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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

STATE OF NEVADA

*Fifty-fifth Session
of the
Legislature*

1969

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LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

Bulletin No. 77



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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

State of Nevada

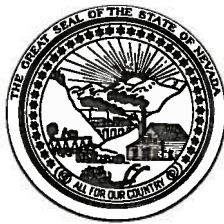
FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION

of the

NEVADA LEGISLATURE

1969

CARSON CITY



Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau

BULLETIN NO. 77

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INTRODUCTION

Intricacies of the legislative process have long mystified private citizens, political action groups, and even legislators; without certain specific knowledge as to the handling given each piece of proposed legislation, it is nearly impossible to trace a bill in its progress from introduction to final passage.

In American state legislatures, enactment processes and procedures have evolved from those used in the English Parliament many years ago. Although roughly similar to those of other state legislatures, the Nevada processes were greatly modernized and streamlined in 1947, and today they are probably—with the possible exception of California—the most efficient and satisfactory in the nation.

Through this manual, we hope to present an abbreviated yet accurate and comprehensive description of the Legislature and the mechanics of its operations so that interested persons may determine where and how they may find solutions to legislative problems. Perhaps revelation of the many steps and costs involved in processing a bill may serve to keep frivolous or facetious legislation at a minimum.

GLOSSARY OF LEGISLATIVE TERMS

The legislative process has acquired a vocabulary of its own over the years. Often these words have a precise and definite meaning which varies considerably from the same word when used in common parlance; such legislative terminology also varies in meaning from one state legislature to another.

Much of the vocabulary listed hereafter is defined in Mason's *Manual of Legislative Procedure*, and that manual also contains terms which we have not included. However, we have attempted to define the words most commonly in use in the Nevada Legislature as well as those which will assist in a clear understanding of the various subjects, processes, and procedures described in this publication.

GLOSSARY

Act.....	A bill passed by both houses.
Action.....	Any step of parliamentary procedure upon a proposed law or resolution.
Adjournment.....	The ending of a legislative day; regular adjournment sets the date for the next meeting. Adjournment <i>sine die</i> literally means "adjournment without a day"; it marks the end of the legislative session since it does not set a time for reconvening.
Administration measure.....	Bill proposed by the Governor.
Amend.....	To alter formally by modification, deletion, or addition.
Appropriation.....	A legislative grant of money for a specific purpose.
Assembly.....	The lower, more numerous branch of the Legislature.
Attaché.....	An employee of the Legislature.
Authorized Expenditures Act.....	An omnibus act authorizing and limiting the expenditures of special funds for government departments and programs.
Bicameral legislature.....	A two-house legislature.
Bill.....	A draft of a law presented for enactment.
Bloc.....	A group of legislators who have certain interests in common and who vote together on matters affecting that interest.
Bond.....	A certificate of indebtedness issued by the government in return for money it has borrowed.
Budget.....	Estimate of the receipts and expenditures needed to carry out programs for a fiscal year.
By request.....	Introduction of a measure by a legislator for some private individual or group.
Calendar.....	List or docket of bills awaiting action, entered in order reported.
Calendar day.....	Each consecutive day on the calendar for the duration of the legislative session whether or not the houses convene.
Caucus.....	Conference of legislative party members to decide on party policies and action.

Engrossment.....	Proofreading a bill or resolution.
Enrollment.....	The final printing of a bill or resolution after enactment by both houses.
Executive budget.....	Program of expected revenue and proposed expenditures in comparison with current and past 2 completed years, proposed by the Governor and the Director of the Budget.
Ex officio.....	Holding two offices; holding another office by virtue of or because of the holding of the first office.
Floor.....	Recognition by the Chair for the purpose of discussion, debate, or remarks while a house is in session.
General Appropriation Act.....	An omnibus act appropriating funds for government departments or programs, usually from the General Fund.
General File.....	The third reading file of bills and resolutions due for consideration in the houses.
General law.....	A law of general application throughout the State.
Gerrymandering.....	Legislative district boundary lines drawn to obtain partisan or factional advantages.
Grandfather clause.....	Inserted in bill making provisions nonapplicable to activities or personnel involved prior to the enactment of the new legislation.
Hearing.....	A session of a legislative committee at which witnesses present testimony on matters under consideration by the committee.
History.....	A daily listing of actions on all measures in the houses.
Impeachment.....	A formal accusation against a public official by the Assembly. After the Assembly has impeached, the Senate tries the person.
Initiative.....	A procedure which enables a specified number of voters to propose, by petition, a law or constitutional amendment, and to secure its submission to the electorate for approval.
Introduction.....	The presentation of a bill or resolution for consideration by a house.
Journal.....	Record of daily proceedings in the houses.
Law.....	Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor.
Legislative day.....	Each day that the houses actually convene. These do not necessarily coincide in number with calendar days.
Lobbyist.....	A representative of a special interest who attends sessions to oppose or support the enactment of legislation.
Majority leader.....	A member of either house chosen by the members of the majority party in that house as their spokesman.
Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS).....	The statutory law of Nevada of a general nature enacted by the Legislature, with such law arranged in an orderly manner by subject.
Preamble.....	The introductory part of a bill or resolution that states the reasons and intent of the measure.

President of Senate.....	Lieutenant Governor as presiding officer of the Senate.
President pro Tempore.....	A Senator chosen by the Senate to preside in the absence of the President.
Quorum.....	The number of members of a house or of a committee who must be present for the body to conduct official business.
Recall.....	Requesting the return of a measure from the Governor or a house by a resolution.
Recede.....	Withdraw from an amendment which the other house refused to concur in.
Refer.....	Send a measure to a committee for study and consideration.
Referendum.....	The principle or practice of submitting a law to popular vote after the filing of a petition expressing the wish of the people to vote on such law.
Relief bill.....	A bill, usually appropriating money, for the reimbursement of persons who have a claim against the State.
Resolutions.....	One-house resolution—expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of one house. Concurrent resolution—expresses facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the two houses and authorizes the creation of joint committees. Joint resolution—memorializes federal officials to engage in an action, or proposes amendments to the State Constitution or ratifies amendments to the Federal Constitution.
Roll call.....	Recording of the presence of members or a tally of the votes on a legislative measure.
Second Reading File.....	File of bills for second reading and consideration of amendments in the houses.
Senate.....	The upper, less numerous branch of the Legislature.
Seniority.....	The tradition of assigning committee positions and political rank on the basis of length of legislative service.
Speaker of Assembly.....	The presiding officer of the Assembly.
Speaker pro Tempore.....	An Assemblyman chosen by the Assembly to preside in the absence of the Speaker.
Special law.....	A law of local or limited application.
Statute.....	Bill passed by both houses and approved by the Governor.
Statutes of Nevada.....	The bound compilation of all general and special laws enacted in a specific year.
Summary.....	A brief and unofficial resumé of the contents of a bill or resolution.
Title.....	An official resumé of the contents of a bill or resolution.
Unicameral legislature.....	A one-house legislature.
Veto.....	Governor's disapproval of a bill or joint resolution.

WHERE TO OBTAIN LEGISLATIVE SERVICES DURING THE SESSION

Bill Drafting

All bills are drafted by the legislative bill drafting office of the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, located in Room No. 45 of the Capitol. Any legislator may request any number of bills, and the bill drafting staff is available for discussion of such proposals. Early submission of bill drafting requests is urged, for the workload on the bill drafting office is heavy, and early requests insure early delivery and introduction in the Legislature. A supply of **Bill Drafting Requests** will be found on the desk of each legislator, and additional forms are available on request from the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or in the bill drafter's office. Please restrict each request to one subject in order to expedite processing.

Amendments to Bills

All amendments to bills already introduced in the Legislature are prepared by the legislative bill drafting office. If you require extra copies of amendments, the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly will arrange for you to receive such copies.

General Information

The Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau in Room 41 will supply statistics, research, general information, and service upon request of a legislator.

Fiscal Information

All fiscal matters should be discussed with the Fiscal and Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau located in Room 57.

Printed Bills

Copies of bills and resolutions after introduction and after reprinting may be obtained from the legislative bill and supply room (Room 34) in the Capitol.

Reproducing Room

Mimeographing and Xeroxing of material which may be needed to conduct legislative business is performed on the first floor of the Capitol Annex, but must be requested through the Legislative Counsel, Room 45.

Information on Status of Bills and Amendments

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate can supply up-to-the-hour information on the progress of a bill and its amendments through the Legislature. Please note that the Daily History provides a satisfactory means of checking a bill's progress when emergency information is not necessary.

Newspapers

Nevada newspapers maintain pressrooms, which are open regularly while the Legislature is in session.

Legislative Intercom System

The intercom system was installed to eliminate the necessity for many personal conferences and to provide ready answers to questions arising during the course of routine legislative business. In the past, valuable time was wasted through the necessity for making personal contacts or dispatching pages or messengers to acquire information, and it has been proven that the new intercom has greatly expedited and facilitated the accomplishment of legislative functions.

The intercom system has no outside lines, its stations are reached by dialing two-digit numbers, and all conversations are private and cannot be overheard.

Intercom telephones are located at the following points, and a list of stations, personnel, and their numbers is posted by each phone.

- Assembly desk
- Senate desk
- Sergeant at Arms' desks
- All Senate and Assembly committee rooms
- Bill book room (annex)
- Steno-typist attachés (annex)
- Engrossing and enrolling clerk's office
- Legislative Counsel Bureau
 - Legislative counsel's office (bill drafter)
 - Fiscal analyst's office
 - Research director's office

A more detailed explanation, in mimeograph form, of how the system works is available upon request from the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

Outside Telephones, Message Center, and Legislative Switchboard

Through the courtesy of Bell of Nevada, a legislative switchboard and telephone message center is maintained in Room 31, and all incoming calls are processed through the switchboard with messengers delivering calls to the legislators. The switchboard number is 882-2521. Outgoing calls may be made at the message center by paying the operators on duty for the cost; such calls may also be made from pay telephones located in various booths on the first and second floors of the Capitol or in the bridge connecting the Capitol and the Annex.

Committee Rooms

For use of the various committees of the Legislature the following rooms are available for meetings: Assembly—Rooms 32, 37, and 43; Senate—Rooms 50, 51, 54, and 56; for Ways and Means and other large committee meetings or hearings—Room 58.

NAMES OF KEY PERSONNEL

Bill Drafting Office and Legal Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Room 45

- Russell W. McDonald, Legislative Counsel
- Frank W. Daykin, Chief Deputy
- Ann Rollins, Chief Assistant
- Winifred L. Slade, Accountant (Rm. 41)

Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk's Office, 1st Floor, Capitol Annex
Frances Cook, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk

Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Room 41
Arthur J. Palmer, Jr., Research Director

Fiscal and Audit Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Room 57
Robert E. Bruce, Fiscal Analyst
Earl T. Oliver, Deputy

INSTRUCTIONS TO ATTACHES

Floor Clerks

Most floor clerks will be assigned to the department which compiles legislators' bill books. You will perform your duties in Rooms 202 and 204 of the second floor of the Annex to the Capitol Building. Each room will have a supervisor who will assign bill books, distribute supplies, etc. Bill books will be returned to your offices by the Senate and Assembly pages. When bill books are completed they will be returned to the proper house by the pages. It is to be noted that legislators' books are to be completed and returned before work is commenced on other books. Your pay will be \$12 per day, 7 days a week.

Stenographers and Typists

Stenographers and typists will be assigned to Room 201 in the Annex. A supervisor will be assigned to that room. She will assign duties, distribute supplies, etc. The Sergeant at Arms will send a page when you are required to take dictation and your supervisor will distribute the workload. The pay for stenographers is \$18 per day, 7 days a week. The pay for typists is \$14 per day, 7 days a week.

Committee Stenographers

The most competent stenographers will be assigned to committees as requested by committee chairmen, who will determine their duties. The pay for committee stenographers is \$22 per day, 7 days a week.

Sergeants at Arms, Supply Clerk, and Pages

The duties of the sergeants at arms, pages, and supply clerk will be assigned by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

General Instructions and Requests

Although you have been assigned an immediate supervisor, your over-all supervisors are the Senate and Assembly Committees on Legislative Functions, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The Committees on Legislative Functions are responsible for employment and discharge of legislative employees.

In order that the work of the Legislature be accomplished with maximum efficiency and accuracy, we ask that you observe the following requests:

A. Unless otherwise notified, please report daily for work 1 hour before the Senate and Assembly convene.

B. We ask that you stay on the job until your work is completed. In no event are you to leave before the adjournment of the houses, unless permission is granted by your immediate supervisor.

C. If you have no work to do while the houses are in session, and wish to observe the proceedings, we ask that you do so from the Senate and Assembly galleries only. Do not enter the main portion of the Senate and Assembly chambers, unless your presence is required on official business, or unless you have been specifically invited to do so.

If you have completed work to be delivered to a legislator, do not attempt to deliver it personally while the house is in session—this is the duty of the Sergeant at Arms and the Pages. Any necessary conversation with a legislator regarding such work can take place at a more appropriate time.

We ask that you do not stand in the foyer of the houses to watch proceedings. We further request that you not loiter in the main hall on the second floor. The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds requests that these passageways be kept free and clear as possible at all times because of fire and earthquake hazards.

D. Men's and women's restrooms in the Annex are to the north and south of the entrance to the second floor of the Annex.

E. You will receive your paycheck every 14 days. You are paid the daily rate for your position on the basis of a 7-day week, though the floor clerks, stenographers, and typists will rarely, if ever, be asked to work more than 5 days a week. If there are any discrepancies in your paycheck, kindly ask your supervisor to check with Mrs. Winifred Slade, Legislative Counsel Bureau, Room 41.

F. From time to time, you may be asked to assist at other jobs. If you have no work in your division, it is expected that you will comply willingly with such request.

G. We request that you make *all* your personal telephone calls from the pay stations. Office phones are reserved for conducting legislative business.

THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

The Nevada Legislature is composed of the Senate and the Assembly; total membership is 60—20 Senators and 40 Assemblymen.

Representation in both houses is on a population basis, in conformity with rulings of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Regular sessions of the Nevada Legislature are biennial, in odd-numbered years. Special sessions may be convened by proclamation of the Governor.

Officers and Employees of the Senate and Assembly

Activities in both houses of the Nevada Legislature are directed by certain officers. In the Senate, the Lieutenant Governor presides as President, the President pro Tempore is elected from the membership, and the Secretary of the Senate is elected from qualified applicants. Pages, clerks, and other attachés are recommended by the Committee on Legislative Functions, and are appointed to their positions via a one-house resolution. The Assembly elects a Speaker, Speaker pro Tempore, and a Chief Clerk, and appoints attachés in the same manner as the Senate. Chaplains for both houses are designated by the local association of ministers and clergymen, and are rotated during each session as to affiliation or denomination.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly manage the parliamentary and technical processes and procedures as well as supervising the staffs of their respective houses.

The number of employees in the Senate is limited by law to 17, including the Secretary.

There is no legal limitation on the number of employees that the Assembly may employ during a session, but in recent years it has been the practice to limit the number to approximately 35.

Floor Leaders

Majority and minority floor leaders of their respective parties are selected during party caucuses, and their election is announced from the floor of the houses. They are not legal officers of the houses since their offices do not exist under provisions of law. Usually, the majority floor leader in each house refers bills received from the other house after First Reading, and he works closely with the presiding officer on parliamentary operations involving legislation being considered on the floor. Thus, it is obvious that a thorough knowledge of parliamentary procedure is an important attribute of a competent majority leader.

Standing Committees

Each house of the Nevada Legislature has its own standing committees, the members of which are appointed by the presiding officer in accordance with the rules. The number of members are determined by the standing rules, and many times there are changes made, especially in the Assembly at the beginning of each session. In the Senate, the membership of the committees is usually determined in caucuses of the parties, and the President merely announces memberships as agreed upon in the caucuses. In the Assembly, the Speaker, who is invariably a member of the majority

party, actually makes the appointments and uses such appointments as part of his campaign to be Speaker. Usually minority party memberships in Assembly committees are determined in caucuses of the minority party, and the Speaker appoints the members as agreed in such caucus. With some exceptions, the general practice for many years has been for the majority party to have a bare majority of the members in each committee, although there is no standing rule in either house that specifies the size of the majority party's membership in the committees. Basic rules for the functioning of committees are contained in the standing rules of the houses and Mason's *Manual of Legislative Procedure*, which has been adopted by both houses as the basic rules of parliamentary practice in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the houses.

Parliamentary Procedure in the Senate and Assembly

The Senate and the Assembly function in accordance with Constitutional and statutory provisions as well as standing rules.

The Senate and Assembly Rules stipulate that Mason's *Manual of Legislative Procedure* shall govern in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the Senate and the joint rules of the Senate and Assembly.

In the Senate and Assembly, precedence of parliamentary authority is as follows:

The Constitution of the State of Nevada.

The Statutes of the State of Nevada.

The Standing Rules and the Joint Standing Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Mason's *Manual of Legislative Procedure*.

The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly serve as parliamentarians for their respective houses.

Order of Business

Each house has an official order of business incorporated into its standing rules. Each item in the official order of business is considered as the houses progress through the day's program of business. From time to time, however, members request that the presiding officer turn to items of business that are out of the usual order.

Press

Though not officially part of the Legislature, the press corps is nevertheless an important adjunct to government. During a session, members of the press are granted floor privileges, and facilities for their work are provided year-round in the Capitol Building.

Lobbying

Legislative agents or representatives, commonly known as "lobbyists," are governed by certain statutory provisions and a standing rule in the Assembly. If a lobbyist wishes to appear before any committee, he may do so through request of the chairman or members.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

In 1945, the Legislative Counsel Bureau was established as a department to assist legislators, state officers, and citizens in finding facts concerning state government, proposed legislation, and various public matters. The Legislative Commission of the Counsel Bureau consists of four Senators and four Assemblymen (both political parties equally represented) who are elected at the close of each legislative session to serve until the next session. There are eight alternate members chosen to serve in the event of vacancy.

In 1963, the Nevada Legislature enacted legislation consolidating the functions of the Statute Revision Commission and the Legislative Counsel Bureau. The Counsel Bureau now consists of the Legislative Commission, a Director, a Fiscal and Audit Division, a Legal Division, and a Research Division. The Fiscal Analyst is the chief of the Fiscal and Audit Division, the Legislative Counsel is the chief of the Legal Division and the Research Director is the chief of the Research Division. The Legislative Commission is required to appoint one of the three as the Director who functions as the executive head of the Counsel Bureau and directs and supervises all its administrative and technical activities. The Fiscal Analyst, with a staff of Legislative Auditors, is empowered and directed to audit all state departments, institutions, and agencies as well as to furnish budget and financial information or accounting assistance when requested. The Legislative Counsel, with a staff of lawyers and technicians, compiles the Nevada Revised Statutes with annotations and the Nevada Digest, provides bill drafting services, and provides certain other assistance when requested. The Research Director provides research services on government and public problems, and manages housekeeping chores for the Legislature.

Thus, the Legislative Counsel Bureau meets the need for assistance to legislators who wish to base their deliberations, decisions, and actions on sound legal advice, thoroughly researched information and competent analysis, not only through the efforts of its own staff but through the employment of outside experts. The demand for increased governmental services, as well as competition among governmental units for revenue to finance their programs, makes it increasingly mandatory that policy-makers be thoroughly and impartially informed regarding any and all public issues.

The services of the Legislative Counsel Bureau are furnished throughout the year for any and all legislators, regardless of party affiliation. Legal advice, fiscal information, and spot research are furnished upon request, but services of a more extensive nature are executed when the Legislature so orders by means of a law or resolution. Between sessions, such projects can be requested through the Legislative Commission.

Through membership in the Council of State Governments, the Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau is able to exchange ideas and information with other states in order to prepare even more thoroughly detailed reports regarding affairs of public import.

Bill Drafting

Before starting its journey through the Legislature, each piece of proposed legislation must be drafted in suitable form and terminology; under

law, this function for the Nevada Legislature is performed by bill drafters employed by the office of the Legislative Counsel. Each bill is drafted in sufficient copies for introduction, with copies for the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the introducer, the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk and the State Printing Office, with all copies being delivered to the sponsoring legislator for introduction at his pleasure.

The Legislative Counsel and his bill drafting staff offer their facilities on a 12-month basis, at no charge, and on the same high level for all legislators, regardless of party. Moreover, the service is confidential and contents of proposed legislation will not be divulged to anyone without the express consent of the sponsor or sponsors.

Since, during a legislative session, time is constantly working against the bill drafters, legislators are urged to present requests for proposed bills to the bill drafters well in advance of the session so as to gain the benefits of maximum research and complete analysis.

After obtaining the facts from a sponsor, and trying to understand his policy and objectives, the bill drafter must, as noted above, transpose these facts into proper legal terminology, form, and style. The bill must be coherent, concise, understandable, and free of ambiguity; it must be checked for conformance with the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Nevada; court decisions relevant to such legislation must be checked; and the Nevada statutes must be studied to ascertain whether or not there are conflicts.

An understanding as to the problems of the complex and important function of bill drafting will not only save time for the legislator, but can reduce expenses involved in all phases of preparing proposed legislation, and will result in legislation which meets objectives of the sponsor and is concise and accurate. Moreover, the need for procedural amendments will be reduced.

In Nevada, uniformity of style is achieved by drafting bills in the form of language, citation, and outline used in Nevada Revised Statutes. New laws and amendments can then be easily incorporated in NRS to bring it up to date. Nevada Revised Statutes is a complete revision and compilation of all the laws of Nevada of a general nature. It was enacted by the 1957 Legislature as the law of Nevada, and all new general laws are made a part thereof. Special or local laws, such as those making appropriations, making land transfers, giving permission for bond issues, or for other purely local, temporary, or special purposes are not included in NRS, but they may be found in the session laws.

A bill amends, adds to, or repeals existing law. A bill does not become law until it is passed by both houses of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. After it is introduced but before it is passed, a bill may be amended to change its overall effect on existing law. The bill, as amended, can then be passed to amend existing law.

New language added to an existing law is indicated when a bill is printed by the use of italics. Italics are shown on the typed copy of the bill by underscoring; all underscored material on the typed copy of the bill is new language. Language to be deleted is enclosed by brackets. An open bracket "[" is inserted before the first word or figure to be deleted and a closed bracket "]" is inserted at the end of the material to be deleted. No brackets appear in between, regardless of paragraphing.

The summary appearing in the heading of a bill is not a part of the law and need not be changed by amendment when a bill is amended. It is a

guide to the legislator and clerical staff as to the subject matter of a bill. A number appears at the end of each summary (for example, BDR 17-142) which is of no significance to anyone but the bill drafter; this is his file number, and facilitates keeping track of the bill after it is introduced.

Postaudit and Budget Analysis

This function is performed by the Fiscal Analyst, who is a part of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and appointed by the Legislative Commission. During and between sessions of the Legislature, the Fiscal Analyst is frequently called upon to furnish or analyze data relevant to fiscal matters in state government.

As expressed in Nevada Revised Statutes § 218.770, the objectives of the postaudit and budget analysis program are:

1. To perform a postaudit of all accounts, books, and other financial records of all state departments that are charged with the collection, custody, or expenditure of public funds, and to prepare a written report or reports of such audit or audits to the legislative commission and to such other person or persons designated in this chapter.
2. To personally, or by his authorized assistants, examine and audit when ordered by the legislative commission all fiscal books, records, and accounts of all officers, personnel, custodians of public funds, disbursing officers, property custodians, and purchasing agents, and to make independent verifications of all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of the state, and its officers and departments, now in existence or hereafter created.
3. To recommend such changes in the accounting system or systems and record or records of the state departments as in his opinion will augment or provide a uniform, adequate, and efficient system of records and accounting.
4. To determine whether the handling of the public money is protected by adequate accounting controls.
5. To determine whether all revenues or accounts due have been collected or properly accounted for and whether expenditures have been made in conformance with law and good business practice.
6. To determine whether the fiscal controls established by law and by administrative regulation are being properly applied.
7. To determine whether fraud or dishonesty has occurred in the handling of funds or property.
8. To determine whether property and equipment are properly accounted for and that none is improperly used or disposed of.
9. To determine whether the accounting reports and statements issued by the agency under examination are an accurate reflection of the operations and financial condition.
10. To cooperate with the executive officers of any and all state departments in outlining and installing a uniform, adequate, and efficient system of records and accounting.
11. To require the aid and assistance of executives and officials, auditors, accountants, and other employees of all the state departments at all times in the inspection, examination, and audit of any and all books, accounts, and records in their possession.
12. To employ and authorize, at his discretion and subject to his direction and responsibility, an independent public accountant or firm of

public accountants, doing business within the State of Nevada, to perform an audit, inspection and examination of all books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers, or other records of all state departments whose disbursements in whole or in part are paid out of the funds received from sources other than the general fund, or whose funds may be considered funds held in trust and not used for general governmental purposes, or whose funds are invested. The expenses and costs for such independent audit shall be paid by the state department audited. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the Employment Security Department.

13. To ascertain facts and make recommendations to the Legislature concerning the state budget and the estimates of the expenditure requirements of the departments, institutions, and agencies of the state government.

14. To make projections of future public revenues for the use of the Legislature.

15. To make recommendations to the Legislative Commission for the enactment or amendment of statutes based upon the results of the performance of his postaudit duties.

218.810 Examination of activities of state departments by fiscal analyst to determine duplication of effort; reports.

1. The fiscal analyst shall prepare an annual report to the governor, the legislative counsel bureau and members of the legislature. * * *

2. The annual report shall contain, among other things:

* * * (b) Specific recommendations to the legislature for the amendment of existing laws or the enactment of new laws designed to improve the functioning of various departments of the state government to the end that more efficient service may be rendered and the cost of government reduced.

DISTINCTION BETWEEN TYPES OF LEGISLATION

Bill

A bill is a draft of a proposed statute, which, to become law, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature on roll call vote and be approved by the Governor.

One-house Resolution

A one-house resolution is adopted by either house to express an opinion, appoint a committee, express regret on the death of a former Member of the Legislature or other person, request the return of a bill from the other body for a stated purpose, recognize a meritorious service, commemorate a special day or occasion or appoint attachés, to request studies, and to provide postage and stationery money for the members.

Concurrent Resolution

A concurrent resolution is adopted by both houses to express facts, principles, opinions, and purposes of the Senate and Assembly, and for authorizing joint committees of the two houses. It can also be used to express regret on deaths, extend congratulations, commemorate special occasions, request studies, and to request the return of a bill from the Governor for a stated purpose. In 1963 the Legislature amended a joint standing rule so as to prohibit concurrent resolutions being used for congratulating any person or organization for insignificant accomplishments. Congratulatory resolutions must receive the approval of the Committee on Legislative Functions of the appropriate house prior to introduction.

Joint Resolution

A joint resolution is passed by both houses in the same manner as a bill. It, too, must be signed by the Governor *unless* it is a measure amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada. Joint resolutions are used for the purpose of requesting the Congress of the United States, the President, or a federal agency, or members of the Nevada congressional delegation to perform some act believed to be for the best interests of the State and/or nation. The joint resolution is employed as indicated above to amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada, and also to propose or ratify an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

INTRODUCTION, CONSIDERATION, AND PASSAGE OF LEGISLATION

A bill, to become law, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature and be approved by the Governor, or be passed by both houses over the Governor's veto in accordance with constitutional and statutory provisions of the State of Nevada.

A bill proceeds through the Nevada Legislature as follows:

Under that certain order of business entitled "Introduction, First Reading, and Reference," the bills are delivered by pages to the desk of the Chief Clerk or Secretary, as the case may be, who assigns numbers to the bills and gives them first reading by title. Usually a motion is made for referral to committee by the introducer. Shortly thereafter, the duplicate is sent to the Printing Office for first printing, and the triplicate to the office of the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk for future use in comparing the accuracy of the printed copy with the typewritten copy. By the following day, printed copies of the bill are inserted in the bill books of all members of the Legislature, and the official copy is delivered to the Chief Clerk or Secretary, as the case may be. Immediately thereafter, the official copy is delivered to the chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred, and his receipt taken therefor.

There is no requirement in Nevada that makes it mandatory to report bills out of committees. Committees may or may not report bills out to the floor of the houses for further action, and they may report them out with a variety of recommendations. Bills may be withdrawn and re-referred to other committees or other action taken by a simple motion in the Assembly, but in the Senate, once a bill is referred to a committee, a two-thirds majority is necessary in order to withdraw the bill from committee.

When a bill is reported from committee with or without recommendation, and with or without amendment, it is ready for second reading and adoption of the amendment, which is another order of business. The Constitution of the State of Nevada requires that all bills be given three separate readings on three separate days, unless they are declared emergency measures. If a bill is reported from committee without amendment, it is usually given second reading immediately on the same day it is reported out. If the committee recommends amendment, the second reading and adoption of amendment is usually held over until the next day, when Xerox copies of the amendment can be placed on the members' desks prior to actual adoption of the amendment. Upon the adoption of amendment, the bill is sent to the Printing Office for reprinting; the duplicate copy of the amendment (amendments are typed in multiple copies) is stapled to the back of the bill and becomes a permanent part thereof. Then the official copy with the attached amendment is sent to the office of the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, with proper receipt taken therefor, and the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk prepares proper copy for use by the Printing Office in reprinting the bill.

Upon the return of the bill from the Printing Office, after second reading, adoption of amendment, and reprinting, the bill is engrossed; that is, the printed copy as amended is compared with the triplicate typewritten copy and the amendment form stapled to the back of the

bill. This is done by engrossment employees in the office of the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk and, after corrections are made, the bill is returned to the Chief Clerk or Secretary, as the case may be, and the order in which they are returned determines the order in which the bills reach the General File.

At the end of each day's session, the bills placed on the General File for third reading and final passage are listed on the blackboards in the houses, and printed in the Daily History. When the order of business "General File and Third Reading" is reached on the following day, the bills are considered in their proper order. The Chief Clerk or Secretary reads the bill by title, he reads the enacting clause, and the Constitution requires that he read each section. This constitutional requirement was originally made when bills were not printed and the only information that members had of bills was when they were read in their entirety. At the present time, the chief parliamentary officers read the sections by section number only in order to give the members the opportunity to amend any given section from the floor. If new amendments are proposed and adopted, the process stops immediately, and the bill is sent back for reprinting and goes through the aforementioned reprinting and engrossment process once more. If there are no amendments, the merits of the bill are open for discussion, and in due time the Chief Clerk or the Secretary will call the roll. In order for the bill to pass, the Constitution requires that a majority of the members elected vote for the bill. After the announcement of the vote, the title and the preamble of the bill are open for amendment, said amendments, of course, being unnecessary if the bill is defeated. If the title or preamble is amended, the bill is sent to the Printing Office for reprinting and engrossment once more, and, upon completion of that process, it is transmitted to the opposite house. If there are no amendments the bill is transmitted to the opposite house on the following day; it cannot be transmitted immediately because the standing rules provide that notice of reconsideration may be given on the day in which the bill is passed.

Each bill must go through the entire process all over again when it is transmitted to the other house. If an Assembly bill is passed by the Senate without amendment, it is sent back to the Assembly for final enrollment and delivery to the Governor. If the Senate amends an Assembly bill, then it is necessary for the Assembly to concur or not to concur with the amendments. If the Assembly concurs in the amendments the bill is ready for enrollment. If it does not concur, the bill must go to conference for final settlement of the amendments, and, when the amendments are agreed upon, the necessary changes are made by the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk and the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk sends the bill to the Printing Office for enrollment by printing. If three conference committees cannot agree upon a bill, the bill is dead, as provided by Joint Standing Rule No. 1.

When a bill is ready for enrollment, the official copy is sent to the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, who prepares copy for the use of the Printing Office in printing the enrolled bill. The enrolled bill is bound in different covers and returned to the office of the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk for proofreading and comparison with the official copy. When proven satisfactory, the official enrolled bill is signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, and the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the Assembly, and then delivered to the Governor for his consideration. At the same

time, the official copy is delivered to the Secretary of State for permanent filing. The Governor has the choice of signing bills, vetoing bills, or allowing them to become law without his signature. If a bill is delivered to him while the Legislature is in session, he has 5 days to make his decision. If it is delivered to him after the Legislature has adjourned *sine die*, he has 10 days to make his decision.

Effective Date of the Bill

If no specific date is included in a bill to indicate when it will become effective (Example—"This act shall become effective upon passage and approval" or "This act shall become effective May 1, 1969"), it automatically becomes operative on July 1 of the year in which the bill is passed (July 1, 1969, for this session of the Legislature).

Adoption or Passage of Resolutions

The Constitution requires that bills and joint resolutions be processed and passed in an identical manner, except that joint resolutions amending the Constitution are not delivered to the Governor for his signature, but are delivered to the Secretary of State for safekeeping and return to the Legislature for approval a second time at the next session; or, if they have been approved by the Legislature for two sessions at which the membership has changed, they are placed on the ballot for approval by the people at the next general election.

Concurrent resolutions must be adopted by both houses; they may be adopted by a voice vote, and only a majority of the members present are necessary for the adoption. Concurrent resolutions are not signed by the Governor and are delivered to the Secretary of State for safekeeping.

Simple Senate or Assembly one-house resolutions are adopted by a voice vote, by a simple majority of the members present, and are enrolled and delivered to the Secretary of State.

Amendments to Bills

All amendments to bills are prepared by the bill drafter, except for very minor amendments from the floor, which the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of the Assembly will recognize. This is to avoid inconsistencies in the law and to assure correct form and procedure. For instance, an amendment to the body of a bill frequently entails an amendment to the title of the bill. A law with an incomplete or incorrect title is unconstitutional.

Italic print is used to indicate additions to existing law, and brackets are used to indicate deletions from existing law. But to amend a bill which is not yet law, additions and deletions are not indicated in this manner. Changes are made by instruction, specifically setting forth what wording or punctuation is to be added or deleted, including brackets and underscored material. Brackets may be removed entirely from the bill by stating in the amendment to the bill that they are to be removed; and wording can be added by stating in the amendment to the bill that quoted material is to be inserted in a certain place. If the added material is wording amending an existing section of the law, it is underscored within the quotation marks but, if the added wording is to the bill itself or to otherwise nonunderscored material, it is merely quoted and not underscored.

If a bill amends a section of existing law, and a proposed amendment to the bill deletes that amendment, the bill as a whole is amended by striking out the section of the bill in its entirety. In doing this, we are not deleting the section of existing law from the statute books, but merely deleting the section from the bill which proposed to amend the existing law. Thus, the existing law will not change, but the bill will contain one less section. If the bill is short, subsequent sections may be renumbered by amendment. If it is long, the section is deleted in its entirety and the words "Deleted by amendment" are placed following the section number.

Amendment blanks are numbered consecutively from 1 up. There are no duplicate numbers. Each amendment to each section or bill will appear on a separate blank with a separate number. Thus, A.B. 25 may have amendments numbered 3, 15, and 53. No two amendments will carry the same number, and thus will never be related to the wrong bill.

If an amendment as drafted by the bill drafter's office is not satisfactory and needs to be changed, it should be returned to the bill drafter's office by the introducer or Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, and it should be placed on a new numbered amendment blank. The old number will not be used again. This must be done so that, when the bill drafter's office lists an amendment as having passed, there will be no chance that it was changed or part of it was lost in the Legislature. This would make the bill drafter's records incorrect and might seriously affect a later amendment.

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING

From the foregoing, it can be readily seen that the mechanics involved in the mere physical handling of each piece of legislation are quite complex. However, one factor that contributes greatly to a smooth-flowing operation in the Nevada Legislature is the fact that the State of Nevada has had its own State Printing Office since 1879. Throughout these many years, the Printing Office has saved thousands of dollars to the taxpayers through the efficiency and high quality of its work. A convenient location near the Capitol Building and the employment of top-calibre personnel are irreplaceable assets during a legislative session, when speed and accuracy are of utmost importance.

Under the Nevada Revised Statutes, it is incumbent upon the Superintendent of State Printing to perform the following services for the Legislature:

1. Maintain a bill filing and mailing room.
2. File all bills, resolutions, daily journals, and other papers as may be ordered by the Senate or Assembly.
3. Receive from the Senate or Assembly all matter ordered by either house to be printed and bound, or either printed or bound, and shall keep a record of the same and of the order in which it may be received. When the work is executed he shall deliver the finished sheets or volumes to the Sergeant at Arms of either house, as the case may be, or to any person authorized to receive them.
4. Receive from the legislative counsel and print or preset type for printing, legislative measures prior to introduction.
5. Perform such duties in connection with the filing and distribution of bills, resolutions, daily journals and other papers as may be required by law or the rules or special orders of either house of the Legislature.
6. All requests for mailing or distribution of bills and legislative publications shall be filed with the Superintendent of State Printing. He shall print a sufficient number as may be necessary for legislative requirements.
7. Sets of bills, or other legislative publications, shall be delivered free upon request to:
 - (a) Members of the Legislature.
 - (b) Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for the proper function of their respective houses.
 - (c) Legislative Counsel Bureau.
 - (d) Offices of all elected state, county, township, school, and municipal officials.
 - (e) Offices of all state agencies and departments.
 - (f) Justices and the Clerk of the Supreme Court.
 - (g) Judges and clerks of the district courts.
 - (h) The Library of Congress.
 - (i) County and city libraries and the library of the University of Nevada.
 - (j) Accredited members of the press.
8. During each session of the Legislature, the Superintendent of State Printing shall print daily in separate book form a sufficient number of copies of the Journal of the previous day's proceedings of each house to supply the members and officers of both houses.
9. Every legislative day during the session there must be printed a

complete History of all bills and resolutions originating in or acted upon by the respective houses. The History shall show the action taken upon each measure up to and including the legislative day preceding its issuance.

10. Along with the daily History, a daily file of bills ready for consideration shall be printed each legislative day for each house.

When the session has adjourned *sine die*, the Printing Office, after receiving from the Secretary of State a copy of all acts and resolutions passed at said session, must:

1. Print and bind 800 copies of such acts and resolutions as "Statutes of Nevada," said statutes to be indexed by the Legislative Counsel Bureau with said index to be printed and bound with the statutes.

2. Distribute one copy of the advance sheets to each county clerk, county auditor, district judge, district attorney, and justice of the peace in the State.

3. Print 125 copies of the Journals of each house, and each member of the Legislature of which such Journals are the record shall be entitled to one copy of the Journal of each house.

4. Final copies of the History of each house are to be printed and bound for deposit in the office of the Secretary of State and for distribution to interested persons.

A FINAL WORD CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Too few persons understand the legislative process and it is our hope that this manual has offered some clarification. A realization of the complexities involved may alleviate in some measure the disappointments which a sponsor must experience as a bill winds its way through the Legislature.

Rarely is a bill passed in its initially drafted form; nor would passage without alteration be desirable and democratic. Once a bill is drafted to the satisfaction of the sponsor and is introduced, it becomes exposed to the most careful scrutiny. First the bill is assigned to a committee, where it is subject to exhaustive examination by the members. Meanwhile, the contents of the bill may be given statewide newspaper publicity, and, in some instances, editorials are published, setting forth the merits of the proposed legislation.

After being reported out of the assigned committee, the bill is subjected to thorough discussion by all members of the house of origin, and when it meets its final test in a roll call vote it is often no longer in its original form. However, that is not the end, for the bill is then transmitted to the other house, where it will pass through a similar process. If passed by that house without further amendment, the bill goes to the Governor for his acceptance or rejection.

Thus, the bill, upon signature by the Governor, may differ from the wording of the initial draft, but it embodies the thinking of scores of men and is designed to benefit the majority of the people of the State.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

ARTICLE 3.

DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.

Section. 1. **Three separate departments; separation of powers.** The powers of the Government of the State of Nevada shall be divided into three separate departments,—the Legislative,—the Executive and the Judicial; and no persons charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any functions, appertaining to either of the others, except in the cases herein expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE 4.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Section. 1. **Legislative power vested in senate and assembly.** The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a Senate and Assembly which shall be designated "The Legislature of the State of Nevada" and the sessions of such Legislature shall be held at the seat of government of the State.

Sec. 2. **Biennial sessions of legislature; commencement.** The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the 3rd Monday of January next ensuing the election of members of the Assembly, unless the Governor of the State shall, in the interim, convene the Legislature by proclamation.

[Amended in 1889, 1958 and 1960. The first amendment was proposed and passed by the 1885 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1887 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889. See: Statutes of Nevada 1885, p. 151; Statutes of Nevada 1887, p. 165. The second amendment was proposed and passed by the 1955 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1957 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1958 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1955, p. 946; Statutes of Nevada 1957, p. 793. The third amendment was proposed by initiative petition and approved and ratified by the people at the general election of 1960.]

Sec: 3. **Members of Assembly: Election and term of office.** The members of the Assembly shall be chosen biennially [biennially] by the qualified electors of their respective districts, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November and their term of office shall be two years from the day next after their election.

Sec: 4. **Senators: Election and term of office.** Senators shall be chosen at the same time and places as members of the Assembly by the qualified electors of their respective districts, and their term of Office shall be four Years from the day next after their election.

Sec. 5. Number of senators and assemblymen; apportionment of assemblymen. Senators and members of the assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties and districts which they represent, and the number of senators shall not be less than one-third, nor more than one-half of that of the members of the assembly.

The senate shall consist of one senator from each county. The members of the assembly shall be apportioned on the basis of population; provided, that each county shall be entitled to at least one assemblyman. It shall be the mandatory duty of the legislature at its first session after the taking of the decennial census of the United States in the year 1950, and after each subsequent decennial census, to fix by law the number of assemblymen, and apportion them among the several counties of the state, according to the number of inhabitants in them, respectively.

[Amended in 1950. Proposed and passed by the 1947 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1949 legislature; approved and ratified by the people at the 1950 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1947, p. 881; Statutes of Nevada 1949, p. 685.]

Sec: 6. Houses are judges of members' qualifications; choice of officers; rules of proceedings; expulsion. Each House shall judge of the qualifications, elections and returns of its own members, choose its own officers (except the President of the Senate), determine the rules of its proceedings and may punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two thirds of all the members elected, expel a member.

Sec: 7. Punishment of nonmembers. Either House, during the session, may punish, by imprisonment, any person not a member, who shall have been guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence; but such imprisonment shall not extend beyond the final adjournment of the session.

Sec: 8. Senators and assemblymen ineligible to certain offices. No Senator or member of Assembly shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, nor for one year thereafter be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such office as may be filled by elections by the people.

Sec: 9. Federal officers ineligible to state office; exceptions. No person holding any lucrative office under the Government of the United States or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of Profit under this State; Provided, that Post-Masters whose compensation does not exceed Five Hundred dollars per annum, or commissioners of deeds, shall not be deemed as holding a lucrative office.

Sec: 10. Embezzler of public funds ineligible to office; disqualification for bribery. Any person who shall be convicted of the embezzlement, or defalcation of the public funds of this State or who may be convicted of having given or offered a bribe to procure his election or appointment to office, or received a bribe to aid in the procurement of office for any other person, shall be disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust in this State; and the Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide by

law for the punishment of such defalcation, bribery, or embezzlement as a felony.

Sec: 11. Privilege of members: Freedom from arrest on civil process. Members of the Legislature shall be privileged from arrest on civil process during the session of the Legislature, and for fifteen days next before the commencement of each session.

Sec. 12. Filling vacancies. In case of the death or resignation of any member of the legislature, either senator or assemblyman, the county commissioners of the county from which such member was elected shall appoint a person of the same political party as the party which elected such senator or assemblyman to fill such vacancy; *provided*, that this section shall apply only in cases where no biennial election or any regular election at which county officers are to [be] elected takes place between the time of such death or resignation and the next succeeding session of the legislature.

[Amended in 1922 and 1944. The first amendment was proposed and passed by the 1919 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1921 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1922 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1919, p. 478; Statutes of Nevada 1921, p. 412. The second amendment was proposed and passed by the 1941 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1943 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1944 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1941, p. 563; Statutes of Nevada 1943, p. 311.]

Sec: 13. Quorum; compelling attendance. A majority of all the members elected to each House shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but a smaller number may adjourn, from day to day and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may prescribe[.]

Sec: 14. Journal. Each House shall keep a journal of its own proceedings which shall be published and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall at the desire of any three members present, be entered on the journal.

Sec: 15. Open sessions; adjournment for more than 3 days. The doors of each House shall be kept open during its session, except the Senate while sitting in executive session, and neither shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which they may be holding their sessions.

Sec: 16. Bills may originate in either house; amendment. Any bill may originate in either House of the Legislature, and all bills passed by one may be amended in the other.

Sec: 17. Act to embrace one subject only; title; amendment. Each law enacted by the Legislature shall embrace but one subject, and matter, properly connected therewith, which subject shall be briefly expressed in the title; and no law shall be revised or amended by reference to its title only; but, in such case, the act as revised or section as amended, shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Sec: 18. Reading of bills; vote on final passage; majority necessary to pass bills and resolutions. Every bill shall be read by sections on three several days, in each House, unless in case of emergency, two thirds of the House where such bill may be pending shall deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill by sections, on its final passage, shall in no case be dispensed with, and the vote on the final passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays to be entered on the journals of each House; and a majority of all the members elected to each house, shall be necessary to pass every bill or joint resolution, and all bills or joint resolutions so passed, shall be signed by the presiding officers of the respective Houses and by the Secretary of the Senate and clerk of the Assembly.

Section 19. Manner of drawing money from treasury. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

[Amended in 1954. Proposed and passed by the 1951 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1953 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1954 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1951, p. 584; Statutes of Nevada 1953, p. 717.]

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

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

For the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors;

Regulating the practice of courts of justice;

Providing for changing the venue in civil and criminal cases;

Granting divorces;

Changing the names of persons;

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

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

Regulating county and township business;

Regulating the election of county and township officers;

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

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

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

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

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

Releasing the indebtedness, liability, or obligation of any corporation, association, or person to the state, or to any county, town, or city of this state; but nothing in this section shall be construed to deny or restrict the power of the legislature to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of county officers, to authorize and empower the boards of county commissioners of the various counties of the state to establish and regulate the compensation and fees of township officers in their respective

counties, to establish and regulate the rates of freight, passage, toll, and charges of railroads, toll-roads, ditch, flume and tunnel companies incorporated under the laws of this state or doing business therein.

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

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

Sec: 22. Suit against state. Provision may be made by general law for bringing suit against the State as to all liabilities originating after the adoption of this Constitution[.]

Sec: 23. Enacting clause; law to be passed by bill. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "The people of the State of Nevada represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," and no law shall be enacted except by bill.

Sec: 24. Lotteries prohibited. No lottery shall be authorized by this State, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

Sec: 25. Uniform county, township government. The Legislature shall establish a system of County and Township Government which shall be uniform throughout the State.

Sec: 26. Boards of county commissioners: Election and duties. The Legislature shall provide by law, for the election of a Board of County Commissioners in each County, and such County Commissioners shall jointly and individually perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

Sec: 27. Disqualification of jurors; elections. Laws shall be made to exclude from serving on juries, all persons not qualified electors of this State, and all persons who shall have been convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery [forgery,] larceny or other high crimes, unless restored to civil rights; and laws shall be passed regulating elections, and prohibiting under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice.

Sec: 28. Legislative officers and employees: Increase, decrease of compensation. No money shall be drawn from the State Treasury as salary or compensation to any officer or employee of the Legislature, or either branch thereof, except in cases where such salary or compensation has been fixed by a law in force prior to the election or appointment of such officer or employee; and the salary or compensation so fixed, shall neither be increased nor diminished so as to apply to any officer or employee of the Legislature, or either branch thereof at such Session; Provided, that this restriction shall not apply to the first session of the Legislature.

Sec: 29. Duration of regular, special sessions. [Repealed in 1958.]

[Sec. 29 of Art. 4 of the original constitution was repealed by vote of the people at the 1958 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1955, p. 945; Statutes of Nevada 1957, p. 793. The original section read: "The first regular session of the Legislature under this Constitution may extend to Ninety days, but no subsequent regular session shall exceed sixty days, nor any special session convened by the Governor exceed twenty days."]

Sec: 30. Homesteads exempt from forced sales; joint consent required for alienation; recording of homestead declaration. A homestead as provided by law, shall be exempt from forced sale under any process of law, and shall not be alienated without the joint consent of husband and wife when that relation exists; but no property shall be exempt from sale for taxes or for the payment of obligations contracted for the purchase of said premises, or for the erection of improvements thereon; Provided, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any process of law obtained by virtue of a lien given by the consent of both husband and wife, and laws shall be enacted providing for the recording of such homestead within the County in which the same shall be situated[.]

Sec: 31. Separate property of wife; community property. All property, both real and personal, of the wife owned or claimed by her before marriage, and that acquired afterward by gift, devise or descent, shall be her separate property; and laws shall be passed, more clearly defining the rights of the wife in relation as well to her separate property, as to that held in common with her husband. Laws shall also be passed providing for the registration of the wives separate property.

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

[Amended in 1889. Proposed and passed by the 1887 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1889 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at a special election held February 11, 1889. See: Statutes of Nevada 1887, p. 161; Statutes of Nevada 1889, p. 151.]

Sec: 33. Compensation of members of legislature; payment of actual expenses for postage, stationery; additional allowances for officers. The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, a compensation to be fixed by law and paid out of the public treasury, for not to exceed 60 days during any regular session of the legislature and not to exceed 20 days during any special session convened by the governor; but no increase of such compensation shall take effect during the term for which the members of either house shall have been elected Provided, that an appropriation may be made for the payment of such actual expenses as members of the Legislature may incur for postage, express charges, newspapers and stationery not exceeding the sum of Sixty dollars for any general or special session to each member; and Furthermore

Provided, that the Speaker of the Assembly, and Lieutenant Governor, as President of the Senate, shall each, during the time of their actual attendance as such presiding officers receive an additional allowance of two dollars per diem.

[Amended in 1958. Proposed and passed by the 1955 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1957 legislature; approved and ratified by the people at the 1958 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1955, p. 946; Statutes of Nevada, 1957, p. 794.]

Sec: 34. Election of United States Senators. In all elections for United States Senators, such elections shall be held in joint convention of both Houses of the Legislature. It shall be the duty of the Legislature which convenes next preceding the expiration of the term of such Senator, to elect his successor. If a vacancy in such Senatorial representation from any cause occur, it shall be the duty of the Legislature then in Session or at the succeeding Session thereof, to supply such vacancy[.] If the Legislature shall at any time as herein provided, fail to unite in a joint convention within twenty days after the commencement of the Session of the Legislature for the election [of] such Senator it shall be the duty of the Governor, by proclamation to convene the two Houses of the Legislature in joint convention, within not less than five days nor exceeding ten days from the publication of his proclamation, and the joint convention when so assembled shall proceed to elect the Senator as herein provided.

[This section became obsolete in 1913 with the adoption of Amendment XVII to the Constitution of the United States of America.]

Sec: 35. Bills to be presented to governor; approval; disapproval and reconsideration by legislature; failure of governor to return bill. Every bill which may have passed the Legislature, shall, before it becomes a law be presented to the Governor. If he approve it, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it with his objections, to the House in which it originated, which House shall cause such objections to be entered upon its journal, and proceed to reconsider it; If after such reconsideration it again pass both Houses by yeas and nays, by a vote of two thirds of the members elected to each House it shall become a law notwithstanding the Governors objections. If any bill shall not be returned within five days after it shall have been presented to him (Sunday excepted) exclusive of the day on which he received it, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature by its final adjournment, prevent such return, in which case it shall be a law, unless the Governor within ten days next after the adjournment (Sundays excepted) shall file such bill with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State, who shall lay the same before the Legislature at its next Session, in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor, and if the same shall receive the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the Legislature, upon a vote taken by yeas and nays to be entered upon the journals of each house, it shall become a law.

[Sec. 36.] **Abolishment of counties; approval by county electors.** The legislature shall not abolish any county unless the qualified voters of the county affected shall at a general or special election first approve such proposed abolishment by a majority of all the voters voting at such

election. The legislature shall provide by law the method of initiating and conducting such election.

[Added in 1940. Proposed and passed by the 1937 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1939 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1940 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1937, p. 564; Statutes of Nevada 1939, p. 360.]

Sec. 37. Continuity of government in case of emergency attack; succession to public offices; legislative quorum requirements; relocation of seat of government. The legislature, in order to insure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, shall have the power and the immediate duty to provide for immediate and temporary succession to the powers and duties of public offices, of whatever nature and whether filled by election or appointment, the incumbents of which may become unavailable for carrying on the powers and duties of such offices, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary and proper for insuring the continuity of governmental operations, including changes in quorum requirements in the legislature and the relocation of the seat of government. In the exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the legislature shall conform to the requirements of this constitution except to the extent that in the judgment of the legislature so to do would be impracticable or would admit of undue delay.

[Added in 1964. Proposed and passed by the 1961 legislature; agreed to and passed by the 1963 legislature; and approved and ratified by the people at the 1964 general election. See: Statutes of Nevada 1961, p. 831; Statutes of Nevada 1963, p. 1416.]

ARTICLE 5.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Sec: 9. Special sessions of legislature; business at extraordinary sessions. The Governor may on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by Proclamation and shall state to both houses when organized, the purpose for which they have been convened, and the Legislature shall transact no legislative business, except that for which they were specially convened, or such other legislative business as the Governor may call to the attention of the Legislature while in Session.

Sec: 10. Governor's message. He shall communicate by Message to the Legislature at every regular Session the condition of the State and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient[.]

Sec: 11. Adjournment of legislature by governor. In case of a disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as he may think proper; Provided, it be not beyond the time fixed for the meeting of the next Legislature.

ARTICLE 7.

IMPEACHMENT AND REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Section. 1. Impeachments: Trial; conviction. The Assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching. The concurrence of a majority of all the

members elected, shall be necessary to an impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate, and when sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon Oath or Affirmation, to do justice according to Law and Evidence. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shall preside over the Senate while sitting to try the Governor or Lieutenant Governor upon impeachment. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the Senators elected.

Sec: 2. Who may be impeached. The Governor and other State and Judicial Officers, except Justices of the Peace shall be liable to impeachment for Misdemeanor or Malfeasance in Office; but judgement in such case shall not extend further than removal from Office and disqualification to hold any Office of honor, profit, or trust under this State. The party whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgement and punishment according to law.

Sec: 3. Removal of supreme court justices, district judges. For any reasonable cause to be entered on the journals of each House, which may, or may not be sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the District Courts shall be removed from Office on the vote of two thirds of the Members elected to each branch of the Legislature, and the Justice or Judge complained of, shall be served with a copy of the complaint against him, and shall have an opportunity of being heard in person or by counsel in his defense, Provided, that no member of either branch of the Legislature shall be eligible to fill the vacancy occasioned by such removal.

Sec: 4. Removal of other civil officers. Provisions shall be made by law for the removal from Office of any Civil Officer other than those in this Article previously specified, for Malfeasance, or Nonfeasance in the Performance of his duties.

ARTICLE 15.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec: 6. Number of members of legislature limited. The aggregate number of members of both branches of the Legislature shall never exceed Seventy-five.

Sec: 8. Publication of general statutes, supreme court opinions; effective date of supreme court judgment. The Legislature shall provide for speedy publication of all Statute laws of a general nature, and such decisions of the Supreme Court, as it may deem expedient; and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person; *Provided*, that no judgment of the Supreme Court shall take effect and be operative until the Opinion of the Court in such case shall be filed with Clerk of said Court.

Sec: 9. Compensation of officers whose compensation fixed by constitution: Increase, decrease. The Legislature may, at any time, provide by law for increasing or diminishing the salaries or compensation of any of

the Officers, whose salaries or compensation is fixed in this Constitution; Provided, no such change of Salary or compensation shall apply to any Officer during the term for which he may have been elected.

Sec: 13. Census by legislature and congress: Basis of representation in houses of legislature. The enumeration of the inhabitants of this State shall be taken under the direction of the Legislature if deemed necessary in AD Eighteen hundred and Sixty five, AD Eighteen hundred and Sixty seven, AD Eighteen hundred and Seventy five, and every ten years thereafter; and these enumerations, together with the census that may be taken under the direction of the Congress of the United States in A.D. Eighteen hundred and Seventy, and every subsequent ten years shall serve as the basis of representation in both houses of the Legislature.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE NEVADA LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATORS: QUALIFICATIONS, ELECTIONS, TERMS, RESIGNATIONS AND PRIVILEGES

218.010 Qualifications of state senators and assemblymen. No person shall be eligible to the office of state senator or assemblyman who:

1. Is not a qualified elector and who has not been a citizen resident of this state for 1 year next preceding his election.
2. At the time of election has not attained the age of 21 years.

218.020 Assemblymen: Election; terms; certificates of election. Assemblymen shall be chosen biennially, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, on the Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November, and their term of office shall be 2 years from the day next after their election. Assemblymen shall receive certificates of election from:

1. The board of county commissioners, if elected from a district comprising but one or part of one county.
2. The governor, if elected from a district comprising more than one county.

218.030 State senators: Election; terms; certificates of election; determination of initial terms in 1966.

1. Senators shall be chosen at the same time and places as assemblymen, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, and their term of office shall be 4 years from the day next after their election. Senators shall receive certificates of election from:

- (a) The board of county commissioners, if elected from a district comprising but one or part of one county.
- (b) The governor, if elected from a district comprising more than one county.

2. The terms of office of all incumbent state senators shall expire with the general election in 1966, and 20 senators shall be elected from the districts provided in subsection 4 of NRS 218.050 at such general election.

3. The senators so elected shall, on a day to be fixed by the secretary of state which shall be subsequent to the canvass of the vote by the supreme court and prior to the convening of the next general or special session of the legislature, meet in the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of drawing lots to divide their initial terms into lengths of 2 and 4 years. The secretary of state shall prepare the lots and conduct the drawing in compliance with the following subsections.

4. The eight senators from Clark County shall draw lots to select four whose term of office shall be 4 years from the day next after their election and four whose term of office shall be 2 years from such day.

5. The six senators from Washoe County shall draw lots to select three whose term of office shall be 4 years from the day next after their election and three whose term of office shall be 2 years from such day.

6. The six senators from the single-senator districts shall draw lots

to select three whose term of office shall be 4 years from the day next after their election and three whose term of office shall be 2 years from such day.

7. The secretary of state shall then certify the results of the drawing to the officials whose duty it is under subsection 1 to issue the respective certificates of election, and these officials shall issue such certificates showing the length of term accordingly.

8. Per diem allowances and travel expenses, as provided by law for senators, for attendance at the meeting provided in subsection 3 shall be a proper charge against the legislative fund.

293.185 Offices for filing declarations, certificates and acceptances of candidacies. The declaration of candidacy, the certificate of candidacy and the acceptance of candidacy shall be filed during regular office hours, as follows:

1. For United States Senator, Representative in Congress, state offices, state senators and assemblymen to be elected from districts comprising more than one county, and all other offices whose districts comprise more than one county, with the secretary of state.

2. For district offices voted for wholly within one county, state senators and assemblymen to be elected from districts comprising but one or part of one county, county and township officers, with the county clerk.

293.393 Abstracts of votes cast at general election prepared by county commissioners; certificates of election.

1. On or before the 10th day after any general election, the board of county commissioners shall open the returns of votes cast and make abstracts of the votes.

2. Abstracts of votes shall be prepared in such manner as the secretary of state shall prescribe by regulation.

3. The county clerk shall make out a certificate of election to each of the persons having the highest number of votes for members of the legislature if elected from a district comprising only that county or part thereof, district, county and township offices.

4. Each such certificate shall be delivered to the person elected upon application at the office of the county clerk.

293.395 Transmission of copy of abstract of votes to secretary of state; canvass of vote by supreme court justices; governor to grant certificates of election, proclaim election.

1. The board of county commissioners, after making the abstract of votes as provided in NRS 293.393, shall cause the county clerk, by an order made and entered in the minutes of its proceedings, to make a copy of such abstract, and forthwith transmit the same to the secretary of state.

2. On the 4th Wednesday of November after each general election, the justices of the supreme court, or a majority thereof, shall meet with the secretary of state, and shall open and canvass the vote for United States Senator and Representative in Congress, members of the legislature elected from districts comprising more than one county, district and state officers, and for and against any question submitted.

3. The governor shall issue certificates of election to and commission

the persons having the highest number of votes and shall also issue proclamations declaring the election of such persons.

218.040 Resignations of senators and assemblymen.

1. Any person who shall receive a certificate of his election or appointment as a senator or assemblyman shall be at liberty to resign the office though he may not have entered upon the execution of its duties or taken the requisite oath of office.

2. Senators and assemblymen, when they resign their seats, shall deliver their resignations to the governor.

218.043 Vacancies in office of senator, assemblyman: Procedure for filling vacancy. Where a vacancy occurs in the office of state senator or assemblyman and no biennial election or regular election at which county officers are to be elected takes place between the occurrence of such vacancy and the next regular or special session of the legislature, the board of county commissioners of the county from which such member was elected shall appoint a person of the same political party as the former incumbent to fill such vacancy. Where the senator or assemblyman was elected from a district comprising more than one county, such appointment shall be made by a joint board composed of all the county commissioners of each county within the district, under the chairmanship of the chairman of the board of county commissioners of the most populous county. If no person receives a plurality of the votes of the joint board, the boards of county commissioners of the respective counties shall each select a candidate, and the appointee shall be chosen by drawing lots among the candidates so selected.

218.044 Employment contracts effecting loss of job seniority of legislators for absence while attending legislative sessions prohibited.

1. On and after April 8, 1967, no contract of employment wherein a private individual, corporation, association or partnership is the employer is lawful or enforceable in this state which works a loss of job seniority of any person by reason of his absence from his regular duties or place of employment while attending a regular or special session of the legislature of this state as a member thereof.

2. The presence in a general contract between employer and employees or their representative of any provision which violates subsection 1 does not affect the validity of any other and separable provision.

218.045 Subpenas of administrative bodies directed to legislators, president of senate ineffective during legislative sessions. No subpoena issued by an administrative body pursuant to law and directed to a member of the legislature of the State of Nevada, or president of the senate, as a witness shall command such member or president to attend and give testimony or produce books, papers, documents or tangible things designated therein during any legislative session.

**NUMBER, APPORTIONMENT OF LEGISLATORS;
ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS**

218.050 Policy for legislative apportionment; number of senators, assemblymen; legislative districts created.

1. The policy for apportionment of the legislature is declared to be:

(a) To provide that the several members of the senate and of the assembly respectively shall represent substantially equal numbers of people, in compliance with the constitutions of the United States and of the State of Nevada.

(b) To preserve the unity of the several counties as a basis for selecting representatives, in order to afford rational representation to homogeneous groups, in recognition of their governmental responsibilities as counties, and in recognition of their separate interest in local legislation.

(c) To divide the state into legislative districts each composed of one or more contiguous whole counties, or of an area wholly within one county, and to apportion to each district a whole number of senators and assemblymen proportionate to its population.

2. The legislature finds as facts that:

(a) Fourteen of the less populous counties of the state can be divided into six districts, each composed of whole counties and substantially equal in population.

(b) If to each of the districts mentioned in paragraph (a) there are apportioned one senator and two assemblymen, whole numbers of senators and assemblymen respectively can be apportioned to each of the more populous counties, within the limits fixed by the constitution on the total number of legislators, to carry out the policy of representation according to population.

3. The senate shall consist of 20 members and the assembly shall consist of 40 members.

4. The following legislative districts are hereby created, and the following numbers of senators and assemblymen apportioned to each respectively:

(a) Clark County: Eight senators and 16 assemblymen.

(b) In Washoe and Storey counties, as divided pursuant to NRS 218.080:

(1) Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey legislative district: Four senators and nine assemblymen.

(2) Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop legislative district: One senator and three assemblymen.

(3) One additional senator to be elected from the whole of Washoe and Storey counties as a flatorial district.

(c) Elko County: One senator and two assemblymen.

(d) In Eureka, Humboldt, Lander and Pershing counties:

(1) One senator to be elected in the four counties.

(2) One assemblyman to be elected in Humboldt County.

(3) One assemblyman to be elected in Eureka, Lander and Pershing counties.

(e) In Churchill and Lyon counties:

(1) One senator to be elected in the two counties.

(2) One assemblyman to be elected in Churchill County.

(3) One assemblyman to be elected in Lyon County.

(f) Douglas and Ormsby counties: One senator and two assemblymen.

(g) In Esmeralda, Mineral and Nye counties:

(1) One senator to be elected in the three counties.

(2) One assemblyman to be elected in an assembly district composed of Esmeralda and Nye counties and Mina township as created by the board of county commissioners of Mineral County and bounded on June 1, 1966.

(3) One assemblyman to be elected in an assembly district composed of the remainder of Mineral County.

(h) Lincoln and White Pine counties: One senator and two assemblymen.

218.055 Clark County senatorial districts.

1. Clark County is divided into four senatorial districts as follows:

(a) The townships of Goodsprings, Henderson, Nelson and Searchlight, as established by the board of county commissioners of Clark County and as bounded on June 1, 1966, constitute senatorial district No. 1, with one senator to be elected at large therein.

(b) The city of North Las Vegas, as its boundaries existing on June 1, 1966 may continue or be altered according to law, constitutes senatorial district No. 2, with one senator to be elected at large therein.

(c) All that portion of Clark County not contained in senatorial districts Nos. 1 and 2 constitutes senatorial district No. 3, with five senators to be elected at large therein.

(d) Clark County as a whole constitutes a flatorial district to be known as senatorial district No. 4, with one senator to be elected at large therein.

2. Senators shall be elected at large from within the district wherein they reside by the qualified electors residing in that district.

218.060 Clark County assembly districts.

1. Clark County is divided into five assembly districts as follows:

(a) The townships of Bunkerville, Goodsprings, Logandale, Mesquite, Moapa, Nelson, Overton and Searchlight, as established by the board of county commissioners of Clark County and as bounded on June 1, 1966, constitute assembly district No. 1, with one assemblyman to be elected at large therein.

(b) The city of North Las Vegas, as its boundaries existing on June 1, 1966, may continue or may be altered according to law, constitutes assembly district No. 2, with two assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

(c) The township of Henderson, as established by the board of county commissioners of Clark County and as bounded on June 1, 1966, constitutes assembly district No. 3, with two assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

(d) All that portion of Clark County not contained in assembly districts Nos. 1 to 3, inclusive, constitutes assembly district No. 4, with nine assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

(e) Assembly districts Nos. 2 and 4 together constitute a flatorial district to be known as assembly district No. 5, with two assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

2. Assemblymen shall be elected at large from within the district wherein they reside by the qualified electors residing in that district.

218.080 Washoe and Storey counties: Legislative districts.

1. Washoe and Storey counties are divided into two legislative districts as follows:

(a) Storey County and the townships of Reno and Verdi, as created by the board of county commissioners of Washoe County and bounded on

June 1, 1966, constitute Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey legislative district, with four senators and nine assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

(b) All the remainder of Washoe County constitutes Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop legislative district, with one senator and three assemblymen to be elected at large therein.

2. Notwithstanding legislative district lines as described in this section by reference to townships, the Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey legislative district shall include the whole of the City of Reno at all times, and the Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop legislative district shall include the whole of the City of Sparks at all times.

3. Senators and assemblymen shall be elected at large from within the district wherein they reside by the qualified electors residing in that district.

4. The county clerk of Washoe County shall, prior to all elections and as provided by law, establish the election precincts within the county in such manner that each election precinct for all elections at which any senators or assemblymen are to be elected, or nominated for election, shall be wholly within some one of the legislative districts. The establishment of an election precinct for any such election which lies partly in two or more legislative districts shall be void.

218.085 Legislative fund: Creation; source; authorized expenditures.

1. The legislative fund is hereby created as a continuing fund in the state treasury for the use of the legislature.

2. Support for the legislative fund shall be provided by legislative appropriation from the general fund.

3. Except as provided in subsection 4, expenditures from the legislative fund shall be made only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of NRS 218.090 to 218.230, inclusive, 218.235, 218.237, 218.2383, 218.2387, 218.280 to 218.520, inclusive, and section 33 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada, for reimbursement of the superintendent of state printing for the printing of legislator's official stationery, cards and other material appropriate to their official duties, as may be authorized by the committee on legislative functions of each house, for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment, and for the payment of routine operating expenses.

4. Expenditures from the legislative fund for purposes other than those specified in subsection 3 of this section shall be made only upon the authority of a concurrent resolution regularly adopted by the senate and assembly.

5. All moneys in the legislative fund shall be paid out on claims approved by the director of the legislative counsel bureau as other claims against the state are paid.

218.087 Legislative flag: Creation; design and colors; when flown.

1. The official flag of the legislature of the State of Nevada is hereby created containing substantially the design and colors submitted by the senior government class of the Tonopah High School, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada, to the 54th session of the legislature, with the addition of the words "Nevada Legislature" which shall appear above and below such design in an arc on the field.

2. The official flag shall be flown over the building where the legislature meets when the legislature is in session.

MEETING AND ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGISLATURE

218.090 Oaths of members of the legislature. Members of the legislature shall take and subscribe to the official oath before they assume their seats as such members, and an entry thereof shall be made on the journal of the proper house.

218.100 Organization of the assembly: Duties of secretary of state.

1. Prior to the meeting of the assembly of each session of the legislature, the secretary of state shall make out a roll of the members-elect, as shall appear by the returns on file in his office. Only such members whose names shall appear upon the roll shall be allowed to participate in the organization of the assembly.

2. On the 1st day of each session of the legislature at 12 m., the secretary of state shall call the assembly to order, and shall preside over the assembly until a presiding officer shall be elected.

218.110 President pro tempore of the senate. Whenever the government is administered by the lieutenant governor, or whenever he shall be unable to attend as president of the senate, the senate shall elect one of its members as president for that occasion.

218.120 Nevada Reports for use of legislature: Receipt and return.

1. The secretary of state shall keep on hand for the exclusive use of the legislature when in session 50 copies of each volume of the Nevada Reports heretofore published.

2. No copy of any such volumes shall be taken from the office of the secretary of state until the person desiring the use of the same shall have deposited his written receipt thereof with the secretary of state.

3. All copies of Nevada Reports so taken from the office of the secretary of state shall be returned on or before the last day of any regular or special session of the legislature. If any person fails to return the reports he shall be liable for the value thereof, together with the costs of suit, to be recovered by suit in the name of the State of Nevada in any court of competent jurisdiction.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE LEGISLATURE

218.130 Officers and employees of the senate. The officers and employees of the senate shall not exceed 17 in number.

218.140 Secretary of the senate. The secretary of the senate shall be elected as an officer by the members of the senate. He shall assign the duties of the senate employees.

218.150 Senate employees: Appointment and suspension. A standing committee of the senate shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all senate employees authorized by law other than the secretary

of the senate. The standing committee shall have authority to suspend any such employee for incompetency or dereliction of duty pending final action by the senate.

218.160 Officers and employees of the assembly. The number of officers and employees of the assembly shall be determined by each session of the assembly as recommended by the assembly committee on legislative functions.

218.170 Chief clerk of the assembly. The chief clerk of the assembly shall be elected as an officer by the members of the assembly. The chief clerk shall assign the duties of the assembly employees.

218.180 Assembly employees: Appointment and suspension. A standing committee of the assembly shall recommend by resolution the appointment of all assembly employees authorized by law other than the chief clerk of the assembly. The standing committee shall have authority to suspend any such employee for incompetency or dereliction of duty pending final action by the assembly.

218.185 Legislative employees to compile, prepare sets of bill, resolution, journal, history books for various state officers, other persons; costs.

1. During each session of the legislature, employees of the senate and assembly shall compile and prepare sets of bill, resolution, journal and history books for:

(a) The officers and members of the senate and assembly without cost to such persons.

(b) Selected staff members of the legislative counsel bureau without cost to such persons.

(c) The press room in the capitol building for use of accredited press representatives, but not more than four such sets of books shall be compiled and prepared without cost.

(d) Persons other than those enumerated in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) upon application to the legislative counsel bureau and the payment of a fee of \$35.

2. All fees collected under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the legislative fund in accordance with the provisions of NRS 353.250.

218.200 Chaplains for senate and assembly; compensation. The senate and assembly may invite ministers of the different religious denominations to officiate alternately as chaplains of their respective houses at a compensation to be fixed by concurrent resolution of the senate and the assembly.

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES OF LEGISLATORS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

218.210 Compensation of senators and assemblymen. Each senator and assemblyman hereafter elected or appointed shall receive as compensation \$40 per day for each day of service, but the total amount paid

shall not exceed the sum of \$2,400 at any regular session or the sum of \$800 at any special session.

218.220 Per diem, travel and telephone expenses of legislators.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 281.160 or any other law, the per diem expense allowance and the travel and telephone expenses of senators and assemblymen duly elected or appointed and in attendance at any session of the legislature shall be allowed in the manner set forth in this section.

2. For initial travel from his home to Carson City, Nevada, to attend a regular or special session of the legislature, and for return travel from Carson City, Nevada, to his home upon adjournment sine die of a regular or special session of the legislature, each senator and assemblyman shall receive the travel expenses and per diem expense allowance provided for in NRS 281.160.

3. In addition to the travel expenses authorized by subsection 2, each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$700 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or temporary residence during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$250 as a supplemental travel allowance for traveling to and from his home or temporary residence during each special session of the legislature.

4. Each senator and assemblyman shall be allowed for each day that the legislature is in regular or special session a per diem allowance of \$25 per day.

5. Each senator and assemblyman shall be entitled to receive not to exceed the total sum of \$250 as a telephone allowance for the payment of tolls and charges incurred by him in the performance of official business during each regular session of the legislature and not to exceed the total sum of \$100 during each special session of the legislature.

6. Claims for expenses made under the provisions of this section shall be made in the same manner as other claims are made against the state, and shall be allowed and paid from the legislative fund. Claims for per diem expense allowances authorized by subsection 4 shall be allowed and paid once each week during a legislative session.

218.230 Compensation of officers and employees of the legislature.

There shall be paid to the several officers and employees of the senate and assembly, for all services rendered by them under the provisions of this chapter, the following sums of money for each day's employment and no more:

Senate

Assistant secretary.....	\$25
Clerks.....	12
Committee stenographer.....	22
History clerk.....	22
Journal clerk.....	22
Minute clerk.....	22
Page.....	12
Secretary.....	40
Sergeant-at-arms.....	20
Stenographers.....	18
Supervisor of clerks.....	16

Assembly

Assistant chief clerk.....	\$25
Chief clerk.....	40
Clerks.....	12
Committee stenographer.....	22
History clerk.....	22
Journal clerk.....	22
Minute clerk.....	22
Pages.....	12
Sergeant-at-arms.....	20
Stenographers.....	18
Supply clerk.....	14
Typists.....	14

218.235 Secretary of senate: Per diem expense allowance. By adoption of a simple resolution the senate may authorize the payment to the secretary of the senate of a per diem expense allowance of \$15 per day from the legislative fund while the legislature is in session, but the total amount paid shall not exceed the sum of \$900 in any regular legislative session or the sum of \$300 in any special legislative session.

218.237 Chief clerk of assembly: Per diem expense allowance. By adoption of a simple resolution the assembly may authorize the payment to the chief clerk of the assembly of a per diem expense allowance of \$15 per day from the legislative fund while the legislature is in session, but the total amount paid shall not exceed the sum of \$900 in any regular legislative session or the sum of \$300 in any special legislative session.

LEGISLATORS' RETIREMENT

218.2371 Short title. NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, shall be known and may be cited as the Legislators' Retirement Law.

218.2372 Definitions. As used in NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive:

1. "Board" means the public employees' retirement board.
2. "Legislator" means a senator or assemblyman elected or appointed to the legislature of the State of Nevada.
3. "Retirement allowance" means payment for life derived from contributions of legislators and the State of Nevada.

218.2373 Legislators' retirement system established. A system of retirement for all benefits at retirement or death for legislators is hereby established and shall be known as the legislators' retirement system.

218.2374 System administered by public employees' retirement board; rules. The legislators' retirement system shall be administered by the board, which may make all necessary rules for the administration of the system.

218.2375 Legislators' retirement fund: Creation; sources; payments.

1. The legislators' retirement fund is hereby created in the state treasury.

2. All moneys paid as individual and employer contributions, all moneys appropriated by the legislature to such fund and all income accruing to such fund from all other sources shall be deposited in the legislators' retirement fund.

3. All retirement allowances, benefits, optional settlements, refunds and other obligations or payments payable by the legislators' retirement system pursuant to NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, shall be paid from the legislators' retirement fund.

218.2376 Transfers of certain moneys by public employees' retirement board directed.

1. Within 60 days after July 1, 1967, the board shall transfer to the legislators' retirement fund:

(a) All moneys held in the public employees' retirement fund on behalf of legislators then serving in such capacity when such moneys have been contributed for legislative service; and

(b) A corresponding amount of all retirement contributions made by the State of Nevada on behalf of such legislators for legislative service.

2. The service represented by such transfer shall not, after the date of such transfer, be creditable toward retirement under the public employees' retirement system but shall be creditable under the legislators' retirement system.

218.2377 Administration, investment of legislators' retirement fund. The board has the exclusive control of the administration and investment of the legislators' retirement fund, with the same powers and duties and subject to the same limitations and restrictions that are applicable to the administration and investment of the public employees' retirement fund.

218.2378 Records and accounts; duties of fiscal analyst; assignment of interest earnings.

1. With the approval of the fiscal analyst, the board shall cause to be created such records and accounts as may be necessary to show:

(a) The total accumulated contributions of each member;

(b) The amount held in the legislators' retirement fund;

(c) Income to the fund from each source of income;

(d) Interest earned by the fund;

(e) Disbursements from the fund; and

(f) Such other information as may be deemed necessary by the board and the fiscal analyst to the operation of the legislators' retirement system.

2. Assignment of interest earnings shall be made in the manner agreed upon by the board and the fiscal analyst.

218.2379 Transfer of service from public employees' retirement system; double coverage; casual employment after retirement.

1. Within a reasonable time after July 1, 1967, the board shall notify all incumbent legislators in writing concerning credit for service, other than legislative service, covered under the public employees' retirement system. Unless the legislator requests in writing within 30 days after receipt of such written notice that his service, other than legislative

service, be continued under the public employees' retirement system, the board shall transfer from the public employees' retirement fund all sums contributed by the legislator through service, other than legislative service, together with the sums contributed by his employer for such service. The service so transferred shall be accredited under the legislators' retirement system as if performed in a legislative capacity.

2. Except for the transfer of service from the public employees' retirement system to the legislators' retirement system, as provided in this section, service after July 1, 1967, as a legislator cannot be accredited under the public employees' retirement system and service in capacities covered by the public employees' retirement system cannot be accredited under the legislators' retirement system.

3. Nothing in NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, or in any other law shall be construed to prevent or prohibit coverage of an individual under both the public employees' retirement system and the legislators' retirement system when service is compatible with the provisions of each system.

4. Legislators receiving retirement allowances from the public employees' retirement system on July 1, 1967, are not eligible for transfer to the legislators' retirement system.

5. Persons accepting or receiving the benefits of retirement compensation under NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, may:

(a) Be employed as members of boards or commissions of the State of Nevada or of its political subdivisions when such boards or commissions are advisory or directive and when membership thereon is noncompensable except for expenses incurred. Receipt of a fee for attendance at official sessions of a particular board or commission shall not be regarded as compensation, provided such fees do not normally exceed a total of \$300 in a calendar year.

(b) Return to employment for the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof during any 1 calendar year without forfeiture of retirement benefits until they have earned a gross amount of \$2,400, at which time the benefits of retirement compensation shall be suspended and shall remain suspended for any month during which such person is employed for any period of time by the State of Nevada or its political subdivisions.

6. Within 10 days after return to employment such person shall notify the board of the fact of his employment. Failure to notify shall result in the forfeiture of retirement benefits for the period of employment.

7. A person is not considered to have returned to employment in any calendar year unless he has been absent from employment by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof for not less than 1 calendar month immediately preceding his return.

218.238 Continuation of service under public employees' retirement system; calculation of benefits. A member of the public employees' retirement system with service as a legislator prior to January 1, 1967, may continue such service under the public employees' retirement system with benefits to be calculated in the manner prescribed by NRS 286.470. Such service, when accredited under the public employees' retirement system, will not be creditable under the legislators' retirement system.

218.2381 Legislators as members of system: Contributions; designation and change of beneficiary.

1. Each legislator shall be a member of the legislators' retirement system and shall make contributions to the legislators' retirement fund in the amounts and manner provided in NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive.

2. Within 5 days after the commencement of each regular or special session of the legislature each legislator shall file with the board, upon a form provided by the board, the designation of a beneficiary who shall receive the contributions of the legislator in case of death prior to retirement or termination of services as a legislator and subsequent withdrawal of contributions. If no such beneficiary is designated payment shall be made to the estate of the deceased legislator. Payment may be made directly to the designated beneficiary without probate or administration of the estate of the deceased legislator.

3. A beneficiary may be changed at any time by written notice given by a legislator to the board on a form prescribed by the board.

218.2382 Service credit for retirement: Commencement; termination.

1. Service credit for retirement under the legislators' retirement system shall begin on the first day of the year following the date of election to the office of legislator and shall terminate on the first day of the year following the election of a successor. A person appointed for an unexpired term shall begin service on the date of his appointment.

2. Service credit shall terminate on the date of death of a legislator or on the date of a legislator's resignation or removal from office.

218.2383 Credit for legislative service prior to July 1, 1967; contributions. A legislator who rendered service as a legislator prior to July 1, 1967, may receive credit for such service, if otherwise eligible, through transfer of payments for such service from the public employees' retirement system or by payment to the legislators' retirement fund of the amounts which would have been paid had the legislators' retirement system been in operation at the time of such service. A similar payment shall be made by the director of the legislative counsel bureau from the legislative fund as the employer's share.

218.2384 Refund of personal contributions on termination of services; cancellation of service. Upon termination of services as a legislator the member may apply to the board for a refund of personal contributions made to the legislators' retirement fund and the board shall refund such personal contributions without interest. The service represented by such refund shall be canceled.

218.2385 Repayment of withdrawn contributions on return to service; interest; restoration of service.

1. Whenever a member who has previously withdrawn his contributions returns to service as a legislator he may repay such withdrawn contributions within 6 months after return to service together with an interest charge of 5 percent from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment and the service represented by such withdrawal shall be restored.

2. If the total amount due is not repaid within the 6-month period service credit shall be granted in the proportion that the amount paid bears to the total withdrawn.

218.2386 Rights to benefits not subject to tax, process or assignment. The right of a person to a pension, an annuity, a retirement allowance, the return of contributions, the pension, annuity or retirement allowance itself, any optional benefit or death benefit or any other right accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, and the money in the legislators' retirement fund, shall:

1. Be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxes.
2. Not be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment or any other process.
3. Not be subject to the operation of any bankruptcy or insolvency law.
4. Not be assignable.

218.2387 Member, employer contributions; duties of director of legislative counsel bureau. After July 1, 1967, the director of the legislative counsel bureau shall:

1. Deduct from the compensation of each legislator an amount equal to 10 percent of the gross compensation earned as a legislator and transmit such amount to the board together with the necessary forms prescribed by the board at intervals designated by the board; and
2. Pay to the board from the legislative fund an equal amount as the contribution of the State of Nevada as employer.

218.2388 Minimum requirement for retirement: Age; service; forfeiture on lapse of service. The minimum requirement for retirement is 8 years of accredited service at the age of 60 years. A lapse of 8 years in service as a legislator shall operate to forfeit all retirement rights accrued prior to such lapse, but a legislator with 12 or more years of accredited service may receive an allowance at age 60 years regardless of any lapse after accrual of 12 years of accredited service.

218.2389 Application for retirement: Form; proof; effective date of retirement.

1. If otherwise eligible, a legislator may enter into retirement and receive a retirement allowance upon termination of service.
2. An application for retirement shall be made to the board upon a form prescribed by the board. The legislator shall submit to the board such proof of age and service as may be required by the board.
3. The effective date of retirement shall be the first day of the month following termination of service or the first day of the month in which the application is filed, whichever is later.

218.239 Monthly retirement allowances. A legislator entering into retirement shall receive the following monthly retirement allowance based upon years of accredited service at the time of retirement, with fractions of years to be prorated:

Service of 8 years.....	\$160
Service of 9 years.....	180
Service of 10 years.....	200
Service of 11 years.....	220
Service of 12 years.....	240
Service of 13 years.....	260
Service of 14 years.....	280
Service of 15 years.....	300
Service of 16 years.....	320
Service of 17 years.....	340
Service of 18 years.....	360
Service of 19 years.....	380
Service of 20 years.....	400
Service of 21 years.....	420
Service of 22 years.....	440
Service of 23 years.....	460
Service of 24 years.....	480
Service of 25 years or more.....	500

218.2391 Options for conversion of retirement allowances.

1. At the time of retirement a legislator may, at his election, choose to receive:

(a) Seventy-five percent of the retirement allowance to which he is entitled with the provision that, upon his death, 50 percent of such allowance shall be continued for the lifetime of a designated beneficiary, who must be his spouse; or

(b) Fifty percent of the retirement allowance to which he is entitled with the provision that, upon his death, the same allowance shall be continued for the lifetime of a designated beneficiary, who must be his spouse.

2. If the designated beneficiary should predecease the legislator the full allowance may then be paid to the retired legislator.

218.2392 Survivor benefits.

1. The provisions of NRS 286.671 to 286.6792, inclusive, relating to survivor benefits under the public employees' retirement system, are applicable to a legislator's dependents, and such survivor benefits shall be paid by the board following the death of a legislator to the persons entitled thereto from the public employees' retirement fund as if such deceased legislator were a member of the public employees' retirement system.

2. It is declared that of the contributions required by subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 218.2387 one-half of 1 percent shall be regarded as costs incurred in survivor benefits.

218.2393 Retirement allowance suspended if retired legislator elected, appointed to legislature; resumption on reentry to retirement. A person receiving a retirement allowance under NRS 218.2371 to 218.2395, inclusive, who is elected or appointed to the legislature shall not receive a retirement allowance during the period of time in which he serves as a legislator. Upon reentry into retirement he may receive a retirement allowance based upon his previous service and his added service.

218.2394 Claims against legislators' retirement fund: Approval; payment; distribution of warrants.

1. All claims upon or payments from the legislators' retirement fund shall be passed upon by the state board of examiners in the same manner as other claims against the state, and when the claims have been approved by the state board of examiners the state controller shall draw his warrant for the amount of such claim or claims.

2. Warrants of the state controller may be returned to the board for distribution.

218.2395 Reports of income, disbursements: Duties of public employees' retirement board, director of legislative counsel bureau. At the commencement of each regular session of the legislature the board shall submit a report of income and disbursements from the legislators' retirement fund for the preceding biennium to the director of the legislative counsel bureau, who shall deliver a copy of the report to each legislator. The report shall estimate the amount of an appropriation, if any, required for the payment of benefits in the succeeding biennium.

PREPARATION OF LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

218.240 Legislative counsel and legal division of legislative counsel bureau to prepare and assist in preparation of legislative measures.

1. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall prepare and assist in the preparation and amendment of legislative measures when requested or upon suggestion as provided in NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive.

2. Upon request, the legislative counsel shall advise any state agency or department as to the preparation of measures to be submitted to the legislature.

3. Upon request, the legislative counsel shall aid and assist any member of the legislature as to bills, resolutions and measures, drafting them into proper form, and furnishing to the member the fullest information upon all matters within the scope of the duties of the legislative counsel. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall not oppose or urge legislation, nor except as provided in subsection 5 shall they reveal to any person outside thereof the contents or nature of any matter which has not become a public record, except with the consent of the person bringing such matter before them.

4. The legislative counsel shall give consideration to and service concerning any measure before the legislature and which is in any way requested by the governor, the senate or assembly, or any committee of the legislature having the measure before it for consideration.

5. The legislative counsel may deliver to the superintendent of state printing and request that he print or preset the type for printing a legislative measure prior to its introduction upon the consent of the person or persons requesting the measure.

218.245 Limitations on drafting of bills by legislative counsel and legal division of legislative counsel bureau; estimates of costs by executive agencies.

1. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall not prepare or assist in the preparation of proposed

legislation for any agency or officer of the executive branch of the state government, with the exception of the governor, for introduction at any regular session of the legislature unless:

(a) The request is received prior to November 1 preceding the convening of the session; or

(b) The request is made by a member of the legislature or the governor.

2. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall not prepare or assist in the preparation of any proposed legislation during any regular session of the legislature except upon the written request of a member of the legislature or the governor.

3. Every proposal of legislation requested by any agency or officer of the executive branch of the state government shall be accompanied by an estimate of the cost that will be incurred by carrying out the provisions of such legislation.

218.247 Preparation of legislative measures for judiciary by legislative counsel and legal division of legislative counsel bureau.

1. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall prepare and assist in the preparation and amendment of legislative measures at the written suggestion of any justice of the supreme court or judge of a district court.

2. Every suggestion of a judge shall set forth the substance of the provisions desired or which may be needed with the reasons therefor.

3. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall prepare a measure in accordance with the suggestion of a judge, and shall transmit it to the chairman of the committee on judiciary of each house at the next regular session of the legislature.

218.250 Determination of form and correction of mistakes by legislative counsel.

1. Before introduction, each bill shall be delivered to the legislative counsel for the purpose of determining if the bill is in the proper form as prescribed by law or rule of the houses. The legislative counsel shall have authority to correct any clerical error such as orthography, adding or correcting the enacting clause, mistakes in numbering sections and references thereto, and in any other particular wherein the bill does not comply in form with law or rule of the houses.

2. If, in the opinion of the legislative counsel, any correction made by him or the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau under the authority of this section should in any manner be construed to be a change in the bill other than a change in form, the legislative counsel shall obtain the consent of the author of the bill before making such change.

218.260 Employment of bill drafters and stenographers. The legislative counsel is authorized to employ legislative bill drafters and stenographers, at a compensation to be set by him, to aid and assist him in carrying out the duties prescribed by NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive, and such legislative bill drafters and stenographers shall be employed for such length of time as the legislative counsel may deem to be necessary for the effective conduct of the legislative work prescribed by NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive.

218.270 Attorney general not relieved of duties. The provisions of NRS 218.240 to 218.260, inclusive, shall not operate to relieve the attorney general of any duties now imposed upon him by law.

ENACTMENT OF STATUTES AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS

218.280 Introduction of bills and resolutions in triplicate. All bills and resolutions shall be introduced in triplicate; and one copy of each bill or resolution shall be marked "original," one shall be marked "duplicate," and one shall be marked "triplicate." The copy marked "duplicate" shall be sent to the superintendent of state printing for the purpose of printing, and the copy marked "triplicate" shall be referred to the legislative counsel.

218.290 Printing of bills and resolution; changes and corrections by superintendent of state printing.

1. The superintendent of state printing shall print as many copies of every bill and resolution introduced in either house of the legislature as shall be authorized by the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the assembly.

2. In printing bills and resolutions the superintendent of state printing is authorized:

(a) To set the style and form of the printing.

(b) To correct all errors in spelling or punctuation in the copy furnished him.

(c) To supply the enacting clause if omitted.

3. No change shall be made by the superintendent of state printing which shall in any way vary the apparent meaning of a bill or resolution.

218.300 Bound buff copies: Printing, comparison and certification; readiness for third reading and final passage. The superintendent of state printing shall, immediately after receipt of the copy of any bill or resolution, print, in addition to the regular authorized number, one copy thereof upon heavy buff paper, which copy shall be delivered to the secretary of the senate or to the chief clerk of the assembly. Before the third reading and final passage of the bill or resolution, the legislative counsel shall carefully compare the printed or reprinted copy of the bill or resolution with the triplicate copy thereof and the original amendments as adopted by the house, and, if the printed or reprinted copy is found to be in all respects correct, the legislative counsel shall then certify to the correctness of the bound copy and shall deliver the same to the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the assembly as the case may be; whereupon the bound copy printed upon buff paper, so compared and certified, shall be ready for third reading and final passage.

218.310 Drafting and printing of bills; marking of new and old matter.

1. Bills to amend existing general statutes and all bills to enact new statutes of a general, public and permanent nature shall be deemed amendments to NRS and shall contain reference to NRS.

2. New matter shall be indicated by underscoring in the typewritten or other machine-produced copy and italics in the printed copy except in bills to add new chapters or Titles to NRS and which do not amend existing sections of NRS.

3. Matter to be omitted shall be indicated by brackets in the typewritten or other machine-produced copy, and brackets or strikeout type in the printed copy.

4. In the drafting and printing of bills all matter appearing as omitted and bracketed in previously enacted and printed statutes shall be omitted entirely.

218.315 Legislative counsel's duties concerning amendments, engrossment, enrollment of bills, resolutions.

1. All bills and resolutions of both houses designated for reprinting, engrossment, reengrossment and enrollment shall be routed directly through the office of the legislative counsel.

2. As directed by the secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the assembly, the legislative counsel shall immediately insert all bill and resolution amendments adopted by the respective houses preparatory to reprinting, engrossment, reengrossment and enrollment.

218.320 Reprinting of bills upon amendment: Marking new and old matter; when reprinting dispensed with; insertion of amendments by hand. All bills amended by either house shall be immediately reprinted. New matter shall be indicated by underscoring in the typewritten or other machine-produced copy and italics in the printed copy. Matter to be omitted shall be indicated by brackets in the typewritten or other machine-produced copy and brackets or strike-out type in the printed copy. When a bill is amended in either house, the first or previous markings shall be omitted. However, in the cases of bills over 32 pages in length, amendments to the titles and preambles of bills, amendments to correct typographical errors, and other amendments which do not change the meaning, intent or significance of a bill, the reprinting of the bill may be dispensed with on motion carried by a two-thirds majority of the members present. If the reprinting is so dispensed with, the amendments may be inserted by hand in the buff copy of the printed bill, but the authenticity of each amendment shall be established by endorsement, such endorsement to consist of initials signed on the margin near each amendment by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the assembly as the case may be.

218.330 Reprinting of bill when passed in one house and amended in the other: Attachment and endorsement of amendment; when reprinting dispensed with; insertion of amendments by hand. Whenever a bill or resolution which shall have been passed in one house shall be amended in the other, it shall immediately be reprinted as amended by the house making such amendment or amendments. Such amendment or amendments shall be attached to the bill or resolution so amended, and endorsed "adopted" and such amendment or amendments, if concurred in by the house in which such bill or resolution originated, shall be endorsed "concurred in" and such endorsement shall be signed by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the assembly as the case may be. However, in the cases of bills over 32 pages in length, amendments

to the titles and preambles of bills, amendments to correct typographical errors, and other amendments which do not change the meaning, intent or significance of a bill, the reprinting of the bill may be dispensed with on motion carried by a two-thirds majority of the members present, but such amendment must be concurred in by the house in which such bill originated. If the reprinting is so dispensed with, the amendments may be inserted by hand in the buff copy of the printed bill, but the authenticity of each amendment shall be established by endorsement, such endorsement to consist of initials signed on the margin near each amendment by the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the assembly as the case may be.

218.340 Transmission of enacted bill or resolution to legislative counsel: Receipt; notations in history of bill or resolution. When any bill or resolution is passed by both houses, the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the assembly shall immediately transmit the same to the legislative counsel to be enrolled, and shall take his receipt therefor. The receipt shall bear the date of delivery and shall give the bill or resolution number. The fact that the bill or resolution was received by the legislative counsel shall be noted as a part of the history of the bill or resolution. When the same shall have been duly and regularly enrolled and delivered to the governor, as provided by NRS 218.280 to 218.440, inclusive (in all cases where it is required to be so delivered), the fact of such delivery and the date thereof shall also be noted, over the signature of the legislative counsel, as a part of the history of the bill or resolution.

218.350 Enrolled bills and resolutions: Printing and comparison with official engrossed copies; signatures of officers.

1. The legislative counsel shall transmit copies of passed bills or resolutions without delay, in the order of their receipt, to the superintendent of state printing, taking his receipt therefor. The receipt shall bear the date of delivery and give the bill or resolution number.

2. The superintendent of state printing shall without delay enroll (print) the bills or resolutions in the order of their receipt by him, and they shall be printed in enrolled form, retaining symbols indicating amendments to existing law only. In printing enrolled bills amending existing law, the superintendent of state printing, in cooperation with the legislative counsel, shall cause to be printed between brackets the words, phrases or provisions of the existing law, if any, which have been stricken out or eliminated by the adoption of the amendment; and shall cause to be printed in italics all new words, phrases or provisions, if any, which have been inserted into or added to the law by the passage of such amendment.

3. In ascertaining the correct reading, status and interpretation of an enrolled bill amending existing law, the matter inserted within brackets shall be omitted, and the matter in italics shall be read and interpreted as part of the enrolled bill.

4. At least one enrolled copy, with proper blanks for the signatures of the officers whose duty it is to sign enrolled bills and resolutions, shall be printed on bond paper, and the superintendent of state printing shall deliver the enrolled copy of the bill or resolution to the legislative counsel. The legislative counsel shall then carefully compare the enrolled copy

with the official engrossed copy, and if the enrolled copy is found to be correct the legislative counsel shall present it to the proper officers for their signatures. When the officers sign their names thereon, as required by law, it is enrolled. The official engrossed copy may by resolution be used as the enrolled bill.

218.360 Signatures required on enrolled bills and joint resolutions. Every bill and joint resolution passed by both houses shall be signed after enrollment, by the respective presiding officers thereof and by the secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the assembly.

218.370 Delivery of official engrossed bill to secretary of state. The official engrossed bill shall be delivered to the secretary of state by the legislative counsel, or by such person as he shall in writing designate.

218.380 Delivery to governor of enrolled bills and joint resolutions other than joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments. The enrolled bill or resolution shall be delivered by the legislative counsel, or such person as he shall in writing designate, to the governor for his action, who may authorize his executive assistant or legal counsel to receive and receipt for the same in his name.

218.390 Enrolled joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments; delivery to secretary of state and necessary subsequent action.

1. An enrolled joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nevada shall not be presented to the governor for approval and signature, but shall be delivered with the official engrossed copy thereof to the secretary of state or such deputy or clerk as he shall designate in writing.

2. The secretary of state shall cause the enrolled resolution and the engrossed copy thereof to be filed in his office, and shall deliver the same to the presiding officer of the house in which such proposed amendment originated at the next ensuing session of the legislature. The enrolled resolution accompanied by the engrossed copy thereof shall thereupon be laid before the house for action, and if approved by a majority of the members elected thereto shall again be deposited with and filed by the secretary of state that the same may be placed upon the ballot at the next ensuing general election.

3. The history of the joint resolution containing a notation that the same has been returned to the house of its origin by the secretary of state shall be noted on the engrossed copy of the resolution, and shall likewise appear upon the enrolled copy thereof. The enrolled copy shall bear the original signatures of the presiding officers and secretary and clerk of the respective houses for both sessions of the legislature at which the proposed amendment to the constitution shall have been considered.

4. The secretary of state shall cause all proposed amendments to the constitution to be published in the printed volume of the statutes for each year when they shall have been considered by the legislature.

218.400 Action by governor on enrolled bills and joint resolutions delivered to his office.

1. As soon as an enrolled bill or joint resolution is delivered to the

governor, the governor's executive assistant or other person duly authorized shall endorse by stamp, on the back of the enrolled copy of such bill or joint resolution, over his signature, from whom and which house received, the date and hour of receipt, the number of pages comprising the same, and shall compute and note thereon the time limit for action by the governor, excluding the day of receipt and Sundays, which shall not exceed the constitutional limit for such action.

2. Within such time limit the bill or joint resolution shall, if approved, be signed by the governor immediately after the signatures of the officials of both houses as follows:

STATE OF NEVADA
Executive Department
Approved

.....a.m.....p.m.
.....(month).....(day).....(year)
.....(Governor)

3. Immediately following such approval, without alteration or correction, the bill or joint resolution shall be deposited with the secretary of state, who shall endorse on the back thereof, following the endorsement of the governor's executive assistant or other person duly authorized:

Received and filed.

.....(hour)
.....(month).....(day).....(year)
.....(Secretary of State)

218.410 Receipt of bills and resolutions from governor by the secretary of state. The secretary of state, or such deputy or clerk as he shall designate in writing, shall receipt to the governor for all bills and joint resolutions received, noting the number of such bill or resolution, the house wherein the same originated, the number of pages contained therein, and the hour and date received. Such receipt shall be retained in the governor's office for at least 6 years.

218.420 Governor's disapproval of bills and resolutions; bills or resolutions passed upon reconsideration.

1. If the governor does not approve a bill or joint resolution within 5 days, Sundays excepted, after it shall have been presented to him, the bill shall become a law or the joint resolution shall become effective without his signature, unless he shall have returned it to the house in which it originated, with his objections thereto, and which shall be entered in its journal.

2. Such house shall thereupon proceed to reconsider the vetoed bill or joint resolution, and if thereafter it shall again pass both houses by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house, the bill shall become a law or the joint resolution shall become effective notwithstanding the objections of the governor, and shall be delivered by the legislative counsel directly to the secretary of state for filing, who shall receipt to the legislative counsel therefor.

218.430 Adjournment of legislature before governor's veto: Procedure for reconsideration at next regular session.

1. If the legislature shall, by its final adjournment, prevent the return of a bill or joint resolution within 5 days after delivery to the governor, Sundays excepted, the bill shall become a law or the joint resolution shall become effective without his signature, unless within 10 days next after the adjournment, Sundays excepted, he shall file the bill or joint resolution with his objections thereto with the secretary of state.

2. The secretary of state shall lay the bill or joint resolution before the legislature at its next regular session in like manner as if it had been returned by the governor directly to the house in which it originated. If the bill or joint resolution shall receive the vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature, upon a vote taken by yeas and nays, to be entered upon the journals of each house, the bill shall become a law or the joint resolution shall become effective, and shall be delivered by the legislative counsel directly to the secretary of state for filing, who shall receipt to the legislative counsel therefor.

218.440 Bills, resolutions and memorials to be bound and indexed; duties of secretary of state.

1. The secretary of state shall, after final adjournment of each session of the legislature, cause all legislative bills and joint resolutions deposited with him after approval by the governor, and all concurrent resolutions and memorials to be bound in a substantial and suitable book or books, together with an index thereof.

2. The secretary of state shall personally superintend such work, and shall have immediate control thereof at all times.

3. The expenses incurred in such work shall be paid by the state in such manner as may be directed by the state board of examiners.

**CORRECTION OF TYPOGRAPHICAL AND CLERICAL
ERRORS IN ENROLLED BILLS**

218.445 Correction by legislative commission of typographical, clerical errors in enrolled bills after adjournment of legislature. The legislative commission shall have the authority to correct typographical and clerical errors in the style and manner of printing contained in enrolled bills after such bills are signed by the governor and after the legislature has adjourned. A decision by the commission to correct typographical and clerical errors shall be made only upon a unanimous vote of all members present at the meeting, but no such decision shall be made at any meeting attended by less than seven members. The commission may be called into session for this purpose by its chairman at the request of the governor, or by the chairman in his discretion, or by a majority vote of the entire membership of the commission. All members of the senate and assembly shall be given written notice of all such meetings of the commission at least 10 days prior thereto. The notice shall contain a description of the typographical and clerical errors proposed to be corrected.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE BILLS AND PUBLICATIONS

218.450 Duties of superintendent of state printing. The superintendent of state printing shall:

1. Maintain a bill filing and mailing room.
2. File all bills, resolutions, daily journals and other papers as may be ordered by the senate or assembly.
3. Receive from the senate or assembly all matter ordered by either house to be printed and bound, or either printed or bound, and shall keep a record of the same and of the order in which it may be received. When the work is executed he shall deliver the finished sheets or volumes to the sergeant-at-arms of either house as the case may be, or to any person authorized to receive them.
4. Receive from the legislative counsel and print, or preset the type for printing, legislative measures prior to their introduction.
5. Perform such duties in connection with the filing and distribution of bills, resolutions, daily journals and other papers as may be required by law or the rules or special orders of either house of the legislature.

218.460 Legislative publications: Distribution; remittances to state printing fund.

1. All requests for mailing or distribution of bills and legislative publications shall be filed with the superintendent of state printing. He shall print a sufficient number of bills and legislative publications to supply the requests, together with such number as may be necessary for legislative requirements.
2. No complete set of bills or other legislative publications shall be delivered except upon payment therefor of a sum fixed by the superintendent of state printing, nor shall more than two copies of any single bill or other legislative publication be distributed free to any person, office or organization, except to:
 - (a) Members of the legislature.
 - (b) The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the assembly for the proper functioning of their respective houses.
 - (c) The legislative counsel bureau.
 - (d) Offices of all elected state, county, township, school and municipal officials.
 - (e) Offices of all state agencies and departments.
 - (f) Justices and the clerk of the supreme court.
 - (g) Judges and clerks of the district courts.
 - (h) The Library of Congress.
 - (i) County and city libraries and the library of the University of Nevada.
 - (j) Accredited members of the press.
3. The superintendent of state printing shall fix the cost of such bills and publications, including postage, and such moneys as may be received by him shall be remitted to the state printing fund.
4. The costs of such distributions, including postage, shall be paid from the legislative fund.

218.470 Daily journals of legislative proceedings: Printing; number; authentication of official journals.

1. During each session of the legislature, the superintendent of state printing shall print daily in separate book form a sufficient number of copies of the journal of the previous day's proceedings of each house to supply the members and officers of both houses. The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the assembly shall determine the number of copies necessary for their respective houses.

2. One copy of the daily journal of each house, upon its approval by the house, shall be authenticated as so approved by the presiding officer and the secretary or chief clerk as the case may be. Upon final adjournment of the legislature the authenticated copies of the daily journal of each house for the entire session shall be properly bound in separate volumes and deposited in the office of the secretary of state as the official journals of both houses of the legislature.

218.480 Bound journals: Inclusion of reports; printing; number; indices; free copies to legislators.

1. Whenever any message, report or other document in pamphlet form is ordered printed by the legislature, 125 copies, supplemental to the number ordered, shall be printed and retained by the superintendent of state printing for binding with the journals of the senate and assembly.

2. At the end of each session of the legislature, 125 copies of the journals shall be printed, indexed and bound in book form in the same style as those of the 1927 session of the legislature. The journal of each house shall be bound separately.

3. At the end of each session of the legislature, 50 copies of the appendices shall be printed and bound in book form in the same style as those of the 1927 session of the legislature.

4. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall direct the compilation of the journal indices, and shall deliver the completed journal indices to the superintendent of state printing.

5. The bound volumes shall be delivered to the secretary of state and shall constitute the journals of the senate and the assembly.

6. Each member of the legislature of which such journals are the record shall be entitled to one copy of the senate journal and one copy of the assembly journal.

218.490 Daily history of bills: Printing, form and number; authentication and binding of final copies.

1. Each house shall cause to be printed once every legislative day during the session a complete history of all bills and joint, concurrent and house resolutions originating in or acted upon by the respective houses. The history shall show the action taken upon each measure up to and including the legislative day preceding its issuance.

2. A daily file of bills ready for consideration shall be printed each legislative day for each house, along with the daily history.

3. The secretary of the senate and the chief clerk of the assembly shall determine the form and the number of copies for their respective houses.

4. Upon final adjournment of the legislature, one of the final copies of the daily history of bills for each house shall be authenticated by the presiding officer and secretary or chief clerk, as the case may be, and

the final copies shall be properly bound in separate volumes and deposited in the office of the secretary of state as the official histories of bills of both houses of the legislature.

218.500 Statutes of Nevada: Printing, indexing and distribution.

1. The secretary of state shall furnish to the superintendent of state printing, within 3 days from the time he receives the same from the governor, after approval, a copy of all acts, joint and concurrent resolutions, and memorials passed at each session.

2. The superintendent of state printing shall:

(a) Distribute one copy of each act as printed to each county clerk, county auditor, district judge, district attorney and justice of the peace in the state, and an appropriate number of copies to the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

(b) Immediately upon the adjournment of the session, collect, print and bind advance sheets of all acts, resolutions and memorials passed at the session.

(c) Distribute one copy of the advance sheets, without charge, to each county clerk, county auditor, district judge, district attorney and justice of the peace in the state, and an appropriate number of copies to the director of the legislative counsel bureau; and establish the price at which the advance sheets shall be sold to other persons.

3. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall, immediately upon the adjournment of the session, prepare and deliver to the superintendent of state printing an index of all acts, resolutions and memorials passed at the session.

4. The superintendent of state printing, upon receipt of the index, shall prepare bound volumes of the Statutes of Nevada as provided in NRS 218.510.

218.510 Statutes of Nevada: Contents and number printed.

1. Eight hundred copies of the statutes of each legislature shall be printed and bound in buckram or law sheep.

2. The bound volumes shall contain:

(a) The laws, resolutions and memorials passed and adopted at each legislative session, stating the number of the bill, resolution or memorial, and the name of the person who introduced the same.

(b) The index as prepared by the director of the legislative counsel bureau.

3. The bound volumes containing the statutes of legislative sessions held in odd-numbered years shall contain, in addition to the items required by subsection 2 of this section:

(a) The Constitution of the United States.

(b) The constitution of the State of Nevada.

4. Other than those specified in subsections 2 and 3, no other reports, documents or things whatever shall be bound with the Statutes of Nevada.

218.520 Statutes of Nevada: Style and form.

1. The superintendent of state printing is authorized to set the style and form of the printing of the bound volumes of the Statutes of Nevada.

2. In printing the section or part of the law reenacted in an amendatory law, he shall cause to be printed between brackets or in strike-out

type the words, phrases or provisions of the existing law, if any, which have been stricken out or eliminated by the adoption of the amendments as the same appears in the enrolled bill. He shall cause to be printed in italics all new words, phrases or provisions, if any, which have been inserted into or added to the law by passage of such amendment.

3. In ascertaining the correct reading, status and interpretation of an mandatory law, the matter in italics shall be read and interpreted as part of the law.

OPERATION OF STATUTES AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

218.530 Effective dates of laws and joint resolutions. Every law and joint resolution passed by the legislature shall take effect and be in force on July 1 following its passage, unless such law or joint resolution shall specifically prescribe a different effective date.

CRIMES AGAINST THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

218.540 Disturbing legislature or intimidating a member. Every person who shall willfully disturb the legislature, or either house thereof, while in session, or who shall commit any disorderly conduct, in the presence or view of either house thereof, tending to interrupt its proceedings or impair the respect due to its authority, or who willfully, by intimidation or otherwise, shall prevent any member of the legislature from attending any session of the house of which he shall be a member or any committee thereof, or from giving his vote upon any question which may come before such house or committee, or from performing any other official act, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

218.550 Failure of witness to testify, produce documents before the legislature or a committee. Every person duly summoned to attend as a witness before either house of the legislature, or any committee thereof authorized to summon witnesses, who shall refuse or neglect, without lawful excuse, to attend pursuant to such summons, or who shall willfully refuse to be sworn or to affirm or to answer any material or proper question or to produce, upon reasonable notice, any material or proper books, papers or documents in his possession or under his control, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

218.560 Altering legislative measures. Every person who fraudulently alters the draft of any bill or resolution which has been presented for enactment or adoption to either house of the legislature, with intent to procure its enactment or adoption by either house in language different from that intended by such house, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

218.570 Altering enrolled bills or resolutions. Every person who fraudulently alters the enrolled copy of any bill or resolution which has been passed or adopted by the legislature, with intent to procure it to be approved by the governor, or certified by the secretary of state, or printed

or published by the superintendent of state printing in language different from that in which it was passed or adopted by the legislature, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

218.580 Legislators: Interest in contracts made in official capacity prohibited; contracts void; exceptions; penalties.

1. It shall be unlawful for any member of the legislature to become a contractor under any contract or order for supplies or any other kind of contract authorized by the legislature of which he is a member for the state or any department thereof, or the legislature or either house, thereof, or to be in any manner interested, directly or indirectly, as principal, in any kind of contract so authorized.

2. It shall be unlawful for any member of the legislature to be interested in any contract made by the legislature of which he is a member, or to be a purchaser or to be interested in any purchase or sale made by the legislature of which he is a member.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1 and 2, any member of the legislature may sell, or enter into a contract to sell, to the state or any department thereof any item or commodity if such member is the only source of supply of such item or commodity within the state.

4. Any contract made in violation of the provisions of subsection 1 or 2 may be declared void at the instance of the state or of any other person interested in the contract except the member of the legislature prohibited in subsection 1 or 2 from making or being interested in the contract.

5. Any person violating the provisions of subsection 1 or 2, directly or indirectly, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and shall forfeit his office.

218.590 Bribery of legislative member. Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward to a member of the legislature, or attempt, directly or indirectly, by menace, deceit, suppression of truth or other corrupt means, to influence such member to give or withhold his vote or to absent himself from the house of which he is a member or from any committee thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both.

218.600 Asking or receiving bribes by legislative members. Every member of either house of the legislature of the state who shall ask or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding that his official vote, opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any particular manner, or upon any particular side of any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both.

197.010 Bribery of executive or administrative officer. Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward to any executive or administrative officer of the state, with intent to influence him with respect to any act, decision,

vote, opinion or other proceeding, as such officer, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

197.020 Bribery of other public officers. Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward to a person executing any of the functions of a public officer other than as specified in NRS 197.010, 199.010 and 218.590, with intent to influence him with respect to any act, decision, vote or other proceeding in the exercise of his powers or functions, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

197.030 Asking or receiving bribes by executive or administrative officers. Every executive or administrative officer or person elected or appointed to an executive or administrative office who shall ask or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion or action upon any matter then pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall be influenced thereby, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

197.040 Asking or receiving bribes by public officers, employees. Every person who executes any of the functions of a public office not specified in NRS 197.030, 199.020 or 218.600, and every person employed by or acting for the state or for any public officer in the business of the state, who shall ask or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment, action, decision or other official proceeding shall be influenced thereby, or that he will do or omit any act or proceeding or in any way neglect or violate any official duty, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

197.050 Rebates, divisions of salaries unlawful: Penalty.

1. It shall be unlawful for any state, county or municipal officer to offer or agree to appoint, or for any person whatever to offer to procure, or to offer to aid in procuring, the appointment of any deputy officer or attache of the state, county or municipal government of this state, for any consideration contemplating any division or rebate of the salary of such deputy or attache during his term of office, or for any monetary or other valuable consideration whatsoever, or, after such appointment is made, to receive or to accept any portion of the salary of such deputy or attache, or to receive any money or other valuable reward whatsoever, as a consideration for retaining such deputy or attache, or as a consideration for procuring, or for aid in obtaining the procuring of, the retention of such deputy or attache in any position to which he may be or shall have been appointed, or for any purpose whatsoever except in payment of a bona fide debt as provided in NRS 197.070.

2. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 commits bribery, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 nor more than 6 years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

197.060 Unlawful to agree to divide salaries.

1. It shall be unlawful for any deputy officer or attache of the state, county or municipal government of this state to rebate, refund, pay or divide, to or with his principal or to or with any person whatever, any part or portion of his salary or compensation now fixed, or that may hereafter be fixed or established, by law, as a consideration either for the making or for the procuring of such appointment, or for aid in procuring the same, or for the retention, or for the procuring or aid in procuring the retention, of such an appointment as deputy or attache, or to make any division or payment out of his salary to this end, except in payment of a bona fide debt as provided in NRS 197.070.

2. Any person violating any of the provisions of subsection 1 commits bribery, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

197.070 Payment of bona fide debts by deputies, attaches. Nothing in NRS 197.050 and 197.060 shall be construed to relieve any deputy officer or attache from the payment of a bona debt, contracted for value received, for which a civil action would lie in a court of law, or to prevent such deputy officer or attache from paying the same out of his salary.

197.080 Offering reward for appointment. Every person who shall give, offer or promise, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, in consideration that he or another person shall be appointed to a public office or to a clerkship, deputation or other subordinate position in such office, or that he or any other person shall be permitted to exercise, perform or discharge any prerogative or duty or receive any emolument of such office, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.090 Interfering with public officer. Every person who, by means of any threat, force or violence, shall attempt to deter or prevent any executive or administrative officer from performing any duty imposed upon him by law, or who shall knowingly resist by force or violence any executive or administrative officer in the performance of his duty, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.100 Influencing public officers.

1. Every person who shall ask or receive any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof:

(a) Upon the representation that he can, directly or indirectly, or in consideration that he shall, or shall attempt to, directly or indirectly, influence any public officer, whether executive, administrative, judicial or legislative, to refuse, neglect, or defer the performance of any official duty; or

(b) The right to retain or receive which shall be conditioned that such person shall, directly or indirectly, successfully influence by any means

whatever any executive, administrative or legislative officer, in respect to any act, decision, vote, opinion or other proceeding, as such officer; or

(c) Upon the representation that he can, directly or indirectly, or in consideration that he shall, or shall attempt to, directly or indirectly, influence any public officer, whether executive, administrative, judicial or legislative, in respect to any act, decision, vote, opinion or other proceeding, as such officer, unless it be clearly understood and agreed in good faith between the parties thereto, on both sides, that no means or influence shall be employed except explanation and argument upon the merits, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

2. In any prosecution under paragraph (c) of subsection 1, evidence of the means actually employed to influence such officer shall be admitted as proof of the means originally contemplated by the defendant.

197.110 Misconduct of public officer. Every public officer who shall:

1. Ask or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or promise thereof, for omitting or deferring the performance of any official duty; or for any official service which has not been actually rendered, except in case of charges for prospective costs or fees demandable in advance in a case allowed by law; or

2. Be beneficially interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract, sale, lease or purchase which may be made by, through or under the supervision of such officer, in whole or in part, or which may be made for the benefit of his office, or accept, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward from any other person beneficially interested therein; or

3. Employ or use any person, money or property under his official control or direction, or in his official custody, for the private benefit or gain of himself or another, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, and any contract, sale, lease or purchase mentioned in subsection 2 shall be void.

197.120 False impersonation of public officer; intrusion into and refusal to surrender public office. Every person who shall falsely personate or represent any public officer, or who shall willfully intrude himself into a public office to which he has not been duly elected or appointed, or who shall willfully exercise any of the functions or perform any of the duties of such officer, without having duly qualified therefor, as required by law, or who, having been an executive or administrative officer, shall willfully exercise any of the functions of his office after his right to do so has ceased, or wrongfully refuse to surrender the official seal or any books or papers appertaining to such office, upon the demand of his lawful successor, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.130 False report by public officer. Every public officer who shall knowingly make any false or misleading statement in any official report or statement, under circumstances not otherwise prohibited by law, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.140 Public officer making false certificate. Every public officer who, being authorized by law to make or give a certificate or other writing, shall knowingly make and deliver as true such a certificate or writing

containing any statement which he knows to be false, in a case where the punishment thereof is not expressly prescribed by law, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.150 Falsely auditing and paying claims. Every public officer, or person holding or discharging the duties of any public office or place of trust under the state or in any county, town or city, a part of whose duty it is to audit, allow or pay, or take part in auditing, allowing or paying, claims or demands upon the state or such county, town or city, who shall knowingly audit, allow or pay, or directly or indirectly, consent to or in any way connive at the auditing, allowance or payment of any claim or demand against the state or such county, town or city, which is false or fraudulent or contains any charge, item or claim which is false or fraudulent, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.160 Fraudulently presenting claim to public officer. Every person who, with the intent to defraud, shall knowingly present for audit, allowance or payment to any officer or board of the state or of any county, city, town, school or other district authorized to audit, allow or pay bills, claims or charges, any false or fraudulent claim, account, writing or voucher or any bill, account or demand containing false or fraudulent charges, items or claims, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

197.170 Extortion by public officer. Every public officer who shall ask or receive, or agree to receive a fee or other compensation for his official service, either:

1. In excess of the fee or compensation allowed to him by statute therefor; or
 2. Where no fee or compensation is allowed to him by statute therefor,
- commits extortion, and is guilty of a misdemeanor.

197.180 Wrongful exercise of official power: Penalty. If any person shall willfully take upon himself to exercise or officiate in any office or place of another, without being lawfully authorized thereto, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

197.190 Obstructing public officer. Every person who, after due notice, shall refuse or neglect to make or furnish any statement, report or information lawfully required of him by any public officer, or who, in such statement, report or information shall make any willfully untrue, misleading or exaggerated statement, or who shall willfully hinder, delay or obstruct any public officer in the discharge of his official powers or duties, shall, where no other provision of law applies, be guilty of a misdemeanor.

197.200 Oppression under color of office.

1. Every officer, or person pretending to be such, who unlawfully and maliciously, under pretense or color of official authority shall:
 - (a) Arrest another or detain him against his will; or
 - (b) Seize or levy upon another's property; or
 - (c) Dispossess another of any lands or tenements; or

(d) Do any act whereby another person shall be injured in his person, property or rights, commits oppression.

2. Every officer or person committing any such act of oppression shall be punished:

(a) Where physical force or the immediate threat of such force is used, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 6 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

(b) Where no physical force or immediate threat of such force is used, for a gross misdemeanor.

197.210 Fraudulent appropriation of property. Every officer who shall fraudulently appropriate to his own use or to the use of another person, or secrete with intent to appropriate to such use, any money, evidence of debt or other property entrusted to him by virtue of his office, shall be punished:

1. Where the amount of such money or the actual value of such property fraudulently appropriated or secreted with intent to appropriate is \$100 or more, by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

2. Where the amount of such money or the actual value of such property fraudulently appropriated or secreted with intent to appropriate is less than \$100, for a misdemeanor.

197.220 Other violations by officers. Every public officer or other person who shall willfully disobey any provision of law regulating his official conduct in cases for which no other punishment is provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

197.230 Conviction of public officer forfeits trust. The conviction of a public officer of any felony or malfeasance in office shall entail, in addition to such other penalty as may be imposed, the forfeiture of his office, and shall disqualify him from ever afterward holding any public office in this state.

198.010 Influencing member of legislative body: Gross misdemeanor. Every person who obtains or seeks to obtain money or other thing of value from another person upon a pretense, claim or representation that he can or will improperly influence in any manner the action of any member of a legislative body in regard to any vote or legislative action, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

218.610 "State departments" defined. As used in NIS 218.610 to 218.890, inclusive, "state departments" mean and include all state offices, departments, boards, commissions, institutions, or agencies, and the Nevada industrial commission.

218.620 Legislative counsel bureau: Creation and composition; director and deputy director; divisions and division chiefs; compensation and expenses.

1. There is hereby created the Nevada legislative counsel bureau, which shall consist of a legislative commission, a director, a fiscal and auditing division, a legal division and a research division.

2. The fiscal analyst shall be chief of the fiscal and auditing division. The legislative counsel shall be chief of the legal division. The research director shall be chief of the research division.

3. The legislative commission shall:

(a) Appoint the division chiefs and fix their compensation.

(b) Appoint one of the division chiefs director of the legislative counsel bureau, who shall serve as director without additional compensation.

4. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall, with the consent of the legislative commission, designate one of the division chiefs or an employee of the legislative counsel bureau as deputy director, who shall serve as deputy director without additional compensation.

5. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, the chiefs of the divisions and legislative counsel bureau employees shall be entitled to receive, when engaged in official business for the legislative counsel bureau, travel expenses and subsistence allowances as provided by law.

218.635 Limitations on studies, investigations by divisions of legislative counsel bureau; work priorities.

1. The legislative commission shall, between sessions of the legislature, fix the work priority of all studies and investigations assigned to it by concurrent resolutions of the legislature within the limits of available time, money and staff. The legislative commission shall not make studies or investigations so directed by resolutions of only one house of the legislature.

2. Between sessions of the legislature no study or investigation shall be initiated or continued by the fiscal analyst, the legislative counsel or the research director and their staffs except such studies and investigations which have been specifically authorized by concurrent resolutions of the legislature or by an order of the legislative commission. No study or investigation shall be carried over from one session of the legislature to the next without additional authorization by a concurrent resolution of the legislature.

218.640 Appropriation of funds for legislative counsel bureau. Funds to carry out the functions of the legislative counsel bureau shall be provided by legislative appropriation from the general fund, and shall

be paid out on claims as other claims against the state are paid. All claims shall be approved by the director of the legislative counsel bureau before they are paid.

218.645 Sales of studies, reports, materials of legislative counsel bureau; fixing and disposition of fees. The legislative commission may fix reasonable fees for the sale of studies, audit reports, bulletins and miscellaneous materials of the legislative counsel bureau, and such fees shall be deposited in the general fund in the state treasury.

218.646 Manuals, handbooks containing selected portions of NRS: Compilation, publication and sale. With the approval of the legislative commission, the legislative counsel may compile and publish manuals or handbooks containing selected portions of Nevada Revised Statutes. Such manuals and handbooks shall be sold at a price fixed by the legislative commission and all moneys received for the sale of such publications shall be deposited in the general fund in the state treasury.

218.647 Compilation, publication of legislative manual, handbook by legislative counsel bureau. The legislative counsel bureau shall compile and publish a legislative manual and a legislative handbook, or a combination thereof, containing information concerning the legislature and the offices, departments, institutions and agencies of the state government.

218.650 Administrative services for legislature; custody and inventory of legislative supplies, equipment.

1. All administrative services necessary to the operation of the legislature during and between sessions shall be provided by the legislative counsel bureau.

2. The legislative counsel bureau shall be responsible for the care, custody, acquisition and inventory of legislative supplies and equipment between sessions of the legislature.

3. At the beginning of each session, the director of the legislative counsel bureau shall submit a report to the legislature detailing all supplies and equipment acquired to meet the needs of the current session and detailing all supplies and equipment on hand.

218.660 Legislative commission: Creation; regular and alternate members; vacancies.

1. There is hereby created in the legislative counsel bureau a legislative commission consisting of eight members.

2. At each regular session of the legislature held in odd-numbered years, the senate shall, by resolution, designate four senators as regular members of the legislative commission, and the assembly shall, by resolution, designate four assemblymen as regular members of the legislative commission. Of the aforesaid membership there shall be two senators and two assemblymen from each party in the houses.

3. In addition to the members designated in subsection 2:

(a) The senate shall, by resolution, designate four senators, two from each party, as first alternate members and second alternate members.

(b) The assembly shall, by resolution, designate four assemblymen,

two from each party, as first alternate members and second alternate members.

4. A vacancy in the regular membership created by death or resignation shall be filled, first, by the proper first alternate member of the same party in the same house, and second, if there is no first alternate member, then by the proper second alternate member of the same party in the same house. If there is no proper alternate member, the legislative commission shall fill the vacancy by appointing a member of the legislature of the same party in the same house.

5. The members shall serve until their successors are appointed as provided in this section, 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 subsection 4.

218.670 Meetings of legislative commission; attendance of alternate members; quorum; secretary.

1. The members of the legislative commission shall meet at such times and at such places as shall be specified by a call of the chairman or a majority of the commission. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall act as the nonvoting recording secretary. The commission shall prescribe rules and regulations for its own management and government. Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, and a quorum may exercise all the power and authority conferred on the commission.

2. If any regular member of the legislative commission is unable to attend a scheduled meeting of the commission, and notifies the secretary of the commission, the secretary shall notify the proper alternate member. Such alternate member may then replace the regular member at that meeting only with all the duties, rights and privileges of the replaced member.

218.680 Salaries, per diem and travel expenses of legislative commission members, alternates.

1. For each day's attendance at each meeting of the commission, or if engaged in the official business of the legislative counsel bureau, the members of the legislative commission shall receive a salary of \$25 and the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided by law.

2. An alternate member of the legislative commission who replaces a regular member at a meeting of the commission or on official business of the legislative counsel bureau is entitled to receive the same salary and expenses as a regular member for the same service. An alternate member who attends a meeting of the commission but does not replace a regular member is entitled to the travel expenses provided by law.

218.681 General objectives, functions of legislative commission.

1. The general objectives and functions of the legislative commission are to:

(a) Assist the legislature in retaining status coordinate with the executive and judicial branches of state government.

(b) Investigate and inquire only into subjects upon which the legislature may act by the enactment or amendment of statutes.

(c) Assure that the most effective use is made of the fiscal, legal and research services and facilities provided by the legislative counsel bureau to the legislature and its members.

2. In addition to the powers and duties elsewhere conferred and imposed upon the legislative commission in this chapter, in order to carry out its general objectives and functions the legislative commission:

(a) Shall receive recommendations and suggestions for legislation or investigation from:

(1) Members of the legislative commission and other members of the legislature;

(2) Any board, commission, department or officer of the state government or any local government;

(3) Bar associations, chambers of commerce, labor unions and other organized groups; and

(4) Individual citizens.

(b) May hold hearings on any subject or matter which is a proper subject for legislative action whenever it considers such hearings necessary or desirable in the performance of its duties.

218.682 Powers of legislative commission. The legislative commission may:

1. Carry forward the participation of the State of Nevada as a member of the Council of State Governments, and may pay annual dues to such organization out of the fund of the legislative counsel bureau. The legislative commission is designated as Nevada's commission on interstate cooperation.

2. Encourage and assist the government of this state to develop and maintain friendly contact by correspondence, by conference, and otherwise, with the other states, with the Federal Government, and with local units of government.

3. Establish such delegations and committees as official agencies of the legislative counsel bureau as may be deemed advisable to confer with similar delegations and committees from other states concerning problems of mutual interest. The membership of such delegations and committees shall be designated by the members of the legislative commission and may consist of legislators and employees of the state other than members of the commission. Members of such delegations and committees shall serve without salary, but they shall receive out of the fund of the legislative counsel bureau the per diem expense allowance and travel expenses as provided by law.

4. Endeavor to advance cooperation between this state and other units of government whenever it seems advisable to do so by formulating proposals for interstate compacts and reciprocal or uniform legislation, and by facilitating the adoption of uniform or reciprocal administrative rules and regulations, informal cooperation of governmental offices, personal cooperation among governmental officials and employees, interchange and clearance of research and information, and any other suitable process.

5. Establish such subcommittees and interim or special committees as official agencies of the legislative counsel bureau as may be deemed advisable to deal with governmental problems, important issues of public

policy and questions of statewide interest. The membership of such subcommittees and interim or special committees shall be designated by the members of the legislative commission and may consist of members of the legislative commission and legislators other than members of the commission, employees of the State of Nevada or citizens of the State of Nevada. Except as provided in NRS 218.680, members of such subcommittees and interim or special committees shall serve without salary, but they shall receive out of the fund of the legislative counsel bureau the per diem expense allowances and travel expenses as provided by law.

6. Supervise the functions assigned to the divisions of the bureau in this chapter.

218.6821 Subpena power of legislative commission; witnesses' fees and mileage.

1. In the discharge of any duty imposed by this chapter, the legislative commission shall have the authority to:

(a) Administer oaths, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of any papers, books, accounts, department records, documents and testimony; and

(b) Cause the deposition of witnesses, either residing within or without the state, to be taken in the manner prescribed by rule of court for taking depositions in civil actions in the district courts.

2. In case of disobedience on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena issued in behalf of the legislative commission, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which he may be lawfully interrogated, the district court of any county, or the judge thereof, shall, on application of the chairman of the legislative commission, compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein.

3. Each witness who appears before the legislative commission by its order, other than a state officer or employee, shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage provided for witnesses in civil cases in courts of record, which shall be audited and paid upon the presentation of proper claims sworn to by such witness and approved by the secretary and chairman of the legislative commission.

218.683 Director of legislative counsel bureau: Supervision of administrative and technical activities of bureau; employment, salaries and leave of bureau employees.

1. The director of the legislative counsel bureau, as executive head of the legislative counsel bureau, shall direct and supervise all its administrative and technical activities.

2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 218.260, the director of the legislative counsel bureau shall, subject to the approval of the legislative commission and within the limits of legislative appropriations, employ and fix the salaries of or contract for the services of such professional, technical, clerical and operational personnel and consultants as the execution of his duties and the operation of the legislative counsel bureau may require.

3. All of the personnel of the legislative counsel bureau shall be

exempt from the provisions of chapter 284 of NRS. They shall be entitled to such leaves of absence as the legislative commission shall prescribe.

218.685 Director of legislative counsel bureau: Employment of personnel for legislative duties between sessions. Notwithstanding the provisions of NRS 218.150 and 218.180, between sessions of the legislature, the director of the legislative counsel bureau, with the approval of the legislative commission, may appoint such technical, clerical and operational staff as the functions and operations of the legislature may require.

218.687 Information and records concerning public funds; availability to director of legislative counsel bureau. Upon the request of the director of the legislative counsel bureau, or his duly authorized representative, every elective state officer in the State of Nevada, every board or commission provided for by the laws of the State of Nevada, every head of each and every department in the State of Nevada, and every employee or agent thereof, acting by, for, or on account of any such office, board, commission or officer receiving, paying or otherwise controlling any public funds in the State of Nevada, in whole or in part, whether the same may be funds provided by the State of Nevada, funds received from the Federal Government of the United States or any branch, bureau, or agency thereof, or funds received from private or other source, shall make available to the director of the legislative counsel bureau all books, papers, information and records of a public nature under their control necessary or convenient to the proper discharge of the duties of the director of the legislative counsel bureau under this chapter.

218.690 Legislative counsel: Qualifications; duties. The legislative counsel shall:

1. Be an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada and shall be versed in some or all of the following: Political science, parliamentary practice, legislative procedure, and the methods of research, statute revision and bill drafting.
2. Perform the duties required by this chapter and chapter 220 of NRS.

218.695 Legislative counsel: Powers and duties; opinions. The legislative counsel shall:

1. Have the powers and duties assigned to him in this chapter and chapters 219 and 220 of NRS, and such other powers and duties as may be assigned to him by the legislature and the legislative commission.
2. Upon the request of any member or committee of the legislature or the legislative commission, give his opinion in writing upon any question of law, including existing law and suggested, proposed and pending legislation which has become a matter of public record.

218.697 Commencement, defense of actions, proceedings by legislative counsel when directed by legislative commission; payment of costs, expenses.

1. When deemed necessary or advisable to protect the official interests of the legislature or one or more legislative committees, the

legislative commission may direct the legislative counsel and his staff to appear in, commence, prosecute, defend or intervene in any action, suit, matter, cause or proceeding in any court or agency of this state or of the United States.

2. Expenses and costs incurred pursuant to this section may be paid by the legislative commission from any funds available to the legislative commission.

218.740 Fiscal analyst: Qualifications. The fiscal analyst shall:

1. Be a certified public accountant or public accountant qualified to practice public accounting under the provisions of chapter 628 of NRS.

2. Have 5 years of progressively responsible experience in general accounting.

3. Have a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and practices of public budgeting, governmental accounting, and the projection of future public revenues.

4. Have a working knowledge of statistical methods.

218.767 Legislative declaration concerning postauditing of state agencies.

1. The intent of NRS 218.770 to 218.890, inclusive, is to provide for the impartial postauditing of each agency of the state government for the purpose of furnishing the legislature with factual information necessary to the discharge of its constitutional duties and by which it may exercise its valid powers.

2. The legislature finds that:

(a) Adequate information is not readily available for each session through which the members of the legislature can determine the needs of the various agencies and departments of the state government, and the postauditing of each agency will furnish necessary information.

(b) The legislative session is not adequate time in which to audit each agency and the size and scope of government activity has grown to such an extent in recent years that auditing is a continuing process.

3. It is not the intent of the postaudit functions and duties of the fiscal analyst authorized and imposed by law, nor shall it be so construed, to infringe upon nor deprive the executive or judicial branches of state government of any rights, powers or duties vested in or imposed upon them by the constitution of the State of Nevada.

218.770 Powers and duties of fiscal analyst. The powers and duties of the fiscal analyst shall be:

1. To perform a postaudit of all accounts, books and other financial records of all state departments that are charged with the collection, custody or expenditure of public funds, and to prepare a written report or reports of such audit or audits to the legislative commission and to such other person or persons designated in this chapter.

2. To personally, or by his authorized assistants, examine and audit when ordered by the legislative commission all fiscal books, records and accounts of all officers, personnel, custodians of public funds, disbursing officers, property custodians and purchasing agents, and to make independent verifications of all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of the state, and its officers and departments, now in existence or hereafter created.

3. To recommend such changes in the accounting system or systems and record or records of the state departments as in his opinion will augment or provide a uniform, adequate and efficient system of records and accounting.

4. To determine whether the handling of the public money is protected by adequate accounting controls.

5. To determine whether all revenues or accounts due have been collected or properly accounted for and whether expenditures have been made in conformance with law and good business practice.

6. To determine whether the fiscal controls established by law and by administrative regulation are being properly applied.

7. To determine whether fraud or dishonesty has occurred in the handling of funds or property.

8. To determine whether property and equipment are properly accounted for and that none is improperly used or disposed of.

9. To determine whether the accounting reports and statements issued by the agency under examination are an accurate reflection of the operations and financial condition.

10. To cooperate with the executive officers of any and all state departments in outlining and installing a uniform, adequate and efficient system of records and accounting.

11. To require the aid and assistance of executives and officials, auditors, accountants, and other employees of all the state departments at all times in the inspection, examination and audit of any and all books, accounts and records in their possession.

12. To employ and authorize, at his discretion and subject to his direction and responsibility, an independent public accountant or firm of public accountants, doing business within the State of Nevada, to perform an audit, inspection and examination of all books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers or other records of all state departments whose disbursements in whole or in part are paid out of the funds received from sources other than the general fund, or whose funds may be considered funds held in trust and not used for general governmental purposes, or whose funds are invested. The expenses and costs for such independent audit shall be paid by the state department audited. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to the employment security department.

13. To ascertain facts and make recommendations to the legislature concerning the state budget and the estimates of the expenditure requirements of the departments, institutions and agencies of the state government.

14. To make projections of future public revenues for the use of the legislature.

15. To make recommendations to the legislative commission for the enactment or amendment of statutes based upon the results of the performance of his postaudit duties.

218.780 Books and records of state departments: Availability to fiscal analyst. Upon the request of the fiscal analyst or his authorized representative, all officers and employees of the state departments shall make available and accessible to the fiscal analyst all books, accounts, claims, reports, vouchers or other records of information, confidential or otherwise, necessary or convenient to the proper discharge of the duties of the fiscal analyst.

218.800 Recommendations for uniform systems of accounting and reporting.

1. The fiscal analyst shall recommend a uniform system of accounting, cost keeping and reporting for every state office, department or institution, which shall exhibit the true financial condition, correct accounts, and statements of funds collected, received and expended for any purpose whatever by all public officers, employees or other persons.

2. The accounts or statements shall show:

(a) The receipt, use and disposition of all public property.

(b) The income, if any, derived from all public property.

(c) The income, if any, derived from all sources of public income and the amounts due and received from each source.

(d) All receipts, vouchers and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, necessary to prove the validity of each transaction.

(e) All statements and reports made and required to be made for the internal administration of the office to which they pertain.

(f) All statements and reports regarding any and all details of the financial administration of public affairs.

218.810 Examination of activities of state departments by fiscal analyst to determine duplication of effort; reports.

1. In addition to the other duties provided for the fiscal analyst, he shall thoroughly examine all departments of the state government with special regard to their activities and the duplication of efforts between departments.

2. Upon completing the examination of any state department, he shall furnish the head thereof with a preliminary report of, among other things:

(a) The status and condition of all public funds in charge of such department.

(b) The amount of duplication between work done by the department so examined and other departments of the state government.

(c) The expense of operating the department.

(d) Breaches of trust and duty, if any, by an officer, property custodian, purchasing agent, or other custodian or disbursement officer of public funds.

(e) Any suggested changes looking toward economy and the elimination of duplication and inefficiency.

3. After the fiscal analyst has furnished a preliminary report to the head of the state department, the fiscal analyst or his designated representative shall discuss the report with the head of the state department. If the head of the state department desires, he may submit to the fiscal analyst within 10 days after the discussion his written statement of explanation or rebuttal concerning any of the findings, and the fiscal analyst shall quote in the final report the officer's explanation or rebuttal to any of the findings included in the final report.

4. Copies of each final report shall be filed with the governor, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of state, and each member of the legislature.

218.820 Fiscal analyst may request financial statements from state departments.

Upon the request of the fiscal analyst, every elective state officer in the state, every board or commission provided for by the laws of the state, every head of each and every department in the state, and

every employee or agent thereof, acting by, for or on account of any such office, board, commission or officer receiving, paying or otherwise controlling any public funds in the State of Nevada, in whole or in part, whether the same may be funds provided by the State of Nevada, funds received from the Federal Government of the United States or any branch, bureau or agency thereof, or funds received from private or other source, shall submit to the fiscal analyst a complete financial statement of each and every receipt of funds received by the office, officer, board, commission, person or agent, and of every expenditure of such receipts or any portion thereof for the period designated by the fiscal analyst.

218.825 Reports of audits of boards, commissions filed with fiscal analyst; style of reports prescribed by fiscal analyst; audits by fiscal analyst when legislative commission dissatisfied.

1. Each of the boards and commissions created by the provisions of chapters 623 to 625, inclusive, and chapters 628 to 644, inclusive, of NRS shall engage the services of an independent certified public accountant or public account, or firm of either of such accountants, to audit all of its fiscal records once each year between June 30 and December 1 for the preceding fiscal year. The cost of the audit shall be paid by the board or commission audited.

2. A report of each such audit shall be filed with the fiscal analyst and the director of the budget on or before December 1 of each year. The fiscal analyst shall prescribe the shape, size and general style or makeup of the report.

3. The fiscal analyst may audit the fiscal records of any such board or commission only if the legislative commission is dissatisfied with the independent audit and directs the fiscal analyst to perform an audit. The cost of any such audit shall be paid by the legislative counsel bureau.

218.830 Annual report of fiscal analyst.

1. The fiscal analyst shall prepare an annual report to the governor, the legislative counsel bureau and members of the legislature. Copies of the report shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

2. The annual report shall contain, among other things:

(a) Copies of, or the substance of, reports made to the various state departments, as well as a summary of changes made in the system of accounts and records thereof.

(b) Specific recommendations to the legislature for the amendment of existing laws or the enactment of new laws designed to improve the functioning of various departments of the state government to the end that more efficient service may be rendered and the cost of government reduced.

218.840 Limitations of fiscal analyst's recommendations in reports.

1. All recommendations submitted by the fiscal analyst shall be confined to those matters properly coming within his jurisdiction, which is:

(a) To see that the laws passed by the legislature dealing with the expenditure of public moneys are in all respects carefully observed.

(b) To see that the attention of the legislature is directed to all cases of violation of the law and to those instances where there is need for change of existing laws or the enactment of new laws to secure the efficient spending of public funds.

2. The fiscal analyst shall not include in his recommendations to the legislature any recommendations as to the sources from which taxes shall be raised to meet the governmental expense.

3. All reports by the fiscal analyst shall call attention to any funds, which in his opinion have not been expended in accordance with law or appropriations by the legislature. His reports shall make recommendations to the legislature as to the manner or form of appropriations which will avoid any such improper expenditure of money in the future.

218.850 Regular and special audits and investigations.

1. Each of the audits provided for in this chapter shall be made and concluded as directed by the legislative commission and in accordance with the terms of NRS 218.740 to 218.890, inclusive, but shall be concluded and reports thereof made not later than 30 days before the convening of each regular session of the legislature.

2. The legislative commission shall direct the fiscal analyst to make any special audit or investigation that in its judgment is proper and necessary to carry out the purpose of this chapter or to assist the legislature in the proper discharge of its duties.

218.860 Printing, filing and inspection of reports of fiscal analyst.

1. The legislative commission shall direct the printing or mimeographing of such number of any reports of the fiscal analyst as it thinks necessary and proper.

2. All reports of the fiscal analyst filed by the secretary of state shall be open to public inspection.

218.870 Files and records of fiscal analyst. The fiscal analyst shall keep or cause to be kept:

1. A complete, accurate and adequate set of fiscal transactions of the office of the legislative counsel bureau.

2. A complete file of copies of all audit reports, examinations, investigations and any and all other reports or releases issued by him.

3. A complete file of audit work papers and other evidences pertaining to work of the fiscal analyst.

218.880 Reports of improper practices following audits.

1. If the fiscal analyst finds, in the course of his audit, evidence of improper practices of financial administration or inadequacy of fiscal records, he shall report the same immediately to the governor, the legislative commission, and the department head or heads affected.

2. If the fiscal analyst shall find evidence of illegal transactions, he shall forthwith report such transactions to the governor, the legislative commission, and the attorney general.

218.890 Reports of inadequacy of fiscal records: Legislative commission to review, hold hearings and recommend. Immediately upon receipt of a report from the fiscal analyst of inadequacy of fiscal records, the legislative commission shall review the fiscal analyst's report and hold hearings with the department head or heads concerning such inadequacy of fiscal records. The legislative commission, after holding such hearings, shall make a report to the department head or heads requesting the installation of the necessary fiscal records. The legislative commission shall report to

the legislature any refusal of the department officials to install proper fiscal records.

COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

219.010 "Commissioners" defined. As used in this chapter, "commissioners" means the commissioners on uniform state laws.

219.020 Commissioners on uniform state laws: Legislative counsel and licensed attorneys; appointment by legislative commission; National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws declared joint governmental agency; payment of annual dues.

1. The commissioners shall be the legislative counsel and two attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada appointed by the legislative commission. The legislative commission shall appoint attorneys who are members of the legislature to fill the two appointive positions if attorneys are available in the legislature to fill such positions.

2. The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws is hereby declared to be a joint governmental agency of this state.

3. It shall be a function of the commissioners on uniform state laws to carry forward the participation of the State of Nevada in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Annual dues shall be paid to that organization out of the fund of the legislative counsel bureau.

219.030 Duties of the commissioners. The commissioners shall:

1. Examine the subjects upon which uniformity of legislation in the various states is desirable, but which are outside the jurisdiction of the Congress of the United States.

2. Confer upon these matters with commissioners appointed by the other states for the same purpose.

3. Consider and draft uniform laws to be submitted for approval and adoption by the several states.

4. Generally devise and recommend such other and further course of action as shall accomplish the purpose of this chapter.

219.040 Records and reports to the legislature.

1. The commissioners shall:

(a) Keep a record of all their transactions.

(b) At each legislative session, make a report of their transactions to the legislature.

(c) At each legislative session, make recommendations to the legislature.

2. The commissioners may, at any time other than that specified in subsection 1, make reports and recommendations to the legislature.

STATUTE REVISION

220.040 Powers and duties of legislative counsel and legal division of legislative counsel bureau. The legislative counsel and the legal division of the legislative counsel bureau shall have the powers and duties prescribed in this chapter.

220.080 Legislative counsel's recommendations to the legislature.

The legislative counsel shall, from time to time:

1. Make recommendations to the legislature for clarification of specific statutes.
2. Make recommendations to the legislature for elimination of obsolete statutes.
3. Call the attention of the legislature to conflicting statutes, and such other matter as he deems necessary.

220.090 Secretary of state to make records, statutes available for inspection. The secretary of state shall make available for inspection to the legislative counsel:

1. All records of his office which are or may be of use to the legislative counsel.
2. Any books or statutes in his custody.

220.100 Legislative counsel to prepare annotations to Nevada Revised Statutes, digests of judicial opinions. The legislative counsel shall:

1. Prepare annotations to Nevada Revised Statutes adopted by chapter 2, Statutes of Nevada 1957, and digests of judicial opinions construing or concerning the law of the State of Nevada.
2. Keep the material in Nevada Revised Statutes and the annotations and digests current as provided in NRS 220.160.

220.110 Contents of Nevada Revised Statutes. Nevada Revised Statutes shall contain:

1. The Constitution of the United States.
2. The constitution of the State of Nevada.
3. The laws of this state of general application.
4. Citations to decisions of the Nevada supreme court and federal courts construing each statute and constitutional provision.
5. A digest of cases decided by the Nevada supreme court.
6. A full and accurate index of the statute laws.
7. Such annotations, historical notes, supreme court and district court rules and other information as the legislative counsel deems appropriate to include.

220.120 Supplements to Nevada Revised Statutes, annotations and digests: Numbering of sections; binding; printing; classification and revision.

1. In preparing the annotations and digests and keeping Nevada Revised Statutes current, the legislative counsel is authorized:

- (a) To adopt such system of numbering as he deems practical.
- (b) To cause the revision to be published in a number of volumes deemed convenient.
- (c) To cause the volumes to be bound in looseleaf binders of good, and so far as possible, permanent quality.

2. The pages of Nevada Revised Statutes shall conform in size and printing style to the pages of the Statutes of Nevada, and roman style type only shall be used.

3. The legislative counsel shall classify and arrange the entire body of statute laws in logical order throughout the volumes, the arrangement

to be such as will enable subjects of a kindred nature to be placed under one general head, with necessary cross-references.

4. Notes of decisions of the supreme court, historical references and other material shall be printed and arranged in such manner as the legislative counsel finds will promote the usefulness thereof.

5. The legislative counsel in keeping Nevada Revised Statutes current shall not alter the sense, meaning or effect of any legislative act, but may renumber sections and parts of sections thereof, change the wording of headnotes, rearrange sections, change reference numbers or words to agree with renumbered chapters or sections, substitute the word "chapter" for "article" and the like, substitute figures for written words and vice versa, change capitalization for the purpose of uniformity and correct manifest clerical or typographical errors.

6. The legislative counsel may create new titles, chapters and sections of Nevada Revised Statutes, or otherwise revise the title, chapter and sectional organization of Nevada Revised Statutes, all as may be required from time to time, to effectuate the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes. Such new titles, chapters and sections, and organizational revisions, shall have the same force and effect as the 58 titles originally enacted and designated as the Nevada Revised Statutes pursuant to chapter 2, Statutes of Nevada 1957.

7. The legislative counsel shall assign NRS numbers to such new permanent and general laws enacted at any legislative session.

220.130 Nevada Revised Statutes, annotations, digest: Printing; sales by secretary of state; master copy.

1. Upon completion of Nevada Revised Statutes, the legislative counsel is authorized and directed to have the same printed, litho-printed or reproduced by any other process at the state printing office. The legislative commission shall determine the number of copies which shall be printed or reproduced of each page of:

(a) Each volume of Nevada Revised Statutes;

(b) Each volume of citations to and annotations of decisions of the Nevada supreme court and federal courts construing each statute and constitutional provision; and

(c) Each volume of the digest of cases decided by the Nevada supreme court.

2. Upon completion of the final printing or other reproduction the separate volumes shall be bound as required in this chapter and retained by the legislative counsel for safekeeping and disposition. The secretary of state shall sell each set, and may sell individual volumes, parts or pages when available, at a price to be set by the legislative commission as near as possible to the cost of preparing, printing and binding, and all proceeds of sales shall be deposited in the general fund.

3. A master copy of Nevada Revised Statutes shall be kept in the office of the legislative counsel, and the master copy shall not be removed from the office except in the custody of the legislative counsel.

220.140 Superintendent of state printing to be reimbursed for printing. The legislative counsel bureau shall reimburse the superintendent

of state printing from the appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for the cost of printing or reproduction required by this chapter.

220.150 Legislative counsel bureau printing and binding fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any unexpended balances of the appropriations made for the support of the legislative counsel bureau shall not revert to the general fund at the end of any fiscal year, but shall be placed to the credit of the legislative counsel bureau in the state treasury in a fund hereby created and designated as the legislative counsel bureau printing and binding fund, which fund shall be used only for the payment of the costs of printing and binding of the Nevada Revised Statutes, supplements thereto, annotations and digest and supplements thereto, together with necessary equipment and services directly connected therewith, in the manner provided by this chapter.

220.155 Legislative commission may accept gifts, grants for legislative counsel bureau printing and binding fund. The legislative commission may accept gifts, grants and bequests of moneys from any public or private source, which moneys shall be deposited in the legislative counsel bureau printing and binding fund and used for the purposes of NRS 220.150.

220.160 Replacement and supplementary pages: Preparation, printing and prices.

1. Upon the completion of Nevada Revised Statutes and the annotations and digests the legislative counsel is authorized and directed to prepare and have printed or reproduced such replacement and supplementary pages for such laws, annotations and digests as may, from time to time, be necessary. In any event, the legislative counsel shall prepare replacement and supplementary pages made necessary by the sessions of the legislature as soon as possible after each session.

2. The intent of this section is that Nevada Revised Statutes shall be kept current insofar as may be possible. To that end, the provisions of this chapter and, in particular, NRS 220.120 shall be applicable to the preparation and printing or reproduction of such replacement and supplementary pages.

3. Prices shall be set by the legislative commission as near as possible to the cost of preparing, printing and reproduction.

220.163 Disposition of obsolete sets of NRS. If Nevada Revised Statutes is reprinted and bound in binders different from those in use on July 1, 1967, the legislative commission may, upon such conditions as it may prescribe, distribute copies of Nevada Revised Statutes in its present binding to legislators, public schools and libraries and other public bodies or officials.

220.165 Legislators to be provided sets of NRS; replacement or supplementary pages; price. The legislative counsel shall provide:

1. A complete set of Nevada Revised Statutes (excluding the annotations thereto and the digest of cases) to each person who is on July 1, 1967, or who becomes after such date a member of the legislature upon

payment by the member of the legislature to the secretary of state of the sum of \$50; and

2. Sets of replacement or supplementary pages, as issued, without charge, to each legislator during his term or terms of office if the legislator has acquired a set of Nevada Revised Statutes pursuant to subsection 1.

220.170 Certification; NRS as prima facie evidence; citation of NRS.

1. The master copy of Nevada Revised Statutes, as printed and bound in accordance with NRS 220.130, shall contain a certificate of the director of the statute revision commission that he has compared each section thereof with the original section of the enrolled bill by which Nevada Revised Statutes was adopted and enacted, and that the sections in the published edition are correctly copied. All other printed and bound copies of Nevada Revised Statutes shall contain a copy of the certificate.

2. Each set of replacement or supplementary pages, prepared in accordance with NRS 220.160 and published prior to January 1, 1963, for inclusion in the master copy of Nevada Revised Statutes, shall be accompanied by a certificate of the director of the statute revision commission, and each set published after January 1, 1963, by a certificate of the legislative counsel, that he has compared each section thereof with the original section of the enrolled bill, and that, with the exception of the changes authorized by law, the sections set forth in the replacement or supplementary pages are correctly copied. All other sets of replacement or supplementary pages shall be accompanied by a copy of the certificate. All such certificates shall be inserted in the bound copies of Nevada Revised Statutes in chronological order immediately following the initial certificate of the director.

3. Copies of Nevada Revised Statutes, as printed, published, revised, supplemented and certified in accordance with this chapter, may be cited as prima facie evidence of the law in all of the courts of this state. Such evidence may be rebutted by proof that the same differ from the official statutes of Nevada.

4. Nevada Revised Statutes and its component parts may be cited as follows:

- (a) Nevada Revised Statutes: NRS
- (b) A Title: Title 00 of NRS
- (c) A chapter: chapter 000 of NRS
- (d) A section: NRS 000.000

233.080 Reports to governor, director of legislative counsel bureau.

The commission (on equal rights of citizens) shall, on or before January 15, 1963, and every January 15 of each odd-numbered year thereafter, prepare and submit a report concerning its activities to the governor and the director of the legislative counsel bureau. The director of the legislative counsel bureau shall cause such report to be made available to each senator and assemblyman.

341.165 Inspection of state buildings, physical plant facilities of state institutions; reports. The (state planning) board is authorized and directed to inspect periodically all state buildings, including all buildings at the University of Nevada and Nevada Southern, and all physical plant facilities at all state institutions. Reports of all such inspections, including

findings and recommendations, shall be submitted to the appropriate state agencies, the legislative commission, and each session of the legislature.

COUNT OF MONEY AND SECURITIES IN STATE TREASURY

353.060 Count of money in state treasury by fiscal analyst.

1. At least once every 3 months and as often as he may deem proper, the fiscal analyst shall count the money in the state treasury. The fiscal analyst shall not give the state treasurer any previous notice of the hour or day of the counting.

2. The state treasurer shall permit the money in the state treasury to be counted whenever the fiscal analyst may wish to make the counting, without delaying the counting on any pretense whatever.

353.065 Count of securities, money belonging to state, departments, Nevada industrial commission; bond of fiscal analyst.

1. The fiscal analyst shall count all moneys and securities in the state treasury belonging to the state, or to any department thereof, and all moneys and securities of the Nevada industrial commission, and all other moneys and securities of which the state treasurer is custodian.

2. The fiscal analyst shall execute a surety bond, payable to the state, in the sum of \$2,500, conditioned for the faithful performance of all duties which may be required of him by law.

353.070 Actual money only to be counted. It shall be unlawful for the fiscal analyst to count as cash or moneys in the state treasury anything but actual money and cash in the state treasury, or moneys on deposit in depository banks secured as provided by law.

353.075 Affidavit to be filed following count: Contents; distribution.

1. When the count of state moneys, funds and securities is completed, the fiscal analyst shall make an affidavit and file the same in the office of the secretary of state. When filed with the secretary of state, the affidavit shall be and become a public record.

2. The affidavit shall show separately:

(a) The actual amount of money in the state treasury, or in the custody of the state treasurer, in cash.

(b) The amount of moneys on deposit in banks, listing each depository bank and the amounts on deposit, and the securities therein.

(c) A complete itemized list of all securities deposited with the state treasurer, or in the state treasury, or of which the state treasurer is custodian, showing the person, firm, corporation, department or commission for whom the state treasurer holds such moneys, funds or securities.

3. A copy of the affidavit shall be mailed forthwith to every depository bank in which the state treasurer has on deposit moneys of the state.

353.080 Failure of fiscal analyst to perform duties: Misdemeanor in office. If the fiscal analyst willfully shall fail to perform the duties imposed under the provisions of NRS 353.065 to 353.075, inclusive, or willfully shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined thereunder,

he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be further punished as provided in NRS 197.230.

353.210 Estimates of expenditure requirements to be submitted by state executive departments, agencies in even-numbered years; estimates to be delivered to fiscal analyst.

1. On or before September 1 of each even-numbered year, all departments, institutions and other agencies of the executive department of the state government, and all agencies of the executive department of the state government receiving state funds, fees or other moneys under the authority of the state, including those operating on funds designated for specific purposes by the constitution or otherwise, shall prepare, on blanks furnished them by the chief, and submit to the chief estimates of their expenditure requirements, together with all anticipated income from fees and all other sources, for the next 2 fiscal years compared with the corresponding figures of the last completed fiscal year and the estimated figures for the current fiscal year. The chief shall direct that one copy of the completed forms be delivered directly to the fiscal analyst on or before September 1 of each even-numbered year.

2. The expenditure estimates shall be classified to set forth the data of funds, organization units, character and objects of expenditures. The organization units may be subclassified by functions and activities, or in any other manner at the discretion of the chief. If any department, institution or other agency of the executive department of the state government, whether its funds be derived from state funds or from other moneys collected under the authority of the state, shall fail or neglect to submit estimates of its expenditure requirements as herein provided, the chief shall have power and authority, from any data at hand in his office or which, in his discretion, he may examine or obtain elsewhere, to make and enter an arbitrary budget for such department, institution or agency in accordance with such data as he may have at hand or obtain.

3. Agencies, bureaus, commissions and officers of the legislative department and the judicial department of the state government shall, at the request of the chief, submit to him for his information in preparing the executive budget the budgets which they propose to submit to the legislature.

353.246 Budgets of legislative, judicial departments; form prescribed by legislative commission. Except as provided in subsection 3 of NRS 353.210, the provisions of NRS 353.150 to 353.245, inclusive, do not apply to agencies, bureaus, commissions and officers of the legislative and the judicial departments of the state government. They shall submit their budgets to the legislature in such form as shall be prescribed by the legislative commission.

353.263 State board of examiners emergency fund: Source; use; reports to legislature.

1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the state board of examiners emergency fund. Moneys for such fund shall be provided by direct legislative appropriation.

2. The state board of examiners emergency fund shall be a continuing fund and none of the moneys in such fund shall revert to the general fund at any time.

3. When the state board of examiners finds, after diligent inquiry and examination, that an extreme emergency exists, such board may declare the existence of such an emergency and authorize the expenditures of sums not exceeding \$50,000 from the state board of examiners emergency fund.

4. When the state board of examiners finds, after diligent inquiry and examination, that:

(a) As a result of the payment of terminal leave pay or sick leave pay to any state officer or employee, sufficient appropriated money does not remain available to permit the payment of salaries when due to a person to be appointed or employed to replace the officer or employee who is on sick leave or whose employment has been terminated; and

(b) The appointment or employment of such replacement is necessary in the best interests of the state, the state board of examiners may, with the approval of the fiscal analyst, authorize the expenditure of sums not exceeding \$2,000 from the state board of examiners emergency fund for payment of salaries when due to each person so appointed or employed as a replacement for the person to whom such terminal leave pay or sick leave pay was paid or is payable.

5. The state board of examiners shall annually file a report with the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly enumerating the expenditures authorized by the state board of examiners under the provisions of this section.

METHODS OF SELECTING STATE OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND BOARDS

Supreme Court—5 members

Legislature—

Senate—20 members

Assembly—40 members

Governor

Lieutenant Governor

Secretary of State

State Treasurer

State Controller

Attorney General

Superintendent of State Printing

Inspector of Mines

University of Nevada, Board of Regents—9 members

Education, State Board of—6 members elected, 2 appointed

Fish and Game Commissioners, State Board of—17 members (1 per county)

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS OF WHICH THE GOVERNOR IS A MEMBER

Examiners, State Board of, Chairman

Finance, State Board of, Chairman

Gaming Policy Board, Chairman

General Obligation Bond Commission

Highway Board of Directors, State, Chairman

Military Auditors, State Board of

Pardons Commissioners, State Board of

Prison Commissioners, Board of State, Chairman

Tax Commission, Nevada, Chairman

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS WHOSE MEMBERS ARE EX OFFICIO, IN WHOLE OR IN PART

Apprenticeship Council, State

8 members (Supervisor, Trade and Industrial Education, appointed by the State Board for Vocational Education; 7 members appointed by Labor Commissioner)

Arts, Executive Board of Council on the

9 members (6 from Council on the Arts, Chancellor of University of Nevada, Chancellor of Nevada Southern, a representative from the Governor's office)

Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board, State

4 members (State Health Officer, 3 members appointed by Governor)

California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission

8 members (State Engineer, 7 members appointed by Governor)

Cancer Advisory Council, Nevada

11 members (State Health Officer, 10 members appointed by Governor)

Children's Home Board

7 members (Welfare Board)

Columbia Compact Commission

3 members (State Engineer, 2 members appointed by Governor)

Employee Management Committee

8 members (Director of Personnel, Legislative Counsel, 6 members appointed by Governor)

Employment Security Council

10 members (Executive Director and Employment Security Department, 10 members appointed by Governor)

Equalization, State Board of

7 members (Nevada Tax Commission)

Examiners, State Board of

3 members (Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General)

Farm Labor Advisory Council

6 members (Executive Director of Employment Security Department; 5 members appointed by Governor)

- Federal Land Laws, State Committee on
13 members (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; Assistant Director appointed by Director; 11 appointed by Governor)
- Finance, State Board of
5 members (Governor, State Treasurer, State Controller, 2 members appointed by Governor)
- Gaming Policy Board
9 members (Governor, Gaming Commission, Gaming Control Board)
- General Obligation Bond Commission
3 members (Governor, Controller, Treasurer)
- Group Insurance, Committee on
5 members (Director, Department of Administration; 2 members appointed by Board of Directors, Nevada State Employee Association; 2 members appointed by Governor)
- Health Facilities Advisory Council
Optional number of members (State Health Officer, even number of members appointed by Governor)
- Highways, Department of, Board of Directors
3 members (Governor, Attorney General, State Controller)
- Hoisting Engineers, Board of Examiners for
3 members (Inspector of Mines; 2 members appointed by hoisting engineers and mine operators of the examining districts)
- Hospital Advisory Council
8 members (State Health Officer; 7 members appointed by Governor)
- Housing Commission, State (inactive)
5 members (State Controller, 4 members appointed by Governor)
- Industry, Agriculture, and Irrigation, State Commission of
3 members (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; State Engineer; Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Nevada)
- Interstate Cooperation, Commission on
8 members (Legislative Commission)
- Irrigation District Bond Commission
3 members (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; State Engineer, Superintendent of Banks)
- Libraries, Nevada Council on
7 members (State Librarian, 6 members appointed by Governor)
- Medical Laboratory Advisory Committee
8 members (State Health Officer, 7 members appointed by Board of Health)
- Military Auditors, State Board of
3 members (Governor, State Controller, Adjutant General)
- Multistate Tax Compact Advisory Committee
7 members (Multistate Tax Commissioner and his Alternate; Attorney General; 2 State Senators by President of Senate; 2 Assemblymen by Speaker of Assembly)
- Oil and Gas Conservation Committee, Nevada
3 members (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; State Engineer; Director, Nevada Bureau of Mines)
- Pardons Commissioners, State Board of
5 members (3 Supreme Court Justices, Governor, Attorney General)
- Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee, State
5 members (1 member from State Board of Agriculture; 1 from State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners; 1 from State Board of Sheep Commissioners; 1 from State Board of Health; 1 from Nevada Farm Bureau)
- Prison Commissioners, Board of State
3 members (Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General)
- Private Investigator's Licensing Board
5 members (Director, State Highway Patrol; 4 members appointed by Governor)
- Public Health Sanitarians, Board of Registration for
5 members (State Health Officer; 4 members appointed by Governor)

Soil Conservation Committee, State

7 members (Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Nevada; Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; Executive Officer, Department of Agriculture; 4 members appointed by Governor)

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

5 members (Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; 3 members appointed by County Commissioners of Douglas, Ormsby and Washoe Counties; 1 member appointed by Governor)

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Advisory Planning Commission

11 or more members (Chief, Bureau of Environmental Health; Planning officers and Health officers of counties involved; 4 members appointed by Tahoe Regional Planning Agency)

Tax Commission, Nevada

7 members (Governor, member of Public Service Commission, 5 members appointed by Governor)

Textbook Commission, State

7 or more (Superintendent of Public Instruction; 1 person from each Educational Supervision district and one additional person from districts of over 25,000 pupils appointed by Governor)

Uniform State Laws, Commission on

8 members (Legislative Commission)

Veterinary Medical Examiners, State Board of

5 members (4 appointed by Governor; Director of Division of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture)

Vocational Education, State Board for

8 members (State Board of Education)

Woolgrowers Predatory Animal Committee, State

3 members (State Board of Sheep Commissioners)

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS WHOSE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP IS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

Accountants, Nevada State Board of Public

5 members

Agriculture, State Board of

6 members

Air Pollution Control Hearing Board

5 members

Alcoholism Advisory Board, State

7 members

Architecture, State Board of

5 members

Arts, Nevada State Council on the

21 or less members

Athletic Commission, Nevada

5 members

Chiropractic, State Board of

3 members

Chiropractic Examiners, State Board of

5 members

Civil Defense Advisory Council

Not less than 5 nor more than 10 members

Colorado River Commission

5 members

Contractors' Board, State

7 members

Cosmetology, State Board of

5 members

Dairy Commission, State

9 members

Dental Examiners, Board of

7 members

Dispensing Opticians, Board of

3 members

Economic Development, State Board of

17 members, 1 from each county

Education, Western Interstate Commission for Higher

3 members

Educational Communications Commission

5 members

El Dorado Valley Advisory Group

12 members

- Engineers, State Board of Registered Professional
5 members
- Equal Rights of Citizens, Nevada Commission on
5 members
- Fire Marshal's Advisory Board (Insurance Division, Department of Commerce)
5 members
- Forestry and Fire Control, State Board of
7 members
- Funeral Directors and Embalmers, State Board of
3 members
- Gaming Commission, Nevada
5 members
- Gaming Control Board, State
3 members
- Girls Training Center Advisory Board
5 members
- Health, State Board of (Department of Health and Welfare)
5 members
- Historical Society, Board of Trustees
7 members
- Indian Affairs Commission
7 members
- Industrial Commission, Nevada
3 members
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
5 members
- Livestock Show Board, Nevada Junior
5 members
- Medical Advisory Board (State Athletic Commission)
9 members
- Medical Examiners, Board of
5 members
- Mental Hygiene Advisory Board (Department of Health and Welfare)
11 members
- Mining Board, Advisory
7 members
- Nursing, State Board of
7 members
- Optometry, State Board of
3 members
- Osteopathy, State Board of
3 members
- Park Advisory Commission
7 members
- Parole Commissioners, State Board of
5 members
- Peace Officer Standards and Training, Commission on (Office of Attorney General)
5 members
- Personnel Commission, Advisory
5 members
- Pharmacy, State Board of
5 members
- Physical Therapy Examiners, State Board of
3 members
- Planning Board, State
9 members
- Psychological Examiners, Board of
5 members
- Public Service Commission
3 members
- Racing Commission, Nevada
5 members
- Real Estate Advisory Commission
5 members
- Retirement Board, Public Employees
5 members
- Review, Board of (Employment Security Department)
3 members
- Savings Association Appeal Board
5 members
- Sheep Commissioners, State Board of
3 members
- Virginia City Restoration Commission
5 members
- Welfare Board, State (Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation)
7 members
- Youth Training Center Advisory Board
5 members

BOARDS APPOINTED BY AUTHORITIES OTHER THAN THE GOVERNOR

Air Pollution Control Advisory Council
11 members (1 appointed by State Board of Health; 10 appointed by Governor)

Appeal Tribunal

1 to 3 members by Board of Review
Basic Sciences, Board of Examiners in
3 members by Board of Regents of University of Nevada

4-H Camp Advisory Council

12 members (4 leaders of 4-H clubs in Nevada, elected by the leaders; 2 appointed by President of University of Nevada; 2 designated by Farm Bureau from its members; 2 elected by county agents from agricultural extension service)

Higher Education Planning, Advisory Committee for

15 members (3 from Board of Regents; 4 by Legislative Commission; 1 each from governing bodies of licensed institutions of higher learning in state; 7 by Governor)

Highways, Advisory Board to Board of Directors of

17 members (1 from each county, appointed by County Commissioners)

Industrial Commission Medical Board
3 members by Nevada State Medical Association

Legislative Commission of the Legislative Counsel Bureau

8 members (2 Senators and 2 Assemblymen from each party in each house, by members of the Senate and Assembly)

Merit Award Board

5 members (2 appointed by Nevada State Employees' Association; 1 appointed by Budget Director; 1 appointed by Personnel Director; 1 appointed by Governor)

Museum, Nevada State, Board of Trustees

5 members by membership of Nevada State Museum

Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee, State

5 members (1 each by State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, State Board of Sheep Commissioners, State Board of Health, and Nevada Farm Bureau)

INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR

Adjutant General

Administration, Department of, Director

Civil Defense and Disaster Agency, Director

Columbia Compact Commissioner

Commerce, Department of, Director

Conservation and Natural Resources, Department of, Director

Economic Development, Department of, Director

Employment Security Department, Executive Director

Fire Marshal, State

Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation, Department of, Director

Labor Commissioner

Library, Nevada State, State Librarian

Motor Vehicles, Department of, Director

Multistate Tax Commissioner

Prison, Nevada State, Warden

Public Service Commission, Chairman

Railway Police (Upon request by railroad companies)

Savings Associations, Commissioner of
Veteran Affairs, Nevada Commissioner for

**SELECTED HEADS OF MAJOR DEPARTMENTS APPOINTED BY
AUTHORITIES OTHER THAN THE GOVERNOR**

- Agriculture, Department of, Executive Director, by Board of Agriculture
- Education, State Department of, Superintendent of Public Instruction, by State Board of Education
- Fish and Game Commissioners, State Board of, Director, by State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners
- Gaming Commission, Nevada, Executive Secretary, by Nevada Gaming Commission
- Highways, Department of, State Highway Engineer, by Board of Directors
- Historical Society, Nevada, Chairman and Secretary, by Board of Trustees
- Legislative Counsel Bureau, Director, by Legislative Commission
- Museum, Nevada State, Director, by Board of Trustees
- Parole Commissioners, State Board of, Chief Parole and Probation Officer, by State Board of Parole Commissioners
- Planning Board, State, Secretary-Manager, by State Planning Board
- Public Employees Retirement System, Executive Secretary, by Public Employees Retirement Board
- Supreme Court, Clerk, by Supreme Court
- University of Nevada, President, by Board of Regents

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS IN THE STATE OF NEVADA

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION FROM NEVADA

Senator Alan Bible, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. (D)

Senator Howard W. Cannon, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. (D)

Congressman Walter S. Baring, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. (D)

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court

Jon Collins, Chief Justice

Cameron Batjer, Associate Justice

John Mowbray, Associate Justice

Gordon Thompson, Associate Justice

David Zenoff, Associate Justice

Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court

C. R. Davenport, Clerk of the Supreme Court

District Judges and District Courts

Frank B. Gregory, 1st Judicial District,
Carson City

Richard L. Waters, Jr., 1st Judicial Dis-
trict, Carson City

John Barrett, 2nd Judicial District,
Reno

Grant L. Bowen, 2nd Judicial District,
Reno

Thomas O. Craven, 2nd Judicial Dis-
trict, Reno

John E. Gabrielli, 2nd Judicial District,
Reno

Emil Gezelin, 2nd Judicial District,
Reno

John F. Sexton, 3rd Judicial District,
Battle Mountain

George F. Wright, 4th Judicial District,
Elko

Kenneth L. Mann, 5th Judicial District,
Tonopah

Llewellyn Young, 6th Judicial District,
Winnemucca

Roscoe H. Wilkes, 7th Judicial District,
Ely

William P. Compton, 8th Judicial Dis-
trict, Las Vegas

John F. Mendoza, 8th Judicial District,
Las Vegas

Alvin Wartman, 8th Judicial District,
Las Vegas

Clarence Sundean, 8th Judicial District,
Las Vegas

Thomas J. O'Donnell, 8th Judicial Dis-
trict, Las Vegas

Howard Babcock, 8th Judicial District,
Las Vegas

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Legislature

Senators

Churchill-Lyon—Carl F. Dodge (R)*.

Clark, No. 1—James I. Gibson (D)*.

Clark, No. 2—Marvin L. White (D).

Clark, No. 3—Vernon E. Bunker (D)*;
M. J. Christensen (D)*; Chic
Hecht (R)*; Helen Herr (D); Floyd
R. Lamb (D).

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued*Legislature—*Continued*

Clark, No. 4—B. Mahlon Brown (D).	Lincoln-White Pine—Boyd D. Manning (D).
Douglas-Ormsby—Archie Pozzi, Jr. (R)*.	Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey—Len Harris (R); James Slattery (R)*; Coe Swobe (R)*; Clifton Young (R).
Elko—Warren L. Monroe (D)*.	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop—Francis W. Farr (R)*.
Esmeralda-Mineral-Nye—Emerson Titlow (D).	Storey-Washoe—Procter Hug, Sr. (D).
Eureka-Humboldt-Lander-Pershing—John Fransway (R).	

*Term expires in 1970.

Assemblymen

Churchill—Virgil Getto (R).	Eureka-Lander-Pershing—William D. Swackhamer (D).
Clark, No. 1—Bryan K. Hafen (R).	Humboldt—Melvin Howard (R).
Clark, No. 2—Dave Branch (D); Paul W. May, Jr. (D)	Lincoln-White Pine—Rawson M. Prince (D); Grover Swallow (R).
Clark, No. 3—Arthur Espinoza (D); Robert H. Smith (R).	Lyon—Joseph E. Dini, Jr. (D).
Clark, No. 4—Keith Ashworth (D); Eileen B. Brookman (D); Richard Bryan (D); Norman Ty Hilbrecht (D); Zelvin D. Lowman (R); Harry M. Reid (D); Geraldine B. Tyson (D); Woodrow Wilson (R); Frank Young (R).	Mineral (Hawthorne and Schurz townships)—G. Joe Viani (D).
Clark, No. 5—Austin H. Bowler (D); Melvin D. Close, Jr. (D).	Reno-North Tahoe-Verdi-Storey—Randall Capurro (R); Mary Frazzini (R); Leslie Fry (R); Thomas M. Kean (R); C. W. (Corky) Lingenfelter (R); Howard F. McKissick, Jr. (R); Bart M. Schouweiler (R); Roy L. Torvinen (R); James E. Wood (R).
Douglas-Ormsby—Dr. John H. Homer (R); Lawrence E. Jacobsen (R).	Sparks-Sun Valley-Roop—Margie Foote (D); Donald R. Mello (D); Douglas J. Webb (R).
Elko—Norman D. Glaser (D); Roy Young (R).	
Esmeralda-Nye and Mina Township (Mineral)—M. Kent Hafen (R).	

Legislative Commission

(Ex officio, the Commission on Interstate Cooperation)

Senator B. Mahlon Brown	Senator Archie Pozzi, Jr., Vice Chairman
Assemblyman Melvin D. Close, Jr.	
Senator Carl F. Dodge, Chairman	Senator-elect Marvin L. White
Senator James I. Gibson	Assemblyman James E. Wood
Assemblyman Zelvin D. Lowman	

First Alternates

Senator John Fransway	Assemblyman Donald R. Mello
Assemblyman Lawrence E. Jacobsen	Senator Warren L. Monroe

Second Alternates

Vacancy	Senator Floyd R. Lamb
Assemblyman Melvin Howard	Senator Clifton Young

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Legislative Counsel Bureau**

Russell W. McDonald, Director

Ann Rollins, Chief Assistant

Frank W. Daykin, Chief Deputy

Fiscal and Audit Division

Robert E. Bruce, Fiscal Analyst

Legal Division

Russell W. McDonald, Legislative Counsel

Research Division

Arthur J. Palmer, Research Director

EXECUTIVE BRANCH**Office of the Governor**

Paul Laxalt, Governor (R)

Robert Robertson, Executive Administrator

Edward E. Allison, Administrative Assistant, Press Secretary

William Sinnott, Administrative Assistant, Special Projects

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Ed Fike, Lieutenant Governor (R)

*(The remaining agencies follow in alphabetical order according to major office or agency designations as set forth in Nevada Revised Statutes.)***Department of Administration**

Howard E. Barrett, Director

Budget Division

Howard E. Barrett, Chief

John Dolan, Chief Assistant

Gene Phelps, Deputy

Buildings and Grounds Division

Jac Shaw, Superintendent

Cyrus Meacham, Deputy

George Wood, Chief Assistant

Central Data Processing Division

Gordon Harding, Chief

Personnel Division

James Wittenberg, Chief

Personnel Advisory Commission

Walter D. Johnson, Las Vegas, Chairman

Oran Gragson, Las Vegas

Robert T. McAdam, Reno

Hannah Palludan, Fallon

Orville R. Wilson, Elko

Employee-Management Committee

(By rule of the Division of Personnel)

William E. Schultz, Chairman

James Wittenberg, Chief of Personnel Division, Secretary

Stanley Sundeen, Department of Highways

Mildred Heyer, State Librarian

Robert Haley, Industrial Commission

Maxine Stratton, Department of Education

Roland D. Westergard, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Committee on Group Insurance

Lillian Bergevin, Chairman and Secretary

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued
Department of Administration—Continued

Howard Barrett	Stan Mosher
George Boucher	Don McKamy
Charlotte Burroughs	Jean Ross
Earl Nicholson	

Purchasing Division

Merit Award Board	Avis M. Hicks, Chief
Hugo Quilici, Chairman	Ed Spoon, Deputy

Department of Agriculture

Lee M. Burge, Executive Director

Division of Animal Industry

Dr. John L. O'Harra, Director
 Dr. W. F. Fisher, Deputy Director

Division of Plant Industry

Harry E. Gallaway, Director
 Raymond Rebuffo, Deputy Director

State Board of Agriculture

Fred Dressler, Gardnerville
 Stanley C. Ellison, Elko
 Charles P. Frey, Fallon
 Ralph Hall, Yerington
 Tom Marvel, Battle Mountain
 Nephi Jensen, Mesquite

Nevada Council on the Arts

Merle Snider, Reno, Chairman	Mary Cady Johnson, Las Vegas
Lyle Ball, Reno	Molly Knudtsen, Austin
Thelma Calhoun, Carson City	James Lawrence, Gardnerville
Mary Callahan, Las Vegas	James C. McCormick, Reno
Phil Cannizzaro, Las Vegas	Thomas Ogg, Sparks
Gaelen Felt, Las Vegas	Preston Price, Panaca
E. H. Fitz, Reno	Edwin Semenza, Reno
R. E. Hansen, Reno	Mrs. David Shapiro, Las Vegas
Frances Hawkins, Hawthorne	Rhoda Shedd, Carson City
Howard Hickson, Carson City	Joan Wait, Reno
Ellen Houssels, Las Vegas	

Office of the Attorney General

Harvey Dickerson, Attorney General (D)
 Daniel R. Walsh, Chief Deputy
 C. B. Tapscott, Chief Assistant

John G. Spann, Deputy Attorney General, Las Vegas	Peter I. Breen, Deputy Attorney General
Robert A. Groves, Deputy Attorney General	William Paul, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Conservation
John J. Sheehan, Deputy Attorney General	Don W. Winne, Deputy Attorney General, Gaming Commission

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued
Office of the Attorney General—Continued

Norman Samuelson, Deputy Attorney General, Welfare Department	William M. Raymond, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
Robert A. Grayson, Deputy Attorney General, Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation Dept.	Fred R. Rodgers, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
Thomas H. Cook, Deputy Attorney General, Motor Vehicle Dept.	John A. Flangas, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
John A. Porter, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Commerce	Raymond Free, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
James H. Thompson, Deputy Attorney General, Chief Counsel, Department of Highways	Richard Bortolin, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
Melvin L. Beauchamp, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways	Donald S. Rutherford, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways
	Michael R. Griffin, Deputy Attorney General, Dept. of Highways

Special Deputies

Robert E. Jones, Las Vegas, Colorado River Commission
 Toy R. Gregory, Jr., Las Vegas, Department of Highways

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

William Beko, Tonopah	Oran Gragson, Las Vegas
Lloyd Bell, Las Vegas	C. W. (Bud) Young, Reno
Don Brown, Carson City	Carrol T. Nevin, Executive Secretary

Civil Defense and Disaster Agency

N. H. Carver, Director

Civil Defense Advisory Council

Brigadier General Floyd Edsall, Carson City, Chairman	Elmo J. DeRizzo, Carson City
Reese Taylor, Carson City	Howard E. Barrett, Carson City
John Bawden, Carson City	Burnell Larson, Carson City
James C. Bailey, Reno	A. G. Dondero, Carson City
	Karl R. Harris, Carson City

Colorado River Commission

Walter P. Casey, Jr., Las Vegas
 Robert B. Griffith, Las Vegas
 Theodore Lawson, Las Vegas
 Paul McDermott, Las Vegas
 Frank M. Scott, Caliente

Department of Commerce

Hugo Quilici, Director

Banking Division

Preston E. Tidvall, Superintendent of Banks
 Jeanne Duarte, Assistant Superintendent

Insurance Division

Louis T. Mastos, Commissioner of Insurance
 Douglas A. Erickson, Chief Deputy
 Richard H. Bast, State Fire Marshal

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Department of Commerce—Continued****Real Estate Division**

G. Donald McNelley, Administrator

Real Estate Advisory Commission

Jack W. Bay, Carson City

Walter Dixon, Reno

Leo R. English, Las Vegas

Edward R. Larson, Winnemucca

Hugh McMullen, Elko

James M. Olin, Elko

Savings and Loan DivisionFrank D. Arnold, Commissioner of
Savings Associations**Savings Association Appeal Board**

Don E. Ashworth, Las Vegas

George A. Cromer, Las Vegas

Louis Mead Dixon, Reno

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Elmo J. DeRicco, Director

Norman S. Hall, Assistant Director

State Committee on Federal Land Laws

Dr. Robert V. Broadbent, Reno

Stanley C. Ellison, Tuscarora

Paul Gemmill, Reno

George E. Harris, Las Vegas

Samuel G. Houghton, Reno

William MacDonald, Winnemucca

Peter E. Marble, Deeth

John Marvel, Battle Mountain

Carl A. Soderblom, Reno

Robert F. Thomas, Paradise Valley

Elwyn Triger, Reno

Division of ForestryGeorge Zappettini, State Forester Fire-
warden

Robert J. Carroll, Deputy

**State Board of Forestry and Fire
Control**

Henry L. Berk, Winnemucca

Victor H. Clark, Reno

Jess Goicoechea, Elko

Gurney Maple, Yerington

Roy D. Pagni, Steamboat

Roger Teglia, Reno

James J. Wright, Tuscarora

Division of State Lands

Elmo J. DeRicco, State Land Register

Joyce Maddaford, Deputy

**Division of Oil and Gas Conservation
(Oil and Gas Conservation
Commission)**Elmo J. DeRicco, Director, Department
of Conservation and Natural Re-
sources

Roland Westergard, State Engineer

Vernon E. Scheid, Ph.D., Director,
Nevada Bureau of Mines, Chair-
man

John H. Schilling, Secretary

**Division of State Parks
(Nevada Park System)**

Eric Cronkhite, Administrator

William Wood, Deputy Administrator

John Richardson, Land Use Planner

State Park Advisory CommissionColonel Thomas W. Miller, Reno,
Chairman

William Belknap, Jr., Boulder City

Thalia Dondero, Las Vegas

Jean Ford, Las Vegas

Robert O. Forson, North Las Vegas

Louise Marvel, Battle Mountain

Chris Sheerin, Elko

Division of Water Resources

Roland Westergard, State Engineer

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Office of the State Controller**

Wilson McGowan, State Controller (R)

Rudolfo Moreno, Deputy

Department of Economic Development

Clark Russell, Director

State Board of Economic Development

R. M. Aalbu, Hawthorne

Rene Lemaire, Battle Mountain

Warren Swanson, Carson City

Frank Bender, Reno

Lee Boner, Winnemucca

Philip M. DeLongchamps, Yerington

Uel Dillard, Eureka

Samuel Moore, Tonopah

Don Hall, Glenbrook

Robert Olson, Caliente

Clifford Johnson, Fallon

R. Julian Moore, Las Vegas

H. M. Peterson, East Ely

F. M. Preston, Lovelock

Carl H. Shuck, Elko

Angelo Petrini, Virginia City

Office of Economic Opportunity

Willie J. Wynn, Director, Carson City

Victor A. Morton, Field Representative, Las Vegas

State Department of Education

Burnell Larson, Superintendent of Public Instruction

John R. Gamble, Deputy Superintendent

Lincoln W. Liston, Associate Superintendent, Administration Division

Robert Best, Associate Superintendent, Educational Services Division

Robert L. Lloyd, Associate Superintendent, Operations Division

State Board of Education

(Ex Officio State Board for Vocational Education)

Samuel C. McMullen, First District, Elko

Hugh M. White, Second District, Ely, Vice President

Donald Cooper, Third District, Fallon

Ronald Logar, Fourth District, Reno

Gaelen L. Felt, Fifth District, Las Vegas

Dr. Mary H. Fulstone, Sixth District, Smith

Louis W. Bergevin, Representative of Agriculture, Gardnerville, President

Lloyd L. Jones, Representative of Labor, Reno

State Textbook Commission

John F. Blaikie, Carson City, President

Mrs. Olive Braswell, Winnemucca

George Brighton, Reno

Andrew J. Mitchell, Boulder City

John T. Paul, Las Vegas

Marvin J. Roth, Reno

Dean C. Stubbs, East Ely

W. Wendell Vine, Elko

Educational Communications Commission

Allen J. Brinkerhoff, Lovelock

C. Donald Brown, Reno

Dr. Lloyd Diedrichson, Reno

John Gamble, Carson City

Donald Potter, Reno

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***El Dorado Valley Advisory Group**

L. R. Douglass, Boulder City, Chairman	James Kleffen, Las Vegas
John Batchelor, Boulder City	David L. McGinty, Henderson
B. Mahlon Brown, Las Vegas	Al Taggard, Las Vegas
Thomas A. Campbell, Las Vegas	Hershel L. Trumbo, Henderson
A. E. Cahlan, Las Vegas	V. B. Uehling, Boulder City
Mel Close, Jr., Las Vegas	

Employment Security Department

A. G. Dondero, Executive Director

Nevada Employment Security Council

Paul S. Garwood, Chairman, Employers Representative, Reno

Allan Creel, Employers Representative, Las Vegas

James Henderson, Employers Representative, Las Vegas

Dan Basta, Employees Representative, Reno

Dale Egbert, Employees Representative, McGill

Ralph Leigon, Employees Representative, Las Vegas

Hazel Gardella, Public Representative, Reno

Robert C. Weems, Jr., Public Representative, Reno

R. Guild Gray, Public Representative, Boulder City

Farm Labor Advisory Council

(5 Members to be Appointed)

Board of Review

William C. Miller, Public Representative, Reno

Willard P. Mintun, Employers Representative, Reno

Edmond A. McGoldrick, Employees Representative

Appeals Referees

Arthur Lucas, Reno

Stanley K. Miller, Reno

Thomas Gee, Las Vegas

Nevada Commission on Equal Rights of Citizens

Reverend Jerry Furr, Las Vegas, Chairman

Wing Fong, Las Vegas

Paul Garwood, Reno

Sara Hughes, Las Vegas

Helen Whitacre, Yerington

State Board of Examiners

Paul Laxalt, Governor and Chairman

John Koontz, Secretary of State

Harvey Dickerson, Attorney General

State Board of Finance

Paul Laxalt, Governor

Michael Mirabelli, State Treasurer

Wilson McGowan, State Controller

Gaylord K. Prather, Las Vegas

Preston E. Tidvall, Carson City

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners**

Frank W. Groves, Director

Dean L. Blake, Chief, Administrative Services

Thomas J. Trelease, Chief, Fisheries Division

Fred E. Wright, Acting Chief, Game Division

Commissioners

Wayne E. Kirch, Clark, Chairman

Jerry Longero, Lyon

George Lott, Churchill

Donald L. Cavin, Mineral

Mathew Bernard, Douglas

Edgar Siri, Nye

Carl A. Pacini, Elko

Mel Felesina, Ormsby

Robert Pennebaker, Esmeralda

Bruno Guisti, Pershing

Thomas C. Johnston, Eureka

Robert V. Broadbent, Washoe

Jack Heward, Humboldt

Mike Lemich, White Pine

Henry E. Dorian, Lander

Hobart S. Leonard, Storey

John McKenzie, Lincoln

Nevada Gaming Commission

Edward E. Bowers, Executive Secretary

John W. Diehl, Fallon

Norman Brown, Smith Valley

Henry Berrum, Zephyr Cove

Dr. Samuel Davis, Las Vegas

George Von Tobel, Las Vegas

Gaming Control Board

Frank Johnson, Zephyr Cove, Chairman

Keith Campbell, Las Vegas

Dr. Wayne Pearson, Carson City

Gaming Policy Board

Paul Laxalt, Governor, Chairman

Paul Laxalt, Governor, Chairman

John W. Diehl

Henry Berrum

Frank Johnson

Norman Brown

Dr. Wayne Pearson

Keith Campbell

George Von Tobel

Dr. Samuel Davis

General Obligation Bond Commission

Paul Laxalt, Governor

Wilson McGowan, Controller

Michael Mirabelli, Treasurer

Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation

Karl R. Harris, Director

Orville A. Wahrenbrock, Assistant

Alcoholism Division

Grant B. Harris, Administrator

Alcoholism Advisory Board

(New appointments forthcoming)

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation—Continued****Services to the Blind Division****Nevada Girls Training Center**

Mervin J. Flander, Supervisor

William J. Miller, Superintendent

Children's Home**Nevada Girls Training Center**

John Aberasturi, Superintendent

Advisory Board**Policy Making Board of the Nevada State Children's Home**

(Ex officio State Welfare Board)

Mrs. M. A. Clemens, Chairman, Las Vegas

Mrs. David Vhay, Reno

Mrs. Tex Conoway, Caliente

Mrs. Delwin D. Blue, Boulder City

Mrs. Lawrence Means, Reno

Comprehensive Health Planning

Lydia S. Piscevich, Comprehensive Health Planner

Health Division**Comprehensive Health Planning Advisory Council**

Edward F. Crippen, M.D., State Health Officer

Robert L. Brown, M.D., Chairman, Carson City

Lillian Bergevin, Chief, Business Management

Otis Gray, Babbitt

(Vacant), Health Educator

Virginia Edwards, Elko

Horace R. Getz, M.D., Chief, Tuberculosis Control

George E. Shaw, Reno

John H. Carr, M.D., Chief, Crippled Children Services, and Maternal and Child Health

Sister M. Dominga, O.P., Reno

William Thomason, D.D.S., Chief, Dental Health

Bruce J. Taylor, D.D.S., Reno

John J. Sullivan, Chief, Vital Statistics

V. E. Elliott, M.D., Fallon

Ethelda Thelen, R.N., Chief, Public Health Nursing

LeMar LeFevre, Las Vegas

Ernest G. Gregory, Chief, Environmental Health

Mayor Oran K. Gragson, Las Vegas

Mark L. Herman, M.D., Chief, Preventive Medicine

Ralph E. Adams, M.D., Las Vegas

State Board of Health

W. B. Bentley, M.D., Las Vegas

Donald F. Guisto, M.D., Chairman, Reno

O. W. Shelksohn, D.O., Las Vegas

C. W. Woodbury, M.D., Las Vegas

Theodore Johnson, Las Vegas

L. D. Sullivan, D.D.S., Carson City

Roma James, Gardnerville

Mrs. David Vhay, Reno

Paul Hett, D.D.S., Elko

William B. Bentley, M.D., Las Vegas

Maxine E. Sprouse, Dyer

Germain D. Houle, D.V.M., No. Las Vegas

Joan Shangle, Eureka

Edward F. Crippen, M.D., Secretary

Kathryn Weikel, Winnemucca

Bureau of Health Facilities

Beatrice Biggs, Winnemucca

Billy W. Ross, Chief

Chester M. Estes, Battle Mountain

Health Facilities Advisory Council

Chester H. Oxborrow, Caliente

Edward F. Crippen, M.D., Chairman, Carson City

Elizabeth Freitas, Yerington

Beatrice Halstead, Duckwater

Stan Warren, Carson City

Chester Cochran, Carson City

Mrs. Verona Ging, Lovelock

Angelo Petrini, Virginia City

James E. Wood, Reno

Robert McQueen, Ph.D., Reno

Mrs. Jane Caviglia, McGill

Donald G. Cooney, Ph.D., Reno

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation—Continued**

Joan Gaynor, R.N., Elko
 Mrs. Dean Armstrong, Las Vegas
 Mr. R. M. Christison, E. Ely
 Mrs. Ann Marie Newman, Las Vegas
 Mr. Howard J. Marr, Las Vegas
 Robert J. McAllister, M.D., Reno
 Mr. Byron L. Miller, Boulder City
 Sr. M. Georganne, Henderson
 Sr. M. Dominga, Reno
 Ralphia Elges, R.N., Reno
 Earle W. White, Jr., Esq., Las Vegas
 Clara Barnett, R.N., Yerington
 Mr. Bill Walts, Elko
 Mr. Ken Cook, Elko
 Emanuel Berger, M.D., Reno
 David S. LaMure, Sr., M.D., Hawthorne
 Mr. Graham Erskine, Reno
 James Roberts, Ph.D., Carson City
 Mrs. Merton Domonoske, Fallon
 Mr. James B. McDaniel, Las Vegas
 Mr. Joel F. Anderson, Stateline
 Mr. Rick Howard, Reno

Cancer Advisory Council

Harold Boyer, M.D., Chairman, Las Vegas
 Dr. Maurice B. Alden, Sparks
 Robert R. Belliveau, Las Vegas
 Wallace Calder, D.D.S., Winnemucca
 John W. Callister, M.D., Reno
 Edward F. Crippen, M.D., Carson City
 Thomas K. Hood, M.D., Elko
 Robert J. Morris, Ph.D., Reno
 William Singleton, Esq., Las Vegas
 Walter J. Walker, D.O., Reno
 Thomas White, M.D., Boulder City

Mental Hygiene Division

Robert J. McAllister, M.D., Acting Administrator

Mental Hygiene Advisory Board

John M. Read, M.D., Chairman, Elko
 Mrs. Rosemary Clarke, Las Vegas
 Mr. Norrison Beatty, Las Vegas
 Mr. H. P. Fitzgerald, Las Vegas

Reverend Douglas Harrell, Las Vegas
 Mrs. Ida Huber, Sparks
 Mr. Richard Muller, Reno
 Mr. Marvin E. Picollo, Reno
 Mr. Eddie Scott, Sparks
 Sr. Marie Brigid, Henderson
 Vacancy

Nevada State Hospital

Robert J. McAllister, M.D., Superintendent

Bureau of Mental Retardation

Thomas F. Linde, Ph.D., Chief

Bureau of Community Services

Richard W. Lewis, Ph.D., Chief

Nevada Youth Training Center

Joseph C. Gardner, Superintendent

**Nevada Youth Training Center
Advisory Board**

Mr. Leo Puccinelli, Chairman, Elko
 Mr. James Eardley, Reno
 Mr. Thomas Davis, Carson City
 Mr. Theron Goynes, Las Vegas
 Mr. John W. Diehl, Fallon

Rehabilitation Division

Michael M. Guariglia, Administrator

Welfare Division

George E. Miller, Administrator
 Richard K. Cassidy, Chief, Adult Services
 Robert N. Higgins, Chief, Aging Services
 Vacancy, Chief, Family and Children's Services
 Mrs. Hermine Franke, Chief, Quality Control
 John A. Cox, Chief, Staff Development
 Walter C. Merrill, Chief, Medical Services

State Welfare Board

Keith Macdonald, Chairman, Carson City
 Mrs. Jeane Boman, Las Vegas

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Department of Health, Welfare, and Rehabilitation—Continued**

Mr. George Jurad, Lovelock	Hyman Yanke, Las Vegas
Mrs. Tosca Means, Reno	Fred A. Davis, Sparks
Richard Petty, M.D., Carson City	Gaylord K. Prather, Las Vegas
Samuel Belford, Esq., Reno	Louis J. Capurro, Reno
Vacancy	Larry Devincenzi, Reno

Air Pollution Control Advisory Council

Jack Doyle, Las Vegas
 Robert C. Horton, Reno
 James F. Orr, Henderson
 Dr. R. C. Sheretz, Reno
 Lester LaFortune, Las Vegas

Air Pollution Control Hearing Board

Jack Doyle, Las Vegas
 Robert C. Horton, Reno
 Lester LaFortune, Las Vegas
 James F. Orr, Henderson
 Dr. R. C. Sheretz, Reno

Department of Highways**John E. Bawden, State Highway Engineer**

Ralph J. Ottini, Deputy State Highway Engineer	Cyril D. Miles, Location Engineer
Grant Bastian, Deputy State Highway Engineer	Denton H. Hays, Administrator, Management
W. A. Odell, Chief Bridge Engineer	James M. Desmond, Materials and Testing Engineer
D. L. Bowers, Editor, Nevada Highways and Parks	Joseph A. Moore, Safety Director
Henry L. Clayton, Industrial Relations Manager	O. E. Reil, Chief Planning Survey Engineer
V. W. Clyde, Maintenance Engineer	Stanley D. Sundeen, Office Engineer
C. S. Eiche, Chief Accountant	L. I. Lindas, Administrator, Legal
W. F. Engel, Public Information Officer	E. G. Marriage, Construction Engineer
C. H. Foltz, Data Processing Supervisor	L. K. Koontz, Utility Engineer

Board of Directors

Paul Laxalt, Governor, Chairman
 Harvey Dickerson, Attorney General
 Wilson McGowan, State Controller

Nevada Historical Society

Mrs. Andy Welliver, Acting Director

Board of Trustees

Miles N. Pike, Chairman, Reno	Thelma Ireland, McGill
J. E. Horgan, Vice Chairman, Reno	Dr. Wilbur Shepperson, Reno
Russell W. McDonald, Secretary, Reno	Dr. John Wright, Las Vegas
Elbert Edwards, Boulder City	

State Housing Commission

(Inactive—no appointments made)

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Indian Affairs Commission**

Robert R. Johnson, Executive Director

John Dressler, Reno

Arthur T. Manning, Owyhee

Warren Emm, Fernley

Lee Walker, Las Vegas

Oscar Johnny, Elko

Phyllis Walsh, Wadsworth

Carl H. Kubler, Wadsworth

S. S. Wheeler, Reno

Nevada Industrial Commission

T. L. Hutchings, Chairman

John O. Morman, Commissioner

Keith Mount, Commissioner

Medical Board

Dr. E. Cantlon

Dr. T. C. Harper

Dr. Peter Rowe

Commission of Industry, Agriculture, and IrrigationElmo J. DeRicco, Director, Department
of Conservation and Natural Re-
sources

Roland Westergard, State Engineer

Dale Bohmont, Ph.D., Dean, College of
Agriculture, University of Nevada**Irrigation and District Bond Commission**Preston E. Tidvall, Superintendent of
BanksElmo J. DeRicco, Director, Department
of Conservation and Natural Re-
sources

Roland Westergard, State Engineer

Office of the Labor Commissioner

Stanley P. Jones, Labor Commissioner

O. A. Pendleton, Las Vegas, Deputy

Apprenticeship CouncilLloyd D. George, Las Vegas, Public
Representative, ChairmanJohn P. Byrne, Reno, Employees Rep-
resentativeIvan S. Larkin, Las Vegas, Employers
RepresentativeAllen F. Goodale, McGill, Employees
RepresentativeWilliam Di Christina, Reno, Employers
RepresentativeWilbur R. Hardy, Las Vegas, Employees
RepresentativeDonald B. Tate, McGill, Employers
Representative**Junior Livestock Show Board**

William C. Behrens, Reno

Fred Dressler, Gardnerville

Daniel W. Cassard, Reno

Louis Isola, Yerington

J. R. Peddicord, Carson City

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Nevada Council on Libraries**

Mr. Knox Johnson, Gardnerville	William Bruce Forsyth, Las Vegas
Mrs. Geri Palmeri, Caliente	R. J. Walker, Gabbs
Mrs. H. Russell Thayer, Carson City	Mrs. Dora Witt, Fallon
Mildred J. Heyer, State Librarian	

Nevada State Library

Mildred J. Heyer, State Librarian

Joseph J. Anderson, Director, Reference Services	Milton G. Hodnette, Coordinator, Cooperative Services
Barbara L. G. Anderson, Director, Law and Documents Division	Barbara J. Mauseth, Field Services Librarian
Oscar W. Ford, Director, Special Services	

Board of Military Auditors

Paul Laxalt, Governor
 Wilson McGowan, State Controller
 Floyd L. Edsall, Adjutant General

Office of the Inspector of Mines

Mervin J. Gallagher, Inspector of Mines (D)

Theodore J. Green, Assistant Mine Inspector, Ely	Leonard F. Traynor, Assistant Mine Inspector, Tonopah
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Advisory Mining Board

W. H. Winn, McGill, Chairman	William Flangas, Las Vegas
Joseph S. Leisek, Las Vegas, Secretary	Byron S. Hardie, Elko
Henry S. Curtis, Henderson	Roy A. Hardy, Reno
Robert C. Horton, Reno	

Department of Motor Vehicles

James C. Bailey, Director
 Peter Merialdo, Deputy Director

Automation Division

Hale B. Bennett, Chief

Nevada Highway Patrol Division

Don F. Brown, Director

Drivers' License Division

William A. Fitzpatrick, Chief

Motor Carrier Division

James L. Lambert, Chief

Fiscal and Accounting Division

Jack W. Williams, Chief

Motor Vehicle Registration Division

Richard A. Herz, Chief

Highway Safety Coordinator

E. H. (Bud) Miller

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Nevada State Museum**

James W. Calhoun, Director

Board of Trustees

Judge Clark J. Guild, Carson City, Chairman	Harold Berger, Carson City
Thomas C. Wilson, Reno, Vice Chair- man	Norman Brown, Smith Valley
Clayton Phillips, Reno, Secretary	William Donovan, Silver City
	Thomas H. Gallagher, D.D.S., Elko

Nevada National Guard

Paul Laxalt, Governor, Commander in Chief
 Floyd L. Edsall, Major General, The Adjutant General of Nevada
 Jack LaGrange, Jr., Brigadier General, Assistant Adjutant General

State Board of Pardons Commissioners

Paul Laxalt, Governor	Associate Justice John Mowbray
Harvey Dickerson, Attorney General	Associate Justice Gordon Thompson
Chief Justice Jon Collins	Associate Justice David Zenoff
Associate Justice Cameron Batjer	

State Board of Parole Commissioners

Phillip Hannifin, Chief Parole and Pro- bation Officer and Secretary	M. E. Lundberg, Elko
Frank Peterson, Reno	Clayton Phillips, Reno
A. L. Primeaux, Las Vegas	Dennis F. Wright, Las Vegas

State Planning Board

William E. Hancock, Secretary-Man- ager	Fred D. Gibson, Las Vegas
Leonard A. Atkison, Boulder City	Gene F. Empey, Carson City
Peter Echeverria, Reno	C. V. Isbell, Reno
E. H. Fitz, Reno	Harry Mighels, Carson City
William G. Flangas, Las Vegas	I. J. Sandorf, Reno

State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee

Wayne E. Kirch, Las Vegas, Chairman	W. A. Hicks, Farm Bureau, Reno
John E. Humphrey, Reno, Secretary	Mrs. David Vhay, Reno
Stanley C. Ellison, Elko	Doyle C. Robison, Reno
Dr. Germain D. Houle, Las Vegas	Dr. L. D. Sullivan, Carson City

State Printing Office

Jack McCarthy, Superintendent of State Printing (D)
 Thomas Carter, Assistant Superintendent

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Nevada State Prison**

Carl Hocker, Warden

Edwin T. Pogue, Deputy Warden

William Lattin, Associate Warden

Board of Prison Commissioners

Paul Laxalt, Governor

John Koontz, Secretary of State

Harvey Dickerson, Attorney General

PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL LICENSING

(Bodies governing such activities are listed alphabetically following this list of executive agencies of the government of the State of Nevada.)

Public Employees Retirement System

Kenneth Buck, Executive Secretary

Donald D. Anderson, Assistant Executive Secretary

Public Employees Retirement BoardElbert B. Edwards, Boulder City, Chair-
man

Kerwin Foley, Reno

Clarence W. Swain, Ely

Thomas L. War, Las Vegas

Robert C. Weems, Jr., Reno

Public Service Commission

Gene Milligan, Secretary

Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman

Evo A. Granata

Noel A. Clark

Railroad Police

James Wallace Alexander, Sparks

Calvin Bauma, Sparks

James Robert Biggs, Sparks

Eugene Byron Dickman, Reno

Gale Morris Gibbs, Sparks

Board of Sheep Commissioners

(Ex officio State Woolgrowers Predatory Animal Committee)

John E. Humphrey, Reno

E. R. Marvel, Battle Mountain

D. C. Robison, Reno

Office of the Secretary of State

John Koontz, Secretary of State (D)

John K. Woodburn, Deputy

Frederick Gale, Assistant Archivist

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***State Soil Conservation Committee**

Vance Agee, Reno	Lee M. Burge, Executive Director, Department of Agriculture
Grant Anderson, Fernley	Elmo J. DeRicco, Director, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Frank Woner, Pahrump	George Zappettini, State Forester Firewarden, Secretary
Emery Conaway, Caliente	
Dale Bohmont, Ph.D., Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Nevada	

Nevada Tax Commission

Paul Laxalt, Governor, Chairman

Roy E. Nickson, Secretary	John Marvel, Battle Mountain
James E. Lien, Assistant Secretary	E. A. Settelmeyer, Reno
Reese H. Taylor, Jr., Chairman of Public Service Commission	Clesse Turner, Las Vegas
William H. Boman, Fallon	W. H. Winn, McGill

Office of the State Treasurer

Michael Mirabelli, State Treasurer (D)
 Peggy Glover, Deputy

University of Nevada

Neil D. Humphrey, Chancellor
 Wendell A. Mordy, Vice Chancellor and Director of Desert Research Institute

University of Nevada (Reno)

N. Edd Miller, Ph.D., President

Nevada Southern University (Las Vegas)

Roman J. Zorn, Ph.D., President (Effective March, 1969)

Board of Regents

Fred M. Anderson, M.D., Reno, Chairman	Harold Jacobsen, Carson City
Thomas G. Bell, Las Vegas	Louis Lombardi, M.D., Reno
James H. Bilbray, Las Vegas	Molly Knudtsen, Austin
Archie C. Grant, Las Vegas	Richard J. Ronzone, Las Vegas
Procter Hug, Jr., Reno	Albert Seeliger, Carson City
	Juanita White, Boulder City

4-H Camp Advisory Council

Robert Compston, Smith Valley, Chairman	Richard Cameron, Reno
Andrew Hanson, Reno, Vice Chairman	Mrs. Honorine Bengoa, Oroville
Mrs. Barbara Byington, Minden, Secretary	Mrs. DeVoy Munk, Lovelock
Jordan Crouch, Reno	Mrs. Barbara Getto, Fallon
Robert L. Pruett, Gardnerville	William Hicks, Sparks
	Mrs. Marie Morgan, Reno
	John Pursel, Reno

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued***Nevada Advisory Committee for Higher Education Planning**

Gene F. Empey, Chairman
 Louis Bergevin
 James Cashman, Jr.
 Jack Diehl
 Senator Carl F. Dodge
 Bud Garfinkle
 Senator James I. Gibson

Herbert E. Grier
 Procter Hug, Jr.
 Assemblyman Zelvin D. Lowman
 Mrs. Molly Knudtsen
 Robert V. Plehn, M.D.
 Mrs. George J. Vucanovich
 Mrs. Thomas S. White

Office of the Nevada Commissioner for Veterans' Affairs

Melvin L. Jacobsen, Reno, Commissioner for Veterans' Affairs
 Chester W. Howard, Las Vegas, Deputy Commissioner

Virginia City Restoration Committee

John Byrnes, Reno
 Thomas A. Cooke, Reno
 Mrs. Allela Gray, Sparks

Dr. Russell Elliot, Reno
 Dale Turney, Virginia City
 Rowland Oakes, Reno

Professional and Vocational Licensing Boards**Nevada State Board of
Public Accountants**

Wayne W. Bunker, C.P.A., Las Vegas
 Newell F. Hancock, Reno
 Edward R. Beck, Reno
 Joseph C. Wright, P.A., Las Vegas

Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board

Art Daniels, Fallon
 Dr. J. B. Denman, Las Vegas
 Elmo H. Martinelli, Reno
 Kenneth R. Shaddy, Las Vegas
 Karl Harris, M.D., State Health Officer

Board of Architecture

Lehman A. Ferris, Reno
 Raymond M. Hellman, Reno
 Jack H. Miller, Las Vegas
 George M. Ferrari, Reno
 Edward B. Hendricks, Las Vegas

Board of Examiners in Basic Sciences

Dean Thomas O'Brien, Reno
 Donald G. Cooney, Ph.D., University of
 Nevada, Reno, Secretary-Treasurer
 Lowell Jones, Ph.D., University of Ne-
 vada, Reno

Nevada Athletic Commission

Don Digilio, Las Vegas
 James C. Davis, Sparks
 Jackie Fields, Las Vegas
 James A. Gay, Las Vegas
 James E. Deskin, Executive Secretary

Board of Chiropody

Dr. Benjamin Drummer, Reno
 Dr. William A. Edwards, Reno
 Dr. Alfred W. Siani, Las Vegas

**Medical Advisory Board to Nevada
Athletic Commission**

Dr. Donald J. Romeo, Las Vegas,
 Chairman
 Dr. Arrah C. Curry, Reno
 Dr. John B. Denman, Las Vegas
 Dr. Gawinn B. Gardner, Las Vegas
 Dr. Albert F. Peterman, Reno

**Nevada State Board of Chiropractic
Examiners**

Dr. Eugene M. Scrivner, Carson City
 John M. Montgomery, D.C., Las Vegas
 Foster H. Krug, D.C., Las Vegas
 R. W. Warburton, D.C., Reno
 Carl A. Watson, D.C., Reno

Contractors' Board

M. E. Hancock, Reno

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued
Professional and Vocational Licensing Boards—Continued

Joseph P. Davis, Las Vegas
 V. C. Mendenhall, Las Vegas
 Leonard J. Savage, Reno
 Frank Scott, Las Vegas
 Al Solari, Reno
 William L. Trent, Las Vegas

State Board of Cosmetology

Izora Lee, Carson City
 Bernice Randall, Reno
 Arnold Almond, Reno
 Jack Naughton, Las Vegas
 Floyd Waite, Las Vegas

Dairy Commission

Clarence Cassady, Executive Secretary
 Phyllis Berkson, Zephyr Cove
 William Canepa, Reno
 Beale Cann, Fallon
 Edward C. Bunker, Las Vegas
 Barry Brooks, Reno
 Glen Coon, Las Vegas
 Grant Oxborrow, Ely
 Mrs. J. E. Reid, Las Vegas
 Dee Mathew Hughes, Mesquite

Board of Dental Examiners

Robert A. Lysgaard, Las Vegas
 Dr. Duane B. Christian, Carson City
 Dr. John B. Hirsch, Las Vegas
 Carl M. Herrera, Reno
 Dr. David W. Melarkey, Reno
 Dr. Harry P. Massoth, Reno
 Dr. Wayne L. Zeiger, Las Vegas

**Board of Registered Professional
Engineers**

Ernest H. Clary, Las Vegas
 Byron S. Hardie, Elko
 Robert W. Millard, Ely
 Edward L. Pine, Reno, Chairman
 George E. Sutton, Sparks
 Loren E. Anderson, Henderson
 Rex A. Tynes, Las Vegas

**Board of Funeral Directors
and Embalmers**

R. E. Burns, Elko

Charles Knaus, Las Vegas
 Silas E. Ross, Reno

**Nevada Liquefied Petroleum
Gas Board**

Charles R. Cavanaugh, Las Vegas
 Albert Lattin, Fallon
 Jack Henderson, Sparks
 F. A. Martin, Reno
 Robert Winchell, Yerington

Board of Medical Examiners

Reed J. Anderson, M.D., East Ely
 Kenneth E. Turner, M.D., Las Vegas
 Kenneth MacLean, M.D. Reno
 Leslie A. Moren, M.D., Elko
 Richard A. Petty, M.D., Carson City

**Medical Laboratory Advisory
Committee**

John W. Callister, M.D., (Pathologist),
 Chairman, Reno
 James D. Barger, M.D., (Pathologist),
 Las Vegas
 Elizabeth McLaughlin, (Technologist),
 Reno
 Elizabeth B. Wever, (Technologist), Las
 Vegas
 A. William Smith, (Bioanalyst), Las
 Vegas
 Esther E. Sandmeyer, Ph.D., (Biochem-
 ical), Reno
 George T. Manila, Jr., M.D., Elko
 Margaret Williams, Reno

Board of Nursing

Laura D. Merlino, Hawthorne
 Bertha S. Woodard, Sparks
 Sister Marie Brigid, Henderson
 Edith Hughes, Reno
 Margaret E. Simon, Las Vegas
 Silvia A. Michal, Reno
 Dorothy W. Minnis, Reno
 Evelyn B. McColl, Las Vegas

Board of Dispensing Opticians

George F. Hamilton, Reno
 Victor Issacson, Las Vegas
 Dr. Carl W. Kelly, Reno

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—Continued**Professional and Vocational Licensing Boards—Continued****Nevada State Board of Optometry**

Dr. Harold B. Clark, Sparks
 Dr. William G. Van Patten, Carson
 City
 Dr. Leonard W. Carpi, Las Vegas

Board of Osteopathy

Dr. John Pasek, Minden
 Dr. O. Clair Hudson, Las Vegas
 Dr. Eugene C. Willcut, Las Vegas

Board of Pharmacy

Kenneth Austin, Las Vegas
 N. E. Broadbent, Ely
 Murdell C. Earl, Las Vegas
 William Locke, Reno
 Lonnie C. Truell, Carson City

Board of Physical Therapy Examiners

Elaine Bastedo, Reno
 Mary Wesley Ferguson, Las Vegas
 Mrs. Blanche Huffaker, Las Vegas
 Pleasie Moore, Reno
 Daniel Vidovich, Carson City

**Nevada Private Investigator's
Licensing Board**

Don F. Brown, Chairman
 Joseph Stafanski, Reno
 Norma Anthis, Las Vegas
 William Broadhead, Reno
 Carl H. Smith, Las Vegas

Board of Psychological Examiners

Dr. Irving S. Katz, Las Vegas
 Dr. Harrie F. Hess, Las Vegas
 Dr. Robert McQueen, North Las Vegas
 Dr. Wayne Wisham, Reno
 Dr. Robert G. Whittemore, Reno

**Board of Registration for Public
Health Sanitarians**

R. Arthur Wardew, Reno
 E. Douglas Pushard, Las Vegas
 Frank C. Stokes, Sparks
 Derelle L. Norwood, Las Vegas

Racing Commission

Charles B. Evans, Jr., Elko
 Harry J. Frost, Reno
 Michael L. Hines, Las Vegas
 J. Kell Houssels, Las Vegas
 Boyd Syme, McGill

**Nevada State Board of Veterinary
Medical Examiners**

Dr. John L. O'Harra, Director Division
 of Animal Industry, Department of
 Agriculture, Secretary-Treasurer
 Richard J. Bergin, D.V.M., Elko
 Joseph I. Leveque, D.V.M., Las Vegas
 Geral P. Meyers, Sparks
 Keith Cornforth, D.V.M., Minden

INTERSTATE COMPACTS**California-Nevada Interstate Compact Commission**

Bill M. Bliss, Glenbrook	Edward M. Peckham, Reno
James Sloan, Fallon	Sam J. Strieby, Wellington
Robert S. Leighton, Reno	JohnD. Winters, Carson City
B. F. Minister, Yerington	Roland Westergard, State Engineer

Columbia Compact Commission

Stanley Ellison, Elko
 Leona Munk, Lovelock
 Roland Westergard, State Engineer

ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS—*Continued*Interstate Compacts—*Continued***Multistate Tax Compact**

(Not effective until notification of passage by 6 other states.)

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

Walter MacKenzie, Reno

Ivan Sack, Reno

John Meder, Carson City

Lee DeLauer, Stateline

Western Interstate Compact Commission for Higher Education

Dr. Fred M. Anderson, Reno

Professor Thomas T. Tucker, Reno

Dr. Juanita White, Boulder City

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CHART OF ORGANIZATION

GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

NOTES

Specialized functions within various departments are performed by appropriate divisions as listed below:

No. 1—DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

- (1) Budget Division
- (2) Buildings and Grounds Division
- (3) Central Data Processing Division
- (4) Personnel Division
- (5) Purchasing Division

No. 2—OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

No. 3—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- (1) Administrative Division
- (2) Curriculum Division
- (3) Finance and Research Division
- (4) Vocational and Adult Education Division

No. 4—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, WELFARE, AND REHABILITATION

- (1) Alcoholism Division
- (2) Services to the Blind Division
- (3) Children's Home
- (4) Nevada Girls Training Center
- (5) Health Division
- (6) Mental Hygiene Division
- (7) Rehabilitation Division
- (8) Welfare Division
- (9) Nevada Youth Training Center

No. 5—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

- (1) Division of Animal Industry
- (2) Division of Plant Industry

No. 6—DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- (1) State Committee on Federal Land Laws
- (2) Division of Forestry
- (3) Division of State Lands
- (4) Division of Oil and Gas Conservation
- (5) Division of State Parks
- (6) Division of Water Resources

No. 7—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

- (1) Banking Division
- (2) Insurance Division
- (3) Real Estate Division
- (4) Savings and Loan Division

No. 8—DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

- (1) Automation Division
- (2) Drivers License Division
- (3) Fiscal and Accounting Division
- (4) Nevada Highway Patrol Division
- (5) Motor Carrier Division
- (6) Motor Vehicle Registration Division

No. 9—OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

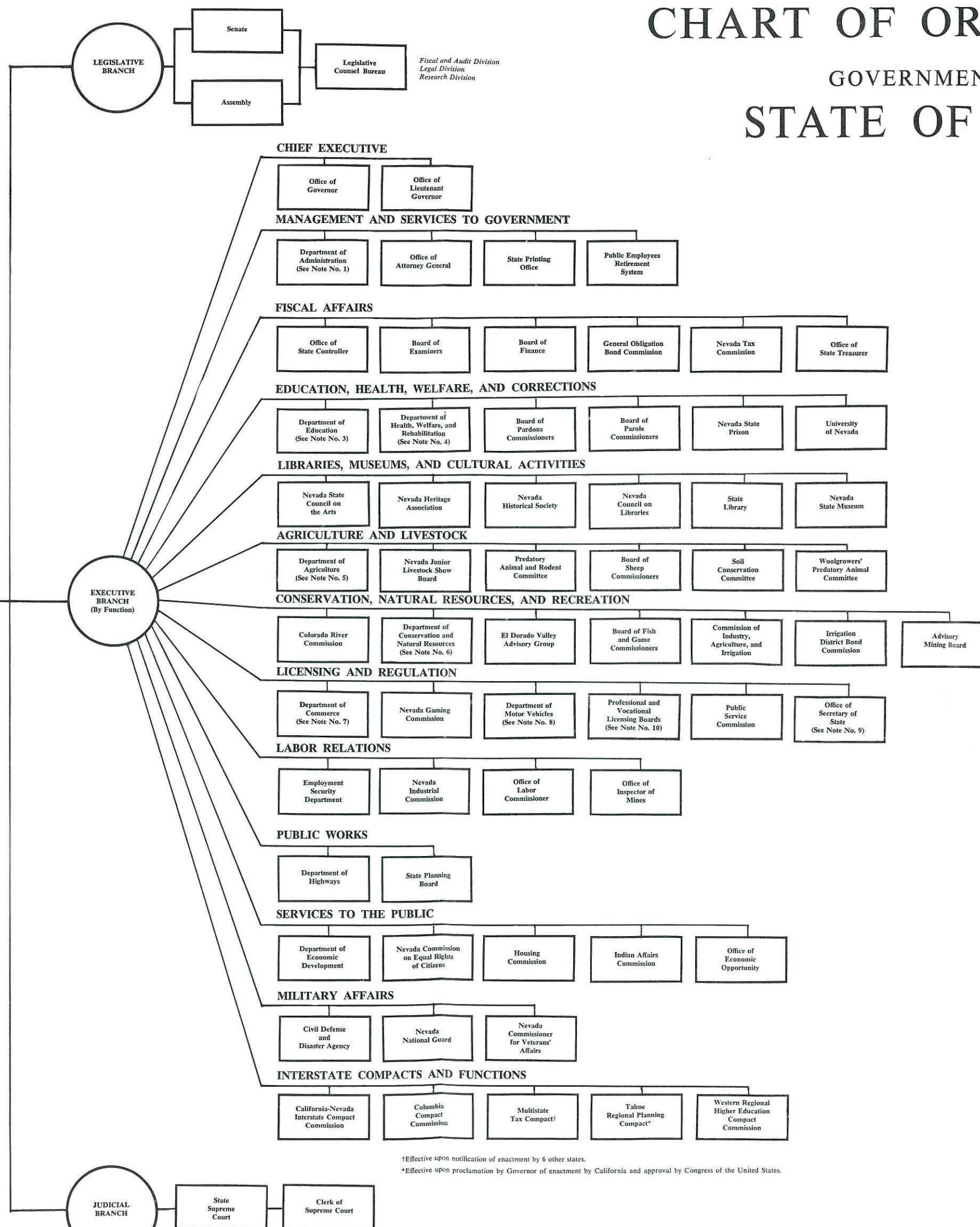
Division of Archives

No. 10—PROFESSIONS AND VOCATIONS are regulated by their respective boards or commissions as follows:

- (1) Nevada State Board of Public Accountants
- (2) Board of Architecture
- (3) Nevada Athletic Commission
- (4) Medical Advisory Board to Athletic Commission
- (5) Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board
- (6) Board of Examiners in Basic Sciences
- (7) Board of Chiropody
- (8) Nevada State Board of Chiropractic Examiners
- (9) Contractors' Board
- (10) Board of Cosmetology
- (11) Dairy Commission
- (12) Board of Dental Examiners
- (13) Nevada Private Investigator's Licensing Board
- (14) Board of Registered Professional Engineers
- (15) Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers
- (16) Nevada Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board
- (17) Board of Medical Examiners
- (18) Medical Laboratory Advisory Committee
- (19) Board of Nursing
- (20) Board of Dispensing Opticians
- (21) Nevada State Board of Optometry
- (22) Board of Osteopathy
- (23) Board of Pharmacy
- (24) Board of Registration for Public Health Sanitarians
- (25) Board of Physical Therapy Examiners
- (26) Board of Psychological Examiners
- (27) Racing Commission
- (28) Nevada State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners

Chart prepared by Research Division
Legislative Counsel Bureau
1968

ELECTORATE



†Effective upon notification of enactment by 6 other states.

*Effective upon proclamation by Governor of enactment by California and approval by Congress of the United States.

