

**MINUTES OF THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS**

**Seventy-Eighth Session  
March 13, 2015**

The Senate Committee on Government Affairs was called to order by Chair Pete Goicoechea at 1:08 p.m. on Friday, March 13, 2015, in Room 2135 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. [Exhibit B](#) is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Senator Pete Goicoechea, Chair  
Senator Joe P. Hardy, Vice Chair  
Senator Mark Lipparelli  
Senator David R. Parks

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**

Senator Kelvin Atkinson (Excused)

**STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Jennifer Ruedy, Policy Analyst  
Heidi Chlarson, Counsel  
Nate Hauger, Committee Secretary

**OTHERS PRESENT:**

Joni Eastley, Assistant County Manager, Nye County  
Jeff Fontaine, Nevada Association of Counties  
Richard Howe, Board of Commissioners, White Pine County  
Laurie Carson, Vice Chair, Board of Commissioners, White Pine County  
John Ridgeway  
Carl Marsh, Management Board Member, Nevada Northern Railway  
Bonnie McDaniel

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Charles H. Odgers, City of Ely  
Robert Switzer, City Administrator, City of Ely  
Melody Van Camp, Mayor, City of Ely  
Marion J. (Sam) Hanson, City Council, City of Ely  
Bruce Setterstrom, City Council, City of Ely  
Tammy Carlgren, City Council, City of Ely  
Marty Westland, City Council, City of Ely  
Ross Rivera, Fire Chief, Fire Department, City of Ely  
Loren O'Donnell, Assistant Fire Chief, Volunteer Fire EMS Department, City of Ely  
Shawn Mahan, AFL-CIO  
Wes Henderson, Executive Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities  
Tom Grady, City of Fallon

**Chair Goicoechea:**

I am presenting both bills, so I will turn the Committee over to the Vice Chair, Senator Hardy.

**Senator Hardy:**

We will begin with Senate Bill (S.B.) 249.

**SENATE BILL 249**: Revises provisions relating to local financial administration.  
(BDR 31-1023)

**Senator Pete Goicoechea (Senatorial District No. 19):**

It came to my attention that due to an outdated statute, NRS 354.190, a local government agency can take up to 6 years to process a payment to a person or entity providing a product or service. If the product or service is provided and the county commission then disallows the charges, this can be problematic for the agency's budget process. That is a long time to carry a debt, and it can be problematic. Senate Bill 249 changes that 6-year period to 1 year from the date of the original allowance of the sum.

**Joni Eastley (Assistant County Manager, Nye County):**

I support this bill. The statute that this bill would affect is old and outdated.

Local governments require timely collections and disbursements for effective cash management to ensure that we have adequate cash on hand to pay

budgeted operational expenses. This minimizes the guesswork of managing our liquidity.

When a person or company that is owed money by a county does not send an invoice in a timely manner, it creates financial hardships for local government entities. Some examples of hardships include: difficulty in determining if the good or service has been received, which could result in an inappropriate disbursement and make it difficult for the county to dispute the invoice; difficulty in preparing operating budgets; or not knowing if the owner of a large budgeted debt will invoice the county during the fiscal year or sometime within that 6-year, demand-for-payment period, which has happened to Nye County twice over the last fiscal year. Statute requires that expenses be booked in the year incurred. The books are closed and audited at the end of every fiscal year, and if an invoice is subsequently received, the county must absorb that unbudgeted cost in the new fiscal year.

Many county budgets are in poor shape, even after years of raiding reserves and delaying costly projects. Cuts in services have become an all too common method of addressing declining revenues, and counties must make accurate projections of fiscal year expenditures. Accepting and paying invoices years later increases opportunities for internal theft.

Government does not function well with this 6-year payment period; we must pay our creditors within a certain period of time or late fees and interest will apply. The result of negligent and irresponsible billing practices should not be borne by local government.

**Senator Lipparelli:**

When does the 1-year period begin?

**Ms. Eastley:**

I do not know.

**Senator Lipparelli:**

I do not have an objection to shortening the time. Section 1, subsection 2 of the bill states, "If the owner of such allowance shall demand such sum of money within 1 year from the date of the original allowance of such sum of money ... ." I do not know what that means.

**Senator Goicoechea:**

The intent of the bill is 1 year from the provision of service. Then you would have up to a 1-year time frame—at least 2 years for billing.

**Heidi Chlarson (Counsel):**

This is an old statute with antiquated language. There can be confusion when the 1-year period starts based on the language in *Nevada Revised Statute* (NRS) 354.190, subsection 1. If we are amending the statute, it would be appropriate to understand the Committee's intent. If necessary, I can tweak the language in an amendment.

**Jeff Fontaine (Nevada Association of Counties):**

We support this bill. I echo Ms. Eastley's points; this language is old and needs to be updated to work better.

**Senator Hardy:**

You do not mind if we clean up the time at which the 1-year period starts?

**Mr. Fontaine:**

No.

**Senator Goicoechea:**

Subsection 1 of the statute is confusing. It has the 2-year time frame, and that does not need to be there when we talk about indebtedness and "indigent sick or road fund of a county." We should consider taking that out.

**Ms. Chlarson:**

The Committee would be discussing removing the provision in subsection 1 and ensuring the provisions in subsections 2, 3 and 4 make it clear that the time period is 1 year from when the money becomes due.

**Ms. Eastley:**

Mr. Fontaine and I spoke, and we would like a conceptual amendment to remove section 1, subsection 1 from S.B. 249. I recommend that invoices be required to be submitted within 1 year of the receipt of the good or service.

**Senator Hardy:**

That is appropriate. If the service is ongoing, that should be distinguished from a completed service because finishing the service may take 6 years.

**Ms. Eastley:**

I agree. Otherwise, the county will state what the requirements are in a contract in terms of billing.

**Senator Parks:**

In the early 1980s, the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada entered into an agreement with the Union Pacific Railroad to build an overpass over West Tropicana Avenue in Las Vegas. Union Pacific built the overpass and never invoiced the Regional Transportation Commission for the agreed-upon cost, which was between \$8 million and \$9 million. When I became the Assistant Director at the Regional Transportation Commission in 1990, I looked for funds we could use to build the beltway around Clark County and Las Vegas and came upon an unused allocation of money. I asked Union Pacific to invoice me and after 2 years with no invoice, I reallocated the funds to build Interstate 215 around Las Vegas.

This bill would address the problem I had. Many times, things change down the road as people find new jobs. I have no problem with this bill. If you are owed money, you need to request it in a timely manner.

**Senator Hardy:**

It seems like we all agree that this sounds reasonable. I hope to see the amendment to make the bill apply better to the current situation.

We will now close the hearing on S.B. 249 and open the hearing on S.B. 238.

**SENATE BILL 238**: Disincorporates the City of Ely. (BDR S-709)

**Senator Goicoechea:**

In 2010, there was an advisory question on the ballot in White Pine County to consolidate services and government. It passed, but it was not a landslide victory. In the past 5 years, nothing has changed in White Pine County; it is not improving.

Nobody knew that I was bringing this bill forward besides the Legislative Counsel Bureau. We did significant research on how and if it could work. The County, City of Ely and Railroad Foundation did not know I was bringing it forward. The White Pine County Railroad Foundation is a 501(C)3 nonprofit. Tourism is a large piece of White Pine County, so the Railroad Foundation is a big asset. Senate Bill 238 calls for a ballot question to be held on June 2, so we need to fast-track this bill to make that happen. The question for the voters is whether they want the City to remain incorporated. The City of Ely has a great fire department; however, residents have no police protection and are dependent on the White Pine County Sheriff's Office to provide that service. The County also has a number of fire departments, and emergency medical services have become an issue.

Many people in White Pine County and Ely are not happy with what is going on. The purpose of S.B. 238 is to consolidate the governments and services. We have a conceptual amendment to move the effective date of the bill from December 31 to June 30, 2016. I am not sure that 13 months would be adequate if the people in the City of Ely vote to disincorporate. The water, the sewer and the municipal waste are all handled by the City of Ely. In many instances, the City stretches into the County, and it would be difficult to shift that responsibility to one level of government. We have considered consolidation similar to what was done in Ormsby County regarding Carson City, but that requires a constitutional amendment. I am asking the local government and the Railroad Foundation to come together and consolidate the services and government without needing to pass this bill which requires an election. I am concerned that if the City and County combine services and the situation is untenable, it could be hard on them financially.

**Senator Parks:**

To take an action like the one Ormsby County took with Carson City would take a constitutional amendment?

**Senator Goicoechea:**

Yes.

**Senator Parks:**

We disincorporated the City of Gabbs primarily because of financial reasons. Are there financial reasons behind the disincorporation of the City of Ely?

**Senator Goicoechea:**

No. The city is solvent. White Pine County was managed by the Department of Taxation for a couple years. A city's finances depend on how the services are allocated. It takes a master plan by both the County and the City to consider how to provide these services in the most cost-effective manner.

**Senator Hardy:**

Senator Goicoechea, you are not averse to the City Council and the County Commission working together without either one dissolving itself as long as they are in agreement and possibly having joint meetings?

**Senator Goicoechea:**

There has to be some mechanism in place to allow two public bodies to come together, examine their budgets and expenditures, and determine how to allocate them. Services are being neglected because there is a conflict over jurisdiction.

**Senator Hardy:**

Section 1 of the bill says, "The City of Ely is hereby disincorporated." Ms. Chlarson pointed out that section 1 is addressed under section 6, subsection 3 which states, "Sections 1, 4 and 5 of this act become effective on January 1, 2016, only if a majority of the voters voting on the question placed on the ballot pursuant to section 2 of this act vote affirmatively on the question." In other words, this bill does not disincorporate Ely and will not unless, as stated in section 2 of the bill, the people of Ely vote in a majority fashion.

This bill is a wake-up call for everybody in Ely or White Pine County who cares to have a voice in this process. The residents need to remember the advisory ballot question from about 5 years ago and figure out if they want to consolidate the governments. The government entities need to decide how they will deliver services.

**Senator Goicoechea:**

The way this bill is drafted, it would allow for a ballot question. If the voters in Ely vote against disincorporating, it will lay the issue to rest. However, if they vote to disincorporate, it will be difficult to put the pieces together in the

13 required months. It would be ideal if all parties could come to an agreement so that we could avoid having a mandate.

**Richard Howe (Board of Commissioners, White Pine County):**

The idea of disincorporating Ely is not new; we have been discussing it for years. In 2010, it was posed as a County ballot question and passed in every precinct of Ely. It passed in the County with a vote of 1,697 to 1,495. White Pine County is a small community of just over 10,000 people. The County government is located six blocks from the City government of Ely.

There are many cases of duplicate services. The City and County have many agreements including issues involving landfills, police and the senior center. In the last month, we combined the County and City building departments. The only entities not combined are the fire departments, though they cooperate with each other. An arsonist recently set fire to two buildings. The City's fire department responded quickly because it is the best-equipped department in the County. The County's fire department helped them put out both fires.

Churchill County has one government; Mineral and Esmeralda Counties shared a courthouse for years. These two entities should come under one roof. The administrative costs would be large. The largest cost savings would occur in the administrative part, and it would be handled by one government. The County would become the government, and the City would have a town board. The City of Ely would be called the Town of Ely. When I was growing up, 65 percent of the residents lived in the City of Ely; it was the largest incorporated community in the County. Today, only 40 percent of White Pine County residents live in Ely. Most residents sold their homes and moved to the outskirts.

The boundaries in the City and the County are clearly defined, and there is no question about which services will be provided by which entity. We should let the people of Ely vote on this. In 2010, residents made the decision to disincorporate. Many people I have spoken to in Ely want to be disincorporated. In 2008, the Legislature asked every county with fewer than 40,000 people to look into incorporating into one government. We have a County Commission of five members. The City Council members would be allowed to run for office because three seats would open on the County Commission, and all the seats are at-large seats. I worked with other citizens of Ely who wanted this put



forward before Senator Goicoechea brought the bill draft request. On December 17, 2014, there was a meeting of about 13 concerned citizens who decided to put it on the ballot.

I worked with Bob Switzer, the City Clerk, to find out the process for putting this on the ballot in June. We needed 118 signatures on a petition by January 20 to get it on the ballot. The citizens decided there were many other issues going on, so they decided not to proceed with the petition. We should allow the citizens to vote on this, and that is what this bill does.

**Laurie Carson (Vice Chair, Board of Commissioners, White Pine County):**

I support S.B. 238. White Pine County was in a severe financial emergency in 2005. I took office in 2007. For us to come out of the financial emergency, it took difficult decisions. We are a mining community, and we never know when the mine might close.

There have been numerous conflicts concerning interlocal agreements between the City and the County. We are going to mediation next week on an interlocal agreement over the County Sheriff and City Animal Control. The fire departments used to be involved, but now, White Pine County has formed its own fire district under NRS 474. In the 1990s, there was a lawsuit where the City had refused to pay in regard to an interlocal agreement. I have had a good relationship with the City. In 2010, the people voted on this and it should go back to them again now.

**Senator Parks:**

Do you run at large for the County Commission?

**Ms. Carson:**

Yes.

**Mr. Howe:**

The County was under water in 2005. Now, White Pine County is in good, solvent financial shape to the degree of about \$7 million to \$13 million.

**John Ridgeway:**

I live near Las Vegas. I support this bill. We should let the people decide. The enclave clause in the United States Constitution, Article I, section 8, clause 17

talks about the acquisition by the United States of the following land. The U.S. Constitution specifically says purchase. Several things constitute a purchase, similar to a like-kind exchange under Internal Revenue Code Section 1031. The congressional enabling act of 1864 allowed Nevada to become a state on equal footing in all respects whatsoever. There have been some mistakes in the details of the operative words. Section 2 says the State ceded jurisdiction as long as the U.S. owned land. There are two operative words in the enclave clause: the purchase and the ceding as a requirement for the constitutional part. If you used the word purchased rather than acquisition in the bill, it would be more in line with the U.S. Constitution, and you might want to put in a purchase price. I support the bill.

**Carl Marsh (Management Board Member, Nevada Northern Railway):**

I am on the Management Board for the Nevada Northern Railway. I live in McGill sometimes and Sparks at other times. I support this bill because of the waste of energy and resources in trying to come to agreements and the friction that results from those battles.

**Bonnie McDaniel:**

I am a 55-year resident of Las Vegas. I agree with Mr. Ridgeway. In section 5, subsection 1 of the bill where it says acquisition, acquisition means purchase. Under section 2, Nevada land should never be ceded to the United States and not be a part of Nevada. If the federal government wants or needs the land, it should pay for it. Do not simply give our land away; we can take care of our own land. I support this bill.

**Charles H. Odgers (City of Ely):**

I prepared a legal memorandum, but I do not know if you have it. This bill, as proposed, is unconstitutional. No enabling statute allows this Committee to put a voter referendum on a municipality's ballot. There is a procedure in statute that allows the City of Ely to disincorporate. Provided in my packet is the process by which Ely was converted from a town to a city in 1907. Unlike White Pine County, we have never had financial problems; the State has never had to take over the City's finances. We have a positive cash flow now of about \$9 million ([Exhibit C](#)).

The Nevada Constitution lays out what the Legislature has the right to do. If the citizens of Ely want to disincorporate, there is a process by which they can in

NRS 266.775. Proponents of this bill are asking this Committee to regulate the business of White Pine County. Senator Goicoechea said nothing will change in White Pine County unless the constituents change; White Pine County holds the railroad and rolling stock. White Pine County does not hold the railroad or the rolling stock. If this Committee forces the issue without the voters' consent as required under Article 8, section 1; Article 8, section 8; Article 4, sections 20, 21 and 25; and Article 19 of the Nevada Constitution, you will be forcing your will upon the citizens of Ely.

The president of the Management Board of the Nevada Northern Railway is a powerful man. There is strife between the Management Board and the City of Ely because the City of Ely is financially responsible for the debt of the railroad. Ely attempted to get control of the railroad's finances to find out how much debt it had. Included in my packet is a copy of the forensic audit that recently came out. It talks about a litany of problems with the way the Management Board was running the railroad. The railroad is an asset to the City of Ely and the citizens of White Pine County because it brings in tourism. The City of Ely's goal in trying to get hold of the finances was not to close the railroad down, as was rumored. It was so the City of Ely could determine the finances and figure out how to save the railroad. At this point, the railroad was about \$250,000 in debt and had never formed a debt management committee pursuant to NRS 350. The City of Ely was right in trying to look at the railroad's finances. Justice Robert E. Rose of the Nevada Supreme Court told the Management Board that the City of Ely has the right to look at the finances.

Article 4, sections 20, 21 and 25 of the Nevada Constitution allow this Committee to make a recommendation to the Senate and have it voted on to control a county entity, provided it applies across the entire State. It does not allow Senator Goicoechea or the president of a railroad or a county commission to ask this Committee to do something that only affects one county. This bill is unconstitutional because it forces a ballot initiative which would fall under Article 19 of the Constitution. By passing this bill, you would be forcing a change to one county, and that is repugnant to Article 4, sections 20, 21 and 25 of the Nevada Constitution. Mr. Howe says he sat with 12 or 13 people and came to the City office, finding out the process by which you put this question on the ballot. They decided not to because there was not enough support from the voters. That is why they are asking this Committee to do it instead. The

City Council of Ely has informed me that if this passes, we will be fighting this in the district court because it is unconstitutional.

**Robert Switzer (City Administrator, City of Ely):**

Implicit within this bill is a premise that by disincorporating the City of Ely and merging or consolidating governments, somehow the taxpayers of White Pine County will save money. I am opposed to this bill and have submitted written testimony ([Exhibit D](#)).

I will read the minutes from the White Pine County Commission meeting from June 2, 2014. Finance Director Elizabeth Frances provided copies of the final budget to the board. She explained she had taken the data within those copies to the Commission, and they decided at the last budget meeting to put it into the State-required format. The figures include revenue reductions resulting from lower Consolidated Tax Distribution and lower Net Proceeds of Minerals Tax. Another factor was the failed reintroduction of the electrical franchise fee that was allowed to sunset. Ms. Frances reported a decrease of \$806,696 from the anticipated fiscal year 2014 ending fund balance. This is not sustainable, and we will have to be diligent in locating new revenue sources during the year as well as reducing operations so they are not funded from the fund balance.

**Melody Van Camp (Mayor, City of Ely):**

The City of Ely's opinions were never solicited prior to the introduction of S.B. 238. I have been in office for a year and have never been asked to consider disincorporating the City of Ely. Ely was established almost 110 years ago, and its stability speaks for itself. Ely is small, isolated and lacks many advantages that other communities enjoy throughout the State. Nevertheless, Ely has remained fiscally solvent through reoccurring mine closures and widespread economic downturns. This has not always been the case with White Pine County, and the Department of Taxation took over its management in 2006 because of financial defaults. Despite the fact our community's population is less than half what it was in prior years, the number of White Pine County employees continues to grow. Our efficient operations are the reason the City of Ely's 30 employees are able to deliver high-quality work.

There is no reason to disincorporate Ely. Contrast Ely's financial condition of \$9 million-plus to the good with endless examples of bankrupt municipalities being absorbed into counties. These sad events illustrate that disincorporation

costs the residents more money and provides fewer services. Ely must stay incorporated to give its citizens a voice in zoning, economic development, utility services, public safety, recreational needs and community beautification. I have provided written testimony ([Exhibit E](#)).

**Mr. Switzer:**

To clarify, the issue on the ballot in 2010 was for consolidation. The issue before us now is disincorporation.

**Marion J. (Sam) Hanson (City Council, City of Ely):**

This entire process is politically motivated by those who are trying to conceal a pattern of benign neglect. We are responsible for the fiscal affairs of the railroad as the board of trustees and also function as members of the City Council. We have heard, have been concerned and have seen evidence of benign neglect on the part of the railroad Management Board who did not want us to find out that the railroad is in at least \$250,000 debt. There is a potentially greater debt out there which could reach \$1 million. It is evident that if the City of Ely is dissolved, the railroad and its assets would be transferred to the County and the railroad could continue its pattern of benign neglect—and the citizens of Ely would be stuck with the bill because they have to foot all of the bills accrued prior to any disincorporation.

The citizens recently voiced their opinion, but I have no objection to them voting on this issue after additional information has been provided. As Senator Goicoechea himself pointed out, there are so many unanswered questions that it would be irresponsible on the part of anyone to launch such a proposal without having done due diligence as to exactly who benefits and who may be impacted adversely. As has been pointed out, White Pine County has a history of bad financial management and Ely has managed to survive. The citizens would not be able to understand the future impact of disincorporation with only 3 months to learn about the issue.

Proponents of this bill are not motivated by a desire of the citizens of Ely. I voted for the question on the ballot in 2010. It seemed like a good idea at the time, but I changed my mind. I oppose this bill, but it may be appropriate to bring it back next Session.

**Bruce Setterstrom (City Council, City of Ely):**

People vote for issues and candidates based on popularity and likeability. Many people are elected because of celebrity status, not on their positions on issues. It is unfair to circumvent the process of disincorporation in the statute because Senator Goicoechea says he is tired of the arguing. Senator Goicoechea is a well-liked and respected elected official. I fear people will vote on this issue based on their trust in him. Many will not research the effects of the disincorporation because of their trust in him.

If Senator Goicoechea is concerned about the fighting between the County and City, why does he not come to meetings of both entities to help find a solution? Mediation is scheduled this month for that purpose. As Mr. Howe expressed, last year a group of citizens considered a petition; they needed 118 signatures and decided it was unlikely to collect all of the required signatures, so they went to Senator Goicoechea instead. They would have no problem getting the signatures if the citizens wanted to disincorporate.

**Tammy Carlgren (City Council, City of Ely):**

I oppose this bill. Previous city councils have dropped the ball in relation to the White Pine Historical Railroad Foundation's ethical and financial status for a nonprofit organization, allowing the Management Board and its Executive Director to run amok. I have submitted written testimony ([Exhibit F](#)).

**Marty Westland (City Council, City of Ely):**

I oppose this bill. I have submitted written testimony ([Exhibit G](#)).

**Ross Rivera (Fire Chief, Volunteer Fire EMS Department, City of Ely):**

I oppose S.B. 238. The disincorporation of Ely is a misrepresentation of our government. It seems that one governmental entity has spoken and the voice of the lower governmental entity has not been heard. This adds to the absence of communication and collaboration. I fear for the citizens of our community in Ely and White Pine County because they may lose their emergency services that the City of Ely has provided for 108 years. Setting this precedent will cause chaos in the future. Will the members of this Committee be there then?

**Loren O'Donnell (Assistant Fire Chief, Volunteer Fire EMS Department, City of Ely):**

I represent the Ely Volunteer Fire/EMS Department which, through a letter from the Department President, Brett North, states the City of Ely should remain incorporated. If disincorporation is worth considering, it should be planned and initiated by the citizens of Ely rather than the Legislature.

My personal statement is that a lack of planning and information has gone into this proposal, and there is very little time to plan its implementation. Passing this bill could jeopardize the safety of our community.

**Shawn Mahan (AFL-CIO):**

We oppose this bill.

**Wes Henderson (Executive Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities):**

We oppose this bill. *Nevada Revised Statute* 265.110 contains provisions for the process of disincorporating cities by citizen petitions, and that procedure should be followed.

**Tom Grady (City of Fallon):**

Since Commissioner Howe brought up that Churchill County only had one government, I would like to clarify that Churchill is a county and Fallon is a city in Churchill County.

**Senator Goicoechea:**

I understand that the railroad and its assets are the City of Ely's property. I did not mean to say it belonged to the County. I brought this bill forward in response to my constituents' requests. I want to work with those in opposition to incorporating the services of White Pine County and the City of Ely.

**Senator Lipparelli:**

Mr. Odgers stated that this bill is unconstitutional. Is that correct?

**Ms. Chlarson:**

The Legislature does have the authority to refer a question to the City of Ely and to disincorporate the City of Ely to form a town. I disagree with Mr. Odgers' findings that this bill is unconstitutional.

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**Chair Goicoechea:**

This meeting is adjourned at 2:32 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

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Nate Hauger,  
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

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Senator Pete Goicoechea, Chair

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit		Witness or Agency	Description
	A	1		Agenda
	B	3		Attendance Roster
S.B. 238	C	104	City of Ely	City of Ely Financial Statements
S.B. 238	D	2	Robert Switzer	Written Testimony
S.B. 238	E	1	Melody Van Camp	Written Testimony
S.B. 238	F	6	Tammy Carlgren	Written Testimony
S.B. 238	G	1	Marty Westland	Written Testimony