

The meeting was called to order at 8:05 a.m. Senator Close was in the Chair.

PRESENT: Senator Close
Senator Hernstadt
Senator Don Ashworth
Senator Dodge
Senator Ford
Senator Raggio
Senator Sloan

ABSENT: None

SB 243 Adds two judges to second judicial district.

Senator Dodge stated that Llewellyn Young had sent him a letter requesting that a bill be put in to appoint another Judge in his district (see attachment A). Senator Dodge felt that rather than do that, the Committee could listen to Judge Young's testimony and then make an amendment to this bill if the Committee felt another judge was warranted.

Llewellyn A. Young, District Judge, Sixth Judicial District Court, stated he had his court calendar with him which he would like to tell the Committee about. In September he has one week open, two weeks in October, two weeks in November and nothing in December, as far as jury trials go. There are 15 to 20 cases coming up in the Justice Court in Lovelock and about the same number in Winnemucca. There are 11 escapees in the Humboldt County jail waiting trial. Some of them have been in as much as 6 months. That isn't right. To show how the case load is, there was a sexual assault case where the jury came in with a verdict of battery. The maximum sentence he could get was 180 days, he had already spent 183 days in jail. He stated that he feels that in the past no consideration was given to the transient population in these counties. On Highway 80 there are maybe 3,000 people in Lovelock and 7,500 in Winnemucca. There are an additional 35,000 maximum a day going through there in the summer. Our facilities should be geared to that 35,000, not to just the 3,000. About 75% of the people that come before him are not residents. Also, because of this transient population there should be state funding. It isn't fair to throw the static population back onto the county. He also brought out the fact he could do more work if he had two public defenders in his district. The one assigned to him has to take care of Pershing, Humboldt, Lander and the appeals out of the prison. He stated he cannot double set trials because they don't plea bargain until about the week before the trial starts. He stated he didn't know what the answer to the problems is, but he did want to present his case.

Senator Ashworth asked if there had ever been a study done in this state on the crime situation to know if the majority of crimes are committed by residents or transients.

Senator Close stated that there never has been to his knowledge.

Senator Ashworth stated he felt that if it were mainly the transient population, then Judge Young had a good point and the state should help with the funding.

Judge Young stated that a good example was that Judge Hoyt would have 1/10 of what we have. They do have the static population, but they are not on 80, so maybe 3,500 at the most go through there in the summer.

Senator Close stated that what the Committee needs from him is statistics, facts, figures and your case load to justify more judges.

Judge Young stated he did have some figures with him which show the increases in court load (see attachment B).

Senator Hernstadt asked what percent of the case load was criminal and what would be the delay on a civil trial?

Judge Young stated that at a minimum, 60% was criminal. On a civil case, if you came in today and it was a two day trial, September 18 would be the earliest time I could give you. On a one day trial, that can be fitted in.

Zel Lowman, Court Administrator, Eighth Judicial District Court stated he has some graphs and figures for the Committee he wished to submit (see attachment C). He then read his statement to the Committee (see attachment D).

After some discussion, the Committee asked Mr. Lowman to go back and get more statistical information on the previous Court Administrator's records. They felt they needed more precise information to track the types of cases before even considering adding any judges to other districts under this bill.

Mike Malloy, Assistant District Attorney, Washoe County stated that Mr. Robison is here to testify as to the breakdown in case load. He, himself, is only here to discuss the criminal case load. Statistics show that since 1973, when the last judge was added in Washoe County, there has been more than a 100% increase in criminal cases. Under District Court jurisdiction, 902 gross misdemeanor and felony files were opened in 1973, compared to 1,921 opened in 1978. Just since 1977 it has increased in excess of 25%. If it continues at this rate, the whole case load in Washoe

County will be criminal. You will never get a civil case to trial.

Kent Robison stated he was appearing on behalf of the Nevada Trial Lawyers Association in support of SB 243. He stated he has statistics from the Court Calendar in Washoe, broken down for the years 1972 through 1978. These were passed out to the Committee for review (see attachment E). There is one thing these statistics do not show. In Washoe County, trials are set 3 or 4 deep in every department, with the hope there will be a continuance or a settlement of the case in front of it. From the practicing bar's point of view, the most critical statistic is the number of cases that get bumped each year. In 1978 there were 224 cases bumped, so the parties did not get access to the judicial forum to hear their dispute. He also brought out the fact that three years ago he could get motions for allowances within two weeks, now it takes upwards of three months. He stated that in Washoe County, on a two day trial, with a firm setting, you are looking at seven months.

Gary Silverman, representing the Washoe County Bar Association stated that he is here to support the two additional judges asked for under this bill. He feels the day is coming in Washoe County when all 7 courts will have a criminal case going and a criminal case will be bumped. Some of the best penalogical thought in the country is emphasizing the certainty and swiftness of punishment. An integral part of that concept is that there be judges available to try criminal defendants promptly. The part of the law that affects the common person in a devastating way is divorce. Whoever is right, it shouldn't have to take 60 to 90 days to get 30 minutes for a judge to decide on the allowances.

Russ Mac Donald, representing the Board of County Commissioners in Washoe County, stated he is in favor of the bill. He stated he is still employed as a consultant to the Washoe County Building Department, and has been involved in the master plan for Reno for many years. One question that has arisen is where to house the two additional judges. In the present budget there is in excess of \$100,000 appropriated to pay rent. The way the structure is, there are two J.P.'s housed in the court house together with the constable and the clerk. That unit could be moved out. He stated that the second Justice's Court was built to accommodate a District Judge, and has adequate space. Also, because present jail facilities are inadequate, a criminal justice facility will be built to take care of the jail problem. Ultimately, he would hope, that several more district courts would be considered, and they could occupy the jail once it is abandoned. They could be accommodated temporarily by moving the Justice's Courts out. One thing he objects to is the fiscal

note, as this bill will have an effect on the salaries of the two new judges together with retirement, and fringe benefits that the State picks up.

Senator Hernstadt stated that if this bill is passed it will be re-referred to Finance. He also asked why there seemed to be legal disagreement as to what constitutes a vacancy.

Mr. Mac Donald stated that when he was with the Legislative Counsel Bureau, his interpretation was that the vacancy is created when the bill passes. The present Legislative Counsel, because of Section 4, feels otherwise. He stated he felt the mechanics on this issue definitely should be worked out.

Senator Hernstadt asked if perhaps Mr. Mac Donald would draft some language in the way of an amendment to provide that specifically.

John Barrett, Second Judicial District stated that in Washoe County there is a system with regard to motions. All civil motions are heard and decided on written briefs; none are heard in open court. This does save court time, but makes a lot of work for the judge.

Senator Ford asked what was the number of hours in a work day for a judge.

Judge Barrett stated that normally it is 9:00 to 5:00, and there are 7 judges in the court house. However, many times you must hear things at odd hours. For instance, "there is a show of cause hearing set before me next Monday at 4:00 p.m. This case involves a considerable sum of money. On that same day, at 9:00 a.m., I am starting a sexual assault hearing. It will be well after 4:00 before I can get to the show of cause hearing that must be heard, because it can't wait. The attorneys are not exaggerating, because any of these seven judges can go out 60 days, and there won't be 30 minutes."

No action was taken on this bill at this time.

The following BDR's were unanimously approved for Committee introduction.

BDR 8-1239, requested by Senator Wilson. Removes office of county recorder as place to file security interests in certain cases. (SB 296)

BDR 12-1241, requested by Senator Wilson. Authorizes additional means of proving service in probate proceedings. (SB 290)

BDR 3-1240, requested by Senator Wilson. Authorizes awarded of deficiency judgment directly to beneficiary of deed of trust. (SB 291)

BDR 10-883, requested by Senator Gibson and Ty Hilbrecht, from

an interim study committee. Provides for creation of easements for collection of solar energy. (SB 289)

BDR 3-96 This is a part of the malpractice package that was passed in the Judiciary two years ago dealing with structured settlements. The Senate passed the bill and the Assembly killed it. They have killed it this session and we have been asked to introduce it on this side. (SB 292)

BDR 41-1393. This was requested by Senator Close. Two years ago Herb Jones came in and testified. He indicated that there was nothing in the Gaming Act that indicated as a matter of policy, that the Gaming Control Board should do anything to foster the stability and success of the gaming industry. (SB 293)

BDR 1-283. This requires the J.P.'s be full time Judges if townships exceed 60,000 population. This was requested by Senator Keith Ashworth. (SB 295)

BDR 11-368. This is relative to establishing parentage and enforcing support of children. This is a companion bill to one in this Committee two years ago, which has resulted in over \$500,000 being collected. (SB 294)

Senator Close stated he had a request by the Associated Reporters of Nevada. The shorthand reporters have a board. Right now that includes two shorthand reporters and an attorney. They want it changed to make the board consist of one judge, one attorney and one reporter.

The Committee voted unanimously to have the bill drafted.

Senator Close stated he also had a request from the Forestry Service relating to the burning of forestry land. Apparently there is a judge here who has ruled that the burning of unoccupied personal property does not include forrests.

The Committee agreed to have this drafted if this was not already covered in an Assembly Bill, which some of the members seemed to think it was.

Senator Close stated he also has a request from the Attorney General's Office. They indicate there is inconsistency in the method in which Grand Jurors are selected. They want a bill to provide that in jurisdictions before a judge you select a grand jury foreman by seniority.

The Committee felt that perhaps this could be put on as an amendment to one of the Grand Jury bills already in process. If not they agreed to have the bill drafted.

SB 132 Requires licensing of persons selling tickets to shows in gaming establishments.

See minutes of February 28 and March 1 for testimony.

Senator Hernstadt moved that SB 132 be "indefinitely postponed."

Seconded by Senator Sloan.

Motion carried unanimously.

SB 178 Transfers revenues received from casino entertainment tax to counties and incorporated cities in which it was collected.

See minutes of February 28 and March 1 for testimony.

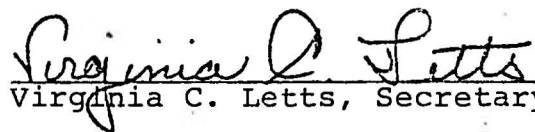
Senator Hernstadt moved that SB 178 be passed out of Committee with a "do pass and re-refer to Taxation" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Dodge.

Motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,


Virginia C. Letts, Secretary

APPROVED:

Senator Melvin D. Close, Jr., Chairman

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

PERSHING COUNTY COURT HOUSE
LOVELOCK, NEVADA 89419

LLEWELLYN A. YOUNG
DISTRICT JUDGE
TEL. 273-2105

February 22, 1979

Honorable Carl F. Dodge
State Senator
State of Nevada
P. O. Drawer 1030
Fallon, Nevada 89406

Re: Additional Judges

Dear Senator Dodge:

Undoubtedly before the session is over other counties will be making a request for additional judges. The work load in my district is increasing to the point where I think consideration should be given to placing an additional judge in the Sixth Judicial District. I am now setting cases in September, 1979, and there are between 10 and 20 cases in various stages of progress in the Justice Court that haven't come up to the District Court yet in both Pershing and Humboldt Counties. If another judge were placed in this District and we would be able to catch up on the work load here, then we would be available to sit in Washoe or Clark County to help relieve their congestion.

One of the advantages of placing another judge in this District is that there is already an existing Courthouse for him, and we would be using the capital assets to the fullest. With another judge in my District we could have two trials going on simultaneously. Under the present circumstances there is no way I can give a trial within 60 days which is mandated by the Legislature.

It would seem to me that realignment of some of the districts might be in order at this time. I understand there is a pretty good chance that the Lander County voters, if an election is ever held, will vote to change the county seat from Austin to Battle Mountain. If the county seat is changed, the travel of Judge Smart would be

Honorable Carl F. Dodge
Page 2
February 22, 1979

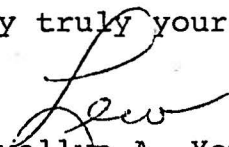
considerable and he would have to come through Lovelock and Winnemucca before he gets to Battle Mountain. It is my understanding also that the Minden-Gardnerville District has a tremendous number of cases to process and now requires outside judicial help.

Perhaps it would be worthwhile to call in several of the district judges for a conference and see if something can't be worked out to insure more efficiency in the judicial system.

In the allocation of judges in the rural district, I think consideration has to be given to the transient population as well as static population of the community. For example, on Highway 80 in the summertime there are some 30,000 people that go through Elko, Battle Mountain, Winnemucca and Lovelock and the number of criminals we process in these various Courthouses is related to the transient population. I realize that adding additional judges to the judicial system may be costly but I think it is the duty of the Legislature to provide the necessary number of judges to insure that the case load is handled efficiently. Accordingly, I would appreciate the introduction of a bill whereby a judge could be added to the Sixth Judicial District. However, before any action is taken perhaps it would be worthwhile to have a conference with several of the rural judges to discuss this problem.

Please advise your feeling in this matter.

Very truly yours,



Llewellyn A. Young
District Judge

LAY:js

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

HUMBOLDT COUNTY COURT HOUSE
P.O. BOX 352
WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA 89445

LLEWELLYN A. YOUNG
DISTRICT JUDGE

GRACE W. BELL
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT
TEL. 623-3130

March 1, 1979

CASES FILED IN SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

	Criminal	Juvenile	Civil	Probate
July 1973 - 1974 -----	60	23	158	51
July 1974 - 1975 -----	77	19	210	65
July 1975 - 1976 -----	104	24	238	54
July 1976 - 1977 -----	106	27	221	49
July 1977 - 1978 -----	150	40	176	42
July 1978 to 3/01/79 --	80	49	139	57

JURY TRIALS

1973 -- 4
 1974 -- 2
 1975 -- 3
 1976 -- 7
 1977 -- 7
 1978 -- 7
 1979 -- 1

DATE: February 28, 1979

Total Cases filed in District Court for the period of:

January 1976 - December 1976

<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Probate</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
97	48	20	19	184

January 1977 - December 1977

<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Probate</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
51	96	25	12	184

January 1978 - February 1979

<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Probate</u>	<u>Juvenile</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
91	113	28	33	265

1/30/79

Population migration trends in the United States continue to change drastically with the greatest percentage of increase in population being in the state of Nevada. To base projected needs for Nevada Courts -- more specifically, Clark County's Eighth Judicial District Court -- upon growth trends in other states would be unfair to the population of Nevada, both current and future, due to the fact that Nevada is growing at a faster rate than any other state. And, the growth of Clark County within the state of Nevada continues to snowball upward.

The following graph depicts the percentage of population increase of the southwestern states: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico and Utah as reported and projected by the U. S. Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce in the Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1977.

On following pages comparisons are made of population trends for Clark and Washoe Counties for the period from 1958 to 1990, as well as comparison workload of court case filings for the same base period.

Consideration should probably be given also to the fact that there is a unique population increase in Clark County on any given day due to the number of tourists visiting at that time. Although the tourist volume has always been uniquely heavy in Clark County, it would do well to note that this volume increased from 6,787,650 annually in 1970 to 11.2 million in 1978.* In 1978 the percentage of room occupancy was 80.8% with the average number of persons per room being two, and the number of motel/hotel rooms within Clark County for 1978 being 40,795.*

*Clark County Visitors and Convention Authority.

How the States Are Growing

More evidence of changes in population-growth rates is seen in a new Census Bureau estimate.

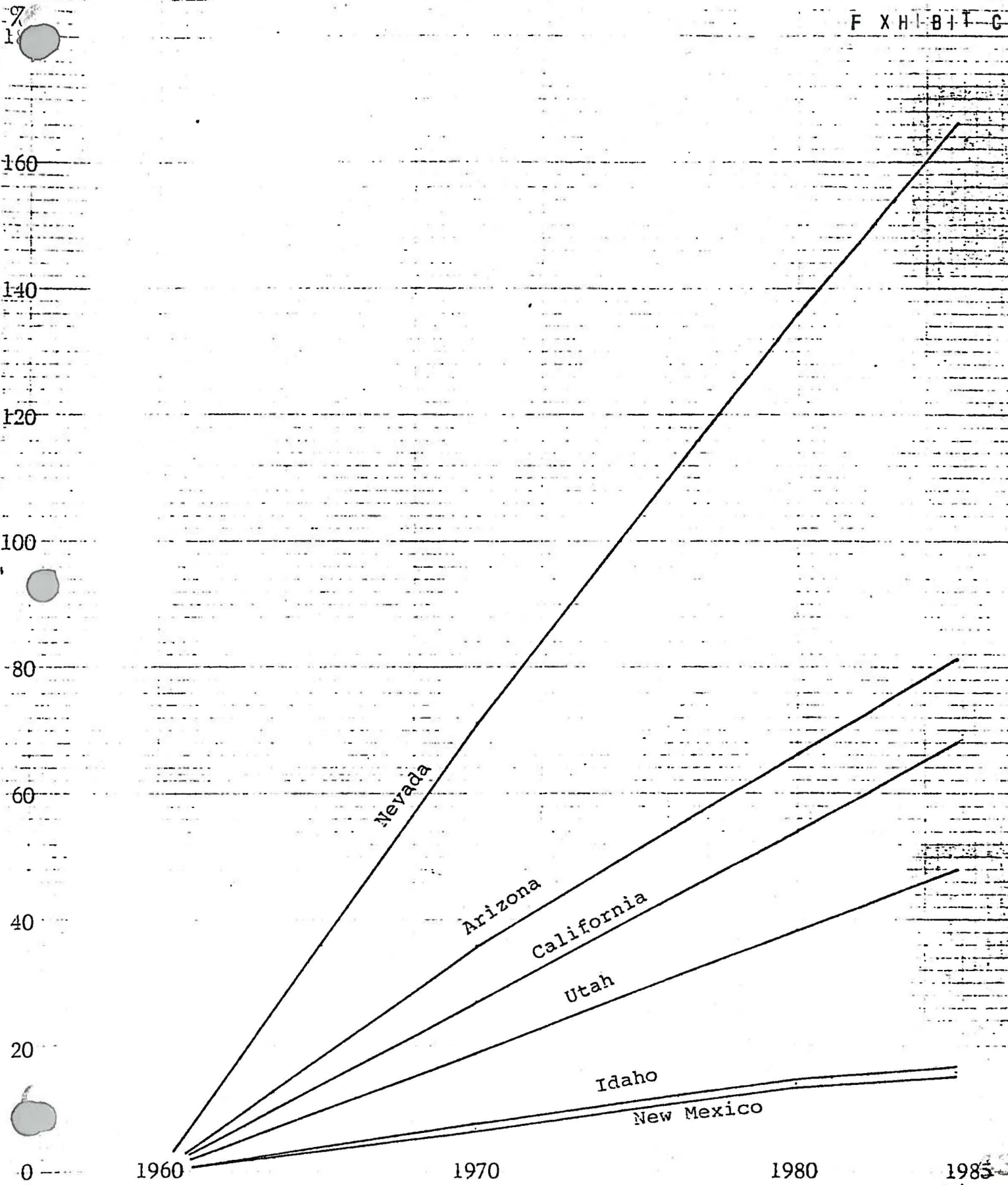
The annual U.S. growth rate, 1.3 percent in the 1960s, has dropped in this decade to 0.9 percent. The population shift to the South and West continues. Growth in the Northeast has slowed sharply.

The new figures, state by state:

	1978 Population	Change From 1970
Alabama	3,742,000	+ 8.6%
Alaska	403,000	+33.1%
Arizona	2,354,000	+32.6%
Arkansas	2,186,000	+13.6%
California	22,294,000	+11.6%
Colorado	2,670,000	+20.9%
Connecticut	3,099,000	+ 2.2%
Delaware	583,000	+ 6.3%
D.C.	674,000	-11.0%
Florida	8,594,000	+26.5%
Georgia	5,084,000	+10.8%
Hawaii	897,000	+16.5%
Idaho	878,000	+23.1%
Illinois	11,243,000	+ 1.2%
Indiana	5,374,000	+ 3.4%
Iowa	2,896,000	+ 2.5%
Kansas	2,348,000	+ 4.4%
Kentucky	3,498,000	+ 8.6%
Louisiana	3,966,000	+ 8.8%
Maine	1,091,000	+ 9.8%
Maryland	4,143,000	+ 5.6%
Massachusetts	5,774,000	+ 1.5%
Michigan	9,189,000	+ 3.5%
Minnesota	4,008,000	+ 5.3%
Mississippi	2,404,000	+ 8.4%
Missouri	4,860,000	+ 3.9%
Montana	785,000	+13.0%
Nebraska	1,565,000	+ 5.4%
Nevada	660,000	+35.0%
New Hampshire	871,000	+18.1%
New Jersey	7,327,000	+ 2.2%
New Mexico	1,212,000	+19.2%
New York	17,748,000	- 2.7%
North Carolina	5,577,000	+ 9.7%
North Dakota	652,000	+ 5.5%
Ohio	10,749,000	+ 0.9%
Oklahoma	2,880,000	+12.5%
Oregon	2,444,000	+16.8%
Pennsylvania	11,750,000	- 0.4%
Rhode Island	935,000	- 1.6%
South Carolina	2,918,000	+12.6%
South Dakota	690,000	+ 3.5%
Tennessee	4,357,000	+11.0%
Texas	13,014,000	+16.2%
Utah	1,307,000	+23.4%
Vermont	487,000	+ 9.5%
Virginia	5,148,000	+10.7%
Washington	3,774,000	+10.6%
West Virginia	1,860,000	+ 6.6%
Wisconsin	4,679,000	+ 5.9%
Wyoming	424,000	+27.4%
U.S. total	218,059,000	+ 7.3%

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION INCREASE OF SOUTHWESTERN STATES
A COMPARISON
ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO and UTAH - 1979

F X H I B I T C



Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 98th Edition and 99th Edition, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

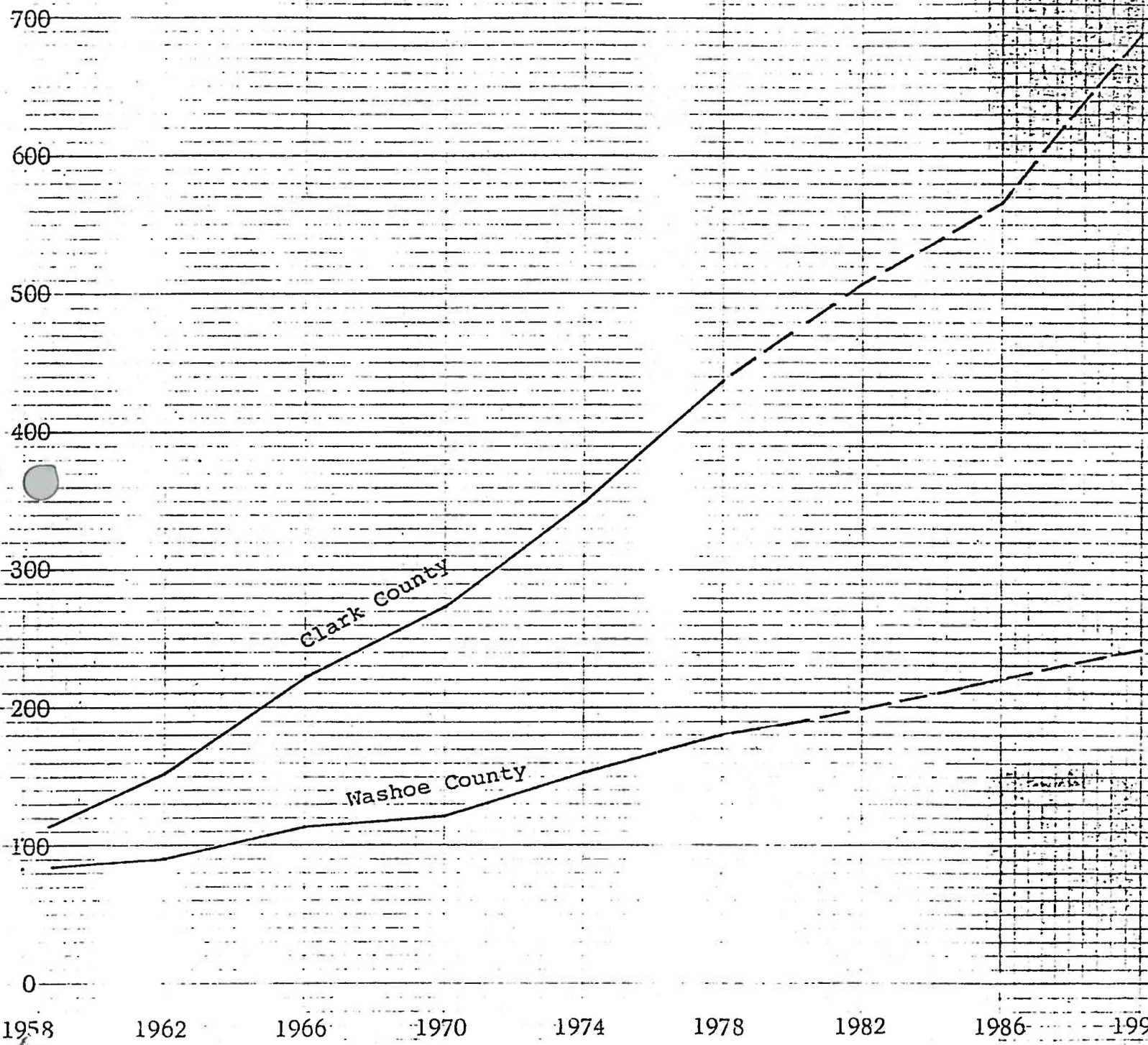
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PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION INCREASE OF SOUTHWESTERN STATES
 A COMPARISON
 ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO and UTAH
 (percentage of increase)

	Arizona	California	Idaho	Nevada	New Mexico	Utah
1960	1,302,000	15,717,000	667,000	285,000	951,000	891,000
1970	1,771,000	19,953,000	713,000	489,000	1,016,000	1,059,000
% Incr.	36.02%	26.95%	6.90%	71.58%	6.83%	18.86%
1980	2,164,000	24,226,000	761,000	673,000	1,088,000	1,234,000
% Incr.	66.21%	54.14%	14.09%	136.14%	14.41%	38.50%
1985	2,352,000	26,429,000	790,000	759,000	1,126,000	1,322,000
% Incr.	80.65%	68.16%	18.44%	166.32%	18.40%	48.37%

Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States - 98th & 99th Edition, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

POPULATION TRENDS FOR CLARK & WASHOE COUNTIES (thousands)



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census; Clark County Regional Planning Council; Washoe County Regional Planning Council; Reno Chamber of Commerce; Bureau of Business & Economic Research, University of Nevada/Reno

POPULATION GROWTH
1979

CLARK COUNTY

WASHOE COUNTY

1958 105,000*

1958 84,150***

1962 152,165**

1962 90,420***

1966 221,770**

1966 113,950***

1970 273,288*

1970 121,068*

1974 350,209**

1974 152,934***

1978 437,700**

1978 180,454****

1982 508,400**

1980 189,631*****

1986 566,700**

1985 215,418*****

1990 688,800**

1990 243,416*****

2000 906,900**

2000 283,992*****

* U. S. Bureau of the Census

** Clark County Regional Planning Council

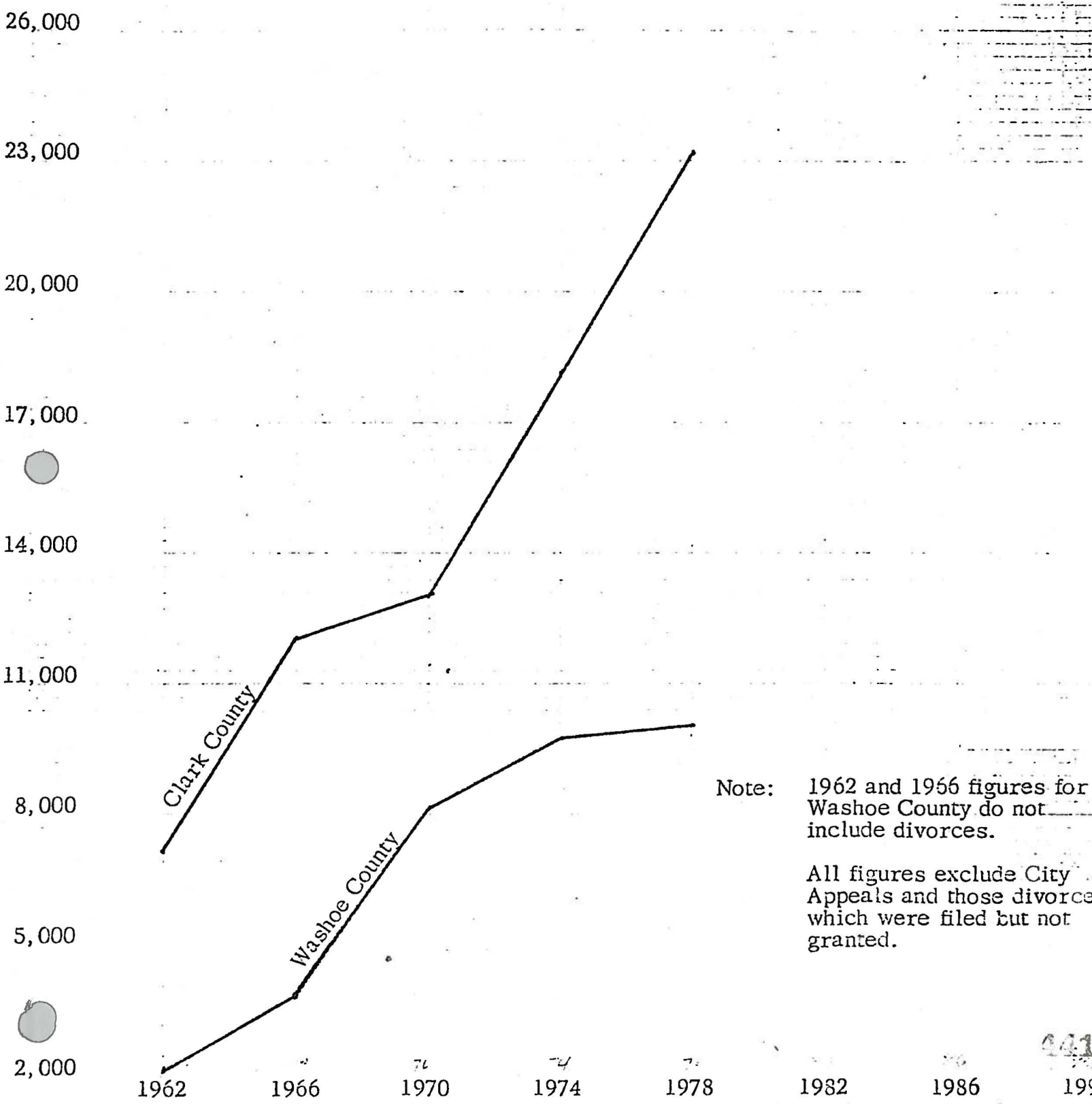
*** Washoe County Regional Planning Council

**** Reno Chamber of Commerce

***** Bureau of Business & Economic Research, Univ. of Nevada/Reno
(1977)

CASE WORKLOAD FOR CLARK AND WASHOE COUNTIES - 1978

(Number of cases filed - all categories)



Note: 1962 and 1966 figures for Washoe County do not include divorces.

All figures exclude City Appeals and those divorce which were filed but not granted.

Source: Clark County - County Clerk; Washoe County - Court Administrator's Office

CASE WORKLOAD FOR CLARK AND WASHOE COUNTIES - 1978

(Number of cases filed - all categories)

	Clark County	Washoe County
1962	7,990	2,199*
1966	12,110	3,772*
1970	13,709	8,181
1974	18,995	9,685
1978	23,151	10,102

*1962 and 1966 figures for Washoe County do not include divorces

Note: All figures exclude City Appeals and those divorces which were filed but not granted.

Source: Clark County: Loretta Bowman, County Clerk; Washoe County: Washoe County Court Administrator's Office

2/12/79

Bank of Nevada Report

Southern Nevada Booming

By LARRY WHITE
Times Business Editor

Southern Nevada's phenomenal growth continued at an unprecedented pace in the first nine months of 1978 with real growth more than 10 per cent above the nation's inflation rate, according to a Bank of Nevada report.

And, despite forecasts of a business slowdown elsewhere, Southern Nevada economy watchers see a continued healthy growth pattern for the area.

Henderson continued to experience dramatic growth, the report said, reflected in the astonishing 200 per cent increase in single family

residential building permits over the same period in 1977. Construction permits in general were up 132.1 per cent at Henderson — far above other cities in the valley.

Turning to the area's economic backbone — gross gaming revenues were up a whopping 21.9 per cent, from \$758,437,976 in 1977 to \$924,249,255 in 1978.

Another leading indicator, sales-use tax transactions, climbed 19.8 per cent through September 1978, an amazing \$2.1 billion versus \$1.7 billion for the corresponding period in 1977.

Value of construction permits for the area 19.3 per cent or \$83,367,492, over the 1977 figure of \$431,387,415.

"No matter how you measure it, the economy was up, up, up," said Cal Sheehy, vice president of investments and marketing at Bank of Nevada. Sheehy has directed compilation of the report for seven years and has personally compiled it the last three years.

Las Vegas construction mushroomed 32.1 per cent in construction permits (\$129,589,145 to \$171,217,595) while the unincorporated areas of the county had a 6.6 per cent gain with the dollar value up from \$260,828,633 to

(Please turn to Page A-6)

\$278,040,983.

Single family residence permits ballooned by 69.8 per cent in Las Vegas, increasing \$41,628,450 in value over the 1977 figures of \$129,589,145.

Meanwhile, the county issued 3,426 single family house permits in 1978 valued at \$152,868,372, compared to 3,405 permits in 1977 valued at \$147,736,815. The increase was \$5.1 million or 3.5 per cent.

Postal receipts for the area were up 21.7 per cent, from \$10.7 million to \$13 million.

Sheehy noted that an economic slowdown has been weathered better in Southern Nevada than elsewhere.

"We tend to do much better, he said. "We saw that in 1974-75 during the national recession. Our growth didn't slow until 1976-77. It was later and extremely minor compared to the rest of the country."

As Sheehy heard it described, "We were just catching our breath" during the area's slowdown.

Negative notes in the report were in housing permits at North Las Vegas, which has been beset by internal problems, and Boulder City, where a policy of limited growth discourages unbridled expansion.

Construction permits were down 11.3 per cent at North Las Vegas from \$10 million in 1977 to \$8,882,798 in the first nine months last year, and only 27 single family residential housing permits

were issued for \$1.1 million compared to 47 permits totaling \$1,656,410 for 1977, a decline of 32.9 per cent.

Boulder City recorded an overall increase, in construction permits of 7.7 per cent (\$13.1 million-\$12.2 million) but single family housing permits were down 22.8 per cent (237 permits in 1977 valued at \$9 million compared to 133 worth \$6.9 million last year).

The only other negative figure was the .1 per cent decrease in guided tours of Hoover Dam, off 2,898 from 1977's 558,157 visitors.

Conventions increased from 251 to 321 (up 70 at 27.9 per cent) and attracted 469,017 versus 319,067, an increase of 149,050.

The employment picture was good for the reporting period, unemployment dropping from 7.2 per cent to 4.5 while the total labor force grew two per cent (177,700 to 181,300). There were 4,700 (36.7 per cent) fewer unemployed (\$12,800-8,100) and total employment was 173,200 compared to 164,800 for 1977, a 5.1 per cent jump.

At McCarran International Airport, an increase of 13 per cent was recorded in arriving and departing passengers (6,724,052-5,950,809).

The Southern Nevada population grew by an estimated 7.2 per cent (349,000-374,128), births were up 9.2 per cent (4,293-4,686) and 2,946 (7.7 per cent) more couples were married (38,498-41,444) during the period.

In contrast to 1975, fewer adults were found guilty as charged in 1976, while a greater portion were acquitted or dismissed. There was a 7 percent increase in total dispositions over 1975 and a 24 percent increase in the number of persons charged.

Regional distribution of dispositions were divided into three regions, the Clark, Washoe and all rural counties combined. For total offense dispositions, Clark disposed of 63 percent, while Washoe and the rural regions had a much higher rate of 91 percent and 93 percent respectively. This is a decided change from 1975 when Clark and Washoe had a similar rate of 77 percent and 79 percent. The rural counties have maintained a high disposition rate of 93 percent in 1976 and 94 percent in 1975.

The percentage breakdown of dispositions shows Washoe and the rural counties have done quite well, reflecting workloads, priorities and policies on the part of the police, prosecutors and courts. The distributions of dispositions for index offenses and for all offenses (except traffic) are shown for three regions in the following table.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF DISPOSITIONS BY REGION

Offenses	Clark		Washoe		Rural	
	Index	Total	Index	Total	Index	Total
Cases Sampled	6,792	30,729	1,575	16,833	814	5,741
Adults Guilty of Offense Charges (%)	14	17	35	60	40	60
Adults Guilty of Lesser Offense (%)	3	2	6	4	9	6
Acquitted or Dism. (%)	20	31	11	11	13	11
Ref. to Juv. Prob. (%)	25	13	35	16	30	16
Other: Pending, etc.	38	37	13	9	8	7

Conviction information contrasted with arrests in the following table gives Washoe and the rural counties a favorable showing in both categories. The pattern shown on the table suggests that Clark County, perhaps because of its higher crime and arrest rates and heavier court workload which these impose, has to divert more attention and resources to the more serious index offenses at the expense of other offenses. In doing so, the proportion of convictions to arrests is inconsistent with the ratios for Washoe and the rural counties. The Carson/Douglas region also shows a smaller percentage conviction rate for arrests.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF CONVICTIONS AND
ARRESTS BY REGION

	All Offenses (except traffic)		Index Offenses	
	Convictions % of State	Arrests % of St.	Convictions % of State	Arrests % of St.
Clark	51	70	52	68
Washoe	34	19	35	20
Carson/Douglas	4	5	31	5
Rural	11	6	10	7
Total	100	100	100	100

The findings in the following table support the idea that Clark County places greater emphasis on index offenses than non-index crimes. The situation is reversed for all other regions, and therefore, gives greater conviction ratios to that of arrests. The Carson/

Douglas region shows the only exception and is probably attributable to the figures being based on Douglas County's returns only.

	INDEX		NON-INDEX	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Clark	1,634	52	6,582	39
Washoe	1,117	35	7,189	43
Carson/ Douglas *	86	3	810	5
Rural	330	10	2,265	13
State	3,167	100	16,846	100

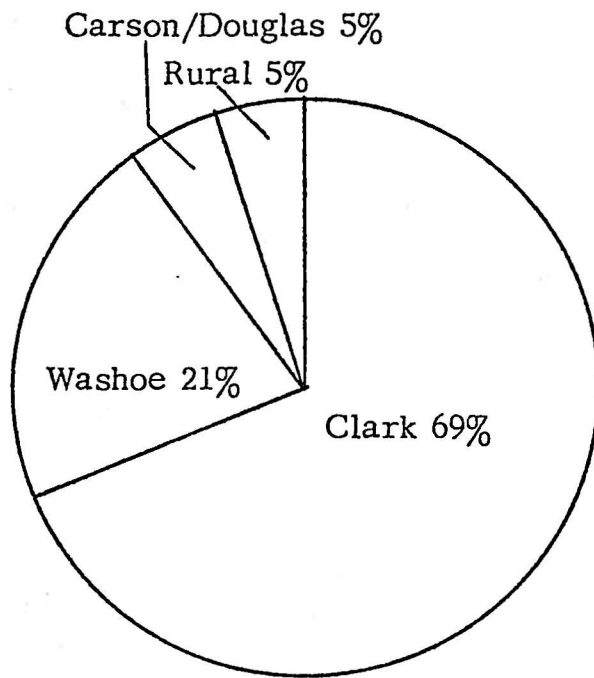
* Douglas County Only

When viewed regionally, it seems that the region with the highest workload has a proportionally small percentage of convictions when compared to arrests, which is likely due to a concentration on index offenses.

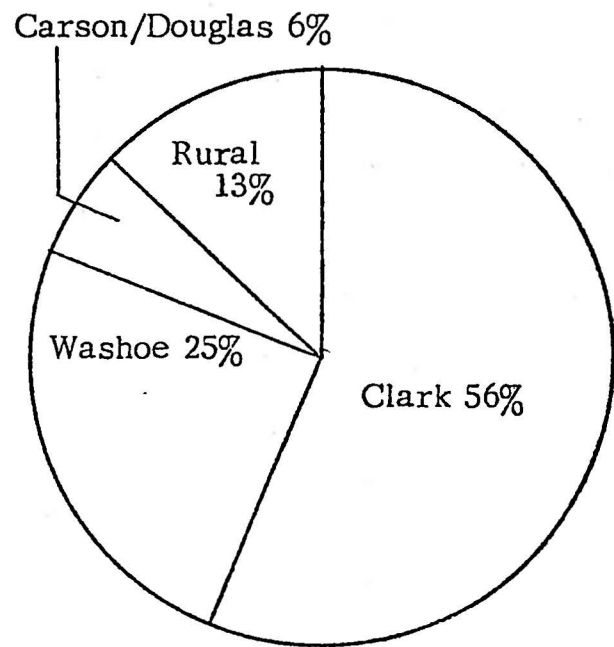
As shown on the Regional Distributions of Index Crime and Population comparison which follows, while Washoe County consists of 25 percent of the total state population and accounts for the proportionate share of 21 percent of Index Crime, Clark County consists of 56 percent of the total state population and accounts for a considerably larger share of Index Crime -- 69 percent.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF INDEX CRIME AND
POPULATION, 1976

Index Crime



Population



Source: "Crime in Nevada" - Department of Law Enforcement Assistance -
1976 Annual Summary

COUNTY CLERK (COURT CLERK) APPOINTED/ELECTED
 IN NEVADA AND FIVE SELECTED NEIGHBORING
 STATES

Arizona	Elected	4 years	\$16,100 - 19,600
California	Elected*	4 years	Co. Clerk Statutory
Idaho	Elected	4 years	Set by Co. Comm.
Nevada	Elected	4 years	Co. Clerk Statutory
New Mexico	Appointed	Court's Pleasure	\$9,540 - 17,136
Utah	Elected	4 years	Co. Clerk Statutory

* ex officio clerk of court

In the following states, the county clerk serves in an appointed capacity and at the Court's Pleasure:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Alaska | 6. Minnesota | 11. South Dakota |
| 2. Colorado | 7. New Hampshire | 12. Vermont |
| 3. Connecticut | 8. New Jersey | 13. Wisconsin** |
| 4. Hawaii | 9. New Mexico | |
| 5. Maine | 10. Rhode Island | |

** indefinite period

Source: Source Book (1977)

2/8/79

I am sure you are well aware that Nevada led all of the other states of the Union in percentage population growth in 1978. The statistical packet which I have just distributed to each of you shows dramatically on the third page in graph form how Nevada's 71.6% in the 60's, continuing through the 70's and projected into the 80's, outstrips that of the other southwestern states, which are dramatic enough in themselves.

Clark County has certainly contributed its part to Nevada's growth. This is demonstrated by the graph on the fifth page, which shows the growth from 105,000, in 1958 to 437,700 at the end of 1978, twenty years later, and this projects to 566,700 by 1986.

For the past three years, while I was an employee of Nevada Power Company, the customer growth of that firm exceeded 8% each year. Just before I came to Carson City I checked with the company and for the first two months of this year that 8% growth has continued.

Please note that the case load for the court in the graph shown on the 7th page has moved from 7,990 in 1962 to 23,151 at the end of 1978 and that the curve seems to be a straight line heading right off the graph. This makes those of us in the Eighth Judicial District concerned that if the Legislature meets only every two years we could be inundated before the next session could give us relief.

Based on these figures and the other statistical material in your packet, the Eighth Judicial District Judges voted in their meeting in Las Vegas Tuesday that their perception of the need to serve the ever-increasing public of Clark County calls for four additional judges in that jurisdiction before the Legislature meets again in 1981. I urge you to consider this request favorably.

MONTHLY REPORT
 SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR STATISTICS
 CIVIL ACTIONS OTHER THAN DIVORCES

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOTAL
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	71	62	65	71	77	68	65	479
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	6	8	11	13	10	10	10	68
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	25	23	33	45	33	56	29	244
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	245	227	295	212	237	234	298	1748
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	103	114	163	108	104	95	146	832
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	57	81½	87½	61½	79½	63½	80½	521
DIVORCE								
DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	374	421	461	400	472	393	459	2980
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	45	47	65	52	57	47	57	370
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	16	19	29	22	18	16	24	144
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	11	11½	19½	16½	12	10	13	93
DECREES HEARD	9	18	17	19	16	13	16	108
CRIMINAL								
CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								
ARRAIGNMENTS	175	118	167	174	80	78	135	927
CONTINUED ARRAIGNMENTS	80	56	91	66	38	35	36	402
CHANGE OF PLEA	26	25	65	21	29	9	49	224
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	58	73	86	66	45	40	75	443
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	3	12	9	7	7	8	6	62
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	10	51	47	27	21	20	28	204
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	116	107	92	97	69	65	105	652
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	101	74	67	79	57	59	88	525
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	17	7½	7	7	5	5	9	57½
SENTENCING	139	92	165	74	110	135	155	870
PROBATION GRANTED	70	44	87	36	55	62	72	426
REVOCATION OF PROBATION	16	16	22	27	26	27	30	164
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	117	84	144	128	77	63	122	735
MISCELLANEOUS								
ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	21	17	24	19	16	18	17	132
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								
JUVENILE MATTERS REVIEWED	18	4	4	7	47	12	119	1211
INBRIARTE MATTERS FILED								
INBRIARTE MATTERS HEARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	12	3	5	3	4	1	6	34
PROBATE MATTERS FILED								
PROBATE MATTERS HEARD	177	154	230	136	143	104	131	1075
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	37	33	57	29	35	22	31	244
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								
MISC. MATTERS HEARD	29	31	50	46	32	33	42	263
OPTIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	98	114	166	135	133	94	104	824
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	1173	1040	1391	1080	954	906	1396	7940
CASES SET FOR TRIAL	417	467	532	476	555	458	489	3444

RUNNING TOTAL
 DECEMBER 1978

MONTHLY REPORT
 SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR STATISTICS
 CIVIL ACTIONS OTHER THAN DIVORCES

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOT
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								307
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	70	45	55	54	69	56	69	41
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	10	10	7	7	9	11	14	6
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	31	22	41	18	40	40	65	25
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	197	219	283	243	248	187	258	163
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	111	98	158	132	110	75	133	81
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	70½	71	98	81½	61	39½	90½	51
DIVORCE								
DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								320
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	432	402	420	404	442	318	404	282
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	56	64	55	40	40	45	64	30
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	23	27	26	15	15	24	18	14
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	14½	21	16½	10	9	16	20½	9
ANNULMENTS HEARD	9	16	31	12	12	10	11	10
CRIMINAL								
CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								144
ARRAIGNMENTS	50	108	147	168	135	128	80	81
CONTINUED ARRAIGNMENTS	35	62	75	101	54	74	50	45
CHANGE OF PLEA	9	22	28	25	34	26	9	15
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	21	51	49	80	72	52	26	27
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	7	8	9	13	10	9	3	7
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	18	38	31	35	31	40	11	20
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	65	97	108	137	116	130	105	75
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	55	87	87	121	102	120	93	66
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	6½	9	10½	11	10	11½	6	6
SENTENCING	83	103	144	135	141	64	92	76
PROBATION GRANTED	44	52	79	67	70	29	38	37
REVOCATION OF PROBATION	15	33	25	26	34	38	41	21
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	44	75	96	113	116	78	65	58
MISCELLANEOUS								
ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								16
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	26	17	32	32	24	10	29	17
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								53
JUVENILE MATTERS REVIEWED	10	74	5	25	24	8	600	116
INEBRIATE MATTERS FILED								0
INEBRIATE MATTERS HEARD	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								8
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	4	2	1	10	5	2	4	2
PROBATE MATTERS FILED								37
PROBATE MATTERS HEARD	144	154	274	118	125	130	125	106
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								10
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	44	57	57	31	41	25	39	29
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								67
MISC. MATTERS HEARD	26	31	58	45	39	24	55	27
MOTIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	104	125	137	129	126	116	103	84
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	694	1030	1175	1260	1201	902	1027	732
CASES SET FOR TRIAL	448	425	444	436	498	430	601	333

RUNNING TOTAL
 DECEMBER 1977

MONTHLY REPORT
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT (GRAND) CALENDAR STATISTICS
CIVIL ACTIONS OTHER THAN DIVORCE

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOTAL
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								3045
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	58	75	69	77	87	66	71	503
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	11	16	10	13	8	9	11	78
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	45	47	31	42	37	32	44	281
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	195	223	323	239	254	210	258	1711
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	82	105	176	104	108	85	138	798
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	67	81½	120½	67	73½	64½	92½	566½

DIVORCE

DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								3388
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	361	445	409	431	477	381	391	2995
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	38	62	84	48	58	50	55	405
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	12	32	40	29	21	20	28	182
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	7	17½	27	21	11	12½	19	115
ADJUDICATIONS HEARD	18	19	15	17	13	16	5	103

CRIMINAL

CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								1378
ARRAIGNMENTS	130	62	56	103	148	147	144	790
CONTINUED ARRAIGNMENTS	61	38	17	81	67	75	53	427
CHANGE OF PLEA	19	20	17	22	29	26	34	167
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	40	29	29	65	61	67	67	358
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	4	5	3	9	8	8	6	43
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	8	25	23	25	39	17	21	158
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	82	56	28	90	42	82	73	458
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	72	50	27	82	37	72	65	405
DAYS CONSUMED IN N/J TRIALS	10	6	3½	16	4½	14	12½	65½
DEFERENCING	56	74	111	114	133	126	132	756
PROBATION GRANTED	39	43	65	52	83	74	70	426
REVOCATION OF PROBATION	25	34	31	28	22	30	27	197
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	67	72	66	64	75	90	85	520

MISCELLANEOUS

ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								107
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	12	19	34	31	29	15	40	190
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								609
JUVENILE MATTERS REVIEWED	9	10	4	9	934	1	43	1010
REBRIEVE MATTERS FILED								0
REBRIEVE MATTERS HEARD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								105
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	15	11	13	21	5	6	17	88
ROBATE MATTERS FILED								353
ROBATE MATTERS HEARD	119	179	301	148	123	127	118	1115
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								101
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	51	47	44	38	30	24	29	263
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								722
MISC. MATTERS HEARD	42	49	72	52	92	30	55	392
DECISIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	144	103	111	128	110	107	100	813
GRAND CALENDAR SETTINGS	894	858	1027	1075	1219	1025	1182	7279
CASES SET FOR TRIAL	383	472	525	446	484	418	463	3191

RUNNING TOTAL

DECEMBER 1976

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOTAL
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								333
NUMBER OF PRE-TRIALS	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	61	89	72	74	79	76	80	511
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	7	10	8	14	6	7	13	65
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	37	33	24	54	25	26	35	233
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	193	218	278	208	250	169	243	1559
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	72	88	137	62	99	60	115	633
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	75	74½	97	52½	86	52	80½	517

DIVORCE

DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								339
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	481	337	539	437	341	387	383	2905
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	44	76	93	68	67	52	81	481
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	15	34	56	37	39	27	44	251
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	10	26	33	24	22	15½	24	154
ANNULMENTS HEARD	16	9	42	10	14	12	11	114

CRIMINAL

CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								1150
ARRAIGNMENTS	139	109	154	63	47	114	148	777
CONTINUED ARRAIGNMENTS	61	35	47	22	22	48	65	300
CHANGE OF PLEA	29	19	46	17	19	30	36	191
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	66	73	71	39	46	65	72	432
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	3	8	8	4	7	8	6	44
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	9	21	22	9	35	44	32	172
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	66	55	73	46	51	68	65	424
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	60	50	68	44	45	65	59	391
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	8½	6	13	4½	4½	9½	9½	55
SENTENCING AND PROBATION	118	82	96	59	74	144	158	731
PROBATION HEARINGS (granted)	35	39	67	30	38	93	74	376
REVOCAION OF PROBATION	24	21	22	15	20	32	7	141
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	82	86	85	46	46	72	90	507

MISCELLANEOUS

ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								195
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	14	15	47	31	22	8	31	168
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								556
JUVENILE MATTERS HEARD	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
INEBRIATE MATTERS FILED								13
INEBRIATE MATTERS HEARD	5	3	0	2	4	1	0	15
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								106
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	7	4	7	14	13	1	3	49
PROBATE MATTERS FILED								350
PROBATE MATTERS HEARD	167	153	303	151	138	92	87	1091
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								75
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	53	46	48	34	29	19	15	244
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								693
MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS HEARD	41	59	81	66	90	24	55	416
MOTIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	94	101	118	81	91	96	76	657
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	1015	1003	1210	834	908	947	1133	7105
CASES SET Within 1 yr.	424	473	532	484	558	399	503	3373
FOR TRIAL Within 2 yrs.								

ANNUAL TOTAL

(RUNNING TOTAL)

DECEMBER - 1975

CIVIL ACTION OTHER THAN JURY

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOT
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								5054
NUMBER OF PRE-TRIALS	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	-
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	66	72	70	74	77	70	93	521
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	8	7	12	3	14	14	15	73
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	20	26	52	5	47	63	41½	251
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	137	175	197	163	198	199	205	1264
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	49	72	95	68	87	63	103	537
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	39½	62½	78	58	68½	50	83	441

DIVORCE

DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								346
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	351	450	580	425	438	398	365	3007
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	44	72	86	54	75	54	66	451
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	24	40	53	31	42	19	26	235
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	15½	30	31½	16	32½	14	14½	154
ANNULMENTS HEARD	14	11	26	22	21	13	10	117

CRIMINAL

CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								1127
ARRESTS	97	79	123	61	136	130	43	669
CONTINUED ARRESTS	25	20	33	7	40	46	10	181
CHANGE OF PLEA	21	24	30	13	29	13	14	144
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	47	54	57	36	56	44	37	331
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	5	5	4	6	4	8	6	35
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	19	33	20	12	11	45	9	149
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	58	84	59	51	91	64	99	516
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	46	51	40	39	67	40	72	351
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	11½	11½	10	10	13½	10½	17½	84
SENTENCING AND PROBATION	107	73	111	63	90	99	44	587
PROBATION HEARINGS (granted)	67	50	59	38	59	62	20	355
REVOCATION OF PROBATION	30	24	8	22	36	32	1	153
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	67	81	78	39	119	54	50	483

MISCELLANEOUS

ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								191
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	16	10	41	21	27	5	52	172
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								471
JUVENILE MATTERS HEARD	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	7
INEBRIATE MATTERS FILED								41
INEBRIATE MATTERS HEARD	6	2	8	9	5	1	14	45
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								87
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	5	3	2	14	10	5	18	57
PROBATE MATTERS FILED								401
PROBATE MATTERS HEARD	169	188	285	150	145	80	72	1089
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								85
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	47	49	55	34	19	12	7	223
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								576
MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS HEARD	45	58	104	67	54	19	71	418
MOTIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	73	101	73	62	75	92	39	515
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	380	894	1079	894	1015	724	816	6301
CASES SET Within 1 yr.	361	438	512	421	453	429	524	3138
FOR TRIAL Within 2 yrs.								

ANNUAL - TOTAL - 1974

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CALENDAR STATISTICS

CIVIL ACTIONS OTHER THAN DIVORCES

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	TOT.
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED								2637
NUMBER OF PRE-TRIALS	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	97	88	90	73	65	92	0	515
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	13	7	10	12	10	7	0	59
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	31	16	30	27	36	30	0	170
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	171	188	190	176	196	188	0	1109
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	64	73	87	61	67	71	0	423
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	54	91	79	48	51	58	0	381

DIVORCE

DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED								3344
CONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	461	439	567	446	423	503	0	2644
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES SET	49	77	73	51	56	53	0	359
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	28	34	30	30	30	17	0	169
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	18	21	21	21	20	11	0	112
ADJUDICATIONS HEARD	18	10	34	13	16	16	0	107

CRIMINAL

CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED								1126
ARRESTS	93	117	67	122	139	132	0	670
RENEWED ARRAIGNMENTS	19	34	22	33	43	55	0	206
PERCENTAGE OF PLEA	21	43	15	26	38	41	0	153
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	57	81	36	76	84	74	0	468
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	6	6	1	13	12	13	0	51
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	36	28	2	37	43	49	0	195
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	37	27	21	25	35	34	0	179
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	15	17	11	17	22	17	0	99
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	6	15	5	7	13	7	0	53
SENTENCING AND PROBATION	48	156	53	101	170	110	0	638
PROBATION HEARINGS (granted)	27	95	27	62	87	64	0	362
REVOCAION OF PROBATION	18	18	5	8	24	22	0	95
SC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	81	84	81	90	100	91	0	527

MISCELLANEOUS

ADOPTION MATTERS FILED								204
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	35	17	63	30	47	10	0	202
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED								452
JUVENILE MATTERS HEARD	45	55	56	54	7	62	0	279
INSOLVENCY MATTERS FILED								19
INSOLVENCY MATTERS HEARD	18	2	3	4	1	2	0	30
INSANITY MATTERS FILED								85
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	15	16	24	15	9	14	0	93
ESTATE MATTERS FILED								372
ESTATE MATTERS HEARD	188	182	236	179	180	115	0	1080
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED								92
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	61	48	58	40	37	17	0	261
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED								539
RECIPROCAL MATTERS HEARD	44	51	109	64	42	41	0	351
OPINIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	87	94	90	62	99	78	0	510
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	942	1057	1110	1053	945	1050	0	6072
CASES SET Within 1 yr.	485	434	449	431	433	471	139	2342
FOR TRIAL Within 2 yrs.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANNUAL TOTAL 1973

CIVIL ACTIONS OTHER THAN DIVORCES

DEPARTMENTS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	TOTAL
CIVIL ACTIONS FILED							244
NUMBER OF PRE-TRIALS	0	0	0	1	5	0	
CIVIL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	64	83	93	79	56	69	444
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	11	17	13	12	10	15	
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	23	48	35	34	32	54	226
CIVIL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	133	185	205	196	155	154	1028
CIVIL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	40	75	83	55	74	71	398
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	29½	64½	67½	51	55	51	311
DIVORCE							
DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED							340
UNCONTESTED DIVORCES HEARD	464	484	487	481	469	555	2940
CONTESTED DIVORCES SET	42	69	89	71	55	71	397
CONTESTED DIVORCES TRIED	21	39	36	37	21	39	193
DAYS CONSUMED IN DIVORCE TRIALS	11½	23	19½	22	15½	23	114
ANNULMENTS HEARD	12	15	13	17	17	14	0
CRIMINAL							
CRIMINAL ACTIONS FILED							857
ARRAIGNMENTS	105	162	67	0	97	172	603
CONTINUED ARRAIGNMENTS	42	79	25	0	35	54	235
CHANGE OF PLEA	36	53	39	0	61	68	257
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET FOR JURY	84	106	44	17	99	126	476
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED BY JURY	9	8	7	3	3	12	42
DAYS CONSUMED IN JURY TRIALS	22	33	19	5	10	46	135
CRIMINAL ACTIONS SET NON-JURY	22	36	9	3	36	38	144
CRIMINAL ACTIONS TRIED NON-JURY	15	17	2	2	13	17	66
DAYS CONSUMED IN NON-JURY TRIALS	6½	8	1	½	14	8½	38
SENTENCING AND PROBATION	72	114	91	9	129	181	596
PROBATION HEARINGS (granted)	33	72	39	4	58	95	301
REVOCATION OF PROBATION	2	18	9	5	11	3	48
MISC. CRIMINAL MATTERS HEARD	106	140	34	18	107	126	531
MISCELLANEOUS							
ADOPTION MATTERS FILED							204
ADOPTION MATTERS HEARD	16	15	38	46	53	18	186
JUVENILE MATTERS FILED							390
JUVENILE MATTERS HEARD	53	115	60	87	2	75	392
INEBRIATE MATTERS FILED							67
INEBRIATE MATTERS HEARD	21	12	11	7	13	7	71
INSANITY MATTERS FILED							124
INSANITY MATTERS HEARD	22	31	26	30	15	13	137
PROBATE MATTERS FILED							339
PROBATE MATTERS HEARD	165	247	240	137	162	123	1174
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS FILED							94
GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS HEARD	22	36	35	39	17	17	166
RECIPROCAL MATTERS FILED							459
MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS HEARD	40	73	107	63	76	54	413
MOTIONS SUBMITTED FOR DECISION	64	95	88	79	107	62	515
COURT CALENDAR SETTINGS	1144	1364	1093	774	1109	1294	6778
CASES SET FOR TRIAL	390	499	476	353	399	431	2548
Within 1 yr.							
Within 2 yrs.							

RUNNING TOTAL
DECEMBER 1972
ANNUAL REPORT

SENATE BILL NO. 178—SENATOR JACOBSEN

FEBRUARY 2, 1979

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Transfers revenues received from casino entertainment tax to counties and incorporated cities in which it was collected. (BDR 41-829)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.



EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to gaming licensing and control; transferring revenue received from the casino entertainment tax to the counties and incorporated cities in which it was collected; providing a method for apportioning the tax among the county and its incorporated cities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 463 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2 thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

3 1. *The chairman of the board of county commissioners of each*
4 *county shall call and preside at a joint meeting of the board of county*
5 *commissioners and the governing body of each incorporated city within*
6 *the county for the purpose of apportioning among the county and the*
7 *incorporated cities the casino entertainment tax collected within the*
8 *county. The joint meeting must be held on or after February 20, but no*
9 *later than March 20 of each year.*

10 2. *The county clerk shall keep appropriate records of all proceedings.*
11 *The costs of taking and preparing the record of the proceedings, including*
12 *the costs of transcribing and summarizing tape recordings, shall be paid*
13 *by the county and the incorporated cities in proportion to the final appor-*
14 *tionment.*

15 3. *The board of county commissioners and the governing body of*
16 *each incorporated city within the county shall determine the apportion-*
17 *ment by a majority vote of all local governments present and qualified*
18 *to vote, as defined in this subsection. No ballot may be cast on behalf of*
19 *any local government unless a majority of that body is present. A majority*
20 *vote of all members of each governing body is necessary to determine the*
21 *ballot cast for that local government. All ballots must be cast not later*