



STAFF REPORT

TO: Chairman and Board Members
THRU: Mark Foree, General Manager
FROM: John Erwin, Dir. Natural Resources
DATE: January 10, 2015
SUBJECT: **Request for Board direction to establish a Legislative Sub-Committee and establish a subcommittee process to review legislative activities**

Recommendation

Staff requests that the Board provide direction to staff on establishing a Legislative Sub-Committee to the Board and the process of reviewing legislative activities on proposed bills during the 2015 Legislative Session.

Discussion

Once the 2015 Legislative Session gets underway, the timing of the TMWA Board meetings may not coincide with legislative activities which may affect TMWA's interests. To monitor the Session, the Board since 2007 has formed a Legislative Sub-Committee consisting of the Board's Chairman and Vice Chairman. Though the noticed public meeting of the sub-committee was scheduled for every Friday once the Session begins, the meeting may be canceled when no action is required for the week. Committee members, staff and TMWA lobbyists are in attendance to discuss positions on the various bills allowing the committee to direct staff/lobbyists if any action is needed.

Also, beginning February, a standing item on legislative matters becomes part of the Board's monthly agenda. A table summarizing Senate and Assembly bills along with the positions the sub-committee and/or the Board has taken on each bill of interest to the Board will be provided similar to the sample attachment to this report. TMWA lobbyists will attend the Board meetings to answer questions and provide insights into the legislative intent. At times during the session, requests are made to have TMWA attend meetings with legislators, etc. In those cases, TMWA staff and/or lobbyists will communicate with (and receive direction from) the Chairman (or Vice-Chairman if the Chairman is unavailable).

The process worked well in the past. Subject to Board modification, staff recommends the same procedure and process be implemented for the 2015 Session.

NOTE: The Western Regional Water Commission (WRWC) also formed a legislative sub-committee that held a joint meeting with TMWA's legislative sub-committee. TMWA and WRWC share interests on issues affecting water resources in Washoe County. Coincidentally, the two bodies shared the same chairman over the past 4 sessions.

BILL # BDR # TOPICS	LEGISLATIVE LINK GENERAL BILL TOPIC BILL/BDR SPONSOR ASSEMBLY BILL SUMMARY	BILL STATUS, COMMENTS & OR EXPLANATIONS	Date Last Action	Board/ Critee Position	Initial Position	Testify
F-Financial G-Governance L-Property O-Opening meeting, records PE-PERS, employment PW-Public works WQ-Water quality, NDEP WR-rights, resources, conservation ---A---	B 18 AB181 http://leg.state.nv.us/Session/76th/2013/Bills/AB/AB181.pdf Makes various changes to provisions governing employment practices. Bobzier, Kirkpatrick, Eisen, Anderson, Frierson Chapter 613 of NRS This bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee on his or her disclosure of the user name, password or any other information that provides access to the employee's or prospective employee's personal social media account. This bill also prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions based on the refusal of an employee or prospective employee to disclose such information. This bill further provides, however, that it is not unlawful for an employer to require an employee to disclose his or her user name, password or any other information to an account or a service, other than a personal social media account, for the purpose of accessing the employer's own internal computer or information system. Under existing law, a person who complies with the requirements of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681 et seq., and chapter 598C of NRS is allowed to obtain a consumer report for purposes relating to the employment of the consumer. Sections 3 and 4 of this bill prohibit a person from requesting or considering a consumer report for purposes of evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment or retention as an employee unless: (1) the use of the report is required or authorized by state or federal law; (2) the person reasonably believes that the consumer has engaged in specific activity which may constitute a violation of state or federal law and is likely to be reflected in the report; or (3) the information in the report is reasonably related to the position for which the consumer is being evaluated. Existing law provides that if a consumer places a security freeze on his or her file maintained by a credit reporting agency, the agency is not allowed to release the consumer report without the consumer's consent except for certain purposes, which include certain purposes relating to employment of the consumer. (NRS 598C. 350, 598C. 380) Section 5 of this bill revises the scope of that exception to conform with section 4.	C Hearing CL 3/8 1pm xref SB127	3/8/13	---E---	W	N=no Y=Yes Lead: D=DePa P=Pagni W=Walk ---G---
19 AB186 796 PE	http://leg.state.nv.us/Session/76th/2013/Bills/AB/AB186.pdf Revises provisions relating to compensation Commerce and Labor Existing law requires an employer in this State to conspicuously post on the premises where any person is employed a printed abstract of chapter 808 of NRS, which governs compensation, wages and hours. (NRS 608.013) Sections 3 and 5 of this bill require an employer also to provide to his or her employees at the time of hire written notice containing certain employment-related information on a form prescribed by the Labor Commissioner. Each time an employer provides such notice to an employee, section 5 requires the employer to obtain from the employee and maintain a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt of the notice. Section 4 of this bill creates the Wage Claim Restitution Account into which must be deposited 25 percent of the amount of certain administrative penalties collected by the Labor Commissioner. The money in the Account must be used only to provide restitution to certain employees who are underpaid by their employers in violation of certain provisions of existing law when no other source of restitution is available.		3/8/13		W	