended & Passed      Amended & Defeated     

ATTACHED TO MINUTES March 12, 1981





61ST NEVADA LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY LEGISLATIVE FUNCTIONS COMMITTEE

LEGISLATION ACTION

DATE: March 12, 1981

SUBJECT ACR 22 - Directs legislative commission to study grand jury system in Nevada

MOTION:

Do Pass XX Amend Indefinitely Postpone Reconsider

Moved By Mr. Rusk Seconded By Mr. May

AMENDMENT:

Moved By Seconded By

AMENDMENT:

Table with columns: MOTION (Yes, No), AMEND (Yes, No), AMEND (Yes, No) and rows for Brady, Bremner, Kovacs, May, Rhoads, Rusk, Stewart, Vergiels, Westall.

TALLY: 8 in favor; one opposed

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed XX Defeated Withdrawn

Amended & Passed AMENDED & DEFEATED

Amended & Passed Amended & Defeated

ATTACHED TO MINUTES March 12, 1981



SUMMARY--Specifies geographical composition of legislative commission and changes basis of membership of minority party. (BDR 1277)  
Fiscal Note: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Amending Joint Rule 11 to specify the geographical composition of the legislative commission and to change the basis for membership of the minority party on the legislative commission.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY AND SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That Joint Rule 11 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11

LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION

1. [When] If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise less than 34 percent of the total number elected to that house, minority party membership for that house on the Legislative Commission shall be:
  - (a) One, if such membership is less than 21 percent.
  - (b) Two, if such membership is between 21 percent and 33 percent.] is two. If the members of the minority party in the Senate or in the Assembly comprise [more than 33] 34 percent or more of the total number elected to that house, minority party membership for that house on the Commission shall be is three, being equal to the membership of the majority party.
2. Each house shall appoint as members of the legislative commission:
  - (a) Three legislators from Clark County;
  - (b) Two legislators from Washoe County; and
  - (c) One legislator from any of the other counties.
3. Each house shall select one or more alternate members for each member from that house, designating them according to party and county of origin or according to the individual member whom the alternate would replace.
- [3.] 4. A vacancy in the regular Senate or Assembly membership created by death or by resignation or by the legislator's

ceasing to be a member of the Legislature shall be filled by the proper alternate member as designated by that house. If there is no proper alternate member, the Legislative Commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a senator or assemblyman of the same party [.] and from the same county, if the county is Clark or Washoe counties; otherwise, from any other county in the state.

[4.] 5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed by resolution as provided in NRS 218.660, notwithstanding that their terms of office may have expired, except that the membership of any member who does not become a candidate for reelection or who is defeated for reelection shall terminate on the day next after the election and the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this rule.

[5.] 6. The Chairman shall be selected at the first meeting of the newly formed Legislative Commission and shall serve until his successor is appointed following the formation of the next Legislative Commission.

*Fluor* and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

SUMMARY--Specifies jurisdictions of assembly standing committees.  
(BDR 1282)

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION--Amending Assembly Standing Rule 40 to specify the respective jurisdictions of the standing committees.

RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, That Assembly Standing Rule 40 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40

Standing Committees.

[The standing committees of the Assembly shall be as follows:

1. Ways and Means, thirteen members.
2. Judiciary, eleven members.
3. Taxation, eleven members.
4. Elections, eleven members.
5. Education, nine members.
6. Legislative Functions, nine members.
7. Agriculture, nine members.
8. Labor, nine members.
9. Transportation, nine members.
10. Commerce, eleven members.
11. Economic Development and Natural Resources, nine members.
12. Health and Welfare, seven members.
13. Government Affairs, eleven members.]

The standing committees of the Assembly and their respective jurisdictions for reference of bills and resolutions are as follows:

1. Ways and Means, thirteen members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting chapter 286 of NRS and over appropriations, operating and capital budgets, bonding, and any measures carrying or requiring appropriations and favorably reported by any other committee unless such reference is dispensed with by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly.
2. Judiciary, eleven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 1-16 and 41 of NRS.

3. Taxation, eleven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Title 32 of NRS.
4. Elections, eleven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Title 24 of NRS.
5. Education, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 33 and 34 of NRS.
6. Legislative Functions, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Title 17 of NRS and the operation of the legislative session.
7. Agriculture, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 49 and 50 and chapters 581-584, 587 and 588 of NRS.
8. Labor, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Title 53 of NRS.
9. Transportation, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Title 44 and chapters 403-406, 408-410, 481-487, 705 and 706 of NRS.
10. Commerce, eleven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 52 and 54-57 and chapters 489, 589, 590, 703-704A and 707-712 of NRS.
11. Economic Development and Natural Resources, nine members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 26 and 45-48, and chapters 488 and 586 of NRS, the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional planning agency.
12. Health and Welfare, seven members, with jurisdiction over measures affecting primarily Titles 37-40 and 42 and chapter 585 of NRS.
13. Government Affairs, eleven members, with jurisdiction over measures primarily affecting Titles 18-22, 25, 27-31 and 36 and chapters 281-285, 287, 288 and 407 of NRS, except measures primarily affecting the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and the Nevada Tahoe regional planning agency.