

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
57th NEVADA ASSEMBLY SESSION

MINUTES

FEBRUARY 22, 1973

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Keith Hayes, Chairman.

MEMBERS PRESENT: MESSRS: HAYES, BARENGO, GLOVER, TORVINEN, HUFF, FRY
LOWMAN, HICKEY, AND Ms. FOOTE.

MEMBERS ABSENT: NONE

GUESTS PRESENT SEE ATTACHED.

Mr. Bill Willard, Program Co-ordinator for the District Attorney's Young Citizens Council from Clark County, introduced those members of the Council who would be speaking in behalf of A.B. 66: President, Richard Buckley,; Chairman of the Legislative Committee, Tim Seals; and members Gary Egge and Tom Defalco.

Gary Egge addressed the Committee first. (see attached)

Tim Seals told the Committee that his group had taken a poll of over 800 students in the Clark County Area and found that 95% of those questioned favored the amendment. Mr. Seals presented the argument that the youths included in the 18 - 21 year old age group had nothing to do.. too old to go to school functions, too young to particiapte in adult social gatherings. Mr. Seals stated that "we feel we are able to handle the responsibility, and it is what we need today".

Richard Buckley talked next, stating that many psychological factors, peer group pressures, etc. force drug experimenting since there seems to be so few social pastimes this age group can participate in legally. Mr. Buckley raad from a letter written by Harold Moore, Superintendent of liquor license control in Phoenix Arizona concerning enforcement of the 19 year old drinking age in Arizona. "We have experienced no problems since enactment of this law, it would appear that the 19 and 20 year old men and women have accepted the new found responsibilities as adults perhaps better than the older generation." Those who do wish to consume were already buying liquor either through fake identification or thru persons of legal age purchasing for them. Mr. Buckley finished by saying "kids today are in tune with what is happening". "There would be more respect for the law if the eighteen year old majority would pass".

Tom DeFalco added that there should be no distinction between male and female. "It would probably increase awareness of responsibility in the 18 year old male if he would be allowed to marry and contract.

Mr. Robert Rose, Washoe County District Attorney, reported to the Committee. "In November of 1972, at a meeting of the Nevada District Attorneys' Association a vote was taken on the issue of the eighteen year old majority, and it met with unanimous approval. On the basis of logic and consistency, this is necessary legislation. One of the reasons is that there should be no sex discrimination; a female has the legal right to marry and so sould the male. A second factor is responsibility. Young people have more

responsibility at an earlier age now. They can vote on a bond issue, but they are not responsible for paying it until they are 21. By passing this measure unanimously the DA's meeting did not feel that problems concerning the state image with gaming, etc. would be insurmountable. On a legal basis, the DA's Association has come out unanimously in favor of lowering the age of majority to 18 for all purposes. Emphasis should be placed on the fact that as an adult at age 18 they would not only have all the rights of an adult, but all of the responsibilities.

Attorney General, Robert List, testified next before the Committee. "Very briefly, after reviewing the bill it would seem to me that there are particular sections which are of interest to law enforcement. Next week there will be a broad scale meeting of law enforcement, including the district attorneys and police chiefs around the state. As a group, all of law enforcement has not taken a position on the bill. Mr. List said that he would present the bill at this meeting for law enforcement to give opinions and that he would submit these opinions to the Committee. Mr. List stated that he had called this meeting to the attention of the Committee because if they would want some broad scale experience testimony, it would be available following this meeting.

Mr. Hayes said that the Committee could defer action until this report from Mr. List, but that we would not hold another hearing.

Bill McDonald, District Attorney from Winnemucca, stated that he is personally in favor of the bill and in agreement with the DA's stand. He wished to call to the attention of the Committee a point of consideration concerning estates, wills, etc., where the person who wrote the will may have used the term "age of majority" as merely a synonym for age 21. Possibly the Committee might wish to include some sort of saving clause that would protect the intent of the person who drew that instrument prior to passage of an eighteen year old majority. Those which referred to the "age of Majority" would continue to refer to the age of 21 if that was indeed the age of majority at the time the instrument was made.

Ned Solomon of the Juvenile Court Division in Las Vegas said that in talking to Judge Mendoza there is a question concerning Lines 7 thru 11 on Page 2, regarding due process. It appears that this bill would take out the 18 to 21 year old and the way it is worded it would be possible that a person could commit a crime at the age of seventeen and he would not be prosecuted until the time he was 18, and with this part removed he could be tried as an adult. It appears to Mr. Solomon that the responsibility under the law should be held at the age of the person at the time of committing the crime.

Gaming Control Board Chairman Philip Hannifin stated that he felt somewhat like "Daniel in the lion's den" since his statement was in opposition to this amendment. He stated that he is opposed to permissive legislation in lowering the age for gaming and drinking. Primary concern is what is going to happen to the image of the state of Nevada in public relations activities. The well being of the majority of citizens in this state should be considered. Speaking for the gaming authorities Mr. Hannifin said "we feel that we should let other states take the first step. They are all too eager to offer criticism. "Let us follow the path, and not pioneer this effort." He presented a newspaper clipping from Michigan stating that the traffic

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fatalities in the 18 to 21 age group more than doubled, while the number of driver's increased only 1%. "If we lower the age to 18 we are going to be the flame for the moths." "We do not want the bad publicity that will result from the carnage on the highways when these youngsters are returning to their home states. Nevada is dependant on the good will of other states, if we lose that we may lose our major source of economy. "Alcoholism is the primary health problem in this country, why in the world do we want to expose more of our population to this problem. The enforcement problems connected with drinking and gambling are going to be impossible. "For all of these reasons the gaming control board takes a position in opposition on this proposed amendment."

Mr. Glover questioned the validity of the Michigan statistic because the city of Detroit was included in the 1972 facts, while it was not in those for 1971. He asked Mr. Hannifin if any loss of revenue is anticipated. Mr. Hannifin said that this is difficult to say, however, this age group does not have the kind of spending money to have any positive effect on our economy and they may have a deleterious effect."

Gaming Commission Chairman, Jack Diehl said that the remarks made by Mr. Hannifin were echoed by the Nevada State Gaming Commission.

Robert Saucie, a member of the audience, asked the Committee why it is that an 18 year old in a casino is considered a minor, but if he has to stand trial he can be treated as an adult. "This is ironic".

Mrs. Nora Chipman, a Carson City housewife and "third generation Nevadan" wondered why it is that so many of the out of state people are trying to tell us what to do. She said that she had opposed lowering the voting age, but now that they have the vote, they shouldn't be treated like dependent children. It is Inequitable to be able to vote and not have other rights and responsibilities.

John Borda, Highway safety coordinator, and former Carson City High School teacher spoke to the Committee concerning the section pertaining to the lowered age for drinking, particularly in the area of drinking and driving. He informed us that in 1972, 49% of the traffic fatalities were in the 25 and under category. Nevada is second highest in the nation in non-residency fatalities. "This leads to my major fear." "More than enough young people are killed on our highways." This means that if A.B. 66 is passed we will have many young people driving to our state. "It is inevitable that many may be killed."

Bob Bowers representing Western Industrial Nevada testified next. (See Attached

Miss Potts Lundin told Committee members that if this is legalized there will be less deceit. "Kids are already drinking and they should be able to do this legally."

Les Kofoed from the Gaming Control Board rose from the audience to re-assure those present that "it isn't the Nevada kids we are concerned with, Nevada kids are above average, but if this legislation is passed, this state will be flooded with teens every weekend, and the gaming industry wants no part of the blood of these kids on it's hands," and I do not believe that you do either."

Mr. Hayes inquired how many teens in the audience favored drinking and gambling. Twenty raised hands. He then asked how many were employed. Four.

Assembly Judiciary

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When the Committee reconvened after five minute recess the first bill we heard testimony on was A.B. 31.

Mr. Ned Solomon again appeared to question the intent of this bill. "We do not want open end legislation. We do not want jurisdiction of people past the age of 21." "We are also concerned with whether this has anything to do with certifications up or down."

Mr. Lowman stated that the intent of this bill is to continue supervision of people who have passed the age of majority on into the age of adulthood specifically to let the juvenile department finish it's work.

Mr. Solomon said a place where it becomes a problem is when someone is on a certification to be handled as a juvenile, if they are almost 21 at the time when this is requested we would usually deny it, because we would not anticipate that we would be able to complete a rehabilitation program. Mr. Solomon felt that it should be included that the Juvenile Court could maintain jurisdiction until 21, but that the jurisdiction not go beyond this point.

A.B. No. 144.

Mr. Rose re-appeared and told the Committee that Mr. Woofter, the District Attorney of Clark County, had asked him to convey to us his opinions on this bill. Mr. Rose said that due to the conflict of interest situation etc., he is opposed to private practice. But when you take something away you should replace it. If private practice is prohibited, a substantial increase in salary is in order. Since County budgets have already been submitted this should not become effective until January 1975. A salary of \$35,000 for the Clark County D.A. and \$32,000 for the Washoe District Attorney is not unrealistic when compared to what income is made on a private practice of the same activity level. Mr. Rose informed the Committee that within the next year both of his deputies will be earning more money salary wise than he does. The National Conference on Crime determined that the DA of a metropolitan area should make equal to the Chief District Judge.

Mr. Hickey asked what cities of similar size to Reno and Las Vegas paid for the services of the District Attorney. Mr. Rose replied that he believed the salary started at \$25,000 and went to \$40,000. "But don't be misled, even though the population may not be as great we are dealing with the unique situation of a 24 hr. town and the case load is probably three times what the population of another city of the same size would be. In response to a question by Mr. Hayes, Mr. Rose said that between 40 to 50% of the serious crimes committed were by the tourist or "transient".

Mr. Torvinen asked if Mr. Rose felt that there was any justification in maintaining the \$1500 spread in salary between Clark and Washoe County. Mr. Rose replied that he thought Mr. Woofter might think so, but that in actuality once the case load becomes so large, you can't do much more. He also told the Committee that it would not offend him to be one or two thousand below \$35,000.

Attorney General Robert List explained that he felt that this is a problem which has existed for some time. He further stated that since he had

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assumed office none of the deputies attorney general were to involve themselves in any private matter that might have even a taint of conflict of interest. Also, there is to be no work done on private matters during the regular office hours. The same thing holds true for secretarial help. If a deputy wished clerical help he must arrange for this being done after hours. Previously the salaries were lower and this was not the case. Now the starting salary is around \$14,000 and the highest makes \$19,500. The deputies are willing to live with the restrictions of private practice with this type of salary schedule. If private practice is to be eliminated in off hours, then perhaps it is again necessary to speak of an increase in this area. The turn over in this office has virtually been eliminated, but if a \$3,000 to \$5,000 private practice income is to be taken away we will again see the day when these attorneys will stay for a short time only. If private practice is to be prohibited there should be commensurate salary increase. Mr. List firmly maintained that his present deputies were putting in a full day's work on state business.

Mr. Hayes announced that we had run out of time since many of the Committee members had other meetings to attend. The Committee agreed to meet at 1:00 PM Friday to further consider these bills.

MEETING ADJOURNED.

Problem Seen Alcoholics In Washoe Counted

The U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has described alcoholism and alcohol abuse as "America's number one health problem," and, according to local studies, it appears that Washoe County has little, if any, immunity from the problem.

The Washoe County Council on Alcoholism has reported that 7,030 county residents are suffering from alcoholism, and that is 5.8 per cent of the county's population.

Other statistics compiled by the WCCA indicate that 28,120 immediate family members are also directly affected, making a total of 35,150 persons (29 per cent of the population), who are adversely influenced by the problem of alcoholism.

David A. Buterbaugh, director of the council on alcoholism, reported that figures available from local courts show 4,541 drunkenness arrests in 1971. There were an additional 1,266 alcohol-related arrests, such as violation of liquor laws, and drunk driving.

Buterbaugh said national statistics show 33 per cent of all arrests are for public drunkenness, whereas 41 per cent of all Washoe County arrests are for this offense. National statistics for alcohol-related arrests indicate they account for 49 per cent of all arrests, while in Washoe County they make up 56 per cent of the total.

Of the work force of 61,200 persons in Washoe County, according to the 1970 census, the WCCA believes about 5,202 are alcoholics.

Buterbaugh reported a recent survey of students in the 7th through 12th grades in Washoe County showed that of the students that used some kind of mood-changing chemical 50 or more times during the preceding year, 55 per cent reported they were using alcohol.

The WCCA is a non-profit, privately incorporated organization, established here in 1964. Until recently, it has concentrated its efforts on public and professional education and training such as the annual University of Nevada's Summer Studies on Alcoholism, and the Interdisciplinary Conference held in 1972.

During the past 12 months, Buterbaugh says the Council has continued actively in the field of education and training, but has shifted program emphasis to the areas of planning, development of resources, and coordination of services.

In keeping with this new thrust, the Council has been designated as a "Regional Alcoholism Authority," by the Nevada State Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Division, with responsibility for program development in northwestern Nevada.

A.B.66

NEVADA STATISTICS

1. 1972, 47% of our 259 deaths were aged 25 and under.
2. Ages 18 thru 20 showed an involvement of 30 drivers involved in fatal accidents.
 - a. This age group comprises 6.90% of total licenses, but 13.2% of fatals.
 - b. Between 40% & 50% of these involved alcohol; the average B/A content being .200% which is about 8-10 drinks.
3. Nevada is second highest in the nation in non-residency fatals (34% last year); 16 of our 20 fatals in January of this year were from California; this leads to my major fear.

TRAFFIC SAFETY BULLETIN - STATE OF MICHIGAN

1. Among the 18-20 year-olds alcohol-related traffic accidents rose 144%.
2. Injuries increased 140%.
3. Deaths increased 90%.
4. Comparison with 21 year olds:
 - a. 37% increase in alcohol-related crashes
 - b. 40% increase in alcohol-related injury accidents
 - c. 18% increase in alcohol-related deaths
5. Among 18 year olds - 1st 6 months:
 - a. Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased 750(to 1,251) or 150%
 - b. Alcohol-related injury crashes increased 346(to 558) or 163%
 - c. Alcohol-related traffic deaths increased 12(to 21) or 133%

Editorials...

Legislature Ponders Two Citizenship Bills

Two propositions dealing with citizenship status are presently before the state legislature, one dealing with women who seek further "liberation" and one dealing with the youngsters in the 18-to-21 age bracket.

The women's lib group has been thumping the tub for what is known as the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) in a nation wide campaign which seeks to stir a measure of legislative froth into the United States Constitution.

As civics students all know, the 14th amendment to the Constitution already guarantees to "all persons born or naturalized in the United States... the equal protection of the laws." That phrase has been stretched by the courts of the land to cover a remarkable variety of inequalities, both real and imagined; and experience has indicated the 14th amendment certainly could protect the lady libbers from any serious transgressions on the part of the male chauvinist pigs for whom they profess such fear and apprehension.

The point is, American women already enjoy full citizenship status and, in fact, some privileges under the law which wiser heads among the female populace are not especially anxious to abandon to the fanaticism that sustains the women's lib movement. There really is nothing constructive to be gained for the vast majority of women by adoption of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The matter of the 18-21 age bracket is a markedly different circumstance. Nevada residents in that bracket suffer the inequities of a job only partially completed by a previous legislature.

That earlier session of the legislature reduced the age of eligibility for voting to 18 — but neglected to change a whole variety of other provisions of law to conform with the reduction.

The result is that a 19-year-old in Nevada now exists in a peculiar kind of circumstance, somewhere short of full citizenship. That 19-year-old can vote, but he can't enter into a valid contract; he can serve in the army, but he can't legally buy a can of beer.

We have advocated all along that young adults — those in the 18-21 age bracket — should be granted the full privileges and responsibilities of citizenship, and we are pleased to see such legislation has been introduced in Carson City.

Nevada legislators would be well advised to resolve the two basic proposals regarding citizenship status by rejecting the Equal Rights Amendment (which was created for its propaganda aspects and actually represents legislative nonsense) and by extending full citizenship to young adults aged 18 to 21. By rejecting the one proposition and approving the other, the legislature will establish a uniform, equitable status of citizenship for all residents of the state above 18 years of age. — M

Fear state may become 'holiday haven' for kids

By SUE MORROW
Appeal Associate Editor

Nevada could be subjected to "a weekend and holiday invasion of kids who would come here to get loaded on Nevada booze then cross the state line and plow into somebody," if AB 66 is passed, said a lobbyist for the Gaming Industry Association.

Speaking before the Assembly Judiciary Committee Monday in protest of the bill which would reduce the age of majority from 21 to 18, Les Kofoed pointed out that none of the surrounding states permitted drinking at 18.

"We would be snowed under with 18-year-olds on weekends who would get all liquored up and head for the highways," said Kofoed.

He added that permitting 18-year-olds to come into casinos would result in a flood of persons under 18 using fake identification cards.

"When something goes wrong in Nevada, who in the eyes of the press is to blame—a gambler," Kofoed warned.

Reno Police Inspector A.J. "Abe" Feroah, a father of nine, said he didn't

believe most 18-year-olds could handle their liquor or their finances without the supervision of their parents.

Permitting an 18-year-old to drink, said Feroah, was akin to "putting a dangerous weapon in the hands of someone who isn't knowledgeable."

Assemblyman Zel Lowman, R-Clark County, a co-sponsor of the bill, asked Feroah if, given the same analogy, how

could he rationalize his support of 16-year-olds driving.

Another co-sponsor, Carson City Assemblyman Alan Glover, argued that individuals considered old enough to serve their country are mature enough to enter into contracts or get married without parental consent.

The committee deferred action on the measure until Clark County residents can be heard.

Youths Seek Privileges

Gazette-Journal
Legislative Bureau

A large number of youths appeared before the Assembly Judiciary Committee Thursday in support of a measure granting 18-year-olds full legal right to marry, enter in contract, and "enjoy our leisure hours in friendly taverns and allot our money for legal Nevada amusements such as gambling."

They received some high-powered support from the state's district attorneys and some high-powered opposition from the gaming industry, which viewed the lowered drinking and gambling age as unmitigated disaster.

Gaming Control Board Chairman Philip Hannifin said Nevada "is dependent on the good will of other states, and if we lose that good will we may lose our major economy."

He said loss of good will would result from the "carnage on the highways" as young people come from out of state to drink.

Also, loss of good will would result from out of state youngsters "losing their money, their parents' money and maybe that of their employers" in Nevada casinos, he added.

In sum, he said, the change "would bring us image and public relations problems that we don't need to invite."

Gaming Commission Chairman Jack Diehl said the lowered drinking age would bring "hordes of kids, a stampede of kids" from other states, leading to a "staggering exodus" and highway tragedy.

"The gaming industry wants no part of having the blood of these kids on our hands, and I think that you people (the committee) don't either," he added.

Highway safety coordinator John Borda spoke in the same vein, citing Nevada statistics to the effect that, in 1972, those in the 18-20 age group comprised 6.9 per cent of the licensees but 13.2 per cent of the fatalities.

He cited statistics from Michigan where 18-year-olds can legally drink, that alcohol related accidents among 18-20 year olds increased 144 per cent.

Bob Bowers, a member of Western Industrial Nevada, a group dedicated to "selling the image and environment" of the Reno area, said passage of AB 66 would "make the selling job difficult if not impossible."

"We realize the problems regarding gaming, but on a legal basis, the district attorney's association has come out unanimously in favor of lowering the age to 18 for all purposes," said Washoe County Dist. Atty. Robert Rose, who is the association's president.

Rose said the association favored the bill on the basis of "logic and consistency," noting that such youths "can now vote for a bond issue but they're not responsible for paying it until they are 21."

He stressed that rights should be coupled with responsibilities.

"An 18-year-old can be considered an adult when he goes to trial, but not when he enters a casino. This is ironic," said one Washoe County youth from the audience.

Nora Chipman of Carson City said she had opposed granting 18-year-olds the vote because they were "more interested in dating than who is running for county commissioner."

But now that they have the vote, she said, "they should not be treated as dependent children."

"To extend the horizon of our responsibilities further would not only benefit the economy substantially, but would bring about a new co-existence among those conflicting elements that make up the generation gap," said Gary Egges, one of a number of speakers representing the District Attorney's Young Citizens Council of Clark County.

"Think about it," he continued. "Youth puts lives on the line at 18. That's a heavy responsibility and calls for evaluation of what a life is worth, not only in war but in the greater goals of peacetime progress and development."

Council member Tom Difalco said lowering the age to 18 would also serve to make that age group more responsible.

The committee took no action on the bill, deferring consideration until law enforcement officials could be heard.

Atty. Gen. Robert List said he would be meeting next week with sheriffs, police chiefs and district attorneys and he would convey their comments to the committee.

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DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S YOUNG CITIZENS COUNCIL VIEWPOINT ON LOWERING
AGE OF MAJORITY TO 18 IN NEVADA

Mr. Chairman and members of the Judiciary Committee. The District Attorney's Young Citizens Council is respectfully submitting that the legal age limit be reduced by law from the age of 21 to the age of 18. In AB 66 under consideration we have noted that sponsors Lowman, Vergiels, Ford, May, Capuro, Smith, Dreyer, Barengo, McNeel, Hayes and Glover have covered the essential points as propounded by DAYCC to our Clark County legislative delegation a few weeks ago.

In our proposal to lower the age of majority to 18 in the state of Nevada, we submitted that state statutes, which make a distinction as to age in granting rights and privileges to various persons, be revised or amended. Our principal concern was directed toward N.R.S. 129.010, the statute applicable to the capacity of persons to enter into contracts, and such statutes which make a distinction as to age in granting rights and privileges of purchasing alcoholic beverages and gambling.

In AB 66, we fully approve the amendment to N.R.S. 129.010 which states that "All persons of the age of 18 years who are under no legal disability, shall be capable of entering into any contract, and shall be, to all intents and purposes, held and considered to be of lawful age."

We further approve amended statutes in AB 66, which concern the age limit, where purchase and consuming of any alcoholic beverage refer to the age of 18. DAYCC approval also applies to Section 17 of AB 66, chiefly in regard to N.R.S. 463.350, amended to change from 21 to 18 the privilege to, quote, "Play, or be allowed to play, any licensed game or slot machine," and "be permitted in or about any room or premises wherein any licensed game is operated or conducted."

Concerning the aspect of marriage and domestic relations, reducing the minimum age to 18 for male persons and female persons to 16 as set forth in the amendment to N.R.S. 122.020, our group agrees with this change and others noted in Section 4 and 5.

Members of the Judiciary Committee, we submit that in lowering the age of majority to 18 in the state of Nevada as proposed in AB 66, our state would be in the vanguard of such changes taking place in the nation, emanating from the lowering of voting age to 18. To extend the horizon of our responsibilities further would not only benefit the economy substantially, but would bring about a new co-existence among those conflicting elements that make up the generation gap. There has been some downgrading of youth's strong argument that the right to fight for our country should also bring about other rights. Think about it. Youth puts lives on the line at 18. That's a heavy responsibility and calls for evaluation of what a life is worth not only in war, but in the greater goals of peacetime progress and development.

We ask for the same consideration in the daily living as citizens of Nevada -- to take our rightful position as voters at age 18, to marry and begin our families at 18, to have full rights to contract as a responsible adult, to enjoy our leisure hours in a friendly tavern and to allot our money for amusements, legal Nevada amusements, such as gambling.


By passing AB 66, the Nevada legislature would certainly be in advance of many other states with 18-year-old statutes on the books. New York state, Volume 3, Section 65 of its code notes that the minimum age of persons to buy alcohol is 18...South Dakota, Title 26, Section 26-1-1

states that a minor is a person under the age of 18. Other sections of the code refer to minors not being able to contract, marry without consent, buy alcohol, and other legal disabilities. Section 26-2 of the South Dakota code is a section pertaining to persons 18 years of age or over having the right to contract. The state of California in its statutes defines a minor as a person under the age of 18, making no distinction between males and females. The state of Wisconsin defines a person under the age of 18 to be a minor and grant to those persons 18 years of age or older the full rights to contract, marry and indulge in alcoholic beverages. 36

In our proposal to the Clark County delegation, members of DAYCC asked that any bill reducing the age of majority to 18 should contain the following: that no municipal agency may pass a law, rule, regulation, which abrogates that age limit. This would force the cities and the counties to automatically revise their codes to conform with the laws of the state of Nevada and no further litigation would be necessary.

Thank you for giving us your valuable time to be heard on this vital bill, AB 66, which passage will not only affect the youth of Nevada, but the adult and the entire economic community as well.

DATE: 2/22/73

NAME	REPRESENTING
Miss Potts Lunden	myself AB66
Saskia Schoen	myself
Lori Carpenter	
Maig Abate 	
Monika Davis	
Mark Lorenzen	
John Gilchrist	
Bill Willard	
* John Buckley Richard Buckley	AB66 - Las Vegas
* Thomas McFalco	AB66 Las Vegas Student
** Larry N Egge	AB66 Las Vegas Student
R. J. Ogle	
John Bonds	AB66 Carson City District Attorney
Michael Zondi	AB66, AB 144, ABC31
Bill MacDonald	AB66, 144, 31
RONALD T. BANTA	AB66, 144, 31
Rob Danner	

DATE: 2/22/73

NAME	REPRESENTING
Patricia S. Ullom	Assemblyman Ullom
Nora Chipman	* A.B. 66
Margaret Banghart	A.B. 66
Susan Engstrom	Intern for Mrs. Dreyer
Linda Nagy	Intern for Mr. Hagen
Walt Koh	S.P.C.
Bob Bowers	West. 2nd. Nevada
Mike Helms	AB66
Ayle Menath	AB66
Ted Solomon	AB 66 AB 31
Jim Thompson	A.P.
Mr. List	A.C.
B. Harindin	Gaming
John W. Ruhl	"
Dave Polley	" AG 66
L. Kofed	Gaming Control

February 22, 1973

From: Bob Bowers
Re: Western Industrial Nevada

WIN is a group of about 50 business men in the Reno area who, several years ago, formed an unofficial committee and spent their own time and money to promote Reno as a distribution center of the west.

Obviously, we have been very successful in this, since we now have approximately 200 national firms using Reno as a distribution center. We are proud of what we've done as we have created jobs and tax base without any pollution and we've been able to avoid the obnoxious types of industry.

Last week at the meeting of our group, they asked that I appear to express their opposition to any legislation that would allow younger people to drink and gamble in our State.

The reason being that our members approach to all of these national firms, usually to the Eastern part of the United States, was to sell them on the image and living environment of our community. We feel that if the youth are allowed to drink and gamble, that this would certainly ruin our image and make our selling job much more difficult, if not impossible.