

MINUTES OF THE  
MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE  
ON FINANCE

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION  
NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE  
May 6, 1981

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman, at 7:30 a.m., on Wednesday, May 6, 1981, in Room 231 of the Nevada State Legislature Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman  
Senator Eugene V. Echols  
Senator Norman D. Glaser  
Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen  
Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson  
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

(None)

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst  
Dan Miles, Deputy Fiscal Analyst  
Tracy L. Dukic, Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

(Please see Exhibit B)

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 489

Mr. William W. Morris opened the presentation of this bill by introducing all of the people present who are in support of this legislation. (Please see Exhibit C).

Mr. Tom Ross began by giving to the committee a brief historical background of the Pavillion project. As part of the findings in the course of trying to have this project instituted, the committee found that the only viable method of raising the funds necessary for the construction of these two pavilions was to generate money from State general obligation bonds. He indicated that the Governor has given his support to this project, and that it is their estimate, as projected by Dr. Wayne Pearson of the University of Nevada, Reno, that the assessed valuation of the State has increased approximately 20%.

Mr. Ross also indicated that, in the event of a conflict in the amount of dollars available for State bonding, he said that it might be possible that any bonding necessary for State construction or expansion or prisons would be exempted from the status of general obligation bonds; therefore, the money might be obtained by reclassifying the nature of the improvements under a provision which says that if the nature of the project in any way affects the public safety, then it may be exempted from being classified under general obligation bonds' category.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

He said that this would greatly alter the State's bonding limitation under the State's constitution. He said that he has conferred with Robert Johnston, a lawyer, about this very problem, and he said that he indicated that this might be an arguable position. He referred the committee to a letter sent to the Pavilion Committee by Senator Paul Laxalt and read it into the record. (See Exhibit D, Support AB489, Special Event Centers UNR/UNLV).

Mr. Ross also submitted the statement of Mr. Jack Petite into the record. (See Exhibit E).

Mr. Ross also added to his presentation that these facilities will be utilized not just as sports pavilions but as centers for theater, music and a center for continuing education in the Las Vegas area.

Mr. William Hancock, Director of the Public Works Board, then came before the committee and testified about the status of the bid documents for both sports pavilions. He indicated that they will need roughly two weeks from the time the money is available for these projects to formulize and print the bid documents. He said that they could be receiving bids as early as July 1981, and he also stressed to the committee that the construction market is currently very competitive in its bidding and that they may be able to effect even greater savings because of this. He said that the construction of these two pavilions will take approximately 24 to 20 months to complete, with a projected completion date sometime in 1983.

Mr. Hancock said that the original bid for the Reno Sports Pavilion was estimated at \$22,751,000, but the Committee met and pared down the estimate to \$20,500,000. He indicated that the original estimate for the same project in Las Vegas was projected about \$30 million dollars but that this has been reduced twice to bring it to its current level at 26 million dollars.

Mr. Ross then introduced Mr. Chanin, of Burrows, Smith & Company, and he began by telling the committee that they have compiled an estimated draw-down of money to be used during the construction period of both of these projects, and then juxtaposed that with the monies that are anticipated to be available for the higher education Capitol Construction Fund. He indicated that this included in what time period debt service payments would have to be made under three slightly different scenarios, and in all cases, it comes out that the project is feasible under this reorganized financing plan. He said that the State's double AA rating will probably result in a lower interest rate than if the State had sold revenue bonds in order to afford this project.

He said that because of the delay created by having to wait for the outcome of a pending court decision, the amount of money has grown within the fund, and they are now able to finance the facilities at a lower percentage of funds.

Mr. Chanin added that, based upon the information that was available that had been compiled by both university campuses, they concluded that the UNLV Pavilion would be self-supporting practically from the day it opened, and that the Pavilion at UNR would come fairly close to producing the revenues necessary to make it a self-supporting function. He said that it would be necessary to supplement the UNR Pavilion for approximately three to five years after its opening until it reached a self-supporting status.

Mr. Chanin indicated that they surmized that the reason for this was because on the Las Vegas campus activities, such as concerts and things, were already underway; therefore, their operating cost would not substantially increase.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Senator Wilson asked if they had any estimates of what the operating costs for each facility would be and, the operating revenues.

Mr. Chanin responded that he did not bring those along with him.

Senator Wilson expressed concern for Mr. Chanin's statement about these institutions and their capabilities of one day being self-supporting, and he asked to know upon what he is basing this statement.

Mr. William Morris, UNLV Pavilion Committee, told the committee that the figures that Mr. Chanin was using to make his judgment on maintenance and operating costs were compiled by the group of consultants who were hired to make these projections prior to the 1979 Legislature so they will have to be upgraded.

Mr. Morris said that at the Pavilion facility in Las Vegas the original revenues reflected \$322,000 and \$248,000 in operating costs, leaving a surplus of approximately \$75,000. He said that the Reno facility, in their estimation, will be far less expensive to operate than the facility in Las Vegas, although, they believe that the consultants who put together these figures in 1977 drastically underestimated the concession income in the Las Vegas facility. He also indicated that some rental charges and other fees were not included in this projection either. He said that altogether, this revised estimate came to \$347,000 on the basis of what is presently being spent per person in attendance at the events being held in the Las Vegas Convention Authority facility.

Senator Wilson asked if they will still earn the same revenues that were projected if the Committee has reduced the construction costs by deleting some of the amenities from the construction of each facility in order to get this legislation passed that would have enabled these facilities to facilitate other events.

Mr. Ross indicated that they have what they believe to be a conservative figure, \$300,000 for the start-up costs and the operation and maintenance costs of the Reno facility. He said that they are planning that that facility will be available for utilization 180 days of the year, and he went on to list some of the possible uses of the Pavilion.

Mr. Chanin indicated that there will be a shortfall in revenues as compared with all other expenses depending upon how many days that the facility is utilized in the first year it was opened ranging from approximately \$100,000 to \$300,000 per annum. He said that as the management of the facility becomes more adept at scheduling the revenue will increase to the point where it will cover all of the operating costs.

Mr. Chanin indicated that one of the prime factors which divides the operating costs for the Reno facility and the Las Vegas facility is the cost of utilities, weather being such an important factor.

Senator Wilson asked if the Committee had any plans, in the event that funds are needed to supplement the operating budget of the UNR Pavilion, in order to raise money for this necessity.

Mr. Parish said that funds have been raised by the Booster Club, although he did emphasize that the athletic portion of the program will not need additional monies.

Senator Wilson asked how resolute the Board of Regents is to encourage that the rest of the program gain the necessary funding to cover the predicted shortfall.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Mr. Chanin said that only slot machine tax monies will be pledged toward the repayment of the bonded indebtedness.

Senator Wilson surmized, though, that once revenues and athletic activities are sufficient, then the operating costs will be covered.

Mr. Parish replied that the costs will be covered then for the athletic aspect of the program.

Mr. Morris told the committee that the State is going to continue to be obligated to pay for those particular expenses which are not already included as part of the athletic program. He added that this is true of both the Las Vegas and Reno campuses, although there are different programs for each campus.

Mr. Morris indicated that the figures the committee received from Mr. Hancock are the hard construction figures and not the contingencies and the architect's and engineering fees. He said that the Reno and Las Vegas construction projects have been trimmed down; that they are absolutely bare-boned projects.

Senator McCorkle asked from which fund are they planning to draw their operating expenses.

Mr. Ross indicated that they have a two year plan because the building itself will not go into operation until then.

Senator Lamb asked if in 1983, the University will be back before the committee and requesting monies to make up the shortfall.

Mr. Ross indicated that the only request they might be making will be operating and maintenance expenses for the multiple-use program.

Mr. Morris said that they will utilize every means at their behest to raise the monies to meet the shortfall and listed some of the possibilities for the committee.

Senator Lamb expressed the sentiment that the "honeymoon is over" as far as any reserve in the State of Nevada; that he does not want to see a lot of pressure being exerted next biennium for the State to make up the shortfall by appropriating monies from the General Fund.

Senator Wilson asked if they had prepared any estimates of the differential in the interest rate will be realized.

Mr. Chanin replied that, depending upon the variation in interest rates, the general obligation bonds will continue to have a AA rating.

Senator Wilson asked what the interest rate range would be.

Mr. Chanin replied that they have estimated 10.5% although with the deterioration of the market, the interest rate is probably a little over 11% as far as State bonds are concerned. He said that the State will not actually be participating in the open market for at least another thirty days; therefore, the interest rate could go back down. He indicated that even with the fluctuation in the interest rate, the market will have very little affect upon the funding for the project.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Mr. Robert Cashell, Board of Regents, stated that he wanted to point out to the committee that the Regents are in favor of the Pavilion project but that they cannot be responsible for any financial support, especially in light of the shortfall being projected. He said that they are expecting the necessity to return to the Legislature, both the Finance Committee and the Interim Finance Committee, for the next five years and are expecting to need approximately \$100,000 to \$300,000 per year in order to meet the shortfall in the operating budget at the UNR Pavilion.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Cashell what the vote was when the Board of Regents voted on this proposal. Mr. Cashell indicated that the vote was 9-0 in favor of the Pavilion.

Mr. Cashell stressed that the Regents only approved of the Pavilion projects if the funds were to be paid from the slot machine tax and not out of operating expense. He stated that they are losing the facilities in Las Vegas and Reno in two more years, and they will need an adequate facility to replace each one.

Senator Wilson asked how resolute the Board of Regents is that the shortfall will not be a budget request as part of the University of Nevada, Reno budget next biennium.

Mr. Ross replied that the Board of Regents is very committed to the success of this project.

Mr. William Harrison, Reno-Sparks Convention Authority, told the committee that the construction of this facility will enable them to generate more income because they will be able to house larger corporate conventions and the like which they have been heretofore unable to do. He also indicated that the advent of rock concerts will be very valuable to the generation of revenues to meet the shortfall.

Senator Lamb asked if they break even on the rock concerts. Mr. Harrison replied that they do.

Mr. Harrison replied that this is true; however, the facility does not suffer a loss as a result of the damage incurred by booking such a concert; that they are insured against loss as part of their contract with the promoter of the concert.

Senator Lamb said that he does not want them to return in 1983 asking for the \$300,000 to meet the shortfall.

Mr. Ross said that he would take that as a mandate from the Chairman and relay the information on to the Board and the Committee.

Mr. Morris added that there has been an endowment fund set up by Terry Thomas and Jerry Mack, the principal stockholders in Valley Bank of Nevada, and from that fund, they have already contributed \$450,000 toward the \$1 million dollars that they had originally pledged. He indicated that the earnings from that fund will be set aside specifically for the maintenance of the UNLV Pavilion which should be in the neighborhood of \$125,000 per annum.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

The committee called before them Mr. William Hancock, manager of the Public Works Board.

Mr. Hancock indicated that on the third day of the Session, the committee was presented with an outline of the Capitol Improvement programs necessary in order to meet the needs of the prison system for the 1981-83 Session.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Senator Lamb asked if this program corresponded with the Governor's proposal for Capitol Improvements.

Mr. Hancock indicated that they had presented both programs, but that there is a difference between the two program proposals.

Mr. Barrett clarified Mr. Hancock's statement and said that at the time there was no difference in the two proposals as far as the prison was concerned.

Mr. Hancock indicated that there were differences with regard to bed space and utility costs. He also indicated that at that meeting, the committee was given a recommendation for a \$275,000 advanced planning program that was in response to a recommendation made by Senator McCorkle's Subcommittee which would appropriate that money to Interim Finance which would allow the advanced planning for the 1983-85 Session. He said that two weeks after this presentation, they presented the committee with a schedule for accomplishing a Prison Master Plan Program when they presented their operating budget, which would be started in 1982 and be completed in December of that year. He said that this program was based upon population figures they had received from the Department of Prisons.

Mr. Hancock stated that in March of 1981, they became aware of a new series of figures that the Prison had developed after the Capitol Improvement Program was put in place which revises their earlier projections. He said that at the same time, they also became aware of this committee's recommendation that money should be allocated to meet the future prison requirements for the 1983-85 Session.

Senator Lamb asked if Mr. Hancock is in agreement with the projections made by the Prison for the 1983-85 Session. Mr. Hancock stated that he is in agreement with the projections made; that he would give the committee his recommendations after he has completed his presentation.

He said that they then received a request from the Department of Prisons to make projections for all different sorts of expansion schemes for each prison facility. Mr. Hancock indicated that that is the history behind the recommendation for the appropriation of money to start up this planning program.

Mr. Hancock gave his recommendation for a course of action to be taken by the committee as follows:

1. Approve the Governor's recommendations for Capitol Improvements;
2. Approve the plan for improvement of the Maximum Security facility;
3. Authorize and fund the \$150,000 Master Planning Program, which may be financed, in part, by reducing the \$275,000 Master Planning Program down to \$175,000;
4. Approve Senate Bill No. 342, which authorizes the Advanced Planning Program and,
5. Consider earmarking a \$20 million dollar bond for the Prison construction.

Senator Lamb asked what if the recommendation developed from these studies dictates the construction of a new prison is necessary.

Mr. Hancock replied that that may very well happen.

Senator Lamb asked if the committee were to approve the \$20 million dollars for the expansion program whether or not the Department of Prisons will have extra space in 1983.

Senate Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Mr. Hancock replied that there will not be any extra space in 1983 but possible in 1984.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Hancock was suggesting that in 1984, with an appropriation of \$20 million dollars for the expansion program, the Department will have a surplus of beds.

Mr. Hancock stated that if they place 500 beds into the system, by 1983, there will be a surplus in 1984 of 140 beds, according to their population projections. He also indicated that the Legislature has currently approved 150 beds over and above the \$20 million dollar appropriation and 612 beds with the advent of the new prison facility at Jean, Nevada.

Mr. Hancock told the committee that in regard to the water system problem at the Indian Springs facility, the State has a lease from the Bureau of Land Management and a zoning permit from Clark County. He said that in order to expand that facility beyond its projected capacity of 612 men, the State will have to obtain the permission of the Bureau of Land Management. He indicated that normally this would not raise much of a problem, but if there is a great deal of protest, the public hearings may start up again on this issue, which will prolong the completion of any expansion programs. He said that they believe there is adequate water to support an expansion of this facility, but they cannot be certain of this until a study is completed.

Mr. Hancock also stated that they are monitoring their existing water supply system currently to see what the environmental effects are upon the surrounding land. He said that they are proposing to build another well for the six hundred man institution. He also indicated that they are only meeting the minimum standards for water quality according to the City water standards. He said that there is some indication that they are pumping storage supply rather than from the recharge supply because of overpopulation. He said that there is a threat to the water supply from a California corporation that is planning to utilize the water supply upstream for a generating plant for their facility.

Mr. Hancock then addressed the facilities here in Carson City and indicated that unless these facilities are allowed to tie into the Carson City sewer system, there will be serious problems in expanding these facilities. Mr. Hancock told the committee that they have been quoted a price of \$238,000 per mile to bring water into the facility at Jean no matter where this water supply originates.

Senator Lamb inquired into the potential of drilling west of the prison.

Mr. Hancock told the Chairman that the area west of the prison is the least attractive area from a geological standpoint according to Desert Research Institute. He said that there is unpotable water mixing with potable water; that there is a very plain there with very little potential.

Senator Lamb asked what the legal ramifications would be if the State were to go ahead and purchase or construct their own water system at Jean.

Mr. Hancock said that if the State were to condemn Mr. Simon's well, yes, there would be serious legal ramifications. Mr. Hancock said that if the State were to leave the wells alone and pay for the distribution system and the water tanks, then there would be no legal problem.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Hancock to produce a breakdown of costs for the \$20 million dollar bonding authorization.



Senate  
Committee on Finance  
May 6, 1981

Mr. Wolff then read a prepared statement to the Committee,  
(please see Exhibit E).

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SENATE BILL 594

SENATOR GIBSON MOVED TO AMEND AND DO PASS.

SENATOR JACOBSEN SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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RACING COMMISSION - HENDERSON TRACK, page 774

SENATOR JACOBSEN MOVED TO REDUCE THE OUT-OF-  
STATE TRAVEL BUDGET DOWN TO THE WORK PROGRAM.

SENATOR GLASER SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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SENATOR GIBSON MOVED TO APPROVE THE BUDGET AS  
AMENDED AND ADJUST THE TAX PERCENTAGE SHARE  
AS RECOMMENDED BY THE RACING COMMISSION.

SENATOR GLASER SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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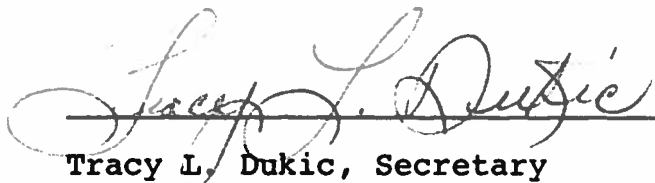
Senator Lamb presented the Committee with a Bill Draft Request  
prepared at the request of the Administration increasing the  
costs for per diem expenses for elected officials.

The Committee elected to introduce the measure.


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There being no further business, the meeting was recessed  
at 10:21 a.m.

Respectfully submitted by:

  
Tracy L. Dukic, Secretary

APPROVED BY:

  
Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

DATED: May 25



SENATE AGENDA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committee on FINANCE, Room 231.

Day (SEE BELOW), Date (SEE BELOW), Time 8:00 a.m.

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1981

1. S. B. No. 551 - Makes supplemental appropriation to State Board of Parole Commissioners for travel expenses. (Bryn Armstrong)
2. S. B. No. 583 - Makes supplemental appropriation to Department of Taxation for budgeting changes. (Roy Nickson)
3. S. B. No. 617 - Creates prison farm fund. (Charles Wolff)
4. A. B. No. 498 - Makes appropriation for replacement of floor coverings at Southern Nevada Correctional Center. (Charles Wolff)
5. S. B. No. 618 - Increases post-retirement allowances of certain persons receiving disability or service retirement allowances from public employees' retirement system. (Howard Barrett)
6. S. B. No. 619 - Requires certain approvals before state agencies may reallocate money received under federal block grants. (Ron Sparks)
7. A. B. No. 153 - Makes various changes in provisions regarding interim finance committee. (Ron Sparks)
8. A. B. No. 359 - Makes appropriation for bill drafts for executive agencies and judiciary for 61st session. (Ron Sparks)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1981

1. A. B. No. 489 - Authorizes board of regents of state university to finance two multipurpose pavilion projects by issuance of state general obligation securities payable from state slot machine tax proceeds. (Ken Partridge)
2. A.J.R. No. 36 - Expresses opposition to federal control of public retirement system. (Vernon Bennett)
3. A. B. No. 417 - Provides additional benefit for retired police officers and firemen. (Vernon Bennett)
4. A. B. No. 511 - Revises definition of "police officer" for public employees' retirement system. (Vernon Bennett)
5. A. B. No. 171 - Makes appropriation for study of "Nevada plan" of financing public education. (Ted Sanders)
6. A. B. No. 320 - Makes appropriation for replacement of drapes and carpeting at Southern Nevada Children's Home. (Ace Martell)
7. A. B. No. 321 - Makes appropriation for repainting and certain repairs to buildings of Las Vegas Mental Health Center. (Jerome Griepentrog)
8. A. B. No. 351 - Makes appropriation for certain capital improvements for Department of Military. (William Engel)

ATTENDANCE ROSTER FORM

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DATE: MAY 6, 1981

PLEASE PRINT                      PLEASE PRINT                      PLEASE PRINT                      PLEASE PRINT

NAME                                      ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS                                      TELEPHONE

<i>John J. Ross</i>	U. N. S. Committee - Pavilion	882-1676
<i>Walter Marie Morris</i>	University of Nevada System	882-5726
<i>Wayne Pearson</i>	UNLV	739-3614
<i>Clayt R. Beddard</i>	UNR	784-4870
<i>Bill Parish</i>	UNR	826-0563
<i>Bill Harrison</i>	Reno-Sparks Conv. Auth	825-5100
<i>JOE LIBKE</i>	UNR	825-9023
<i>Jim Joyce</i>	UNR-UNLV	882-1890
<i>Bob Fetter</i>	State of Nev. Emp. Assn.	882-3910
<i>HENRY CHANIN</i>	BURMAN, SMITH & CO	733-3980
<i>JOE CROWLEY</i>	UNR	784-4805
<i>Brock DIXON</i>	UNLV	739-3671
<i>Dean TRAYNOR</i>	UNR	784-4828
<i>Don Baugh</i>	UNLV	739-3382
<i>Wm W. Morris</i>	UNLV Pavilion Committee	732-2411
<i>R. BERSI</i>	UN System	—
<i>Dave Pearl</i>	UNLV	883-7509
<i>John S. Callagher</i>	Board of Regents	738-5604
<i>Robert L. Cashen</i>	Board of Regents	345-6000
<i>S. R. Brown</i>	PAINE, WEBBER	823-1641
<i>W. Hancock</i>	PUBLIC WORKS BOARD	885-4870
<i>E. H. FITZ</i>	STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD	747-1126
<i>R. E. Baker</i>	State Public Works Board	885-4870
<i>Ken Partridge</i>	UN System	784-4032312

EXHIBIT C

Joseph Libke, UNR  
William Harrison, Reno-Sparks Convention Authority  
William Parish, UNR  
Clay Rabedeaux, UNR  
David Pearl, UNLV  
Dorothy Gallagher, Board of Regents  
Robert Cashell, Board of Regents  
Chancellor Robert Bersi, UNS  
Dawn Morris, UNS  
Dr. Donald Baepler, UNLV  
Richard Trachok, UNR  
Brock Dixon, UNLV  
Joseph Crowley, UNR  
Henry Chanin, Burrows, Smith & Co.  
Wayne Pearson, UNLV  
Bert Fitz, Chairman, State Public Works Board  
Ken Partridge, UNS

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Approximately 5 years ago, it became apparent that our dramatic tourist industry growth, population explosions in Nevada's South and North population centers, and a rapidly expanding community and university involvement (which is being exhibited by support of our now nationally recognized basketball teams) was an ongoing phenomenon. It was manifestly predicable that the use of rented convention facilities for basketball games and scheduling of the same would be attacked from two directions. The first, that in a year or two students, active university supporters and general populace would outgrow the facilities. This came to be three or four years ago. The other predictable factor was the geometrically increasing need of the local convention centers for the purpose for which they were bonded, to-wit: Conventions. At the present time, some university games have been canceled, some played during daytime, and even morning time, such as the Las Vegas-Marquette game, which was played at 10:00 A.M. Many high revenue producing games could not be scheduled - this in spite of calendar shifting attempts by both the universities and the convention authorities. The future programming is impossible because of convention needs, which provide needed state and local revenues.

This ad hoc committee was then formed, consisting of North and South businessmen, educators, alumni and booster club representatives to assist in planning, financing and construction of Special Events Centers on the campuses designed for high and multiple uage. Members of this Committee, Senate Taxation Committee, Assembly Taxation and Ways and Means Committees, and the then Governor, Mike O'Callaghan counseled myself and other committee members. For example, advise was given as to the futility of seeking out tax source moneys from the liquor industry, cigarette tax, room tax and other tax sources then existing.

Necessity is the mother of invention, however, and a select committee, consisting of myself, Dr. Wayne Pearson and William Morris conceived of and advanced the seeking of additional federal slot machine tax rebate money to provide for construction of these facilities tax-free to Nevada residents. First soundings on this approach received very favorable reaction from the then Governor, Mike O'Callaghan, Senator Laxalt, and many of you who hold responsible legislative positions. As a result, AB 612 in the 1977 Legislative Session was sponsored by the North/South Special Events Center Committee and was introduced by sixteen Assemblymen. It authorized campus Special Event Centers at UNR and UNLV, and provided for their funding. The Bill had appropriate committee passage by unanimous vote, and passed the Assembly by a unanimous vote of 40 to 0. The Senate also passed the

Bill, but did not specifically authorize the two projects, as some members feared it might hurt the chances of Congress approving additional "slot" machine tax rebate money. It also made the funding specifically contingent upon Congressional legislation increasing the federal tax on slot machines rebated to Nevada from 80% to 95%. The Senate version was adopted in conference committee.

Following the passage of AB 612 by the Legislature in 1977, the two committees which had considered the Bill sent letters to the Board of Regents, University and appropriate officials, informing them that the clear intent of AB 612 was that the Special Events Centers be bonded and built from these funds.

I particularly quote the letter from the Assembly Committee on taxation to the Board of Regents, dated May 4, 1977:

"It is our intention that any additional slot machine tax rebate received from Congress be placed in the Special Higher Education Construction Fund to be used to underwrite bonds to allow construction of the projects, Special Events Centers, at the earliest feasible date".

Also, I refer you to the Senate Finance Committee letter dated April 26, 1977, made a part of this Exhibit. The Legislature, in effect gave official blessing to an attempt to procure the return of federal money for the projects.

Following through, the Special Event Centers Committee sought support from Nevada's Congressional delegation. Senator Laxalty proposed, drafted and introduced legislation to procure the needed federal funding by way of slot machine tax rebate and/or return.

In the Fall of 1978, supported by Senators Paul Howard Cannon and Congressman Jim Santini, Congress passed SB 98. It provided that the amount of federal slot machine tax rebated to the State of Nevada be increased to 90% for 1978-1979, and 1979-1890, and the tax then be repealed entirely, effective July 1, 1980, leaving the entire amount available to the State. On February 18, 1977, the University of Nevada System Regents agreed to provide the necessary land consistent with the Master Plans of each campus for these facilities, if funded.

Since Congressional passage of SB 98, the University Board of Regents, to "Fast Track" the Centers, has selected primary and secondary architects. During the current session of the Legislature, 32 Assemblymen co-sponsored Assembly Bill 63, which establishes a state annual tax of \$250 per licensed slot machine; such tax to become effective upon the effective date of the repeal of the federal tax.



This legislation was shy of one vote of being passed unanimously by the Senate. However, in March, 1981, the Nevada Supreme Court declared that the Special Event Center Pavilions to be a general obligation bond issue, rather than a supposed revenue bond issue, based on certain legal technicalities. Thus the legislation is being corrected to properly state this by and through AB 489. This latter amends AB 63, and is for the same purposes and is financed by the same source, to-wit: the Federal Slot Machine Rebate money. Your Assembly Ways & Means Committee has unanimously voted approval of this bill.

Attached hereto is certain exhibits in support.  
Your unanimous support is solicited.

NORTH/SOUTH COMMITTEE

John Tom Ross, Chairman  
William W. Morris, Vice-Chairman  
Wayne O. Pearson, Secretary

RESOLUTION

Whereas the Regents, the Legislature, and the Executive branch of state government have been involved for many years in planning multi-purpose sports pavilions at both UNR and UNLV; and

Whereas the source of funds for and scope of these projects is unchanged from the situation at the time of commitment in 1979; and

Whereas much time, effort, and money has been expended since 1979 in planning these projects; and

Whereas institutional and community needs for these facilities are at least as great as ever; now therefore be it resolved that:

1. The Regents reaffirm their support of these two projects.
2. The Regents respectfully ask the Legislature and Governor to take appropriate action to reaffirm their support by authorizing the sale of \$40,000,000 of bonds to finance construction, such bonds to be serviced by pledging so-called slot machine taxes to their redemption even though these bonds must be technically general obligations of the state in order to conform to the Supreme Court's decision in this matter.
3. The Regents direct the Chancellor to execute the actions of Legislature and Governor by entering into appropriate agreements with the Public Works Board and to proceed with the sale of the bonds.

# insight

**Las Vegas**  **SUN**

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER ... H.M. Greenspun  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT ... Mike O'Callaghan  
GENERAL MANAGER ... Burt Buy  
ADVERTISING DIRECTOR ... Harold Blatt

## Let's Get On With The Sports Pavilions

It's rare when the U.S. government lays a gift in the lap of a community. That's what happened in 1978 when Nevada's congressional delegation, led by Sen. Paul Laxalt, maneuvered legislation through Congress rebating the remaining federal slot machine tax to the University of Nevada.

The tax is accruing in excess of \$4.5 million per year. This money can be used immediately to amortize bonds to build pavilions at UNLV and UNR, provided the Nevada Legislature acts promptly and prudently. The Public Works Board has cleared the way for bids to be let before the end of this month.

### A Little Background

First, by way of background: Governor O'Callaghan appointed North-South advisory committees and urged the 1977 Nevada Legislature to authorize the construction of the UNLV and UNR pavilions from any additional rebate of the federal slot machine tax. The 1977 Legislature determined the need and scope of both projects. The 1978 federal legislation earmarked the \$50 per slot machine tax to the University Special Capital Construction Fund. Nevada and federal legislators had a clear understanding and express intent that the funds would not be used for general university or public school operating money, but to build pavilions at UNLV and UNR. Further, the rebated federal slot taxes are locked in as cross-pledged funds on a 1979 university bond issue.

### Legislative Error

The construction costs were calculated to be \$56 million — \$30 million for UNLV and \$26 million for UNR. In authorizing the \$56 million bond issue, the 1979 Nevada Legislature mistakenly attempted to categorize the bonds as "special fund bonds," not charged against Nevada's constitutional bonding limitation.

In mid-March of this year, the Nevada Supreme Court pointed out the legislative error and ruled that any bonds issued by the university, which were amortized solely with the rebated federal slot tax money, would be considered as general obligation bonds, thereby reducing the state's bonding capacity. This simply means that the 1981 Legislature will have to pass an amendment to the 1979 law to change the bonds issued in "special fund bonds" to general obligation bonds. A.B. 489, introduced by 32 of the 40 Assemblymen, calls for issuing \$40 million in "G.O." bonds.

### Bonding Capacity Unchanged

The only valid objection to this amendment has been the reduction of Nevada's bonding capacity. First, \$11.5 million of the rebated federal slot tax will have accrued by this June. (The university has already spent \$3 million of this money on engineering and architectural plans for the two pavilions.) If \$40 million of bonds are authorized, the interest paid during the 24-month construction will be \$4.5 million.

After the \$40 million pavilion bonds are issued, the state's bonding capacity will be \$42 million, compared to \$31 million in 1977 when the pavilions were first authorized.

### What's Really Changed?

So then, what has changed? Why the concern? The 1977 and 1979 Legislatures did not authorize any new capital construction that would affect the state's bonding capacity. Nor does Gov. Bob List or the 1981 Legislature have plans to issue general obligation bonds for any project. Further, for the past four years the bonding capacity has increased at a rate exceeding 20 percent each year. Being conservative and projecting only a 15 percent increase, this translates into an available bonding capacity of approximately \$72 million by 1983. It is evident that a \$72 million state bonding capacity will be enough for the 1983 Legislature to fund any foreseeable project.

### Don't Penny-Pinch Now

Fiscal responsibility is not evidenced by ignoring a long established need of a community. Likewise, it's an economic illusion to think money can be saved by paring back the size of the pavilions. First, you waste the \$3 million already spent on design and planning. Second, the escalating construction cost over the 18-month redesign period would nullify any savings made by reduction of the projects in size and scope. Third, the bidding climate on construction projects and the bond market is as favorable as we can foreseeably expect. Lastly, the pavilions will not cost us one penny. With the U.S. government rebating tax money to pay off these bonds, it's ridiculous to think that our legislators would hesitate to seize on this golden opportunity to build these much needed pavilions. Legislators should treat A.B. 489 as an emergency measure, take advantage of this windfall, fulfill a need of the state's two major communities and build the university pavilions as authorized in 1977 and 1979.

# Governor supports pavilions

Gov. Robert List said today the state cannot reverse its commitment to build the multi-million dollar sports complexes at the University of Nevada's Reno and Las Vegas campuses.

"I was informed last night that by virtue of the legislation passed two years ago, it's impossible to legally undo the commitment of that money," List told a meeting of the Greater Reno-Sparks Chamber of Commerce.

List did not say who informed him of the meaning of the commitment, nor did he explain why the state is legally bound to build the complexes.

The 1979 Legislature approved using the state slot machine tax to build the \$36 million centers. But a recent Nevada Supreme Court decision ruled that the bonds to be issued from the slot tax would be general obligation, not revenue bonds, and would constitute a state debt.

Several legislators, including Sen. Majority leader Jim Gibson, D-Clark, have said they will not approve using general obligation bonds to build the complexes, because the bonds will tie up too much of the state debt.

List said booster clubs, particularly in Las Vegas, worked hard at lobbying to return the slot tax from the federal government to the state in the 1970s.

"I am not about to yank that money out from under them," he said.

However he did concede that some expenses could be cut back from the pavilions and the excess money used for tax relief or some other worthy cause.

Critics of the pavilions had hoped the money could revert to the university budget for general education.

The federal legislation returning the slot tax to Nevada specified it be used for education. The Nevada Legislature divided the tax among the school distributive fund, a capital improvements fund for higher education, and later the two sports complexes.

The university Board of Regents will meet in Las Vegas April 3 to discuss alternative ways of funding the pavilions and to draft legislation to have the sports pavilions re approved.



# SUN Editorial

## Legislative Commitment

The 1977 Nevada Legislature made a commitment to the university that should be honored by the current legislature. This commitment was that the Reno and Las Vegas campuses could each have new special events centers, badly needed for basketball and continuing education, if the federal government would agree to return more of the federal slot machine tax revenue to Nevada.

Well, the federal government last year agreed to let all the federal slot tax remain in Nevada, thanks to the efforts of Senators Paul Laxalt and Howard Cannon and Rep. James Santini.

### State Windfall

Providing the legislature approves Assembly Bill 63, which establishes a state tax on slot machines to replace the repealed federal tax, the state will receive many millions of dollars for university capital construction projects as a result of last year's congressional action.

The first projects which should be approved are the two university facilities in Reno and Las Vegas promised by the 1977 legislature.

Neither of these facilities will cost the taxpaying public a nickel. The one here in Las Vegas will benefit the university in many ways and will be of great benefit to the general public as well, both for recreational and cultural purposes and, of course, for the many thousands of Clark County residents taking advantage of UNLV's fine continuing education program.

### Ease The Burden

Additionally, the UNLV facility will ease the burden on the Las Vegas Convention Center so it can offer more dates to prospective convention groups and serve as a second convention facility for very large groups requiring a hall larger than the Convention Center's rotunda.

It is difficult to think of any existing facility which serves so many people in so many ways as will the new center for continuing education and special events at UNLV. The SUN urges its construction as soon as possible. Any further delay will result in an exorbitant increase in cost as a result of inflation.

The legislature should pass AB 63 before adjournment.

# RENO EVENING GAZETTE

102nd Year — No. 25

Winner of The Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing, 1977  
A Spindel Newspaper

Ronald H. Einstoss ..... Publisher  
Warren L. Lerude ..... Executive Editor  
John E. Bromley ..... News Editor  
William M. Clemens ..... Controller  
Dean C. Smith ..... Advertising Director  
Dann L. Wheeler ..... Production Manager  
John P. Oates ..... Circulation Manager

4—

Monday, April 25, 1977

## Editorials

### Constructive idea

**BASKETBALL IS big** at the two University of Nevada campuses. So big, in fact, that it's outgrowing present facilities.

Reno's campus facility is an antiquated gym which seats 3,000 at best, a very small figure as modern basketball crowds go. So, the Wolf Pack plays most of its games at the cross-town Centennial Coliseum, which can handle about twice as many spectators.

But, if community officials decide to book something like a national bowling tournament into the facility, as they did this past winter, then basketball goes back on campus.

In Las Vegas, the enormously talented and nationally-respected Rebels play at the 6,000-seat Convention Center. But, unless you're among those who have contributed a minimum of \$500 to the school's basketball program to qualify for four season tickets, you're out of luck.

In recent testimony before a state legislative committee, lawmakers were told that no more tickets would be available for next season's UNLV schedule.

It's not that the school couldn't sell more tickets if it wanted. Conservative estimates indicate that the Rebels could have filled the Las Vegas Convention Center two or even three times on several occasions last season.

The Centennial Coliseum, although not a common site of sellout basketball crowds for Wolf Pack games in recent years, is also likely to be obsolete in the near future. Reno, like its Las Vegas counterpart, seems to be on the right track in building a strong basketball program. A boost in the Pack's prestige can only increase demand for tickets and it seems obvious that the same situation that now exists in Las Vegas — with the general public being denied an opportunity to witness high-caliber basketball — is inevitable.

With this in mind, the Nevada Legislature has taken constructive action to come to grips with the problem. The Senate Finance Committee, after an earlier rejection, agreed last week to give high priority status for funding which would allow construction of large (18,000-seat) basketball pavilions for the two campuses.

The key to the funding is a bill now before Congress which would increase the state's federal rebate on slot machine taxes from 80 to 95 per cent. The Nevada Assembly had earlier approved legislation which would change the slot rebate formula to allow for financial aid to the pavilion proposal.

Initially, the Senate Finance Committee had no appetite for the idea, saying the two facilities would have to compete with other education projects for the funds. But its decision to reconsider was a wise move.

Now, if Nevada gets an increased share of the federal rebate, the money will go to the university system's capital improvements fund. Under the new formula, the first \$5 million of that will go to the state distributive school fund and the excess could go toward the basketball pavilion if the legislative high priority idea is followed.

Attractive campus arenas seem to be a sure-fire approach. They would give fans a better chance to buy a ticket, especially in basketball-crazy Las Vegas, and would provide certain financial rewards to the rest of the university community. Historically, whenever campus athletics grow to a point where they are in big demand, the inevitable result is monetary help to the school in general.

Scheduling basketball games at Reno's Coliseum and Las Vegas' Convention Center has been a difficult proposition. The facilities are designed for convention purposes and that's their primary function. And if basketball went elsewhere, it could free these facilities for further convention activities.

The legislature's idea is a reasonable approach to a troublesome situation. If Congress gives the green light, it should be implemented as soon as possible.

Nevada State Journal, March 12, 1979

## Windfall Tax

On Monday, the Assembly Ways and Means committee is due to consider AB63, which establishes an annual tax of \$250 on each licensed slot machine.

We encourage the committee to take swift action in support of the bill, for several reasons.

The bill is necessary in order for the state to take advantage of federal legislation which increases the federal slot machine tax rebate to Nevada to 95 percent this year, and repeals it entirely next year making all revenue available to the state.

AB63, then, is a follow-up bill which guarantees that tax money which formerly went into federal coffers will go into state funds to be used for education. Without that commitment from Nevada, the federal government might reinstitute the slot machine tax, and recapture the revenue it produces for federal projects.

If the bill doesn't pass, supporters say, Nevada stands to lose about \$20 million before 1980-81, and millions more later on.

The money already has been earmarked for support of the state's public schools, and for capital construction within the University of Nevada System.

The Board of Regents gave its approval for two special events facilities at the Reno and Las Vegas campuses. Both facilities are needed greatly.

The Reno center would not only give a big boost to the burgeoning Wolf Pack basketball program, it would enrich the cultural opportunities for all of us in Northern Nevada.

The Centennial Coliseum, with its limited seating capacity, makes it impossible for UNR to schedule games more than a year in advance; while all major universities schedule games at least four years in advance.

The Pioneer Theater also has a restrictive impact on which theatrical and cultural events can be brought into the burgeoning Truckee Meadows community.

The Special Events Center would provide space not only for expanded basketball seating but for large-scale theatrical productions in a variety not now available to Reno-Sparks audiences.

The 1977 legislature indicated its intent for the two special events centers to be built. We doubt that serious objections to use the windfall slot machine tax rebate money for the centers will arise in this Legislature.

By taking swift action on the bill, the committee can insure that it will be passed before adjournment. Otherwise, the governor may have to call a special session to insure Nevada will not lose this money.



# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
315 SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
224-3042

CARSON CITY OFFICE:  
708 NORTH PLAZA STREET  
(702) 683-1920

LAS VEGAS OFFICE:  
300 LAS VEGAS BLVD., SOUTH  
(702) 363-6347

RENO OFFICE:  
300 SOUTH STREET  
(702) 784-6366

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I have been asked by regents, administrators and supporters of the University of Nevada to appear before you and testify on behalf of Assembly Bill 63. I regret not being able to be present because of the press of matters here in Washington. I hope this letter will be an adequate substitute for my personal appearance.

Near the end of the 1977 session of the Nevada State Legislature, I was notified that you had just passed a bill (A.B.612) which would result in the construction of special events centers on the campuses at UNR and UNLV. I was elated by this news but my celebration was cut short when the caller added that there was one small hitch --- funding for the projects would have to be provided by Congress! "What?", I roared. "By Congress?" "Yes", the caller repeated. "They are contingent upon Congress returning to Nevada more of the federal slot machine tax." I was shocked even more to learn the perpetrators of this cruel trick were none other than my friends on the Senate Finance Committee!

"I'll get even with that bunch some day", I vowed. But first things first. We must succeed in securing passage of legislation returning more federal slot machine tax to Nevada. Fortunately, success was achieved in the fall of 1978. It was due in no small part to a lesson I had learned long ago as Lieutenant Governor and Governor watching the Nevada Legislature in action -- be nice to your Committee chairman. I am referring, of course, to Russell Long of Louisiana who I served with on the Senate Finance Committee.

Seriously, though, some developments took place in the Senate Finance Committee hearings that I probably should emphasize because they may have a bearing on your considerations today.

Although the bill introduced by Senator Cannon and myself called for the federal government to rebate 95% of the slot tax to Nevada, the Senate Finance Committee decided to rebate 95% this year, and then repeal the tax entirely next year. The reason this came about was that the U. S. Treasury Department's representatives

present at the committee hearing took the position that they didn't want to have to administer a federal tax which only yielded five percent and thus they strenuously opposed the 95% rebate on a permanent basis. They indicated that they would not oppose complete repeal of the tax leaving the entire amount available to Nevada.

Thus the state of Nevada will receive an unexpected extra amount of the slot tax revenue provided the 1979 Nevada Legislature passes Assembly Bill 63 which, I understand, will levy a state tax on slot machines to become effective upon repeal of the federal tax. Failure to pass AB63 could have dire consequences. First, of course, the state would lose this large amount of revenue until it should pass the state tax in some future session. But, as a result of commitments I made to the Senate Finance Committee and previous similar commitments made when the original slot tax rebate was passed in the early 1970's, you would be seriously risking federal action on this matter should you not enact AB63 this session.

I sold the bill to the Senate Finance Committee on two points: (1) That the money was badly needed back home in Nevada for University capital construction projects as evidenced by your passage of AB612 in 1977 which is now a part of Nevada Revised Statute 463.385, Sections 6 and 7, and that, under Nevada law, all of the additional increase must be used for that purpose; and (2) that no other group would receive any relief from passage of the bill including Nevada's gaming industry.

It is my opinion that failure by the 1979 Nevada Legislature to enact AB63 would likely result in the U. S. Treasury Department, or some other agency or group, introducing a bill to establish the federal tax again. Obviously, none of us want that to happen.

I also want to comment upon those provisions of AB63 which specifically authorize the bonding for the two facilities at UNR and UNLV. Although I would have worked for passage of our bill in Congress under any circumstances, I was especially motivated by the fact that the first projects to be funded are these two badly needed special events centers at UNR and UNLV.

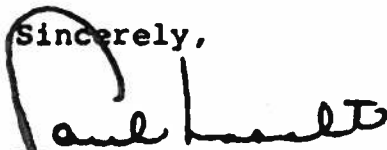
I might also note that I have never seen a group of people so unselfishly dedicated to a cause, and work

so hard in its behalf as have the University supporters. Bill Morris and Wayne Pearson, among others, called me so many times in regard to SB98 that I started to develop an aversion to telephones. I'm already getting even with those two in my own diabolical way!

I strongly urge you to pass AB63 as amended. These two facilities will pay many future dividends to the universities, the local communities, and even the entire state.

Thank you for your consideration.

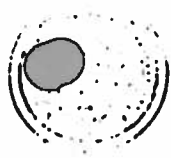
Sincerely,



PAUL LAXALT  
United States Senator

PL:vl

Senate Finance Committee  
Floyd Lamb, Chairman  
Nevada State Legislature  
Carson City, Nv. 89710



# Nevada Legislature

FIFTY-NINTH SESSION  
May 4, 1977

Board of Regents  
University of Nevada System  
405 Marsh Avenue  
Reno, Nevada 89509

RE: Assembly Bill 612

Gentlemen:

May this correspondence from myself and the undersigned members of the Assembly Committee on Taxation indicate beyond any doubt the legislative intent insofar as the Assembly Committee on Taxation finds it. Although Assembly Bill 612 is now in second reprint form, the original intent is still carried forth insofar as the first use of any monies obtained under the provisions of the measure be used for the specific purposes as outlined in the original bill on Page 3, Section 3, Subsections 1 and 2.

It is our intention that any additional slot machine tax rebate received from Congress be placed in the Special Higher Education Construction Fund to be used to underwrite bonds to allow construction of these projects at the earliest feasible date.

As chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation, I cannot indicate too strongly we feel, regardless of procedure now required in Assembly Bill 612 in second reprint form, the Assembly concurring with that version, that the intent as stated above should be final and binding to anyone concerned with this measure.

Sincerely,

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

Paul W. May,  
Chairman

James W. Schofield,  
Vice Chairman

Robert G. Craddock

Darrell H. Dreyer

Harley L. Harmon

Nick J. Horn

Lawrence E. Jacobsen

Lloyd W. Mann

Patrick M. Murphy

cc: Governor Mike O'Callaghan  
Dr. Donald Baeplar, President, UNLV  
Dr. Max Milam, President, UNR  
Howard E. Barrett, Budget Director  
William E. Hancock, Secretary-Manager, State Public Works Board  
Joseph E. Dini, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly

PYM:crrj

# Nevada Legislature

FIFTY-NINTH SESSION

April 26, 1977

Board of Regents  
University of Nevada System  
Reno, Nevada

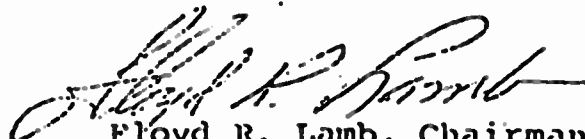
Gentlemen:

The purpose of this letter is to make clear the intention of the Senate Finance Committee in the amendments adopted to S.B. 612, that we support the Special Events Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

We hope in the interim if the Congressional action is successful in the increased slot machine tax rebate that the necessary procedure can be followed to present this project for approval at the next Legislative session.

It is our intention that any additional slot machine tax rebates received from Congress be placed in the Special Higher Education Construction Fund to be used to underwrite bonds to allow the construction of this project at the earliest feasible date.

Sincerely yours,



Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee

FRL:hjv

- cc. Dr. Don Baeppler
- Governor Mike O'Callahan
- Howard Barrett
- William Hancock
- Dr. Max Nilam

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE  
2329

PREPARED STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF AB 489

By Jack Petitti

I am Jack Petitti, County Commissioner from Clark County, and Chairman of the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority. Thank you for permitting me the opportunity to appear before you and testify in behalf of Assembly Bill 489. I appeared before this same Committee in 1979 to testify in favor of AB 63, which authorized these same projects, which are again authorized in AB 469.

The Thomas Mack Center for Continuing Education and Special Events on the campus of UNLV is needed for the same reasons today as outlined before this committee two years ago, except that the situation is more serious today and the needs more critical. In fact, the need for this facility in Las Vegas is beyond the critical. It is now approaching the desperate. Let me explain.

The Las Vegas Convention Center, the only public facility in Clark County which has been capable of accomodating various types of University, public school and other community events, is rapidly becoming incapable of satisfying the community needs for two reasons: (1) its small size; and (2) its unavailability as a result of a heavy use by the Convention and Visitor Authority for conventions.

With respect to its small size, let me point out that

the official population of Clark County last year was 462,000 and that the county's population, at the current rate of growth, will reach 1,000,000 before the year 1990. Obviously, a public facility seating only 6,000 people is grossly inadequate for a community of this size.

But the unavailability of a convention center for use by educational institutions and other community groups, makes the need for the new UNLV project critical. The future schedule of conventions already booked for the Las Vegas Convention Center is so heavy that the University and Clark County public schools have already been notified, regrettably, that they cannot count on using the Convention Center for basketball, commencement exercises, or other purposes in future years. Even this year, the high schools in Las Vegas have been forced to hold their commencement exercises in a strip hotel because the Convention Center is unavailable.

But as desperately as UNLV, the public schools and the community need this new facility, the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority needs it just as badly. As I told this committee two years ago, the present Las Vegas Convention Center is not capable of accomodating the large convention groups desiring to come to Las Vegas, the convention business is becoming increasingly competitive and we face the prospect of losing more of the large conventions to other cities, which have, or are building, larger facilities. San Diego, in particular, poses a serious threat to both Las Vegas and



Reno because it is about to build a \$226,000,000 convention center and complex in downtown San Diego.

UNLV administrators long ago assured us that we can use their new campus facility as an auxiliary convention hall for the very large conventions that cannot now be accomodated. It is no exagyeration to say that the future economy of Clark County will be significantly healthier with the construction of this UNLV project and its availability for large conventions. And, of course, the more conventions that come to Las Vegas, the more tax dollars that will flow into the State treasury.

On behalf of the Clark County Board of Commissioners and the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, I respectfully urge the quick passage of AB 489.

Thank you for your kind attention and consideration.

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT / BOX 3199 / RENO, NV 89505 / 702-786-3030

April 22, 1979

Volume I-F

TO: Members of the Nevada Legislative Action Committee, Board of Directors.

FR: Jack Young, Chairman, Nevada Legislative Action Committee

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At a meeting on Tuesday, April 10, the State Legislative Action Committee adopted the following positions which have been transmitted to each member of the Washoe County Delegation and to the chairmen of the various committees.

7B 63  
SUPPORT

*Imposes additional state tax on slot machines contingent upon expiration of federal tax on slot machines. Committee on Ways and Means.*

The Chamber has long recognized the need for multipurpose facilities to promote and enhance various athletic programs and to promote the image of UNLV and UNR as educational institutions. With the federal government phasing out of the slot machine tax picture, we believe that the 20% balance of the federal tax can properly be used for capital expenditures and through the state distributive school fund in a way that will benefit all Nevadans.

SB 2  
CHIEFS OF  
HOUSTON

*Proposes to amend Nevada constitution to require two-thirds vote in each house of legislature to pass certain tax bills and to permit legislature to provide separately for assessment of taxes on certain residential real property. Committee on Taxation.*

While the Chamber still supports the concept of a two-thirds vote to increase or levy new taxes, the provisions of this bill allowing different classifications of property rather than the uniform property tax are opposed.

WHITE PINE  
POWER  
PROJECT

Having studied the different views regarding the proposed White Pine Power there is serious reservation that the complexities and potential long range ramifications of proposed legislation is fully understood at this time. We believe such impacts are deserving of a comprehensive two year study. We understand, that at the same time an interim study would be undertaken, certain other necessary preliminary studies regarding the ultimate construction of a power plant can be conducted concurrently. We understand such studies would have to be made prior to construction in any case and would not delay the project. Our Chamber has taken no stand, either in support of or in opposition to the proposed power plants in White Pine County; but supports the study in order to be absolutely certain that the divergent views on tax impact are fully understood with regard to the future needs of our cities, counties and state.

jb

2333



# Sierra Arts Foundation

P. O. Box 2814, Reno, Nevada 89505 • Phone 329-1324

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May 1, 1979

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Barbara Wright

Senator Floyd Lamb, Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee  
Nevada State Legislature  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Senator Lamb:

This is to express strong support for the quick passage of AB63 by the Legislature to insure the construction of a Special Events Center on the campus of the University of Nevada, Reno.

The Northern Nevada community will greatly benefit from a multi-purpose facility of the size and scope proposed by the University. Specifically, the convertibility of the Center to full proscenium theatre seating of 2500-3000 will provide a theatre size sufficient to attract many traveling productions to the community at a price families can afford. No such facility exists in Reno at this time. Among the important cultural activities Nevadans will be able to enjoy in the Center will be lectures, operas, dance recitals, symphonic concerts, spectacular shows, Broadway musicals and pop concerts.

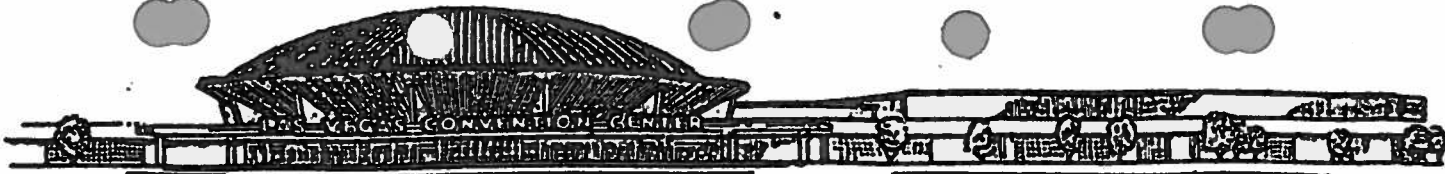
The Special Events Center will create a vital new opportunity for the expression and appreciation of the performing arts in Northern Nevada. As president of the Sierra Arts Foundation, I heartily endorse this effort.

Sincerely,

George E. Aker

GEA/mt

cc: Joseph N. Crowley, President, UNR



CONVENTIONS WORK IN LAS VEGAS. GET MORE DONE. THEN HAVE MORE FUN. .

## LAS VEGAS CONVENTION/VISITORS AUTHORITY

CONVENTION CENTER  
PARADISE ROAD - PO BOX 10008  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89114  
TELEPHONE - AREA CODE 702-733-2323

March 27, 1981

Dr. Leonard Goodall, President  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas  
5005 Maryland Parkway  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154

Dear Dr. Goodall:

I had read an article that appeared in the major newspapers here in Las Vegas this week regarding the sports pavillion that was to be constructed on the campus at UNLV. I was extremely disappointed to learn that the Nevada Supreme Court had ruled funding illegal because of their limit on funding capabilities. I am writing this letter to you in hopes that the university can, in some manner, save this project because of the problems they will be confronted with in the use of the Rotunda of the Las Vegas Convention Center for future basketball games.

As you know, we have tried to satisfy the basketball schedule as much as possible without infringing anymore than necessary on the convention move-ins and move-outs. We have experienced some difficulty in this next season's schedule on requested dates and have been unable to provide for the basketball schedule. We have tentative schedules for the 1982-83 season, however beyond that time, dates will be extremely difficult in providing a playable schedule for the University basketball teams. For the years 1984 and 1985, we were anticipating Clark County School District utilizing the pavillion for State and Zone basketball tournaments, since we cannot satisfy their request at the Convention Center.

There is certainly a tremendous demand for this facility, not only for the University and school district's use, but also for community activity requests which at this time we are unable to fulfill. I would strongly urge the University of Nevada, Las Vegas to do everything possible to expedite the construction of this planned facility. If there is anything I can do to assist in the support of this project on your behalf, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

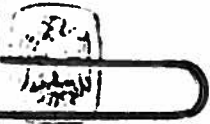
*Gene Stephens*  
Gene Stephens  
Director of Facilities

cc: Bill Morris

	1981 ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUATION <u>1/</u>	STATUTORY DEBT LIMITATION	ESTIMATED OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AT 6/30/81	ADDITIONAL DEBT CAPACITY
CLARK COUNTY	\$4,000,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$205,620,000 <u>2/</u>	\$194,380,000
WASHOE COUNTY	2,538,200,000	253,820,000	23,700,000	203,120,000
DOUGLAS COUNTY	535,000,000	53,500,000	6,550,000	46,950,000
CARSON CITY	337,000,000	33,700,000	8,370,000	25,330,000
ELKO COUNTY	205,000,000	20,500,000	1,270,000	19,230,000

1/ the 1981 assessed valuation is based on current statutory requirements of 35% of full cash value and provides the tax base for fiscal year 1981-82

2/ includes proposed issue of \$88 million



**Burrows, Smith and Company**

Municipal Financial Consultants • Tax Free Bonds  
 Executive Center West 8450  
 1411 East Tropicana Avenue  
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89109  
 Telephone (702) 711-1000

of Nevada

Henry L. Chanin  
 VICE PRESIDENT

RECEIVED March 27 1981

2336

STATE OF NEVADA  
 ASSESSED VALUATIONS  
 and  
 AVAILABLE BONDING CAPACITY

YEAR	ASSESSED VALUATIONS <sup>a</sup>	% INCREASE OVER PRIOR YEAR <sup>b</sup>	AVAILABLE BOND CAPACITY <sup>c</sup>
1970	\$ 1,889,406,425		
1971	2,087,913,448	10.50	
1972	2,323,829,082	11.30	
1973	2,628,504,943	13.11	
1974	2,939,163,846	11.82	
1975	3,305,269,075	12.46	
1976	3,543,355,007	7.20	
1977	3,989,574,838	12.59	\$ 31,340,000
1978	4,783,282,531	19.89	
1979	5,676,274,742	18.67	52,294,600
1980	6,894,753,571	21.47	
1981	8,470,115,000	22.85	81,916,150
1982	9,740,632,250	15.00	
1983	11,201,727,087	15.00	66,517,270 <sup>d</sup>
1984	12,881,986,150	15.00	
1985	14,814,284,072	15.00	105,142,840
1986	17,036,426,683	15.00	
1987	19,591,890,686	15.00	152,918,907
1988	22,530,674,289	15.00	
1989	25,910,275,432	15.00	216,102,754
1990	29,796,816,747	15.00	
1991	34,266,339,259	15.00	299,663,392

a Set in April each year.

b Average increase for last 12 year period is 14.7%.

c 1% of assessed valuations less amount of outstanding bonds.

d Allowing for \$48,000,000 bond issue for university projects in 1981 and payment on these bonds in amount of \$2,500,000 per year.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

	CASH NEEDED FOR QUARTERLY CONSTRUCTION DRAWDOWN	See Executive Budget Page A 11		FUNDS AVAILABLE FROM NECCF & SHECCF	BOND PROCEEDS	INVESTMENT EARNINGS @ 12% ON BOND PROCEEDS
		NECCF	SHECCF			
JULY 1, 1978 (FY 78-79)		\$5,000,000 1/				
JULY 1, 1979 (FY 79-80)		5,000,000 1/	2,793,563			
JULY 1, 1980 (FY 80-81)		5,000,000 1/	2,029,872			
JULY 1, 1981 (FY 81-82)	\$4,100,000	5,000,000 1/		\$1,500,000 2/	\$40,000,000	\$1,200,000 3/
October 1, 1981	9,510,000					1,046,000 3/
January 1, 1982	6,250,000					860,000 3/
July 1, 1982 (FY 82-83)	7,810,000	5,000,000 1/	4,923,000	4,993,000		577,000 3/
October 1, 1982	5,740,000					365,000 3/
January 1, 1983	4,180,000					193,000 3/
July 1, 1983 (FY 83-84)	3,017,619	5,000,000 1/	2,415,000	5,415,000		67,000 3/
October 1, 1983						39,619 3/
JULY 1, 1984 (FY 84-85)		5,000,000	5,415,000	10,415,000		
JULY 1, 1985 (FY 85-86)		5,000,000	5,415,000	10,415,000		
JULY 1, 2000 (FY 00-01)		5,000,000	5,415,000	10,415,000		

1/ Committed to Previously Authorized Projects  
 This Amount Plus Balance Forward Expected to Equal \$1,500,000  
 2/ Investment Earnings on Bond Proceeds @ 12% Total \$4,347,619  
 Presently the Priority Schedule  
 Cash \$ 8,500,000  
 Earnings 4,347,619  
 Bonds 40,000,000  
 \$52,847,619

ALTERNATIVE DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULES

1		2		3	
DEBT SERVICE AMORTIZED 19 YRS @ 10.5%	REMAINDER OF NECCF & SHECCF	DEBT SERVICE-19 YRS 1 Yr Interest Only 10 YRS @ 10.5%	REMAINDER OF NECCF & SHECCF	DEBT SERVICE-19 YRS 2 Yr. Interest Only 17 YRS @ 10.5%	REMAINDER OF NECCF & SHECCF
\$4,941,228	(\$ 18,228)	\$4,200,000	\$ 723,000	\$4,200,000	\$723,000
4,541,228	473,772	5,034,520	790,480	4,200,000	1,215,000
4,941,228	5,473,772	5,034,520	5,380,480	5,141,794	5,273,206
4,941,228	5,473,772	5,034,520	5,380,480	5,141,794	5,273,206
4,941,228	5,473,772	5,034,520	5,380,480	5,141,794	5,273,206
\$93,883,322		\$94,821,360		\$95,810,498	

	ORIGINAL AUTHORIZATION	FOR ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES AND LAND ACQUISITION	BALANCE TO BE FINANCED
UNR	\$26,000,000	\$1,688,900	\$24,311,100
UNLV	30,000,000	1,463,481	28,536,519
	\$56,000,000	\$3,152,381	\$52,847,619





# CITY OF RENO

From the Office of: Bruno Menicucci

April 30, 1979

Senator Floyd Lamb, Chairman  
Senate Finance Committee  
Nevada State Legislature  
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Senator Lamb:

I write to express the City of Reno's support for AB63 and its quick passage in the Legislature. We believe the funding provision for construction of a Special Events Center on the University of Nevada, Reno, campus is particularly important to the future of our community.

As you are aware, the greater Reno/Sparks area is experiencing rapid growth and there is great need for a facility of the size and flexibility proposed to accommodate not only UNR, but also civic and public school programs. The Special Events Center will not only encourage the growth and development of performance/spectator events in Reno but will help alleviate future scheduling conflicts for use of the Centennial Coliseum and support the growth of convention business in the area by freeing dates in the Coliseum and providing an auxiliary facility for large conventions and/or events the Coliseum might not be able to accommodate.

Therefore, we believe the Special Events Center will improve the quality of life in this community while advancing our economy. Once again, we urge the sincere consideration of AB63 and support its quick passage.

Sincerely,

Bruno Menicucci, Mayor  
City of Reno

BM:kls

xc: Dr. Joseph N. Crowley, President  
University of Nevada, Reno

Statement by Joseph N. Crowley, President,  
University of Nevada, Reno  
Supporting AB63

Senate Finance Committee

May 3, 1979

The proposed Special Events Center for the University of Nevada, Reno, responds to a number of critical campus and community needs. These needs are detailed below:

1. Intercollegiate Athletic Events. The University's basketball program is without a suitable playing facility at a time when the program has become significantly stronger, national recognition has been achieved, and community interest has heightened considerably. The Old Gymnasium is entirely inadequate for this program, even though it had to be used for approximately one half of the team's home schedule two years ago. It had to be used because of scheduling conflicts with the Centennial Coliseum, where UNR has played its home schedule for a number of years. The Coliseum places a priority on conventions. Conflicts have not only forced the University to utilize the Old Gym but have caused severe scheduling problems. Over the last two years, for example, we have lost five games with high-quality opponents because the Coliseum was not available. In addition, these conflicts have unbalanced home and away scheduling, putting us on the road for extended periods. During one stretch in the recent season, the team played only one home game in 36 days.

Apart from scheduling difficulties, the Coliseum is not readily accessible to campus, thus making it difficult for some students to attend games. Poor sightlines in some parts of the

facility cause problems. Its seating capacity has been inadequate for some games and will be increasingly inadequate in the near future. Average home attendance has been steadily growing, exceeding 5,000 per game in 1978-79 in a 6,200 seat facility. We are entering a conference with keen basketball competition, growing spectator interest and a membership whose basketball facilities are all (with one exception) larger than our own. The only exception is Boise State, which is in the process of building a 12,000 seat arena. Other conference facilities range in size from 9,300 to 15,300.

When one couples these several factors with the population growth in Northern Nevada (projected by the Office of State Planning to increase from 180,000 in 1978 to 338,000 in 1990)-- a growth that will produce greater demands for game tickets--the unsuitability of the Centennial Coliseum facility is apparent.

2. Cultural Events. The University currently has very limited facilities for concerts, theater, lectures, recitals, conferences and a wide variety of large-scale cultural events. Community facilities for these attractions are also very limited. The proposed Center would fill a large need in this area. Given the operating costs of a facility of the proposed size, it is essential that the facility be multi-purpose. If the break-even point is to be reached, the Center must be utilized for a large number of events other than intercollegiate basketball. The proposed design of the Center facilitates such utilization, while at the same time it responds to campus and community needs in the cultural area.

3. Other Events. The Center would be used for other University occasions, such as commencements, registration and convocations. It would also be available for community athletic events, such as high school basketball tournaments, pro basketball, exhibition tennis, conventions, conferences and the like. In this regard it would be complimentary to rather than competitive with existing community facilities.

The Special Events Center, in short, is a good investment for both the University and the community. It responds to a variety of urgent needs and will be devoted to a wide range of useful purposes.

PREPARED STATEMENT  
ON BEHALF OF AB 63

BY

JACK PETITTI

I'M JACK PETITTI, COUNTY COMMISSIONER FROM CLARK COUNTY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AUTHORITY. THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU AND TESTIFY IN BEHALF OF ASSEMBLY BILL 63.

THE NEED FOR THE REVENUE WHICH WILL BE DERIVED FROM THIS LEGISLATION IS OBVIOUS AND I FULLY SUPPORT THE BILL FOR THAT REASON. BUT THIS LEGISLATION IS ALSO VERY IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT AUTHORIZES THE CONSTRUCTION OF A VERY BADLY NEEDED PROJECT IN LAS VEGAS. I AM REFERRING, OF COURSE, TO THE CENTER FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION AND SPECIAL EVENTS ON THE CAMPUS AT UNLV.

THIS FACILITY WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT TO THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AUTHORITY AND THE ECONOMY OF CLARK COUNTY FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS.

FIRST, IT WILL FREE UP FOR CONVENTION PURPOSES ALL OF THE DATES GIVEN TO UNLV FOR THEIR BASKETBALL GAMES AT THE CONVENTION CENTER. ON THE AVERAGE, UNLV ANNUALLY PLAYS ABOUT EIGHTEEN GAMES IN THE CONVENTION CENTER. SOME OF THOSE EIGHTEEN GAMES, HOWEVER, ACTUALLY TIE UP THE ROTUNDA FOR MORE THAN A DAY BECAUSE IT ORDINARILY REQUIRES A DAY TO SET UP FOR A BASKETBALL GAME AND ANOTHER DAY TO BREAK DOWN AFTERWARDS. SOMETIMES, GAMES ARE PLAYED ON CONSECUTIVE DATES OR ON CLOSE ENOUGH DATES THAT WE DON'T BREAK DOWN THE SET-UP BETWEEN GAMES. BUT IT DOES HAPPEN A NUMBER OF TIMES DURING THE SEASON SO THAT IT IS FAIR TO SAY THAT FOR ABOUT 25 DAYS EACH YEAR THE ROTUNDA AT THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION CENTER IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR CONVENTION PURPOSES BECAUSE IT IS BEING UTILIZED BY THE UNIVERSITY. NOW I AND MOST EVERYONE ELSE AT THE CONVENTION AUTHORITY ARE ENTHUSIASTIC REBEL BASKETBALL FANS; BUT THE AVAILABILITY OF 25 ADDITIONAL DAYS EACH YEAR FOR CONVENTION USE WOULD POTENTIALLY MEAN A GREAT DEAL TO THE ECONOMY OF CLARK COUNTY AND TO THE STATE OF NEVADA IN TERMS OF ADDITIONAL SALES, GAMING AND ENTERTAINMENT TAXES THAT WOULD BE GENERATED.

SECOND, THE LAS VEGAS CONVENTION AUTHORITY AND THE ECONOMY OF CLARK COUNTY WILL BENEFIT FROM THE NEW FACILITY AT UNLV BECAUSE IT WILL SERVE AS AN AUXILIARY CONVENTION FACILITY FOR CERTAIN LARGE CONVENTION GROUPS WHICH REQUIRE A MUCH LARGER MEETING HALL THAN THE 6,000 SEAT ROTUNDA IN THE PRESENT CONVENTION CENTER. IN RECENT YEARS, WE HAVE HOSTED QUITE A FEW CONVENTIONS WHICH WE COULD NOT PROPERLY ACCOMMODATE WHEN THEY WANTED TO GATHER ALL TOGETHER AT ONE TIME. THIS NEW FACILITY AT UNLV WILL HELP US SOLVE THIS SERIOUS PROBLEM.

KEEP IN MIND, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE CONVENTION BUSINESS IS VITAL TO THE ECONOMY OF CLARK COUNTY AND TO THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT. ALSO KEEP IN MIND THE FACT THAT THE CONVENTION BUSINESS IS VERY COMPETITIVE BETWEEN AND AMONG CITIES AROUND THIS COUNTRY, AND WE ARE NOT BEING COMPETITIVE AND ARE PUTTING THE ECONOMY OF LAS VEGAS IN JEOPARDY EACH TIME WE HAVE TO TELL A POTENTIAL CONVENTION GROUP THAT THEY CAN NOT USE OUR CONVENTION CENTER AS LONG AS THEY WOULD LIKE BECAUSE THE UNIVERSITY NEEDS IT OR WHEN WE HAVE TO TELL THEM THAT WE WOULD LIKE THEM TO HOLD THEIR 10,000 OR 20,000 DELEGATE CONVENTION IN LAS VEGAS BUT ONLY SIX TO SEVEN THOUSAND OF THEM CAN ATTEND A GENERAL MEETING TOGETHER.

THIRD, THE NEW FACILITY AT UNLV WILL HELP SOLVE ANOTHER PROBLEM WE CURRENTLY HAVE, THAT BEING THE INABILITY OF THE CONVENTION CENTER TO ACCOMMODATE THE LARGE NUMBER OF FANS WISHING TO ACCOMPANY SOME OF THE BASKETBALL TEAMS COMING TO LAS VEGAS TO PLAY THE REBELS. WE HAVE BEEN LOSING SIGNIFICANT TOURIST INCOME AND RESULTING TAX REVENUE BECAUSE THOUSANDS OF VISITING FANS DID NOT COME TO LAS VEGAS BECAUSE THERE WERE NOT SEATS AVAILABLE FOR THEM AT THE GAMES. I'M SURE THIS TYPE OF VISITOR TO LAS VEGAS WILL REPRESENT A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF TOURIST BUSINESS IN THE FUTURE ONCE UNLV'S NEW FACILITY IS COMPLETED.

SO FAR I HAVE ONLY DISCUSSED THE PROPOSED UNLV CAMPUS FACILITY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF HOW IT WILL HELP THE CONVENTION AUTHORITY AND THE ECONOMY OF CLARK COUNTY AND THE STATE. I MUST ALSO BRIEFLY COMMENT ON THE VERY VALUABLE FUNCTION THIS FACILITY WILL SERVE IN HELPING FULLFILL THE RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF CLARK COUNTY, BOTH OF WHICH ARE NOT BEING MET VERY WELL AT THE PRESENT TIME DUE TO A LACK OF LARGE PHYSICAL FACILITIES. YOU HAVE ALL PROBABLY HAD EXPERIENCES WITH TOURISTS ASKING IF ANY ONE LIVES IN

LAS VEGAS AND THEN EXPRESSING SURPRISE WHEN TOLD THAT, YES, A LOT OF PEOPLE LIVE IN LAS VEGAS. INDEED, A LOT OF PEOPLE DO LIVE IN LAS VEGAS AND CLARK COUNTY--ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND AT THE PRESENT TIME. IT IS A DISGRACE THAT IN AN AREA WHOSE POPULATION WILL BE HALF A MILLION PEOPLE SHORTLY, THE LARGEST INDOOR PUBLIC FACILITY AVAILABLE FOR RECREATIONAL, ENTERTAINMENT AND CULTURAL PURPOSES ONLY SEATS SIX TO SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE AND IS SELDOM AVAILABLE BECAUSE ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO HOST VISITING CONVENTION GROUPS.

IN URGING YOU TO ACT FAVORABLY ON THIS BILL, I ALSO WOULD HOPE AND PRAY THAT YOU WILL HAVE THE WISDOM AND FORESIGHT TO ACT IN THE BEST INTERESTS AND NEEDS OF CLARK COUNTY IN FUTURE YEARS. SOME OF YOU MAY RECALL THAT PERIOD OF TIME IN THE MID-1950'S WHEN THE CURRENT LAS VEGAS CONVENTION CENTER WAS BEING PLANNED. THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION TO ITS CONSTRUCTION ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT WASN'T NEEDED OR THAT IT WAS MUCH TOO LARGE. SOME PEOPLE PREDICTED THAT ITS 6,000 SEATS WOULD NEVER BE FILLED FOR AN EVENT. NOW, OF COURSE, THE ONLY COMMENTS YOU HEAR ABOUT THE INITIAL PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONVENTION CENTER IN THE MID-1950'S ARE TO THE EFFECT THAT WHAT A SHAME IT IS THAT THOSE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PLANNING THE CONVENTION CENTER DID NOT HAVE THE IMAGINATION AND FORESIGHT TO SEE WHAT THE SIZE OF CLARK COUNTY AND ITS NEEDS WOULD BE JUST TWENTY YEARS LATER IN THE 1970'S.

SIMILARLY, I WOULD HOPE THAT YOU LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THIS COMMITTEE AND ALL OTHER RESPONSIBLE PERSONS WILL HAVE THE VISION TO LOOK AHEAD INTO CLARK COUNTY'S FUTURE TWENTY TO THIRTY YEARS FROM NOW. I CONFIDENTLY PREDICT THAT MOST OF YOU PRESENT IN THIS ROOM WILL LIVE TO SEE THE DAY WHEN THE POPULATION OF CLARK COUNTY EXCEEDS ONE MILLION PEOPLE. LET IT BE SAID BY EVERYONE IN THE YEAR 1999 THAT THE 1979 NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE POSSESSED GREAT WISDOM, FORESIGHT AND CONCERN ABOUT CLARK COUNTY'S FUTURE BY APPROVING ASSEMBLY BILL 63 WHICH AUTHORIZED THIS LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FACILITY ON THE CAMPUS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA AT LAS VEGAS. NO MATTER WHAT THE COST, IT WILL RETURN GREAT DIVIDENDS OF MANY KINDS IN FUTURE YEARS.

I MIGHT ADD THAT ALTHOUGH I DO NOT HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THE PROPOSED FACILITY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA AT RENO,

I BELIEVE MY TESTIMONY IS ALSO APPLICABLE TO THAT PROJECT AND ITS IMPORTANCE TO THE FUTURE OF WASHOE COUNTY.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION AND YOUR CONSIDERATION.



RESOLUTION--Regarding Special Events Center, University of Nevada-Reno.

WHEREAS, The University of Nevada-Reno Athletic Department is proposing the development of a Special Events Center; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, That, in the opinion of said Board, the expeditious development of the Special Events Center, as proposed, is in the best interests of the County of Washoe, the University of Nevada-Reno, the State of Nevada and its people.

Adopted this 10<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1979.

  
Chairman of the Board

ATTEST:

ALEX COON CLERK

By C. Little ~~CLERK~~ DEPUTY

County Clerk

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DAVID L. HOWARD  
CHIEF DEPUTY  
AGNER W. SEWELL  
DEPUTY



CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

April 30, 1979

Mr. John Tom Ross, Coordinator  
North/South Special Events Committee  
P. O. Box 635  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

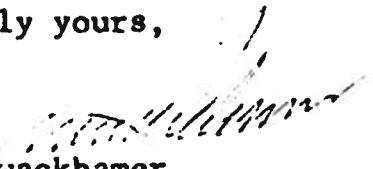
Dear Mr. Ross:

This is to renew my support for the Special Event Centers pushed for the University of Nevada Reno and the University of Nevada Las Vegas. As you know, I pioneered the original 80% tax slot rebate procurement. As I recall, the 1971 Nevada Legislature passed AB 459, creating the initial higher education construction fund, with the first \$5,000,000 of said monies, and the balance going to the state distributive school fund.

In conversations with Wilbur Mills we stated that the funds were to be used in part for construction projects in the higher education field, pointing out the newly established Community College system as an area in need of construction funds. There was at no time mention made of a restricted use of the rebate money other than construction in the field of higher education. The intent was that even this capital construction be used for those items unique and beyond the normal capacity and ability for the Nevada taxpayer. The first funds were used for the establishment of a new Community College Division, as an example. The present projects, I feel, fit within the perimeters of that original congressional intent. I testified as to this before the appropriate committees two years ago, when I supported AB 612, which provided for these projects.

Please feel free, Tom, to indicate my backing of these facilities to my legislative friends and former associates.

Very truly yours,

  
Wm. D. Swackhamer  
Secretary of State

WDS:mg

2348



State of Nevada  
Executive Chamber  
Carson City 89710

Robert Fist  
Governor

May 1, 1979

John Tom Ross, Esq.  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Tom:

Recent years effectively demonstrate the necessity of special events centers on the campuses of the University of Nevada in Reno and Las Vegas.

Recognizing this need, the 1977 Nevada Legislature approved legislation authorizing the concept of such centers, contingent upon the passage of Congressional legislation increasing Nevada's share of the slot machine tax from eighty percent to ninety-five percent. At that time, the Assembly Committee on Taxation informed the Board of Regents that the legislative intent of the additional slot tax rebate to the State was to underwrite bonds to allow construction of the two projects at the earliest feasible date.

Last year the U. S. Congress passed legislation which not only increases the rebate to Nevada, but provides for the State to receive the entire amount, effective July 1, 1980.

As a result, this year 32 members of the Nevada Assembly sponsored Assembly Bill 63 which establishes the mechanism for the State to collect the slot tax, to become effective upon the repeal of the federal tax. The bill also establishes a formula for the division of those proceeds between the university system and the state public school distributive fund, as well as authorizing bonding for the special events centers.

I have reviewed carefully this proposed legislation and support its passage by the 1979 Nevada Legislature.

Sincerely,

  
GOVERNOR

2349

SAMUEL S. LIONEL  
GRANT SAWYER  
JUN R. COLLINS  
ROBERT M. BUCKALEW  
STEPHEN L. MORRIS  
JEFFREY P. ZUCKER  
PAUL R. HEJMANOWSKI  
ROBERT D. FAISS  
RICHARD G. CAMPBELL  
DAVID W. FREDERICK  
ANDREW S. BRIGNONE  
DENNIS L. KENNEDY  
JEFFREY A. SILVER

JOHN R. LUSH  
DAN C. BOWEN  
CHARLES M. MCCREA, JR.  
MARK A. SOLOMON  
EVAN J. WALLACH  
THOMAS A. PETERMAN  
RODNEY M. JEAN  
LINDA B. RIEGLE  
BARRY S. GOOLD  
JERRY A. TRENBERTH  
F. HARVEY WHITTEMORE

**LIONEL SAWYER & COLLINS**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW  
1700 VALLEY BANK PLAZA  
300 SOUTH FOURTH STREET  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101  
(702) 385-2188

RENO OFFICE  
SUITE 900  
ONE EAST FIRST STREET  
RENO, NEVADA 89501  
(702) 383-8080

April 30, 1979

Mr. John Tom Ross, Coordinator  
Committee for Campus Special Events Centers  
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Tom:

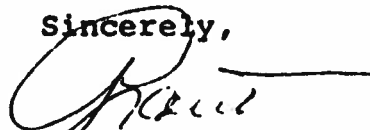
I have been following with considerable interest the progress of the university's efforts to obtain legislative approval for construction of new special events centers at UNR and UNLV.

During these dozen or so years that I have lived in Las Vegas, I have become deeply involved with the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. I am a rabid Rebel Athletic fan and I also participate actively in other academic and fine arts programs.

Having been involved in university affairs for many years, as a student at UNR, as a regent, as governor, and now as a fan and supporter at UNLV, I have proudly watched the growth of both campuses to the point where they are becoming major universities. These special events centers at UNR and UNLV will be another important and necessary development in the university's continuous effort to achieve excellence.

My congratulations and gratitude go to everyone responsible for making these two facilities possible. I look forward to using them with great anticipation.

Sincerely,



GRANT SAWYER

GS/ljs

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF AB 63

by

Dr. Brock Dixon

I'm Brock Dixon, Acting President at UNLV. I am here to testify in favor of AB 63 and the proposed amendments thereto.

The 1977 legislature recognized the serious need for a center for Continuing Education and Special Events on the UNLV campus and authorized the construction of such a facility in AB 612 which un-animously passed the Assembly.

Our needs and problems requiring such a facility are no less serious today than they were two years ago. If anything, they are a little more serious. By way of a brief review, I call your attention to the following facts.

The demand for tickets to UNLV basketball games so far exceeds the supply that the following conditions have resulted:

1. Only 900 students tickets were available this year for an enrollment of more than 8,000.
2. No faculty or staff member can receive tickets if they have not been employed for at least four years.
3. No season tickets at all are available to the general public.
4. A long waiting list exists for people wanting to join our athletic scholarship program so that they can receive tickets.
5. Visiting teams in some cases cannot bring their fans because we only allow approximately one hundred tickets for visiting teams.

This serious limitation on the number of basketball seats in the Las Vegas Convention Center compounds our budget problems by restricting the potential income needed to support our rapidly growing athletic program, whose cost is escalating, not only as a result of inflation and a growing program to meet our competition, but also as a result of the demands and requirements for a bigger women's athletic program placed on us by the Federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

We also have a very serious problem coping with the demands of our fast-growing Continuing Education program. Currently, we have approximately 15,000 Continuing Education students enrolled in 600 courses. Not one single classroom on campus is assigned to Continuing Education and no campus classroom space is available during the day. Some campus classroom space is available during the evenings only. Courses are taught off-campus in the following locations: hotels, the City Hall, Nellis Air Force Base, public schools and auditoriums, and church basements.

In addition to our serious problems with our Athletic and Continuing Education programs, we have no adequate campus facility to accommodate registration of students, commencement exercises for graduating students or any other large gathering of students and others for concerts, lectures or other miscellaneous purposes.

Thus you can see our needs for this new facility are multi-purpose and very serious. We urge you to reaffirm the support and approval you gave to our project two years ago by approving the amendments to AB 63.

Thank you for your consideration.

STATE OF NEVADA  
 ASSESSED VALUATIONS  
 and  
 AVAILABLE BONDING CAPACITY

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>ASSESSED VALUATIONS</u> <sup>a</sup>	<u>% INCREASE OVER PRIOR YEAR</u> <sup>b</sup>	<u>AVAILABLE BOND CAPACITY</u> <sup>c</sup>
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1989	25,910,275,432	15.00	223,102,754
1990	29,796,816,747	15.00	
1991	34,266,339,259	15.00	306,663,392

a Set in April each year.

b Average increase for last 12 year period is 14.7%.

c 1% of assessed valuations less amount of outstanding bonds.

d Allowing for \$40,000,000 bond issue for university arena projects in 1981 and payment on the principal on these bonds in amount of \$2,000,000 per year starting in 1984.



STATE OF NEVADA  
PUBLIC WORKS BOARD

WILLIAM E. HANCOCK, A.I.A.  
Secretary and Manager

Kinkead Building, Room 400  
Capitol Complex  
CARSON CITY NEVADA 89710  
(702) 885-4870

April 1, 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO SUBJECT

RE PAVILIONS,  
UNR & UNLV

Mr. John Tom Ross  
Attorney at Law  
305 No. Carson St.  
Carson City, NV 89701

Dear Tom:

As we have discussed, we are currently finalizing the bid documents for both Pavilions. It is my feeling that we could start soliciting bids on both as early as the end of April. I feel that the bid dates should be a month apart and the bidding and award process will take a minimum of 2 months. Consequently, if the bidding process could start around the first of May, construction could start on one in July and the other in August. Both projects should be useably complete in 24 months.

I have investigated cost reductions on both projects and while it appears possible to reduce each by 3 - 5 million dollars, I don't think many would appreciate the results. The redesign work would also require additional design time and increased design fees. To start all over and design less costly projects would waste approximately 3 million dollars already spent.

The proposed financing scheme, as explained this date, appears workable with the understanding that the University could guarantee to the Board in advance of bidding that the funds necessary to support construction would be made available as required. To assist the University in this, we could develop procedures for firming up a cash flow with the low bidder prior to the award of a contract. As indicated by the attached, we have attempted to estimate the cash flows but this can only be considered an estimate until we can consult with the low bidders.

With the passage of the proposed General Obligation Bond legislation, I believe the Board would accept a simple agreement similar to the

2354



STATE OF NEVADA  
PUBLIC WORKS BOARD

Page 2 of 2

Mr. John Tom Ross, Attorney at Law  
April 1, 1981

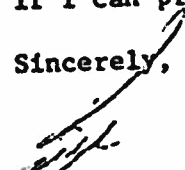
attached to satisfy their requirement for 100% financing prior to bidding.

The following is a summary of the financing requirements under current budgets as reflected by our records:

	<u>UNR</u>	<u>UNLV</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Currently approved "slot tax" transfers	\$ 1,688,900	\$ 1,463,481	\$ 3,152,381
Required funding	<u>24,311,100</u> \$26,000,000	<u>28,536,519</u> \$30,000,000	<u>52,847,619</u> \$56,000,000

If I can provide you with any further details, please let me know.

Sincerely,

  
William E. Hancock, AIA  
Secretary-Manager

/dz

Enc.

cc: Mr. Bert Fitz, Chairman, Public Works Board  
Mr. Ken Partridge, Vice-President for Finance, Chancellor's Office  
Mr. Don Klasic, Deputy Attorney General

*Handwritten note:* I will be on the present 1/2 meeting

Public Works Board  
Cash Flow Estimates  
Pavilions, UNR/UNLV  
preparation date: April 1, 1981

Required by:	Pavilion, Reno	Pavilion, Las Vegas
July 1, 1981	\$ 1,900,000.	\$ 2,200,000.
October 1, 1981	4,400,000.	5,110,000.
January 1, 1982	2,900,000.	3,350,000.
April 1, 1982	4,340,000.	5,050,000.
July 1, 1982	3,600,000.	4,210,000.
October 1, 1982	2,650,000.	3,090,000.
January 1, 1983	1,930,000.	2,250,000.
April 1, 1983	1,200,000.	1,650,000.
July 1, 1983	<u>1,391,100.</u>	<u>1,626,519.</u>
	\$24,311,100.	\$28,536,519.

note: It's been assumed the current reserves for 'Bonds' costs are to be included in the unobligated project balances. The amounts for these budget items have been prorated during the construction progress with other estimated costs.

DRAFT

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this day of \_\_\_\_\_, by and between the BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, hereinafter called the "University" and the NEVADA STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD, hereinafter called the "Board":

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the 1979 Session of the Nevada Legislature authorized the design and construction of the MULTI PURPOSE PAVILION at the University of Nevada, Reno, at the cost of \$26,000,000 and a MULTI PURPOSE PAVILION at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, at a cost of \$30,000,000 and

WHEREAS, the University now proposes to seek legislation that would permit financing the combined cost of \$56,000,000 through the issuance of General Obligation Bonds of the State of Nevada, the use of available cash in the Special Higher Education Capital Construction Fund and other methods of financing available to the University and

WHEREAS, the Board is responsible for the design and construction of the projects,

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED BETWEEN the parties as follows:

1. The attached project budgets are approved.
2. The University shall make the funds set forth in the budgets available to the Board upon demand in accordance with the schedules and contracts developed for the projects.
3. All provisions of the general Agreement between the Board and the University shall apply to this Agreement.
4. The Board shall provide the University with copies of all obligations and contracts made on behalf of this project.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have subscribed their signatures, and executed this Agreement, the date and year first above written.

APPROVED AS TO FORM \_\_\_\_\_

BOARD OF REGENTS  
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

\_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney General  
State of Nevada

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert A. Cashell, Chairman

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Attorney General

STATE PUBLIC WORKS BOARD

\_\_\_\_\_  
William E. Hancock, AIA  
Secretary-Manager

2357

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Floyd Lamb

DATE: 5/4/81

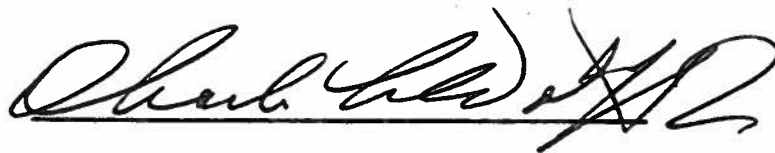
FROM: Charles L. Wolff, Jr.

SUBJECT: Impact of MX Missile System on Prisons

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Attached herewith you will find a copy of the projected impact on inmate populations if the MX missile system were to be constructed within the State of Nevada.

As noted, the total impact computes out at approximately 278 inmates which would be the total increase over the construction period of the system.



RECEIVED

MAY 4 - 1981

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU  
FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION

2360

**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
MX IMPACT ON INMATE POPULATION**

The following projections concerning MX Missile System impacts on inmate population are based on several considerations.

First, the projections of inmate populations are those of the Department of Prisons. That projection model is based, solely, on past historical increases in population.

Secondly, the State general population projections are from the Governor's Office of Planning Coordination. The MX impact population figures have been furnished by the State MX Office.

The chart shows the percentage of the inmate population in comparison with the general population. This percentage was applied to the projected MX population impact to denote numbers of beds needed in each year. By the end of 1986, when the MX population reaches its peak, these projections indicate that the MX impact on the Department of Prisons will be 277.96 inmate beds.

YEAR	INMATE POPULATION	STATE POPULATION	PERCENTAGE
12/81	2128	825,461	.26%
12/82	2439	853,756	.29%
12/83	2797	882,807	.32%
12/84	3317	912,649	.36%
12/85	3684	943,309	.39%
12/86	4179	975,004	.43%

YEAR	MX IMPACT	TIMES	PERCENTAGE	# OF BEDS NEEDED
12/82	5,255	x	.29%	15.24
12/83	12,893	x	.32%	41.26
12/84	30,243	x	.36%	108.87
12/85	51,583	x	.39%	201.17
12/86	64,643	x	.43%	277.96

\*\*Assumes MX population will have the same incarceration rate as the general Nevada population.

Prepared  
4/30/81

2361

STATE OF NEVADA  
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Floyd Lamb, Chairman

DATE: 5/4/81

FROM: Charles L. Wolff, Jr.

SUBJECT: Recommendations and Expansion Plans

---

Attached herewith is a copy of recommendations submitted on the Jeri Enomoto report and expansion plans for the Department of Prisons. This report and recommendations have been submitted to the Board of Prison Commissioners.



STATE NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS  
ROBERT LIST, GOVERNOR  
RICHARD BRYAN, ATTORNEY GENERAL  
WIL. D. SWACKHAMER, SECRETARY OF STATE



CHARLES L. WOLFF, JR.  
DIRECTOR  
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE  
P.O. BOX 607  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701  
PHONE (702) 882-8202

May 1, 1981

The Honorable Robert List  
Governor of Nevada  
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Governor List:

Attached for your review and subsequent transmittal to the Legislature, are the following documents:

1. Additional personnel for Nevada State Prison, as recommended by J. Enomoto, Consultant.
2. Short-range construction projects at Nevada State Prison, as recommended by J. J. Enomoto, and long-range construction projects and design work necessary to provide additional beds and support services for the Department of Prisons.
3. Request for a one-time appropriation to the Public Works Board for a physical planning program for the Department of Prisons.
4. Request for adjustments to the current Governor's Recommended Budget to expand the Southern Desert Honor Camp from thirty-six (36) to one hundred and eight (108) beds.
5. Comparison of institutional capacities to projected population for three alternative building plans.

Attachment one includes twenty-two of the forty-one positions recommended by Mr. Enomoto that are not in the current Governor's Recommended Budget. Included in these twenty-two positions are thirteen additional correctional officer positions that will provide expanded coverage in housing units one through four, on both the day and evening shift.

Attachment two represents the short-range construction needs at Nevada State Prison that were recommended by Mr. Enomoto. In addition, it includes a request for up to \$20,000,000 in bonding.

2363

revenue to finance expansion of our existing correctional facilities. The actual cost of expansion and the location will be determined later. This decision will be made based on the findings of the Public Works Board's physical planning program requested in attachment three. Another possible expenditure from the requested \$20,000,000 is an amount up to \$2,364,000 for design fees and site adaptation for all locations, determined by the Public Works Board to be suitable for expansion. All construction described in this attachment is in addition to that construction included in the current Governor's Recommended Capital Improvement Projects.

The appropriation requested in attachment three will provide Public Works Board with the funds necessary to study each of our existing facility sites to determine if adequate water, sewer facilities, etc. are available for expansion. The study will also determine what support service facilities will be necessary to support the additional housing units. The Public Works Board estimates that this study could be completed in approximately six months.

Attachment four represents the adjustments required to the current Governor's Recommended Budget that would enable us to expand the proposed Southern Desert Honor Camp from thirty-six to one hundred and eight beds. The related additional operating costs of the Division of Forestry will be submitted separately.


Attachment five presents a summary of institutional capacities and projected population for the following expansion of existing and proposed facilities.

1. Three (3) additional 102 man units at Southern Desert Correctional Center, to come on line in April 1983, and expansion of Southern Desert Honor Camp to 108 beds by January 1982, or
2. Two (2) additional 102 man units at Northern Nevada Correctional Center and three (3) additional 50 man units at Southern Nevada Correctional Center, to come on line in April 1983, and expansion of Southern Desert Honor Camp to 108 beds by January 1982, or
3. An additional 510 man institution to be located on the existing Southern Desert Correctional Center site, to come on line in April 1983, and expansion of the Southern Desert Honor Camp to 108 beds by January 1982.

As stated earlier, each of these plans is contingent upon the availability of all necessary utilities on the existing sites.

If I can provide any additional information to you, please contact me.

Sincerely



Charles L. Wolff, Jr.  
Director



NEVADA STATE PRISON  
ESTIMATED COSTS FOR ADDITIONAL POSITIONS  
BASED UPON GOVERNOR'S REVISED  
RECOMMENDED CUSTODY STAFFING AND ENOMOTO'S REPORT

		<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1981-82</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1982-83</u>
<b>NEW POSITIONS</b>			
Correctional Lieutenant	(1)	\$ 16,797	\$ 17,577
Senior Correctional Officers	(3)	40,275	42,096
Correctional Officers	(16)	196,544	205,472
Correctional Class Counselor I	(1)	15,346	16,053
Criminal Investigator	(1)	16,797	17,577
Fringe Benefits		54,036	58,203
Holiday Pay		15,930	16,391
Shift Differential		5,957	6,127
Clothing and Uniform Allowance		\$ 5,740	\$ 6,200
Other Furniture and Equipment		150	
Total Estimated Cost		<u>\$387,572</u>	<u>\$385,696</u>

Please refer to Governor's Revised Recommended Custody Staffing.

NEVADA STATE PRISON  
GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED CUSTODY STAFFING  
FISCAL YEARS 1982 AND 1983

	Governor's Original Recommended			Governor's Revised Recommended 4/30/81			
	Days	Evenings	Nights	Days	Evenings	Nights	Key
Superintendent	1(5) <sup>A</sup>			1(5) <sup>A</sup>			4
Captain	1(5) <sup>A</sup>			1(5) <sup>A</sup>			4
Lieutenants:							
Administrative	1(5) <sup>A</sup>			1(5) <sup>A</sup>			4
Shift Supervisor	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7) <sup>A</sup>	1(7)	1(7)	4
Training				1(5)			4
Sergeants							
Shift Supervisor	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	4
Cullinary	1(5)			1(5)			5
House/Prop.	1(5)			1(5)			15
Maximum House	1(5)			1(5)			6
Condem Men Unit	1(5)			1(5)			7
Correctional Officers:							
Control Center	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	4
Search/Escort	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	4
Cullinary	1(7)	1(7)		1(7)	1(7)		5
Mail	1(5)			1(5)			24
Visiting	1(5)			1(5)			4
Transportation	2(5)			2(5)			4
Unit I	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	8
Unit II	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	10
Unit III	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	12
Unit IV	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	9
Unit V	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	11
Unit VI	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	2(7)	2(7)	1(7)	13

NEVADA STATE PRISON  
GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED CUSTODY STAFFING  
FISCAL YEARS 1982 AND 1983  
- Continued -

	Governor's Original Recommended			Governor's Revised Recommended 4/30/81			
	Days	Evenings	Nights	Days	Evenings	Nights	Key
Correctional Officers - (Continued)							
Unit VII	2(7) B	2(7) B	1(7) B	2(7) B	2(7) B	1(7) B	14
Hospital	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	7
Gate House	1(5)	1(5)		1(5)	1(5)		16
Tower I	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	16
Tower II	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	17
Tower III	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	22
Tower IV	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	19
Tower V	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	18
Tower VI	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	23
Max. House	3(7)	2(7)	2(7)	3(7)	2(7)	2(7)	6
Condem Men Unit	2(7)	1(7)	1(7)	2(7)	1(7)	1(7)	7
Post I	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	4
Post II							25
Post III							26
Post IV (Tunnel & Gate)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	1(7)	20
Short Line	1(7)	1(7)		1(7)	1(7)		21
Catwalk							Above Units I-VI 27
Yard Gate				1(7)	1(7)		
TOTAL:							
Superintendants	1			1			
Captains	1			1			
Lieutenants	6			7			
Sergeants	10			10			
Correctional Officers	130			149			

A. No relief factor budgeted.  
B. Effective December 1, 1982.



**DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED  
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ITEMS**

May 1, 1981

**SHORT RANGE - To be funded with One-Shot Appropriation**

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
1.	Catwalk between new housing units	\$ 129,000
2.	Intercom system for towers and central control	38,000
3.	Perimeter alarm system	129,000
4.	Fencing at top of cliff behind gymnasium	11,000
5.	Basketball court, handball court, (two back to back and baseball field)	155,000
	<b>TOTAL SHORT RANGE</b>	<b><u>\$ 462,000</u></b>

**LONG RANGE - To be funded with Bond Revenue. Priority to be determined as a result of Public Works Planning Study (i.e., Water and Sewer availability).**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Jean Water System (Does not include water rights)	\$ 1,817,000
Infirmery and Central Unit - NSP	1,052,000
Three (3) Housing Units - SDCC	10,410,000
Five (5) Housing Units plus Service Facilities - SDCC	32,500,000
Three (3) Housing Units - SNCC	8,655,000
Two (2) Housing Units plus Service Facilities - NNCC	10,507,000
One (1) Housing Unit - NWCC	2,109,000
<b>TOTAL LONG RANGE</b>	<b><u>\$67,050,000</u></b>

**DESIGN WORK - To be funded with Bond Revenue Priority to be determined as a result of Public Works Planning Study (i.e., Water and Sewer availability).**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Nine (9) Housing Units plus Service Facilities - SDCC	\$ 1,559,400
Three (3) Housing Units - SNCC	338,000
Two (2) Housing Units plus Service Facilities - NNCC	385,900
One (1) Housing Unit - NWCC	80,400
<b>TOTAL DESIGN WORK</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,363,700</u></b>

It is recommended that the Short Range Capital Construction Items be funded with one-shot appropriations. The Long Range Capital Construction Items and the Design Work associated with that construction are recommended to be funded with Bond Revenue. The actual facilities to be constructed and the design work will be determined upon the completion of the Planning Study by Public Works Board. (Separate \$150,000 one-shot appropriation.)

It is recommended that \$20,000,000 in bonding authority be given to Board of Examiners to fund up to \$20,000,000 in Long Range Capital Construction and Design Work. These Bonds would be issued to fund the Capital Construction and Design Work recommended by the Public Works Board that have been approved by the Board of Examiners and Interim Finance Committee.

**DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
PHYSICAL PLANNING PROGRAM**

It is recommended that a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 be made to the Public Works Board to determine what has to be built to accommodate projected inmate populations, when and where it can be built, and at what cost.

The scope of the program will be as follows:

1. Determine physical requirements for projected inmate populations.
  - a. Prisons, honor camps, restitution centers, administrative support, etc.
2. Determine expansion capabilities of existing prison facilities.
3. Determine requirement for new facilities.
4. Master plan and program expansion of existing facilities.
5. Site, master plan and program new facilities.
6. Estimate capital and operating costs.

The recommendation provides for the following:

1. Prison Consultants	\$ 30,000
2. A/E Consultants	
a) Existing Facility Analysis	\$ 25,000
b) Master Planning	\$ 50,000
c) Prison & NSPWB	-0-
3. Physical Testing	\$ 35,000
4. Site Committee	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
TOTAL	\$150,000

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
 REQUESTED ADJUSTMENTS TO GOVERNORS RECOMMENDED  
 BUDGET FOR EXPANSION OF PROPOSED SOUTHERN DESERT  
 HONOR CAMP FROM 36 to 108 BEDS

2372

ATTACHMENT

Category	1981-82 Governor Recommend	1981-82 Increase to 108 Beds	1981-82 Revised Total	Reduction From Budget Account 3715	1982-83 Governor Recommend	1982-83 Increase to 108 Beds	1982-83 Revised Total	Reduction From Budget Account 3715	Reduction From Budget Account 3717
01 Salaries (Remote Area Differential)	-0-	\$ 6,864	\$ 6,864	-0-	-0-	\$ 9,438	\$ 9,438	-0-	-0-
Total Salaries	-0-	6,864	6,864	-0-	-0-	9,438	9,438	-0-	-0-
18 Office Sup- plies	2,135	1,747	3,882	1,747	4,356	8,349	12,705	7,139	1,210
Operating Supplies	1,045	855	1,900	855	3,780	7,245	11,025	6,195	1,050
Communications Expense	2,275	750	3,025	-0-	1,925	1,430	3,355	-0-	-0-
Other Contracts	1,200	-0-	1,200	-0-	1,320	-0-	1,320	-0-	-0-
Equip. Repair	1,100	-0-	1,100	-0-	1,210	-0-	1,210	-0-	-0-
Maint. of Bldgs & Grounds	3,247	450	3,697	-0-	3,300	-0-	3,300	-0-	-0-
Vehicle Oper.	1,750	1,750	3,500	-0-	3,275	3,275	6,550	-0-	-0-
Clothing & Uniform Allow.	2,326	729	3,055	612	4,682	6,003	10,685	4,425	750 *
Stipends & Travel	500	-0-	500	-0-	550	-0-	550	-0-	-0-
Food	11,770	9,630	21,400	9,630	42,372	81,213	123,585	69,443	11,770
Radio Maint.	150	-0-	150	-0-	165	-0-	165	-0-	-0-
Hand Tools	100	100	200	-0-	110	110	220	-0-	-0-
Bldg. & Grounds Improvements	14,136	32,650	46,786	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Utilities	12,500	-0-	12,500	-0-	30,250	-0-	30,250	-0-	-0-
Total Opr.	54,234	48,661	102,895	12,844	97,295	107,625	204,920	87,202	14,780
19 Equipment									
Trucks	11,000	-0-	11,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Office Furn.	2,440	-0-	2,440	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Other Furn & Equip.	34,562	16,636	51,198	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Spec. Equip	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Structure Pur.	163,500	132,000	295,500	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Total Equ.	211,502	148,636	360,138	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Grand Total	\$ 265,736	\$ 204,161	\$ 469,897	\$ 12,844	\$ 97,295	\$ 117,063	\$ 214,358	\$ 87,202	\$ 14,780

\*Inmate Clothing does not balance due to differences in budgeting between institutions and Honor Camps.



**DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS**  
**INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS**

**ALTERNATIVE I**

Approval by 1981 Legislature to build, in addition to the Governor's Recommended Capital Improvement Projects, three (3) additional 102 man housing units at Southern Desert Correctional Center and approval to add an additional 72 beds to the proposed Southern Desert Honor Camp.

This will increase design capacities to 918 at the Correctional Center and 108 at the Honor Camp.

If this alternative is approved, it will be necessary to seek approval of the 1983 Legislature to add an additional 900 to 1000 beds.

Date Prepared  
April 30, 1981

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE I

2374

	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<b>June 30, 1982</b>													
Design Capacity:													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	12	108	-	-	-	20	140	
Total	<u>350</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,379</u>	
Projected Population	<u>350</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,280</u>	15.1% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>99</u>	6/30/81
<b>June 30, 1983</b>													
Design Capacity:													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	-	-	102	48	-	12	108	-	-	306	20	596	
Total	<u>350</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>918</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,835</u>	
Projected Population	<u>350</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>721</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,601</u>	31.3% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234</u>	6/30/81



INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs. PROJECTED POPULATIONS

ALTERNATIVE I

2376

MONTH		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
June 84	Design Actual Difference	377	742	104	20	350	30	30	108	48	918	108	2,835 3,003 ( 168)	
July	Actual Difference												3,038 ( 203)	
August	Actual Difference												3,073 ( 238)	
September	Actual Difference												3,109 ( 274)	
October	Design Actual Difference	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,224	108	3,495 3,145 350	A. Completion of two (102) inmate units at NNCC.
November	Actual Difference												3,181 314	Brings design to 946.
December	Actual Difference												3,217 278	B. Completion of three (50) inmate units at SNCC to bring design to 500.
January 85	Actual Difference												3,254 241	C. Completion of three (102) inmate units at SDCC to bring design to 1,224.
February	Actual Difference												3,291 204	
March	Actual Difference												3,329 166	
April	Actual Difference												3,366 129	

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE I

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>DESIGN</u>	<u>NSP</u> 377	<u>NNCC</u> 946	<u>NWCC</u> 104	<u>WPRC</u> 20	<u>SNCC</u> 500	<u>NNRC</u> 30	<u>SNRC</u> 30	<u>NNHC</u> 108	<u>LCHC</u> 48	<u>SDCC</u> 1224	<u>SDHC</u> 108	<u>TOTAL</u> 3495	
MAY	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3404 91	
JUNE	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3442 53	
JULY	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3480 15	
AUGUST	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3518 (23)	
SEPTEMBER	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3557 (62)	
OCTOBER	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1530	108	3801 3596 205	Completion of three (102) inmate units at SDCC to bring design capacity up to 1530.
NOVEMBER	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3635 166	
DECEMBER	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3684 117	
JANUARY 86	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3724 77	
FEBRUARY	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3764 37	
MARCH	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3804 (3)	
APRIL	ACTUAL DIFFERENCE												3845 (44)	

2377

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE I

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
MAY 86	DESIGN	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1530	108	3801
	ACTUAL												3886
	DIFFERENCE												(85)
JUNE	ACTUAL												3927
	DIFFERENCE												(126)
JULY	ACTUAL												3968
	DIFFERENCE												(167)
AUGUST	ACTUAL												4010
	DIFFERENCE												(209)
SEPTEMBER	ACTUAL												4052
	DIFFERENCE												(251)
OCTOBER	ACTUAL												4094
	DIFFERENCE												(293)
NOVEMBER	ACTUAL												4136
	DIFFERENCE												(335)
DECEMBER	ACTUAL												4179
	DIFFERENCE												(378)
JANUARY 87	ACTUAL												4222
	DIFFERENCE												(421)
FEBRUARY	ACTUAL												4265
	DIFFERENCE												(464)
MARCH	ACTUAL												4308
	DIFFERENCE												(507)
APRIL	ACTUAL												4353
	DIFFERENCE												(551)
MAY	ACTUAL												4396
	DIFFERENCE												(595)
JUNE	ACTUAL												4440
	DIFFERENCE												(639)

2378

**DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS**  
**INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS**

**ALTERNATIVE II**

Approval by the 1981 Legislature to build, in addition to the Governor's Recommended Capital Improvement Projects, three (3) additional 50 man housing units at Southern Nevada Correctional Center, two (2) additional 102 man housing units at Northern Nevada Correctional Center, and approval to add an additional 72 beds to the proposed Southern Desert Honor Camp.

This will increase design capacities to 500 at Southern Nevada, 946 at Northern Nevada and 108 at the Southern Desert Honor Camp.

If this alternative is approved, it will be necessary to seek approval of the 1983 Legislature to add an additional 900 beds.

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE II

2380

	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<u>June 30, 1982</u>													
Design Capacity:													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	12	108	-	-	-	20	140	
Total	<u>350</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,379</u>	
Projected Population	<u>350</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,280</u>	15.1% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>99</u>	6/30/81
<u>June 30, 1983</u>													
Design Capacity:													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	150	-	306	48	-	12	108	-	-	-	20	644	
Total	<u>500</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,883</u>	
Projected Population	<u>425</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,601</u>	31.3% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>75</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(.2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>282</u>	





DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE II

2382

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	612	108	2,883
June 84	Actual Difference												3,003 ( 120)
July	Actual Difference												3,038 ( 155)
August	Actual Difference												3,073 ( 190)
September	Actual Difference												3,109 ( 226)
October	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,224	108	3,495
	Actual Difference												3,145 350
November	Actual Difference												3,181 314
December	Actual Difference												3,217 278
January 85	Actual Difference												3,254 241
February	Actual Difference												3,291 204
March	Actual Difference												3,329 166
April	Actual Difference												3,366 129

A. Completion of six (102) inmate units to bring design to 1,224

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE II

2383

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,224	108	3,495	
May 85	Actual												3,404	
	Difference												91	
June	Actual												3,442	
	Difference												53	
July	Actual												3,480	
	Difference												15	
August	Actual												3,518	
	Difference												( 23)	
September	Actual												3,557	
	Difference												( 62)	
October	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,530	108	3,801	Completion of three (102) inmate units at SDCC to bring design capacity up to 1,530
	Actual												3,596	
	Difference												205	
November	Actual												3,635	
	Difference												166	
December	Actual												3,684	
	Difference												117	
January 86	Actual												3,724	
	Difference												77	
February	Actual												3,764	
	Difference												37	
March	Actual												3,804	
	Difference												( 3)	
April	Actual												3,845	
	Difference												( 44)	

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE II

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
MAY 86	DESIGN	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1530	108	3801
	ACTUAL												3886
	DIFFERENCE												(85)
JUNE	ACTUAL												3927
	DIFFERENCE												(126)
JULY	ACTUAL												3968
	DIFFERENCE												(167)
AUGUST	ACTUAL												4010
	DIFFERENCE												(209)
SEPTEMBER	ACTUAL												4052
	DIFFERENCE												(251)
OCTOBER	ACTUAL												4094
	DIFFERENCE												(293)
NOVEMBER	ACTUAL												4136
	DIFFERENCE												(335)
DECEMBER	ACTUAL												4179
	DIFFERENCE												(378)
JANUARY 87	ACTUAL												4222
	DIFFERENCE												(421)
FEBRUARY	ACTUAL												4265
	DIFFERENCE												(464)
MARCH	ACTUAL												4308
	DIFFERENCE												(507)
APRIL	ACTUAL												4353
	DIFFERENCE												(552)
MAY	ACTUAL												4396
	DIFFERENCE												(595)
JUNE	ACTUAL												4440
	DIFFERENCE												(639)

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS

Alternative III

Approval by the 1981 Legislature to build, in addition to the Governor's Recommended Capital Improvement Projects, an additional 510 man institution on the Southern Desert Correctional Center site, and approval to add an additional 72 beds to the proposed Southern Desert Honor Camp.

This will increase design capacities to 1,122 at the Correctional Center and 108 at the Honor Camp.

If this alternative is approved, it will be necessary to seek approval of the 1983 Legislature to add an additional 700 to 800 beds.

Date Prepared  
April 30, 1981

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE III

2386

June 30, 1982

	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<b>Design Capacity:</b>													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	-	-	-	-	-	12	108	-	-	-	20	140	
<b>Total</b>	<u>350</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,379</u>	
Projected Population	350	98	630	330	100	36	74	25	25	600	12	2,280	15.1% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>99</u>	6/30/81

June 30, 1983

	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<b>Design Capacity:</b>													
Existing Facilities	350	104	612	329	108	36	-	30	30	-	-	1,599	
Planned Facilities	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	-	640	
Requested Facilities	-	-	102	48	-	12	108	-	-	510	20	800	
<b>Total</b>	<u>350</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3,039</u>	
Projected Population	350	100	742	360	100	50	108	25	25	721	20	2,601	31.3% over
Population (Over) Under Capacity	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>438</u>	6/30/81



DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
 INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE III

2388

<u>MONTH</u>		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNRC</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	Design	377	742	104	20	350	30	30	108	48	1,122	108	3,039
June 84	Actual												3,003
	Difference												36
July	Actual												3,038
	Difference												1
August	Actual												3,073
	Difference												( 34)
September	Actual												3,109
	Difference												( 70)
October	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,530	108	3,801
	Actual												3,145
	Difference												656
November	Actual												3,181
	Difference												620
December	Actual												3,217
	Difference												584
January 85	Actual												3,254
	Difference												547
February	Actual												3,291
	Difference												510
March	Actual												3,329
	Difference												472
April	Actual												3,366
	Difference												435

A. Completion of two (102) inmate units at NNCC. Brings design to 946.

B. Completion of three (50) inmate units at SNCC to bring design to 500.

C. Completion of four (102) inmate units to bring design to 1,530.





DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES vs PROJECTED POPULATIONS - ALTERNATIVE III

MONTH		<u>NSP</u>	<u>NNCC</u>	<u>NWCC</u>	<u>WPRC</u>	<u>SNCC</u>	<u>NNRC</u>	<u>SNR</u>	<u>NNHC</u>	<u>LCHC</u>	<u>SDCC</u>	<u>SDHC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
May 86	Design	377	946	104	20	500	30	30	108	48	1,530	108	3,801
	Actual												3,886
	Difference												( 85)
June	Actual												3,927
	Difference												( 126)
July	Actual												3,968
	Difference												( 167)
August	Actual												4,010
	Difference												( 209)
September	Actual												4,052
	Difference												( 251)
October	Actual												4,094
	Difference												( 293)
November	Actual												4,136
	Difference												( 335)
December	Actual												4,179
	Difference												( 378)
January 87	Actual												4,222
	Difference												( 421)
February	Actual												4,265
	Difference												( 464)
March	Actual												4,308
	Difference												( 507)
April	Actual												4,353
	Difference												( 552)
May	Actual												4,396
	Difference												( 595)
June	Actual												4,440
	Difference												( 639)

0632

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Robert List

DATE: 5/4/81

FROM: Charles L. Wolff, Jr.

SUBJECT: SDCC Honor Camp

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Attached herewith you will find a copy of a memorandum dated May 1, 1981 from L. V. Smith, State Forester, indicating the costs necessary to provide work programs and supervision for the honor camp to be located at the Southern Desert Correctional Center if expanded to a capacity of 108.



2291

LOWELL V. "Lody" SMITH  
State Forester Firewarden



STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

**DIVISION OF FORESTRY**

CAPITOL COMPLEX  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

May 1, 1981

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Chuck Wolff, Director

FROM: L. V. Smith, State Forester

SUBJECT: Expansion of Mt. Charleston (Indian Springs) to 108 Man Camp

The Division of Forestry would need the following:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1981-82</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1982-83</u>
Six (6) Foreman III, January 1, through June 30, Includes Fringe Remote Area Differential	\$ 48,531 7,046	\$102,252 15,660
Mt. Charleston (Indian Springs)		
In-State Travel	2,000	2,500
Office Supplies	100	200
Operating	12,000	6,000
Printing, Duplicating	500	600
Insurance	1,500	1,800
Equipment Repair	1,500	1,700
Vehicle Operation	6,000	16,000
Uniform Allowance	900	900
Medical	900	900
Inmate Stipend	10,000	21,000
Trucks (6 buses @ \$25,000 each)	150,000	-0-
Specialized Equipment	59,400	8,000
	Sub-Total	\$ 59,600
Including Personnel	TOTAL	\$177,512

Chuck Wolff  
May 1, 1981  
Page 2

This funding fiscal year 1982 \$300,377 - and fiscal year 1983 \$177,512 would be needed in addition to the present budget, to bring the camp up to 108 men. All of these funds would be needed from the general fund as we cannot generate money in this part of the State.

The foreman in the first year would not be hired until January 1, 1982.

The specialized equipment breaks out as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year 1981-82</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1982-83</u>	
Boots, helmets, shovels, pulaski, foul weather gear for 6 crews	\$24,000	\$	
Chainsaws 18 OV15	4,500	4,000	replacemen
Chainsaws 18 OV51	13,500	4,000	replacemen
Mobile radios (6)	8,400		
Handie Talkies (6)	7,800		
Plectrons (6)	1,200		
TOTAL	<u>\$59,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	

If you need anything more, let me know.

LV/bdg

cc: Roland Westergard

5/6/81

	1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83					
	Actual		Work Program		Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Agency Request	Governor Recommends				
<u>Regular Appropriation</u>	\$43,216		\$		\$		\$					
<u>Reversions</u>	13,393											
<u>Balance Forward from Old Year</u>												
<u>Racing Commission Receipts</u>			211,500		420,000		470,000					
<u>Interim Finance Allocation</u>			43,216									
<u>Racing Fines</u>			1,500		5,000		5,000					
<u>Total Funds Available</u>	\$29,823		\$256,216		\$425,000	\$451,308	\$475,000	\$476,871				
<u>Existing Positions</u>												
Executive Secretary	U	\$	1.00	\$ 26,375	1.00	\$ 31,000	1.00	\$ 30,068	1.00	\$ 31,000	1.00	\$ 30,068
Steward	U		1.00	12,924								
Veterinarian	U		1.00									
Mutuel Manager	U		1.00	9,759	1.00	20,500	1.00	22,251	1.00	20,500	1.00	22,251
License Investigator	U		1.00	6,858	1.00	14,400	1.00	15,635	1.00	14,400	1.00	15,635
License Investigator												
License Ins.-Vet. Aid	U		1.00	5,539	1.00	11,632	1.00	12,627	1.00	11,632	1.00	12,627
Accountant			1.00	9,785	1.00	20,155	.50	10,078	1.00	20,155	.50	10,078
Management Assistant I			1.00	10,338	1.00	10,797	1.00	10,797	1.00	11,268	1.00	11,268
Administrative Aid II/Range A			1.00	3,929	1.00	9,296	1.00	9,296	1.00	9,693	1.00	9,693
Approved per SB 255												
Steward	U		1.00	11,078								
<u>Total Existing Positions</u>		\$ 9,650	10.00	\$ 96,585	7.00	\$117,780	6.50	\$110,752	7.00	\$118,648	6.50	\$111,620
<u>New Positions:</u>												
Chief Investigator	U				1.00	\$ 25,600	1.00	\$ 26,059	1.00	\$ 25,600	1.00	\$ 26,059
<u>Total New Positions</u>					1.00	\$ 25,600	1.00	\$ 26,059	1.00	\$ 25,600	1.00	\$ 26,059
<u>Industrial Insurance</u>	\$	124		\$ 1,487		\$ 2,868		\$ 2,736		\$ 3,246		\$ 3,097
<u>Retirement</u>		772		7,727		11,470		10,945		11,540		11,013
<u>Personnel Assessment</u>		82		821		334		250		341		258
<u>Group Insurance</u>				3,752		7,104		6,216		7,776		6,804
<u>Payroll Assessment Cla.</u>		33		338		330		315		332		317
<u>Retirement Group Insurance</u>						172		164		173		165
<u>Unemployment Compensation</u>		24		241		602		575		606		578
<u>Board and Commission Salaries</u>								3,000				3,000
<u>Salary Adjustment Res./Non-GF</u>				20,887				6,441				18,000
<u>Longevity Pay</u>						750		750		750		750
<u>Total Salary</u>		\$10,685		\$131,838		\$167,010		\$168,203		\$169,012		\$182,299
<u>Total Out-of-State Travel</u>		\$ 2,244		\$ 3,500		\$ 11,300		\$ 11,300		\$ 12,100		\$ 12,100
<u>Total In-State Travel</u>		\$ 1,045		\$ 4,500		\$ 10,412		\$ 10,412		\$ 14,850		\$ 14,850

*Agrees to Agency \$ remainder goes to G. F. E. Anderson*

2358

**RACING COMMISSION - Continued**  
**217-3879**

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82		1982-83	
	Actual	Work Program	Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Agency Request	Governor Recommends
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Office Supplies and Expense	\$ 1,254	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900
Operating Supplies		3,500	5,000	5,000	3,100	3,100
Communications Expense	861	3,500	10,475	10,475	10,500	10,500
Print Duplicating Copy	2,610	9,000	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Insurance Expense		32	32	32	32	32
Contractual Services	135	74,507	225,786	218,636	274,570	229,390
Other Contract Service	11					
Legal and Court Expense	150					
Equipment Repair		150				
Other Building Rent	1,224	9,624	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds	20					
Buildings and Grounds Services	76					
Dues and Registrations	300	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
Instructional Supplies	650					
Special Project/Report	984					
Publications and Periodicals	39		400	400	400	400
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>\$ 8,294</b>	<b>\$109,513</b>	<b>\$264,793</b>	<b>\$257,643</b>	<b>\$311,802</b>	<b>\$266,622</b>
<b>Equipment and Furniture</b>						
Office Furniture and Equipment	\$ 7,533	\$ 3,845	\$ 3,750	\$ 3,750	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Other Furniture and Equipment	22					
<b>Total Capital Outlay Equipment</b>	<b>\$ 7,555</b>	<b>\$ 3,845</b>	<b>\$ 3,750</b>	<b>\$ 3,750</b>	<b>\$ 1,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000</b>
<b>Data Processing</b>		\$ 2,000				
<b>Repayment to General Fund</b>		1,020				
<b>Racing Promotion</b>			30,000		30,000	
<b>Total Agency Expenditures</b>	<b>\$29,823</b>	<b>\$256,216</b>	<b>\$487,265</b>	<b>\$451,308</b>	<b>\$538,764</b>	<b>\$476,871</b>
<b>AGENCY BALANCE</b>			<b>(\$ 62,265)</b>		<b>(\$ 63,764)</b>	