DISCLAIMER

Electronic versions of the exhibits in these minutes may not be complete.

This information is supplied as an informational service only and should not be relied upon as an official record.

Original exhibits are on file at the Legislative Counsel Bureau Research Library in Carson City.

Contact the Library at (775) 684-6827 or library@lcb.state.nv.us.



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

	Assembly Bill 135	
	Assembly Bill 147	
	Assembly Bill 196	
	Assembly Bill 199	
	Assembly Bill 216	
	Assembly Bill 224	
_	Assembly Bill 225	



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 135

Revises provisions governing authority of governing body of city to abate certain nuisances and dangerous and noxious conditions. (BDR 21-460)

Sponsored by:

Assembly Committee on Government Affairs,

On behalf of the City of Las Vegas

Date Heard:

March 3, 2003

Assembly Bill 135 changes "city council" to "governing body of a city" and also provides for the recovery of costs of nuisance abatement through the collection of special assessments in the same way that ordinary property taxes are collected.

Proposed amendments:

There are no proposed amendments.

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government:

No

State Government:



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY RESEARCH DIVISION LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 147

Revises provisions relating to purchasing by local governments. (BDR 27-799)

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Oceguera

Date Heard: February 25, 2003

Assembly Bill 147 makes revisions to the provisions on judging bidders in local purchasing in Chapter 332. The bill also exempts the purchase of personal safety equipment used by a local fire department or law enforcement agency in responding to emergencies from bidding requirements — subject to a determination by the local governing body.

Proposed amendments:

There are no proposed amendments.

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government: No

State Government:



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 196

Authorizes certain local governments to require dedication of certain land or impose tax on nonresidential construction projects for regional parks. (BDR 22-653)

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Collins

Date Heard:

March 4, 2003

Assembly Bill 196 is enabling legislation that allows local governments to impose a tax on nonresidential construction to fund regional parks.

Proposed amendments:

At the direction of the Chair, Assembly Bill 196 was referred to a subcommittee. Assemblyman Bob McCleary was the subcommittee chair. A copy of the subcommittee report is attached.

A mock-up of the proposed amendments recommended by the subcommittee is attached.

Testimony in opposition:

Persons and organizations testifying against the bill included: Terry Graves (Basic Management Inc.), Gary Millken (Associated General Contractors), Mike Lynch (Builder's Association of Northern Nevada), Russell Rowe (Focus Commercial Group), and Rick DeMar (Western Nevada Builders Association). In addition, although not opposed to the bill, persons testifying on behalf of counties and cities other than Clark County, expressed concern that the minimum size set for a regional park was too large for use in the other counties.

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government:

No

State Government:

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON ASSEMBLY BILL 196 TO ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

Summary

Assembly Bill 196 enables local governments to adopt a tax on nonresidential construction projects to provide for regional parks.

Members Present

Assemblyman Bob McCleary, Chair Assemblyman Tom Collins Assemblyman Tom Grady

Subcommittee Meeting

The Subcommittee met on Tuesday, March 11, 2003, in Room 3143 of the Legislative Building to consider Assembly Bill 196.

Testimony in opposition to the bill was received from Terry Graves (Basic Management Inc.), Gary Millken (Associated General Contractors), Mike Lynch (Builder's Association of Northern Nevada), Russell Rowe (Focus Commercial Group), and Rick DeMar (Western Nevada Builders Association). Several of those testifying against the bill noted that they would not oppose the bill if it were limited to Clark County.

Testimony in general support of the bill was received from Neena Laxalt (City of Sparks), John Slaughter and Karen Mullen (Washoe County), Mary Walker (Carson City, Douglas and Lyon Counties), and Scott Morgan (Douglas County). Some of those testifying in support of the bill noted that further amendments would be requested if the bill included Washoe County.

Assemblyman Collins proposed to amend the bill by limiting it to Clark County. He also noted that Dan Musgrove, on behalf of Clark County, had proposed an amendment at the March 4, 2003, hearing in the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs. Terry Graves asked for clarification of the definition of a "project" and was advised by Mr. Collins that the tax was to be applied "per building," and on not multiple permits that might be issued within a single project. Russell Rowe asked for clarification of the term "nonresidential construction." Mr. Collins advised that the term covered any nonresidential structure, including fences and such, noting that the tax would be minimal for such small projects.

Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee recommends that the full Assembly Committee on Government Affairs consider and approve a motion to "Amend and Do Pass" on A.B. 196 with the attached amendment from Dan Musgrove and the limitation of the bill to Clark County.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 196

Prepared for Government Affairs March 12, 2003

PREPARED BY THE RESEARCH DIVISION

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT SHOWS PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN CONCEPTUAL FORM. THE LANGUAGE AND ITS PLACEMENT IN THE OFFICIAL AMENDMENT MAY DIFFER.

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) blue bold italics is new language in the original bill; (2) green bold italic underlining is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) green bold double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment and (5) green bold dashed underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 278 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

"Nonresidential construction project" means construction other than construction of residential dwelling units or an apartment house or the development of mobile home lots. The term does not include any construction by a governmental agency.

Sec. 2. NRS 278.497 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2

9

10

11

12

13

14

278.497 As used in NRS 278.497 to 278.4987, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, the words and terms defined in NRS 278.4971 to 278.4977, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections, unless the context otherwise requires.

Sec. 3. NRS 278.4979 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4979 The governing body of a city or county may, by ordinance, require that a subdivider of land or a developer of land for mobile home lots, [or] an apartment house or a nonresidential construction project dedicate such land areas, sites and locations for park and playground purposes as are reasonably necessary to serve the proposed subdivision

Insert limitation on nonresidential tax to counties whose population is 400,000 or more. or development and the future [residents] accupants of the subdivision or development neighborhoods, regions or communities of interest within the city or county.

Sec. 4. NRS 278.4981 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4981 1. The ordinance adopted pursuant to NRS 278.4979 must set forth the standards to be applied in determining the amount of land that is required to be dedicated. The ordinance must contain standards for determining the amount, quality and location of land that is required to be dedicated which faref must be based upon the number and type of residential dwelling units, for structures, apartment houses, for mobile home lots [] or nonresidential construction projects or any combination thereof, included in each subdivision or development and give due consideration to the relative desirability and market value of the land that may be included within the area of any particular proposed subdivision or development.

2. The ordinance must, without limiting the general powers conferred

in this chapter, include the following:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

(a) Provisions for the creation, in accordance with the applicable master plan, of park districts or service areas which would serve neighborhoods, regions or communities of interest within the city or county.

- (b) A delegation of authority to designated departments or agencies of the city or county to select the location of the land areas to be dedicated for park and playground purposes. The land to be dedicated for park and playground purposes must be within the park district or service area created pursuant to paragraph (a) in which the subdivision, apartment house, for mobile home lots or nonresidential construction projects are located.
- (c) A provision limiting the amount of land required to be dedicated to an amount of land having a fair market value, determined by independent appraisal, which does not exceed the amount of any fresidential construction tax which would otherwise have been collected funderly pursuant to NRS 278,4983.

(d) A provision for the transfer of title to the dedicated land upon the issuance of building permits and the construction of the first unit of the subdivision or development from which the land was dedicated.

The ordinance may also contain a provision allowing an increase in the number of residential dwelling units for-structures, apartment houses, for mobile home lots for nonresidential construction projects or any combination of them, in the subdivision or development equal to the number which would otherwise have been allowed on the land dedicated for parks and playgrounds.

Sec. 5. NRS 278.4983 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4983 1. The foity council governing body of any city or the board of county commissioners of anyl county which has adopted a master

Amended language proposed by Dan Musgrove, Clark County

plan and recreation plan, as provided in this chapter, which includes, as a part of the plan, future or present sites for neighborhood *or regional* parks may, by ordinance, impose a [residential] construction tax pursuant to this section.

2. If imposed, the [residential] construction tax must be imposed on the privilege of constructing apartment houses, [and] residential dwelling units and nonresidential construction projects and developing mobile home lots in the respective cities and counties. The rate of the tax must not exceed:

- (a) With respect to the construction of apartment houses and residential dwelling units, I percent of the valuation of each building permit issued or \$1,000 per residential dwelling unit, whichever is less. For the purpose of calculating the [residential] construction tax [, the city council of the city or the board of county commissioners of the county] pursuant to this paragraph, the governing body shall adopt an ordinance basing the valuation of building permits on the actual costs of residential construction in the area.
- (b) With respect to the development of mobile home lots, for each mobile home lot authorized by a lot development permit, 80 percent of the average [residential] construction tax paid pursuant to paragraph (a) per residential dwelling unit in the respective city or county during the calendar year next preceding the fiscal year in which the lot development permit is issued.
- (c) With respect to the construction of a nonresidential construction project, I percent of the valuation of each building permit issued or \$20,000 per nonresidential construction project, whichever is less. For the purpose of calculating the construction tax pursuant to this paragraph, the governing body shall adopt an ordinance basing the valuation of building permits on the actual costs of nonresidential construction projects in the area.
- 3. The purpose of the tax imposed pursuant to this section is to raise revenue to enable the cities and counties to provide neighborhood and regional parks and facilities for such parks which are required by [the residents of those apartment houses, mobile homes and residences.] or which benefit persons who live or work in the park districts or service areas within the city or county.
- 4. An ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1 must establish the procedures for collecting the tax, set its rate, and determine the purposes for which the tax is to be used, subject to the restrictions and standards provided in this chapter. The ordinance must, without limiting the general powers conferred in this chapter, also include:
- (a) Provisions for the creation, in accordance with the applicable master plan, of park districts or service areas which would serve neighborhoods, regions or communities of interest within the city or county.

(b) A provision for collecting the tax at the time of issuance of a building permit for the construction of any apartment houses, for residential dwelling units [,] or nonresidential construction projects or issuance of a lot development permit for the development of mobile home lots.

- 5. All [residential] construction taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section and any ordinance enacted by a [city council or board of county commissioners,] governing body and all interest accrued on the money, must be placed with the city treasurer or county treasurer in a special fund. The money in the fund that is collected pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 must be accounted for separately from the money in the fund that is collected pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [6,] 8, the money in the fund that is collected pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 2 may only be [used]:
- (a) Used for the acquisition, improvement and expansion of neighborhood parks or the installation of facilities in existing or neighborhood parks in the city or county. [Money in the fund must be expended]
- (b) Expended for the benefit of the neighborhood from which it was collected.
- [6.] 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, the money in the fund that is collected pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2 may only be:
- (a) Used for the acquisition, improvement and expansion of regional parks or the installation of facilities in existing regional parks in the city or county.
- (b) Expended for the benefit of the park district or service area from which it was collected.
- 8. If a neighborhood park has not been developed or facilities have not been installed in an existing park in the park district created to serve the neighborhood in which the subdivision or development is located within 3 years after the date on which 75 percent of the residential dwelling units authorized within that subdivision or development first became occupied, all money paid by the subdivider or developer [,] pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 2, together with interest at the rate at which the city or county has invested the money in the fund, must be refunded to the owners of the lots in the subdivision or development [at the time of the reversion] on a pro rata basis.

[7.] 9. If a regional park has not been developed or facilities have not been installed in an existing regional park within 5 years after the date on which 75 percent of the nonresidential construction project first became occupied, all money paid by the developer pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 2, together with interest at the rate at which the city or

county has invested the money in the fund, must be refunded to the owners of the nonresidential construction project on a pro rata basis.

The limitation of time established pursuant to [subsection-6] subsections 8 and 9 is suspended for any period, not to exceed 1 year, during which this state or the Federal Government takes any action to protect the environment or an endangered species which prohibits, stops or delays the development of a park or installation of facilities.

18. For the purposes of 11. As used in this section:

(a) "Facilities" means turf, trees, irrigation, playground apparatus, playing fields, areas to be used for organized amateur sports, play areas, picnic areas, horseshoe pits and other recreational equipment or appurtenances designed to serve the [natural persons, families and small groups from the neighborhood from which the tax was collected.] persons who use the park in which the facilities are located.

(b) "Neighborhood park" means a site not exceeding 25 acres. designed to serve the recreational and outdoor needs of natural persons, families and small groups [.] in the neighborhood from which the tax was

2

4

5

7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

23

24 25

27

28

30

31 32

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

(c) "Regional park" means a site exceeding 50 acres, designed to serve the outdoor needs of persons who live or work in the region in which it is located.

Sec. 6. NRS 278.4985 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4985 1. The {eity council} governing body of any city or {the board of county commissioners of any] county which has adopted a master plan as provided in this chapter which includes future or present sites for parks and playgrounds may require that:

(a) The developers of a planned unit development dedicate land as provided by NRS 278.4979, 278.498 and 278.4981; or

(b) A [residential] construction tax be imposed on the privilege of constructing planned unit developments in the manner provided by NRS

if the ordinance defining and regulating planned unit developments in the particular city or county imposes open space requirements less than those required the ordinance adopted pursuant NRS 278.4981.

2. If a requirement to dedicate land or pay a {residential} construction tax is imposed on the construction of a planned unit development, the planned unit development is eligible to receive a credit against the amount of land to be dedicated or the amount of the [residential] construction tax imposed, for the amount and value of the developed open space within the planned unit development.

Sec. 7. NRS 278.4987 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.4987 1. The requirement for dedication of land funder pursuant to NRS 278.4979, 278.498 and 278.4981 and the imposition of

the residential a construction tax funder pursuant to NRS 278.4983, are mutually exclusive as to any particular subdivision, apartment house, mobile home lot, for residential dwelling unit or nonresidential construction project which may be benefited or affected by any such requirement or imposition.

Any feity council or board of county-commissioners governing body determining to provide park or playground facilities funder the provisions of pursuant to NRS 278.497 to 278.4987, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, shall elect, for any one period, to follow only one of

the procedures provided in these sections.

Sec. 8. NRS 278B.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278B.240 1. If an owner is required by a local government, as a condition of the approval of the development, to construct or dedicate, or both, a portion of the off-site facilities for which impact fees other than for a park project are imposed, the off-site facilities must be credited against

those impact fees.

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44 45

2. If a school district is required by a local government to construct or dedicate, or both, a portion of the off-site facilities for which impact fees are imposed, the local government shall, upon the request of the school district, reimburse or enter into an agreement to reimburse the school district for the cost of the off-site facilities constructed or dedicated, or both, minus the cost of the off-site facilities immediately adjacent to or providing connection to the school development which would be required by local ordinance in the absence of an ordinance authorizing impact fees.

3. If an owner is required by a local government to:

(a) Pay iresidential] construction pursuant NRS 278.4983;

(b) Dedicate land pursuant to NRS 278.4979, 278.498 and 278.4981

or otherwise dedicate or improve land, or both, for use as a park; or

(c) Construct or dedicate a portion of the off-site facilities for which

impact fees for a park project are imposed,

the owner is entitled to a credit against the impact fee imposed for the park project for the amount of the [residential] construction tax paid, the fair market value of the land dedicated, the cost of any improvements to the dedicated land or the cost of the off-site facilities dedicated or constructed, as applicable.

Sec. 9. NRS 354.59891 is hereby amended to read as follows:

354.59891 1. As used in this section:

- (a) "Building permit" means the official document or certificate issued by the building officer of a local government which authorizes the construction of a structure.
- (b) "Building permit basis" means the combination of the rate and the valuation method used to calculate the **ftotall** building permit fee.
- (c) "Building permit fee" means the [total] fees that must be paid before the issuance of a building permit, including, without limitation, all

permit fees and inspection fees. The term does not include, without limitation, fees relating to water, sewer or other utilities, [residential] construction tax [,] imposed pursuant to NRS 278.4983, tax on residential construction imposed pursuant to NRS 387.331, tax for the improvement of transportation imposed pursuant to NRS 278.710, any fee imposed pursuant to NRS 244.386 or any amount expended to change the zoning of the property.

(d) "Current asset" means any cash maintained in an enterprise fund and any interest or other income earned on the money in the enterprise fund that, at the end of the current fiscal year, is anticipated by a local government to be consumed or converted into cash during the next ensuing

fiscal year.

 (e) "Current liability" means any debt incurred by a local government to provide the services associated with issuing building permits that, at the end of the current fiscal year, is determined by the local government to require payment within the next ensuing fiscal year.

require payment within the next ensuing fiscal year.

(f) "Operating cost" means the amount paid by a local government for supplies, services, salaries, wages and employee benefits to provide the

services associated with issuing building permits.

(g) "Working capital" means the excess of current assets over current liabilities, as determined by the local government at the end of the current

fiscal year.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, a local government shall not increase its building permit basis by more than an amount equal to the building permit basis on June 30, 1989, multiplied by a percentage equal to the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index from January 1, 1988, to the January 1 next preceding the fiscal year for which the calculation is made.
- 3. A local government may submit an application to increase its building permit basis by an amount greater than otherwise allowable pursuant to subsection 2 to the Nevada Tax Commission. The Nevada Tax Commission may allow the increase only if it finds that:

(a) Emergency conditions exist which impair the ability of the local government to perform the basic functions for which it was created; or

(b) The building permit basis of the local government is substantially below that of other local governments in the State and the cost of providing the services associated with the issuance of building permits in the previous fiscal year exceeded the total revenue received from building permit fees [, excluding any amount of residential construction tax collected.] for that fiscal year.

4. Upon application by a local government, the Nevada Tax Commission shall exempt the local government from the limitation on the

increase of its building permit basis if:

(a) The local government creates an enterprise fund exclusively for building permit fees;

(b) Any interest or other income earned on the money in the enterprise fund is credited to the fund;

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the local government maintains a balance of unreserved working capital in the enterprise fund that does not exceed an amount equal to 9 months' operating costs for the program for the issuance of building permits of the local government; and

(d) The local government does not use any of the money in the enterprise fund for any purpose other than the actual direct and indirect costs of the program for the issuance of building permits, including, without limitation, the cost of checking plans, issuing permits, inspecting buildings and administering the program. The Committee on Local Government Finance shall adopt regulations governing the permissible expenditures from an enterprise fund pursuant to this paragraph.

5. In addition to the balance of unreserved working capital authorized pursuant to subsection 4, the local government may maintain in an enterprise fund created pursuant to this section an amount of working

capital for the following purposes:

(a) An amount sufficient to pay the debt service for 1 year on any debt incurred by the local government to provide the services associated with issuing building permits;

(b) An amount that does not exceed the total amount of expenditures for the program for the issuance of building permits of the local government set forth in the capital improvement plan of the local government prepared pursuant to NRS 354.5945 for the current fiscal year; and

(c) An amount that does not exceed 4 percent of the annual operating costs of the program for the issuance of building permits of the local government which must be used to pay for unanticipated capital replacement.

6. Any amount in an enterprise fund created pursuant to this section that is designated for special use, including, without limitation, prepaid fees and any other amount subject to a contractual agreement, must be identified as a restricted asset and must not be included as a current asset in the calculation of working capital.

7. If a balance in excess of the amount authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5 is maintained in an enterprise fund created pursuant to this section at the close of 2 consecutive fiscal years, the local government shall reduce the building permit fees it charges by an amount that is sufficient to ensure that the balance in the enterprise fund at the close of the fiscal year next following those 2 consecutive fiscal years does not exceed the amount authorized pursuant to subsections 4 and 5.

Sec. 10. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 199

Exempts proceeds from annual tax that counties may impose to support county museums, art centers and historical societies from limitation on allowed revenue from taxes ad valorem for counties. (BDR 20-157)

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Hettrick

Date Heard:

March 5, 2003

Assembly Bill 199 exempts the proceeds from the ad valorem tax used for support of county museums, art centers and historical societies from the revenue cap in Chapter 354 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Proposed amendments:

At the presentation of the bill, Assemblyman Hettrick proposed an amendment to clarify that, although exempt from the cap, the actual expenditure of such funds was discretionary.

A mock-up of the proposed amendment is attached.

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government: No

State Government:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 199

PREPARED FOR GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS MARCH 9, 2003

PREPARED BY THE RESEARCH DIVISION

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT SHOWS PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN CONCEPTUAL FORM. THE LANGUAGE AND ITS PLACEMENT IN THE OFFICIAL AMENDMENT MAY DIFFER.

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) blue bold italics is new language in the original bill; (2) green bold italic underlining is new language proposed in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) green bold double strikethrough is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment and (5) green bold dashed underlining is deleted language in the original bill that is proposed to be retained in this amendment.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 244.377 is hereby amended to read as follows:

244.377 1. The board of county commissioners of any county may include in the annual budget of the county items to cover the expense of maintaining a county museum, art center or historical society.

2. The expenditures so budgeted may be met by including them in the annual tax levy of the county, [1] but in no case may the tax levy for such purposes in any 1 year exceed 5 cents on each \$100 of the assessed

8

11

15

16 17

valuation of the property of that county. The proceeds of the tax levy may be paid under contract to a 10 nonprofit historical society, nonprofit museum board or other nonprofit board, committee or organization for their use in paying salaries of museum or art center personnel, in building and maintaining exhibits, in purchasing cabinets, in displaying items and in conducting activities related to a museum or art center, but in no case may such an organization or board make capital improvements without the express approval of the board of county commissioners.

4. The proceeds of the tax levied pursuant to this section are exempt from the limitation imposed by NRS 354.59811 and must may be excluded in determining the allowed revenue from taxes ad valorem for the county.

Sec. 2. NRS 354.59811 is hereby amended to read as follows:

354.59811 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 244.377, 354.59813, 354.59815, 354.59818, 354.5982, 354.5987, 354.705, 354.723, 450.425, 450.760, 540A.265 and 543.600, for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 1989, the maximum amount of money that a local government, except a school district, a district to provide a telephone number for emergencies or a redevelopment agency, may receive from taxes ad valorem, other than those attributable to the net proceeds of minerals or those levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness and interest thereon incurred as general long-term debt of the issuer, or for the payment of obligations issued to pay the cost of a water project pursuant to NRS 349.950, or for the payment of obligations under a capital lease executed before April 30, 1981, must be calculated as follows:

(a) The rate must be set so that when applied to the current fiscal year's assessed valuation of all property which was on the preceding fiscal year's assessment roll, together with the assessed valuation of property on the central assessment roll which was allocated to the local government, but excluding any assessed valuation attributable to the net proceeds of minerals, assessed valuation attributable to a redevelopment area and assessed valuation of a fire protection district attributable to real property which is transferred from private ownership to public ownership for the purpose of conservation, it will produce 106 percent of the maximum revenue allowable from taxes ad valorem for the preceding fiscal year, except that the rate so determined must not be less than the rate allowed for the previous fiscal year, except for any decrease attributable to the imposition of a tax pursuant to NRS 354.59813 in the previous year.

(b) This rate must then be applied to the total assessed valuation, excluding the assessed valuation attributable to the net proceeds of minerals and the assessed valuation of a fire protection district attributable to real property which is transferred from private ownership to public ownership for the purpose of conservation, but including new real property, possessory interests and mobile homes, for the current fiscal year to determine the allowed revenue from taxes ad valorem for the local

government.

2. As used in this section, "general long-term debt" does not include debt created for medium-term obligations pursuant to NRS 350.087 to 350.095, inclusive.

Sec. 3. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY RESEARCH DIVISION LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 216

Revises manner in which certain claims against state are audited. (BDR 31-491)

Sponsored by:

Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

On behalf of the Department of Administration,

Division of Internal Audits

Date Heard:

March 12, 2003

Assembly Bill 216 changes internal audits by the Division from a preaudit to a postaudit and clarifies that the standards of the Institute of Internal Audits are applicable only as to internal audits.

Concerns were raised during the hearing as to the impetus for a change from preaudits to postaudits and as to the legislative oversight role in such audits. Attached is background information from Paul Townsend, Director of the Audit Division, on the legislative audit role and the changes in state government that spawned AB 216.

Proposed amendments:

None.

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government: No

State Government:

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR ASSEMBLY BILL 216 CHANGES IN THE DIVISION OF INTERNAL AUDITS

According to information received from Paul Townsend, Director of the Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB), there has been a significant change in the way expenditures are processed by state agencies due to the implementation of the new Integrated Financial System (IFS). Under the old process, agencies sent paper documents to a *Pre-Audit* section within the Department of Administration. Pre-Audit performed the review and approval function for the Board of Examiners and provided a centralized control function.

The IFS uses various modules to meet the specific needs of the agencies within the state, including financial reporting, human resource management, and purchasing. The IFS has been receiving funding from the Legislature over the past three sessions.

Under the new IFS, state agencies now process expenditures electronically - without a pre-approval function. Although this method is believed to be more efficient, it is a major shift to decentralized control and provides state agencies with much greater authority. The new control over this system is in the *Post-Audit* function within the Division of Internal Audits. The Division of Internal Audits sends auditors out to agencies and examines a sample of transactions that have already occurred to determine if the required documentation and approvals were obtained.

These postaudits, as well as other audits performed by the Division of Internal Audits, are available to the Audit Division of LCB. Because the shift to the IFS is such a radical change, LCB has identified this issue as a high-risk area and is currently performing an audit of the process to see if state agencies are handling transactions properly. The LCB audit of the Security and Integrity of the State's Integrated Financial System will be released later this year. The Audit Division of LCB also reviews this area in its routine audits of state agencies. The Fiscal Analysis Division that monitors the budgets of state agencies provides additional legislative oversight.



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 224

Revises provisions relating to Nevada Arts Council. (BDR 18-531)

Sponsored by:

Assembly Committee on Government Affairs,

On behalf of the Department of Cultural Affairs.

Date Heard:

March 7, 2003

Assembly Bill 224 changes the name of the Nevada Arts Council, clarifies entities within the Department of Cultural Affairs, and revises provisions related to the reorganization.

Proposed amendments:

There are no proposed amendments.

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local: No

State: Yes (However, see attached fiscal note concluding

no fiscal impact.)

EXECUTIVE AGENCY FISCAL NOTE

AGENCY'S ESTIMATES

Date Prepared: February 24, 2003

Agency Submitting: Department of Cultural Affairs

Items of Revenue or Expense, or Both	Fiscal Year 2002-03	Fiscal Year 2003-04	Fiscal Year 2004-05	Effect on Future Biennia
Total				
Total		1	1	

Explanation (Use Additional Sheets of Attachments, if required)

There is no anticipated fiscal impact for this BDR.

	Name	Scott K. Sisco	
	Title	Interim Director	
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION'S COMMENT	Date	February 26, 2003	
The Department of Administration agrees there is no fiscal impact for	this BDR.		
	Name	John P. Comeaux	
	Title	Director	



Assembly Committee on Government Affairs

PREPARED BY
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 225

Provides that Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program approved by committee to administer the Program may consist of any plan to reduce taxable income. (BDR 23-505)

Sponsored by:

Assembly Committee on Government Affairs,

On behalf of Committee to Administer the Public

Employees' Deferred Compensation Program

Date Heard:

March 12, 2003

Assembly Bill 225 authorizes the Committee to Administer to include other federally approved deferred compensation plans within the plan offered to state employees.

Proposed amendments:

Amendments correcting four references in other sections

of Chapter 287 were proposed by the Committee to Administer: NRS 287.270, 287.340, 287.350, and

287.320(5).

Testimony in opposition:

None

Fiscal Impact:

Local Government: N

No

State Government: