

ASSEMBLY
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
March 31, 1977
7:00am

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Murphy
Mr. May
Mr. Craddock
Mr. Jeffrey
Mr. Mann
Mr. Moody
Mr. Robinson
Mrs. Westall
Mr. Jacobsen

GUESTS PRESENT: See attached list

Chairman Murphy called the meeting to order at 7:00am.

ASSEMBLY BILL 545

Assemblyman May explained his bill to the committee. In 1967 the Nevada Legislature exempted the University from the provisions of the State Purchasing Act. The law further provided that the University would purchase items carried in stock at the state warehouse and items the State Purchasing Division had on contract. He said that he thought perhaps this decision should be looked into again. He has no pride of authorship, but the matter should be investigated.

Mr. Terry Sullivan from the State Purchasing Dept. spoke in favor of the bill because it would save tax dollars not to enhance his own office. It will save money because it will reduce staff needed. He did not believe that many bidded purchases are unique to the University System. The State also buys scientific and experimental equipment, with the two entities joined the price could be lower. He described a computer terminal system to facilitate the purchasing functions. The University would not have to pay a 5% service charge. Volume buying decreases cost. The State should not have to support 3 or more purchasing facilities when one can do the job.

Chancellor Neil Humphrey spoke in opposition to the bill. He stated the present law is far superior than the bill. Decentralization is desirable because the University can purchase as cheaply as State Purchasing and University Purchasing costs less to run. This bill is taking centralization too far.

Mr. Jim Jeffers, Director of Purchasing at UNR, spoke in opposition to the bill. He submitted a group of letters and flow chart which is attached as Exhibit 1. He explained that there are many federal regulations that UN system has to comply with because there is a lot of federal money in the system. Noncompliance of one regulation could cut off the money. The UN Purchasing people are competent in working with these regulations.

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He added that the University does join with the State to buy certain items in bulk such as toilet paper and desks and other common use items. But the University also belongs to the Educational Institution Cooperative Buying Company which also helps decrease the costs of other items and the State can't belong to the group. The University of Nevada system is not the only western state that has a separate purchasing division. Most of the other western states have this procedure. The State Purchasing Department would not do as good a job for the University as their own Purchasing Department does now. The positions of staff will not be able to be decreased, the expertise in the University Purchasing Department will only have to be duplicated.

Herman Westfall, Vice President of Business Affairs at UNLV, spoke in opposition to the bill. His comments are contained in Exhibit 1.

Dean Smith, College of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering at UNLV, spoke in opposition to the bill. His comments are contained in Exhibit 1.

Mr. David Wilkins, Community College Division, spoke in opposition by saying that decentralization in this case is the better way.

Mark Dawson, Business Manager, Desert Research Institute, added his opposition to the bill.

E. L. Pine, Vice President- Business, UNR, spoke in opposition. His comments are contained in Exhibit 1.

SENATE BILL 197

Senator Gojack said that this bill grew out of an interim study which saw the potential and need and willingness of professionals to contribute their expertise to the state if there was a place to coordinate this information. This bill is a pilot program that will self destruct if not reactivated by the next legislature. 12-15 states have a state science advisor. There has been 3 million dollars in Congress which has been allocated to states will offices such as a state science advisor to help them in their programs. With one-third in kind matching funds the federal money is available to Nevada. The services or office space would count as our share of the matching funds, it doesn't have to be in cash appropriations. There are no real extra costs to the program because the University has already agreed to allow a professor on sabbatical to assume the position as a coordinator of the scientific knowledge in the state.

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Chancellor Humphrey told the committee that the Board of Regents of the University has gone in favor of the program. A specific sabbatical could be set aside for this position. The scientific advise needs to be funneled quickly to the point of the problem. This bill would make a centralization of the knowledge. If the science advisor couldn't answer the question, he or she at least would know where to go.

SENATE BILL 301

Dick Baker from State Public Works told the committee that the State Public Works Division would be happy to provide this type of information.

COMMITTEE ACTION

SENATE BILL 301- Mr. May moved for a DO PASS recommendation, seconded by Mr. Robinson, motion passed unanimously.

ASSEMBLY BILL 522

Assemblyman Harley Harmon told the committee that the bill was good and introduced the next witnesses.

Charles Ruthe, President of the Greater Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, said that the Chamber is in support of the measure and there is no question that with the contributions that downtown Las Vegas gaming puts into the Fair and Recreation Board that they should have more representation on the the Board.

Berlyn Miller, Chairman, of the Legislative Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, spoke in favor of the bill. A copy of his remarks are attached as Exhibit 2.

Steve Wynn, Owner, Golden Nugget Casino and Rooming House, spoke in support of the measure.

Richard Bunker, City of Las Vegas, spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. J. K. "Ike" Houssels spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Robert Broadbent, speaking for himself and not as a member of the Convention Authority, because the Convention Authority has not taken a position, offered some amendments. He wanted to add a permanent member from Boulder City and Henderson instead of rotating the one position between the two cities. He suggested that they change line 3 of page two to make it "resort business" instead of resort "hotel". He was not opposed to the measure.

Mr. Charles Ruthe, spoke in favor of the bill, but against the proposed amendments.

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Mr. James Cashman, Past Chamber President, and Owner of Cashman Enterprises, gave some past history of the Board and said that there had to be a balance between business people and elected officials on the Board. He urged passage of the bill.

Mr. Sam Boyd spoke in favor of the bill because he felt that the downtown area deserved another member on the Board.

Mr. Robbins Cahill, Nevada Resort Association, expressed his support.

Assemblyman Jeffrey commented that he was in favor of the amendments proposed by Mr. Broadbent.

Assemblyman May replied that small steps should be taken and that one new member should be added at a time.

Assemblyman Craddock said he wouldn't support a 12th member.

COMMITTEE ACTION

ASSEMBLY BILL 522 - Mr. Robinson moved for a DO PASS recommendation, seconded by Mr. May, motion passed unanimously. Mrs. Westall was absent at the time of the vote.

There being no further business, the committee was adjourned at 9:25am.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Morgan

Kim Morgan, Committee Secretary

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

GUEST REGISTER

DATE: 3/31

NAME, ADDRESS & PHONE NO.	REPRESENTING	TESTIFYING ON BILL NO.
JIM JEFFERS JR.	UNR	545
LEO WOLZ	UNR	545
Max Milam	UNR	545
✓ EDWARD L. PINE	UNA	545
✓ Herman Westhall	UNLV	545
✓ Robert B Smith	UNLV	545
✓ MARK DAWSON	DRI	545
CHARLES DONNELLY	CCD	545
DAVID WILKINS	CCD	545
✓ Terry Sullivan	State Purchasing	545
Mike Meizel	Bldgs Grounds	301
✓ Alvin Humphrey	UNS	AB545 & SB197

February 7, 1977

The Honorable Paul May
Assemblyman
Nevada State Legislature
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Paul:

This is in further response to your inquiry concerning the UNS purchasing being separate from the State Purchasing Division of the Department of General Services. We appreciate your giving us a copy of Mr. Terry Sullivan's letter to you dated January 7, 1977, and your giving us an opportunity to discuss this problem with you.

In 1967 the Legislature amended the State Purchasing Act to provide that the University of Nevada System would utilize the State Purchasing Division to obtain all items procured by the division by open-end contracts (including without limitation motor vehicles, petroleum products, tires, tubes, batteries, and selected office furniture), and purchasing division warehouse items catalogued and in stock. No other utilization was mandatory. This procedure has, in my opinion, worked satisfactorily and we have had good cooperation from the State Purchasing Division. I am certain that the best interests of UNS would not be served by changing the law to require utilization of the State Purchasing Division for all UNS purchases. I am unaware of any public purpose that would be served by such action.

I believe that you will find the following attachments helpful in understanding UNS purchasing problems:

1. Memo from E. L. Pine, Vice President-Business, UNR, with attachments prepared by Jim Jeffers, Director of Purchasing, UNR.
2. Memo from President Charles Donnelly, CCD.
3. Memo from Herman Westfall, UNLV, Vice President for Business Affairs.
4. Memo from A. L. Cunningham, Purchasing Administrator, UNLV.
5. Memo from Dr. Robert B. Smith, Dean, College of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering at UNLV.

The Honorable Paul May
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As you can see, these people feel strongly about the matter and have data to support their opinions. I respectfully request that you not seek legislation to change our present status in this regard and I would hope that the Department of General Services would not seek such legislation. I believe that sound purchasing procedures are being followed and that the present delegation is in the public interest.

If additional information is needed, please let me know.

Cordially,

Neil D. Humphrey
Chancellor

NDH:jh

Attachments

cc: Mrs. Peggy Glover, Director
General Services Department
Mr. Terry Sullivan, Administrator
Division of Purchasing,
General Services Department
President Donald H. Baepfer, UNLV
President Charles R. Donnelly, CCD
President Max Milan, UNR
President Lloyd P. Smith, DRI



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VICE PRESIDENT
BUSINESS

January 28, 1977

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1977

Chancellor's Office

MEMORANDUM

TO: Max Milam, President

FROM: Edward L. Pine, Vice President, Business

SUBJECT: UNR Purchasing

There is attached information concerning the UNR Purchasing Department.

The enclosed tables indicate the following:

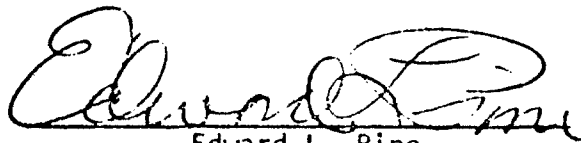
Table A - Purchasing Volume (1975-76)
Table B - Cost Savings on Bids
Table C - Types of Complex Purchases

Support Activity Functions: Not complete but does indicate various areas of support.

Property Management: This function is also accomplished by the Purchasing Department and the personnel is in addition to those in the Purchasing Department.

The Flow Chart indicates our present operation and cost as well as the possible cost and process under a State operated program.

It is recommended that UNR continue the Purchasing Department. This will result in a savings to the taxpayer of funds invested in the educational system of UNR.


Edward L. Pine

ELP:ed
Enclosures

CC: Neil D. Humphrey

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

In 1967, the Nevada Legislature passed A.B. 61, the purpose of which was to exempt the University from the provisions of the State Purchasing Act. The Law further provided that the University would purchase items carried in stock at the state warehouse and items the State Purchasing Division had on contract.

In reviewing the purchasing authority the Legislature granted some ten years ago, the following information is of considerable interest and concern.

Cost of Operating the University Purchasing Department

As shown below, the University has 5-1/2 positions allocated to the purchasing activity for UNR, CCD and DRI in northern Nevada. The costs for operating this department for the year 1976-77 will be \$99,317.

By comparison, if State Purchasing were to handle the University's annual purchases of \$6,200,000., the 5% "Administrative Charge," which the State assesses all purchases handled through their office, would amount to \$310,000., or some \$210,000. a year more.

In short, it would cost the University three (3) times more to have the State Purchasing Division handle its purchasing needs than to support and operate its own purchasing office.

University Purchasing Department

Salaries - 5-1/2 positions	\$90,667.
Operating Costs	<u>8,650.</u>
TOTAL COST	<u>\$99,317.</u>

Procurement Through State Purchasing

\$6,200,000. (Annual University Purchases) x 5%
Administrative Charge = \$310,000.

Flow Chart

As shown on the flow chart attached, the number of steps required to complete a University purchase transaction through State Purchasing is fourteen (14) steps as compared to only seven (7) steps when the purchase is handled at the University level.

Assembly Bill 61

In reviewing the reasons behind the change made by the 1967 Legislature, the need for quick reaction time and the reduction of procedural steps were key factors in the decision making process. The need for experienced buyers is essential when making purchases of highly specialized research and scientific equipment, and state-of-the-arts instruments.

The unique means of acquisition that is imposed upon a university purchasing office and the ability to respond rapidly to these needs are critical to the success of an academic/research oriented institution.

Purchasing From State Warehouse/Contracts

The University Purchasing Department has always worked closely with the State Purchasing Division on large volume purchases. Such items as paper, office supplies and janitorial products are acquired from the State Warehouse. Other items, i.e., automobiles, fuel oil and selected office furniture, are purchased from State "open-end contracts." The University's continued cooperation in this area has been beneficial for all state agencies by increasing the State's buying power on commonly used items.

University Bidding Procedures

The formal bidding procedures as prescribed by the Board of Regents are quite similar to those used by the State and other local government entities within the State.

Sealed bids are called for on purchases exceeding \$2,500. As an additional measure of control, the Board of Regents require that all purchases exceeding \$8,000. be reviewed and approved by them.

Purchasing Audits

The University purchasing office is subject to a number of internal and external audit reviews. These include the Legislative Auditors, the Chancellor's auditing department, the Regent's auditors and numerous federal audit agencies.

Over the past ten years, the University's procurement policies and practices have been audited many times and have received "acceptable" ratings from all reviewing authorities.

Cooperative Buying Service

The University of Nevada is one of over 1,500 colleges and universities that have joined in a cooperative buying network. Educational and Institutional Cooperative Services, Inc. (E & I) maintains dozens of long-term buying contracts on a wide variety of equipment and supply items unique to the needs of higher educational institutions. Discounts through E & I range from 20% - 50%. All profits earned by E & I are redistributed back to the member institutions on a proportionate scale to their dollar purchases. The rebate is used to buy additional equipment and supplies.

Membership in E & I is limited to universities and colleges and is not available to school districts or state purchasing offices.

G.S.A. Contract Prices

Because of the large number of federal contracts and grants at the University, Purchasing is able to buy many equipment and supply items through government discount sources. As one example, the price available to the University on electric typewriters is several hundred dollars less than the price available to the State.

Federal Procurement Regulations

The Armed Services Procurement Regulations (ASPR) requires that when spending federal funds, the University must be able to negotiate within a competitive price range when letting sub-contracts. Such provisions are not provided for in the State Purchasing Act.

Of further concern is the fact that Federal Circular A-110, published in October 1976, imposes additional procurement and property management regulations that are currently being instituted within the University. The procurement and reporting procedures, in order to be in compliance with A-110 are extremely cumbersome and would be extremely difficult for agencies outside the University to manage. Implementation of the required system may involve major policy changes at the State level. Non-compliance with A-110 could jeopardize all present and future monies and it is doubtful that State Purchasing is equipped to deal with the problem.

Other State Universities and Colleges

In surveying a number of adjoining states, we learned that the states of California, Washington, Arizona and Utah operate similarly to Nevada. The universities and colleges of those states have independent purchasing authority and cooperate with their respective state purchasing agencies in buying automobiles, paper products and various items on state contract. It is interesting to note that in the state of Idaho, the Legislature in 1975, moved the purchasing responsibility from the University of Idaho to the State Purchasing Office. The move has caused an increase in staff at both offices and an overwhelming increase in paper flow and procedures, with no beneficial effect. The Idaho Board of Regents are currently attempting to have the law changed.

TABLE A
PURCHASING VOLUME
(FY 1975-76)

PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

PURCHASE ORDERS

UNR, DRI, WNCC, NNCC	
Chanc. Office, Computing Center	19,266

TERM CONTRACTS

Supplies and Materials	187
Services	9
Maintenance Agreements	20
TOTAL	<u>19,482</u>

DOLLAR VALUE

PURCHASE ORDERS

Same as Above	5,447,100
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TERM CONTRACTS

Special Educational Discount Sources – GSA/E&I	\$ 98,900
Supplies and Material	163,000
Services	151,000
Maintenance Agreements	31,000
State Purchasing Warehouse/Contracts	309,000
TOTAL	<u>\$6,200,000</u>

COMPARATIVE COST TO OPERATE UNIVERSITY PURCHASING

PURCHASING SECTION

Number of Staff	5½ positions
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COST TO OPERATE SECTION

\$ 99,317

**OPERATING COST AS % OF DOLLAR
VOLUME (\$6,200,000)**

1.6%

**UNIVERSITY'S OPERATING COSTS VIA
STATE PURCHASING DIV. (5% A.C.)**

\$ 310,000

TABLE B
COST SAVINGS ON BIDS
(FY 1975-76)

VOLUME

SEALED BIDS	
(UNR, DRI, WNCC, NNCC)	160
TELEPHONE BIDS	<u>985</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>1,145</u></u>

DOLLAR VOLUME

SEALED BIDS	
(Same as Above)	\$3,560,400
TELEPHONE BIDS	<u>660,000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$4,220,400</u></u>

SAVINGS

SEALED BIDS	\$ 502,973
TELEPHONE BIDS	<u>65,855</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 568,828</u></u>

Table C below illustrates the types of complex medical and scientific equipment purchased at UNR, typical sub-contract projects, a representative sample of the research projects that require procurement support, and the varied kinds of activities and functions handled by the UNR Purchasing Department.

TABLE C

RESEARCH/MEDICAL/SCIENTIFIC (TYPICAL)		SUB-CONTRACT PROJECTS (TYPICAL)	
Complete Dental Hygiene Lab	\$12,000	Closed-Circuit T.V. System (Nursing)	\$230,000
Living Stream Aquarium	2,500	Closed-Circuit T.V. System (Med. School)	161,000
EEG System (Brain Wave Study)	10,000	Closed-Circuit T.V. System (New Educ. Bldg.)	33,000
Ultra Centrifuge (Blood Analysis)	13,500	Micro Wave Stations (Reno to L.V.)	54,000
Rock Testing System	5,500	F.M. Broadcast Transmitter (KUNR)	5,500
Electron Research Microscope (Diagnosis of disease cells)	23,000	Furniture & Equipment (Ph. Sc. Phase II)	66,000
Nuclear Magnetic Spectrometer	51,000	Audio Visual System (Cogen)	18,000
Design, Test & Fabrication of a 6 foot Hydrophere	13,750	Hellium Refrigeration System (Physics)	14,000
Airborne Digital Tape System	22,800	Nitrogen Storage Facility (Physics)	5,000
EPI Microscope (Research)	15,000	Telepac System (Connecting 11 Universities)	5,300
Infrared Aerial Photo Survey (Water Pollution)	9,000	Bulk Milk Storage Tanks (Ag)	7,500
Radio Activity Analyzer System	6,000	Concrete Water Ditches (Fallon)	17,640
Airborne Atmospheric Computer (Data Collection)	23,000	Power Conveyor System	3,500
B-45 Airplane (Flying Weather Lab)	61,000	Carpeting (Numerous Campus Projects)	100,000+
Mass Spectrophotometer (Infrared Rays)	45,600	Draperies (Numerous Campus Projects)	25,000+
Research Sterilizer & Generator	11,700	Building & Ground Maintenance Contract	132,000
Physiological Monitoring System	11,600	Floating Floor (Computer)	3,000
Synchronous Data Modems	25,000	Air Conditioning System	7,200
Seismological Sensing Device	2,500	Athletic Equipment & Furniture (New P.E. Bldg.)	65,000
Phantom Patient (X-Ray Technology)	3,900	Furniture (Chancellors Bldg.)	10,000
Seismological Accelerograph System	26,000	Epoxy Flooring (Dorm)	4,400
Radiation Detector System	6,600	Furniture & Equipment (New Physics Bldg.)	168,000
Spectrophometric System (Measures Optical Density)	14,400	Furniture & Equipment (M.S.S.)	89,000
Research Photomicroscope	13,000	Furniture & Equipment (New Chemistry Bldg.)	70,000
Data Acquisition System (Nuclear Fission)	13,300	Furniture & Equipment (Anderson Med. Bldg.)	105,000
Spectrophotometer (Study of Gamma Rays)	24,000	Furniture & Equipment (WNCC Bldg.)	150,000
X-Ray System	4,600	Furniture & Equipment (New Educ. Bldg.)	65,000
Laboratory Language System	12,000	New Computer (UN System)	1,704,000
Centrifuge - Microprojector	12,000		
Radiochromatogram Scanning System	6,000		
Signal Averaging Computer System	9,500		

SPONSORED RESEARCH

The University Purchasing Department provides consultation and procurement support for over 200 research projects currently being conducted. A representative sample of those are as follows:

PROJECT	SPONSOR
Cancer	American Cancer Society
Plutonium Contaminated Cattle	Environmental Protection Agency
Heart	American Medical Association
Cancer Eye (Cattle)	Reno Cancer Society
Blood Cell Viruses	Reno Cancer Center
Hodgkins Disease	National Institute of Health-HEW
Lung Disease	Nevada Lung Association
Whirling Disease (Trout)	U.S. Fish & Game
Lung Disease (Desert Bighorn)	Nevada Fish & Game
Mental Health	National Institute of Health
Hydrosphere-Buoyant Propulsion	Office of Naval Research, Wash., D.C.
Nitrogen Rotary Engine	Office of Naval Research, Wash., D.C.
Smokeless Solid Propellants	U.S. Army
Seismic Source Earthquakes	U.S.A.F. - Scientific Research
Skylab	N.A.S.A.
Mina Earthquake Study	U.S. Dept. of Interior
Earthquake Monitoring System	Atomic Energy Commission
Surface Water Study - Pyramid	U.S. Dept. of Interior
Rural Nurse Practitioners	Public Health Service-HEW
Primate Communication Study (Chimps)	National Science Foundation

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES (TYPICAL)

Negotiated with the Department of Defense for the acquisition of a Radar Missile System valued at \$3,400,000. This equipment was used by DRI in weather research and data collection.

Conducted the public auction and sale of two (2) residences located at the Newlands Field Laboratory in Fallon.

Handled the public sale of the President's estate on Lakeside Drive. Proceeds were used to partially finance construction of the Chancellor's Building.

Participated in the public auction and sale of the Lambertucci Mines in Tonopah, Nevada. Higher bidder was Hughes Tool Company for \$500,000.

Negotiated with concessionaires for the exclusive rights to sell food and beverage at athletic events and student activities. A percentage of the gross sales were returned to the ASUN to finance other student projects.

Handled the negotiations for leasing the service station at the Stead Facility to Douglas Oil Company on behalf of the General Services Administration.

Handled the negotiations for leasing Stead Theatre to a private operator.

Handled the bidding and subsequent contracting for the exclusive right to operate some 75 coin-operated washers and dryers throughout University dormitories and housing. Annual revenues amount to \$20,000 and are returned to the dormitories operating accounts.

Handled the bidding and subsequent contracting for operating over 120 vending machines throughout the Reno and Stead campuses. Annual revenues approach \$30,000 and are also returned to the dormitory operating account.

Handled the formal protest and subsequent negotiations with the Public Service Commission regarding Grayline Scenic Tour's filing for Tariff increases pertaining to the University of Nevada Ski Program. This was resolved to the mutual agreement of all parties and the protest was withdrawn.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

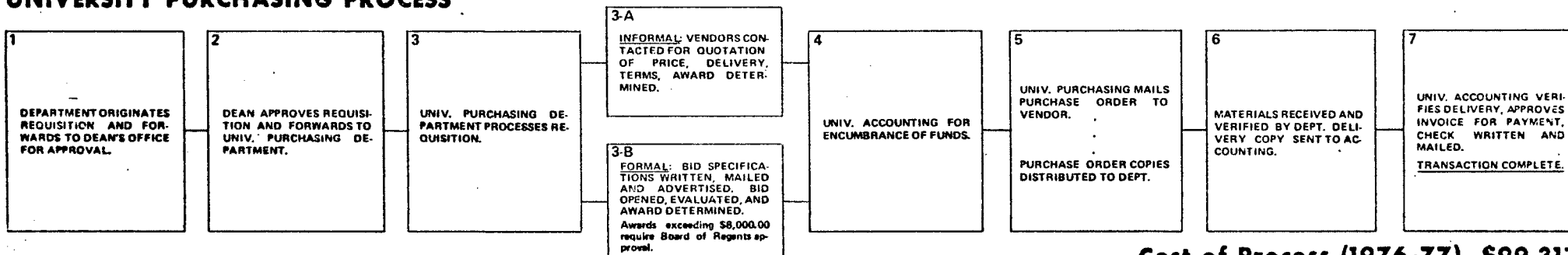
A University property management program was developed in 1967 when the State inventory program did not meet the requirements of the federal government for "Higher Educational Institutions," per Armed Services Procurement Regulation, Appendix C and Office of Management and Budget, Federal Register Volume 41. These regulations prescribed uniform standards governing management of equipment obtained via federal grants, contracts, letters of award, etc. Our property management program, which has been approved by various federal agencies is involved from the initial grant/contract proposal through requisition, purchase, utilization and eventual disposal of the equipment. The following chart reflects the assets of the program at the University as of June 30, 1976.

	UNR	CHANC.	DRI	CCD	TOTAL
Total Line Items	<u>23,499</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>2,932</u>	<u>5,997</u>	<u>32,791</u>
State Funds	\$6,711,840	\$497,011	\$ 845,143	\$1,840,412	\$ 9,894,406
Federal Funds	1,454,197	0	242,156	88,892	1,785,245
Federal/State Funds	<u>1,373,376</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>1,139,907</u>	<u>10,448</u>	<u>2,524,846</u>
Total Inventory Value	<u>\$9,539,413</u>	<u>\$498,126</u>	<u>\$2,227,206</u>	<u>\$1,939,752</u>	<u>\$14,204,497</u>

FLOW CHART

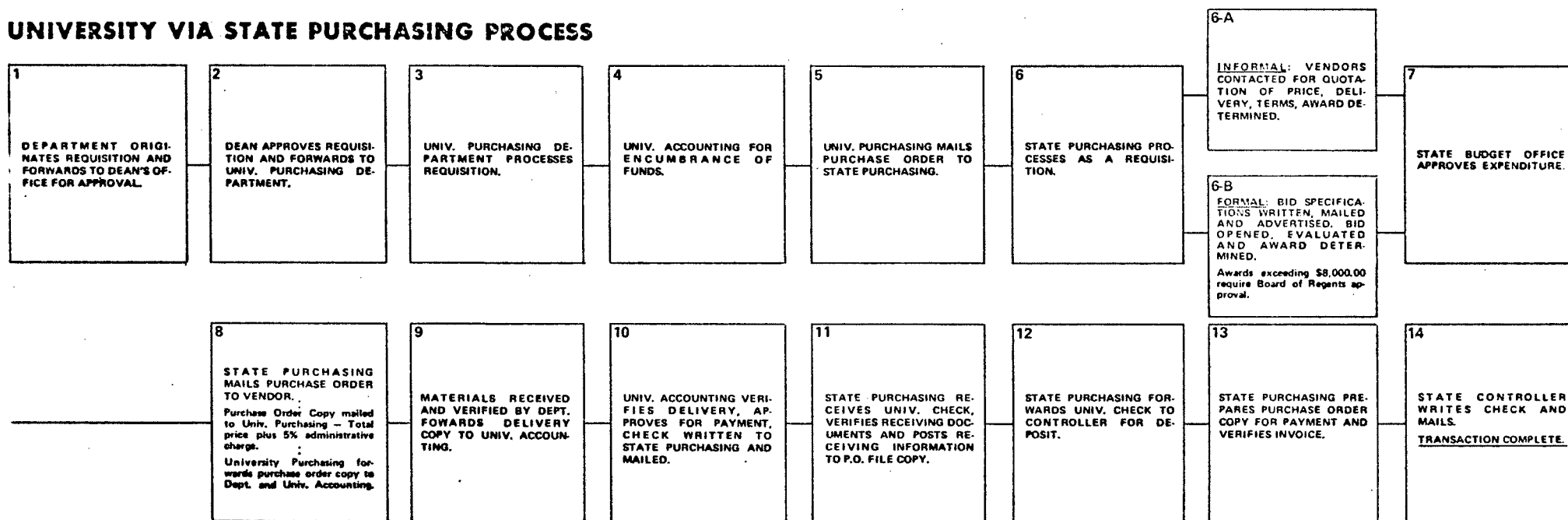
Comparison of Procedural Steps Required to Complete a University Purchase Transaction

UNIVERSITY PURCHASING PROCESS



Cost of Process (1976-77) \$99,317

UNIVERSITY VIA STATE PURCHASING PROCESS



Cost of Process \$310,000



COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIVISION

Office of the President

RECEIVED

JAN 31 1977

Chancellor's Office

January 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Neil D. Humphrey, Chancellor

RE: University Purchasing System

The Community College Division has had occasion to use both State Purchasing and UNR Purchasing for services. It is our experience that UNR provides by far the better service.

We have dealt with State Purchasing on furnishings and equipment for Northern Nevada Community College, Western Nevada Community College, South Campus and Clark County Community College. State Purchasing has consistently failed to provide the degree of service received from UNR. When dealing with the State it has been necessary for us to fully develop the specifications, including catalog cuts, retail prices and suggested vendors for all items purchased. It has also taken the State longer in each instance to prepare the bid documents and receive bids. The State has provided minimal assistance in analyzing the bids when received and placed most of the burden on CCD to determine which bids met specifications and to recommend awards. Follow-up assistance from State Purchasing relative to delivery and installation of goods has been totally lacking.

CCD has also dealt with UNR Purchasing on furnishings and equipment for Northern Nevada Community College and Western Nevada Community College and we have received exceptional service. We have found the UNR staff extremely cooperative in researching the items to be ordered and assisting in the preparation of the specifications. The lead time between the request to purchase and the receipt of bids has been much less than when dealing with State. We have also had outstanding service from the UNR staff in analyzing the bids, recommending awards, and follow-up on delivery and installation. UNR has also been able to utilize some vendors and educational discounts that I believe are not available to State Purchasing.

After using the services of both State Purchasing and UNR Purchasing, CCD has found UNR to be far superior in terms of total service provided, time and effort expended and cost. I would hope that Assemblyman May could be dissuaded from introducing legislation to remove the University's exemption from inclusion in the State Purchasing Act.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charles Donnelly".

Charles Donnelly
President

nh
Attachments

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Rosich
FROM: Cal Sutherland *Cal.*
DATE: January 24, 1977
SUBJECT: Motor Vehicles



CAL J. SUTHERLAND
DIRECTOR
PERSONNEL AND PURCHASING

Data on method of purchase of all motor vehicles owned by Clark County Community College.

1973 Ford Station Wagon; purchased by Division. Provides local and out of state transportation for College staff.

1973 Ford Ranchero; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in November 1973. This vehicle is used for mail delivery between college facilities.

1974 Plymouth Satellite Sedan; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in July 1974. When the Senior Citizens Program was transferred to the Catholic Welfare group, they took this vehicle and we kept the Satellite purchased in September 1974 and paid them the difference.

1974 Chevrolet 1/2 Ton Pick Up; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in July 1974. This vehicle is used in General Stores.

1974 Chevrolet Van; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in December 1973 and is used to support the Audio Visual Department.

1974 Ford Courier Pick Up; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in February 1975. Supports building maintenance program.

1974 Ford Courier Pick Up; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in February 1975. Used by Security Patrol on campus.

1974 Dodge Maxi-Van. State Purchasing had no vans on their bid list so the proper bidding procedures were followed and the purchase was made in May 1974. This vehicle provides transportation for local and out of state trips for students and faculty.

1975 Chevrolet Nova Sedan; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in July 1975. Provides local and out of state transportation for College staff.

1975 Plymouth Van; obtained through proper bidding procedures, Bid #007. Purchased from Desert Chrysler-Plymouth in December 1974. Provides transportation for handi-capped students to and from classes.

1976 Chevrolet $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Pick Up; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in July 1976. Supports building maintenance program.

1976 Chevrolet $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton Pick Up; obtained through the State Purchasing Division in July 1976. Supports Grounds Maintenance.

1976 Chevrolet Hi-Cube Van; obtained through proper bidding procedures, Bid #023. Purchased from Fairway Chevrolet in May 1976. Supports Culinary Arts Training Center, maintenance and General Stores.

CJS:mg

March 24, 1976

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Stan Freeborn, Dean of Administration, CCCC

RE: Attached Purchase Orders

Stan, I am compelled to advise you that in our viewpoint the attached purchase orders in the total of \$16,092, represent a direct violation of the Board of Regents' policy requiring formal bidding procedures on purchases in excess of \$2,500 (Title 4, Section 1, Item 5). Additionally, President Donnelly has brought to the attention of each campus that the policy is to be followed.

As a result, the business office in the future will not approve for payment purchase order requests that appear to contravene the intent of B/R policy.

If you have any questions regarding this, please give me a call.

Ramon F. LaGrandeur
Assistant to the President

RFL/bes
Attachments

cc: David C. Wilkins, CCD



UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS

4505 Maryland Parkway

Las Vegas, Nevada 89154

Vice President for Business Affairs (702) 739-3571

MEMORANDUM

February 1, 1977

TO: Dr. Donald H. Baepfer
President

FROM: Herman W. Westfall *H.W.*
Vice President for Business Affairs

RE: UNLV and the State Purchasing Office

Enclosed are memorandums from Dr. Robert Smith, Dean of the College of Science, Math & Engineering, and A. L. Cunningham, Purchasing Administrator, in which they comment on problems that would arise from the University of Nevada System being subject to buying through the State Purchasing Office. I requested Dr. Smith to comment as he was a member of the University faculty prior to 1967 when the University was under State Purchasing and because I believe that the purchase of scientific supplies and equipment would present one of the most serious problems under the State Purchasing Office.

In his letter of January 7, 1977 to Assemblyman Paul May, Mr. Sullivan made the statement that separating the University from the State Purchasing Act defeated the purpose of the Act because it could not take advantage of quantity buying. I do not agree with this statement. As you know, the University is required to and we do purchase through the State Purchasing Office items carried by them that they have on open end contracts and in their warehouse. We do this even though, as stated in Mr. Cunningham's letter, some of these items are higher in price that we could obtain locally. Most of the items purchased by the University are items not common to all state agencies and the University has reached the size that we have an economy of scale that allows us to purchase these items more efficiently than they could be purchased by the State Purchasing Office at a distance of 450 miles away. Mr. Cunningham also pointed out that 95% of the items purchased by the University were not through the State Purchasing Office. The State Purchasing Office would have to increase their staff in order to handle all the purchasing now being done by the University System.

The University purchases a large amount of scientific supplies and equipment, some of which is very complicated. The University Purchasing Department works very closely with the scientists on the faculty in both writing of specifications and analyzing bids that have been received. They have developed a rapport that enables the University staff to work very closely to get the quality of equipment that meets their unique needs. This would very definitely be lost if bids were made by the State Purchasing Office. Purchasing for grants and contracts (a large part of which is scientific material) is probably unique to the University. As the time element on some grants and contracts is limited, the purchasing must be made rapidly. The time element in going through another layer of bureaucracy would greatly hinder this work.

Dr. Donald H. Baepler

February 1, 1977

Page 2 - UNLV and the State Purchasing Office

As you know, the State Purchasing Office charges an administrative fee of 5%. It would appear to me that the University under the State Purchasing Office would be in the position of transferring some of our budget to the State Purchasing Office for a service that is already being performed efficiently and at the lowest possible cost. There are presently six people in the Purchasing Department at UNLV funded from our general appropriation account. These positions could not all be eliminated. One of the positions is that of an inventory clerk who is not actively engaged in the purchasing function. Another individual is assigned the central receiving of items on campus. This position could not be eliminated. Another position is that of clerk typist who would be required to type the purchase requisitions in any case. The purchasing administrator would have to be retained to coordinate all purchasing requisitions received and supervise the total operation as well as writing of specifications. It is doubtful that he could do this alone. Thus one position and perhaps two could be eliminated at the cost to the University of a good deal more than this by paying the 5% administrative charge to State Purchasing Office.

There is no question that the University for most of its items purchased would be paying a higher price for supplies, equipment and services if we had to follow a State Purchasing Act requiring us to purchase through the State Purchasing Office.

HWW/mm
enclosures



UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS

Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Office of the Purchasing Administrator

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
Vice President for

JAN 31 1977

Business Affairs

DATE: January 31, 1977

TO: Mr. Herman Westfall
Vice President for Business Affairs

FROM: Purchasing Administrator

RE: Comments on Mr. Terry Sullivan letter

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas is presently requisitioning our requirements of those items stocked in the Nevada State Purchasing warehouse and listed on the Open End Contracts, although several of these items can be obtained locally at a lesser cost. Some of these items are flashlight batteries, typewriter ribbons, files, furniture of types, and film. This differential in price is primarily due to the 5 percent surcharge levied on supplies by Nevada State Purchasing as a handling charge.

The University agrees that the practice of a Central Purchasing Agency to purchase those items that are common to all State agencies should be continued and improved as to the variety of items carried. This practice leaves the University buyers free to devote their time and efforts to purchasing materials and equipment peculiar to the needs of the University.

Approximately 95 percent of the items of material and equipment purchased by the Purchasing Department at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas during the Fiscal Year 1975-76 were items unique to the needs of a University and are not "common need" items used by other State entities. During Fiscal Year 1975-76, the total purchases for the University of Nevada, Las Vegas were \$2,080,364.26. Of this amount, \$87,927.06 was requisitioned from the Nevada State Purchasing Agency, approximately 5 percent of the total purchases.

The Nevada State Purchasing Agency in Carson City would be unable to make the day to day urgently needed purchases and emergency needed items at UNLV due to the distance between the entities. Information needed from faculty, staff and craftsmen on substitute items; questions related to purchase orders such as delivery, incorrect information, increase in pricing, etc., would take an immeasurably length of time to obtain if the purchasing was done other than on campus.

In processing items for bid, the time necessary to forward the requisitions to Carson City, the writing of the bids, forwarding the results to UNLV, and where a substitute item had to be considered by a Department, getting this information back to Carson City and for the State Purchasing Agency to make a decision would in many instances exceed the time limit in which the bid prices would remain in effect. In the case of bidding material and equipment required for research in grants, where the time element of the grant is limited, this procedure would be highly detrimental.

The rapport between the vendor and the buyer is much greater when the buyer is located in the locality of the vendor.

Purchase orders at UNLV are normally processed in two days after receipt of the Purchase Requisition. It would take at least this long for the requisition to just reach Carson City from UNLV, and in adverse weather conditions, the time element would be much greater. At times, errors and omissions are found in the context of the requisition. If the requisitions were being sent to Carson City, and an error or omission was discovered there, it would take at least a week to return the requisition to UNLV, correct the error or omission and return the requisition to Carson City. In adverse weather conditions, it could take much longer. Where the purchasing is done on campus, these errors can be corrected in a day.

The State Purchasing Agency warehouse, located in Las Vegas and maintained by the State Purchasing Agency does not and cannot meet the day to day requirements of UNLV. The warehouse is undersized, understaffed, inadequately stocked, and inadequately equipped. It would be impossible for this warehouse to make daily deliveries to UNLV, delivering material and supplies to the ninety different locations on campus. It takes one storekeeper to process and fill the departmental orders and deliver these requirements. This storekeeper also maintains the warehouse stock, stock records and assists in the Receiving Department.

To further amplify the inadequacy of the State Purchasing warehouse support, UNLV has had, at times, to requisition transportation from the UNLV Motor Pool, drive to the State Purchasing warehouse, pick up the needed items and deliver them to our warehouse. These were items, urgently needed, previously requisitioned but unable to be delivered.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
January 31, 1977
Page 3

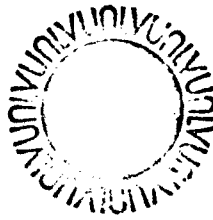
Approximately 98 percent of the material ordered by UNLV is delivered to and received by the Receiving Department. This is a full time job for the Receiving Clerk, who is assisted by the Storekeeper. It would not be possible to perform the store's operation and the receiving operation with less than two people, and it would be impossible for the State Purchasing Agency to perform this operation from Carson City with any less personnel.

At UNLV, the Purchasing Department is staffed and funded with a Purchasing Administrator, two buyers, one secretary, one receiving clerk and one inventory clerk. The storekeeper position is not funded. These positions are producing to their utmost and the Department could not operate efficiently with any less than this number of personnel.

A. L. Cunningham
A. L. CUNNINGHAM

ALC/jh

cc: Memo file



COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS, AND ENGINEERING
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS
4505 MARYLAND PARKWAY • LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89154 • (702) 739-3487

January 28, 1977

TO: Herman Westfall
Vice President for Business Affairs

FROM: Robert B. Smith, Dean *RS*
College of Science, Mathematics, and Engineering

RE: UNLV and the State Purchasing Office

Passage of more than a decade has dulled somewhat my unpleasant memories of operating under the State Purchasing Office (SPO), but with the help of others who shared the experience I can reconstruct several serious, recurring problems. They have generally to do with cost, time, and communication.

Before going into detail, it's perhaps worth noting my puzzlement over a proposal that seems so out of touch with both the current political climate and the perennial attitude of Nevadans toward government bureaucracy. I see a direct analogy between states' rights being encroached upon by a remote, unresponsive Federal bureaucracy in Washington and local authority being encroached upon by a remote, unresponsive State bureaucracy in Carson City. I would think that Nevada politicians would be able to anticipate the dangers of building up a centralized structure at the expense of effective use of public resources at the local level, especially when we can point to a history of such dangers actually having been realized.

In our experience, SPO's percentage rakeoff on every bid they handle typically resulted in our having to pay more for bid items than the standard off-the-shelf price. The departments supposedly being served thus lose the benefits of competitive bidding, which are siphoned off simply to support the bureaucracy. Even today we find instances of items we are constrained to buy from the State catalog costing more than if we purchase directly from local suppliers.

The time lags involved in handling orders through SPO were incredible even during our primitive days as a college, when budgets were small, programs unsophisticated, and purchases relatively predictable. Today the college is vastly more complex, with a significant part of our instruction carried on through informal, independent study formats; even the structured laboratories today tend to function in a more open-ended fashion. As we have become a university, furthermore, research has become a more prominent, legitimate

activity, largely funded by outside agencies. All these changes render our week to week requirements for materials, equipment repairs, and services so unpredictable that our operations at all levels would be seriously impaired if we had to function with the excessive lead times we experienced with SPO. I doubt even that our basic annual inventory orders in biology and chemistry could be handled by SPO expeditiously enough to leave us ready for operation at the beginning of the fall semester; it was difficult enough when we started in late September, much less our current calendar with its late August deadline.

The time-lag problem would be intensified nowadays, furthermore, by SPO's unrealistically low \$500 maximum on unbid orders, which would insure formal bidding on the vast majority of the business transacted by this college. Another new factor that will delay the bidding process unduly is the recent deterioration in mail service between northern and southern Nevada, which would realistically add an extra two to three weeks to the processing time for formal bids.

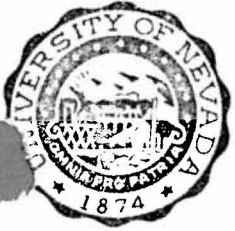
Finally, there is the problem of adequate communication between the users and the bureaucracy located 450 miles away. We experience this already with such entities as the UNS Computing Center, even when that organization has a staff here on our campus. Despite the problems I bring to your attention from time to time, we at least have the opportunity with our local Purchasing Office of walking across the street, sitting down, and talking over the problems long enough for each side to understand the needs of the other, if not to completely resolve the difficulties. This would be impossible between here and Carson City, leading undoubtedly to mutual frustration and decreasing willingness to cooperate. This much can be predicted from a knowledge of human nature alone.

I can recall instances in the past where lack of communication undermined our effective use of funds and directly increased our purchase costs. For example, there was a case in which SPO, without consulting us, accepted a low bid on a major piece of instrumentation that failed to meet the advertised specifications; months later we were finally able to get what we ordered (which was bid all of \$75 higher), but only by paying substantial shipping costs both ways for the exchange. Another case involved SPO's haste to pay off a supplier before the vendor supplied us with vital calibration data on several pieces of equipment. To this day the equipment is not adequately usable because we had no leverage in getting the required data, which were part of the specifications of the order. Sheer distance and long-distance telephone charges invariably make people reluctant to do the necessary checking up and thus tend to increase the frequency of such incidents.

As I mentioned on the phone, my recollection is that a recital of these woes that I had opportunity to give to Senator Lamb was instrumental in having the university excluded from SPO's umbrella. This might offer an effective channel for heading off the proposed rescinding of our special status.

RBS:ss

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA . RENO



add to Ex 1
RECEIVED

MAR 30 1977

President's Office

SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
OFFICE OF THE DEAN
ANDERSON HEALTH SCIENCES
Reno, 89557
(702) 784-6001

March 30, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: President Max Milam

FROM: George T. Smith, M.D., Dean *George T. Smith MD*

SUBJECT: Assembly Bill 545

We learned yesterday that Assembly Bill 545, which would require that all University purchasing be processed through the State Purchasing Division, will be reviewed Thursday morning by the Government Affairs Committee of the Assembly.

Such a change would have far reaching effects on the School of Medical Sciences. We fear that removing equipment planning, specifications and coordination with teaching and research programs, and the need for frequent, day to day contacts between faculty and purchasing agents would present major roadblocks if the Medical School had to deal with an organization distant from the campus. We are in process of planning the equipment of a third Medical School facility we are building during the next year. We'll be involved with the development of satellite clinics should the four year Medical School materialize, and we are rapidly growing in the area of research grants. To date we have over \$200,000 in research grants, totaling approximately 40 at the present time. We anticipate this number to increase two or threefold in the next three to five years.

It is important to develop specialized expertise in the biomedical areas of purchasing. Many of the items needed by medical faculty must be acquired on very short notice in order to keep research projects operating at maximal effectiveness.

It should be pointed out that State of Nevada Purchasing procedures do not meet Federal Governmental audit requirements, and would have to be brought into line with those policies.

We certainly do not see any decrease in staff required to handle the

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volumes through the Medical School, and if anything, an increase.

Mr. Gillette, our Assistant Dean for Administration, previously was involved in the Medical School and hospital administration at the University of California Medical Center, San Francisco, and the University of Washington, Seattle. At the University of California Medical Center a large separate Purchasing Department was based on the San Francisco campus consisting of several purchasing agents. These were in addition to the main University of California activities in Berkeley.

At University of Washington, separate purchasing agents handled the Medical School and hospital purchases, though these purchasing agents were located in a separate campus office of purchasing. This central separate office was located on the University of Washington campus and was separate from State Purchasing.

In other words, both purchasing activities at California and Washington recognize the need to go a step beyond a central campus purchasing function by establishing specialized purchase agents who become experts in biomedical and hospital equipment, supplies, service contracts, etc. As the University of Nevada Medical School takes on more clinical activities and research projects, the complexities of purchasing will become ever more specialized. Thus whichever organization will ultimately be responsible for the purchasing processes, it will be essential that specialists in Medical School purchasing be employed.

Should you need additional information on this important matter, please be in contact with us.

We strongly support the continuation of the system now in operation at the University of Nevada. That is, with a separate Purchasing Department located on our Campus.

GTS/GT

cc: Mr. Edward Pine
Mr. Jim Jeffers

FOR BERLYN MILLER - COMMITTEE HEARING ON AB 522 - THURSDAY MARCH 31

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS ...

I AM BERLYN MILLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE LEGISLATIVE ACTION COMMITTEE OF THE GREATER LAS VEGAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

LEGISLATION SUCH AS AB 522 IS NOT NEW TO OUR CHAMBER. IN 1969, A GROUP OF CHAMBER COMMITTEE MEMBERS FROM LAS VEGAS APPEARED BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE, SEEKING TO ADD FOUR MEMBERS FROM THE BUSINESS SECTOR TO THE CLARK COUNTY FAIR & RECREATION BOARD.

SUCH MEMBERS WERE THOSE ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN:

- (1) THE RESORT INDUSTRY
- (2) THE MOTEL INDUSTRY
- (3) THE FINANCE INDUSTRY
- (4) AND GENERAL BUSINESS OR COMMERCE

IN THAT 1969 SESSION, MEMBERS OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE APPROVED OUR REQUEST, AND WE CERTAINLY HOPE THAT YOU, TOO, AFTER HEARING COMMENTS THIS MORNING FROM OUR LAS VEGAS GROUP, WILL ACKNOWLEDGE THE VALIDITY OF OUR REQUEST AS DEFINED IN A.B. 522.

THE RESORT INDUSTRY HAS ENJOYED A TRMENDOUS GROWTH IN LAS VEGAS SINCE OUR 1969 VISIT TO THE LEGISLATURE.

AT THAT TIME, THERE WERE NOT TOO MANY ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR OUR VISITORS IN THE DOWNTOWN CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT -- NOW KNOWN WORLD WIDE AS "CASINO CENTER".

IN THE ENSUING YEARS, HI-RISE HOTELS HAVE CHANGED THE DOWNTOWN SKYLINE AND MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SPENT IN CONSTRUCTION AND EXPANSION OF CASINO CENTER ESTABLISHMENTS.

WE BELIEVE THAT THE PHOTOS OF THOSE CASINO CENTER HOTELS WHICH WE SENT TO EACH OF YOU, PROVE THE POINT -- INCLUDING PHOTOS OF THE NEW HOLIDAY INN UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AS WELL AS THE GOLDEN NUGGET ROOMING HOUSE WHICH WILL OPEN IN MAY WITH 600 ROOMS.

AS TO THE POPULARITY OF THESE "CASINO CENTER" HOTELS, THEY ENJOYED AN

AMAZING OCCUPANCY RATING OF 92% IN 1976!

OF GREATER IMPORTANCE TO OUR AREA ECONOMY IS THE EVER INCREASING AMOUNT OF EMPLOYEES NEEDED TO STAFF AND MAINTAIN THESE HOTELS. AND OF COURSE, THE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WHICH HAVE POURED INTO THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY TO BUILD THESE HOTELS, MEANS MORE GOOD NEWS IN THE WAY OF INCREASED EMPLOYMENT.

BY THE END OF THIS YEAR, THERE WILL BE 4,486 ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR LAS VEGAS VISITORS IN THIS CENTRAL BUSINESS "CASINO CENTER" DISTRICT, AND THAT IS ONLY THE BEGINNING. BY THE END OF 1978, THAT ROOM FACTOR WILL INCREASE TO MORE THAN 7,000.

~~IN THE 1975 FISCAL YEAR, THESE HOTELS AND ESTABLISHMENTS WERE CREDITED WITH A COMBINED ROOM AND GAMING TAX GROSS OF ALMOST \$1 MILLION, 212 THOUSAND.~~

^{FN 1975}
~~OF THAT AMOUNT,~~ 12 MAJOR DOWNTOWN HOTELS ALONE GENERATED ALMOST \$1 MILLION IN ROOM AND GAMING TAX REVENUE.

SHOULD THE PRESENT TREND OF INCREASING ROOM OCCUPANCY CONTINUE, AND WITH THE ADDITIONAL NUMBER OF ROOMS ON LINE, IT IS HIGHLY POSSIBLE THAT THE ROOM AND GAMING TAX REVENUE COULD POSSIBLY DOUBLE BY THE END OF CALENDAR YEAR 1978!

RESORT HOTELS ON "THE STRIP" ARE LIKEWISE ENJOYING AN EXTREMELY FAVORABLE ROOM OCCUPANCY ___ ALSO CONTRIBUTING GREATLY TO GAMING AND ROOM TAX REVENUE.

OUR CHAMBER BELIEVES THAT THE TIME IS HERE WHEN THE RESORT INDUSTRY MERITS TWO MEMBERS ON THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION/VISITORS AUTHORITY BOARD.

AND WE ARE PLEASED WITH THE STRUCTURE OF A.B. 522 PERTAINING TO THE SELECTION AS FOLLOWS:

(1) TWO MEMBERS WHO ARE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE RESORT HOTEL BUSINESS, AT LEAST ONE OF WHOM IS ENGAGED IN THAT BUSINESS IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OF THE LARGEST CITY.

PAGE 3

WE ARE ALSO PLEASED WITH SECTION 2, NOTING THAT "THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE LARGEST INCORPORATED CITY IN THE COUNTY SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A LIST OF THREE NOMINEES FOR THE ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE ADDED BY THIS ACT. THE PERSON SELECTED SHALL SERVE A TERM WHICH EXPIRES ON JANUARY 1, 1979."

OUR CHAMBER, BEING THE LARGEST CHAMBER IN CLARK COUNTY, HAS SINCE 1969 SUBMITTED A LIST OF NOMINEES TO THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION/VISITORS CENTER BOARD, AND THOSE NOMINEES HAVE BEEN WELL RECEIVED BY THE BOARD EACH TIME THEY HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED.

WE SINCERELY APPRECIATE THE PRIVILEGE OF APPEARING HERE TODAY, AND AGAIN ASK YOUR SUPPORT OF A.B. 522.

THANK YOU!

END

In addition the board as presently constituted consist of 10 members with the addition of one member from downtown it would make an 11 member or an odd numbered board which is certainly more preferable ^{than an} ~~to an~~ even numbered board as it is presently.