



NEVADA LEGISLATURE NEVADA VISION STAKEHOLDER GROUP

(Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37, File No. 102, *Statutes of Nevada 2009*)

SUMMARY MINUTES AND ACTION REPORT

The first meeting of the Nevada Legislature's Vision Stakeholder Group was held on January 8, 2010, at 9 a.m. in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 2134 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. A copy of this set of "Summary Minutes and Action Report," including the "Revised Meeting Notice and Agenda" ([Exhibit A](#)) and other substantive exhibits, is available on the Nevada Legislature's website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/interim/75th2009/committee/>. In addition, copies of the audio record may be purchased through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office (e-mail: publications@lcb.state.nv.us; telephone: 775/684-6835).

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:

Robert E. Lang, Ph.D., Brookings Mountain West and Department of Sociology,
University of Nevada, Las Vegas; Chair
Peter C. Bernhard, Cleveland Clinic Nevada
Doug Busselman, Nevada Farm Bureau Federation
Rene Cantu, Jr., Ph.D., Latin Chamber of Commerce
Douglas D. Dirks, Employers Holdings, Inc.
Paul Dugan, Washoe County School District, Retired
Alan Feldman, MGM Mirage, Inc.
Dan Goulet, United Way of Southern Nevada
Marsha Irvin, Andre Agassi College Preparatory Academy
Janelle Kraft Pearce, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, Retired
Boyd Martin, Boyd Martin Construction and Associated General Contractors,
Las Vegas Chapter
John Packham, Ph.D., University of Nevada School of Medicine
Thomas A. Perrigo, AICP, City of Las Vegas
Devin Reiss, Nevada Association of Realtors
Terry J. Reynolds, The Reynolds Company
Susan Rhodes, LASW, National Association of Social Workers, Nevada Chapter

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS (Continued):

Brian Rippet, Nevada State Education Association
Katy Simon, Washoe County
Keith Smith, Boyd Gaming Corporation
Donald D. Snyder, The Smith Center for the Performing Arts
Denise Tanata Ashby, Nevada Institute for Children's Research and Policy,
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Cedric D. Williams, North Las Vegas Fire Department
Sylvia Young, FACHE, Sunrise Hospital and Medical Center

GROUP MEMBERS PRESENT IN CARSON CITY:

Joseph E. Dini, Jr., Nevada Assembly Speaker Emeritus
Robert Lee Potter, American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees

GROUP MEMBER ABSENT:

Jacob L. Snow, Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada

LEGISLATORS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:

Senator Steven A. Horsford
Senator David R. Parks

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:

Donald O. Williams, Director, Research Division
David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division
Roxanne Duer, Chief Principal Research Secretary, Research Division
C. J. Smith, Secretary, Research Division

INTRODUCTION AND OPENING REMARKS

- Robert E. Lang, Ph.D., Chair, welcomed the members, alternates and the general public to the first meeting of the Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group (NVSG). The Chair discussed the purpose of the NVSG related to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37 (File No. 102, *Statutes of Nevada 2009*), the Interim Finance Committee's Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure, and the appointment of members to the NVSG. In conjunction with the consultant, Moody's Analytics, Inc., the Group will address Nevada's quality-of-life areas, including economic diversification, education, energy use, job creation, health and human services, public safety, transportation, and other issues as they emerge.

The Chair indicated that a report from the NVSG and the consultant is due to the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) by July 1, 2010. Mr. Lang further provided his biographical information and noted that he is a nonvoting chair but will be participating in the meetings.

INTRODUCTION OF MEMBERS, ALTERNATES, CONSULTANT, AND STAFF

- At the request of the Chair, David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB), introduced the members, alternates, the consultant and his associate, and gave a synopsis of their backgrounds.

REVIEW OF SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37 AND THE ROLE OF THE NEVADA VISION STAKEHOLDER GROUP

- David Ziegler, previously identified, reviewed the purpose of the NVSG relative to S.C.R. 37 ([Exhibit B](#)). He stated the IFC appointed the Subcommittee to Conduct a Review of Nevada's Revenue Structure, which is the client for the Group's efforts and will receive reports from the NVSG. The IFC's Subcommittee will review proposals for examining and mitigating strategies for the State's tax burdens and proposed strategies and recommendations for the State's 5-, 10-, and 20-year goals. The Subcommittee's deadline for submission of its report to the Governor and the Director of the LCB is October 2010. The LCB Director will then submit that report to the Legislature for consideration during the 2011 Session.

Mr. Ziegler described the role of the consultant, Moody's Analytics, Inc., which is to: review the revenue structure; make recommendations to the IFC; and collect, compile, and analyze independent data on Nevada's rankings. He stated Moody's Analytics' draft report is due June 3, 2010, with the final report due July 1, 2010.

Mr. Ziegler further pointed out that the role of the NVSG members includes assisting in developing the 5-, 10-, and 20-year goals for improving Nevada's quality of life,

building consensus, developing strategies for moving the State forward, and creating a plan to keep track of progress.

REVIEW OF MEETING DATES AND FUTURE AGENDAS

- Chair Lang discussed the proposed meeting dates, including suggested topics at each meeting ([Exhibit C](#)).
- Mr. Ziegler requested agreement from the members regarding all proposed NVSG meeting dates, with the exception of the May date. He commented that members will be polled to confirm May's meeting.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED RULES, NEVADA VISION STAKEHOLDER GROUP

- David Ziegler, previously identified, reviewed the proposed rules of the Group ([Exhibit D](#)). He said that the IFC Subcommittee directed that the chair serve as a nonvoting chair. Mr. Ziegler further stated that action on a motion by the Group would require a majority of a quorum of the regular members and noted that alternates may participate but may not vote.
- Chair Lang recognized there were no objections to the rules from the Group and declared the rules adopted.

QUALITY-OF-LIFE FACTORS

General Discussion of Quality-of-Life Factors

- Michael Helmar, Consultant, Moody's Analytics, Inc., gave a description of the quality of life and quality-of-life indicators ([Exhibit E](#)).

Mr. Helmar stated that the Group has a unique opportunity to develop a quality-of-life concept. He commented that indicators need to be relevant, measurable, and with actionable recommendations.

- Donald D. Snyder, member, stated that the quality-of-life definitions do not go far enough and do not address economic health which affects the quality of life.
- Dr. Rene Cantu, Jr, member, requested that the consultant add access to opportunity, equitably, across different populations.
- Katy Simon, member, added that one of the concepts offered in the past decade is the idea of the triple bottom line and asked that the Group seek to enhance economic, environmental, and social wealth across the State.

- Peter C. Bernhard, member, commented that it is not just opportunity but also the environment that allows each person to reach a potential. He suggested looking broadly at those individuals who are in the lower caliber of these criteria and raising that level as a worthwhile goal.

Presentation Regarding Initial List of Selected Factors

- Sara Kline, Associate Economist, Moody's Analytics, Inc., provided a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation and highlighted demographics ([Exhibit F](#)). She said that Nevada's strong population growth both from abroad and from other states creates a demand for locally provided services.
- Alan Feldman, member, asked whether a study was made regarding the difference between the people moving here versus the natural development of population within the State and whether that might affect the Group's work. He further asked why people move to Nevada and what their expectations are related to quality of life.
- Ms. Kline replied that could be looked into.
- Chair Lang inquired if data were available on the state and country of origin regarding migration to Nevada.
- It was discussed among Mr. Helmar, Ms. Kline, and Chair Lang as to where the most migration comes from. Mr. Helmar and Ms. Kline said that Las Vegas has influx primarily from southern California and that much of Reno's growth is from northern California.
- Mr. Snyder requested additional research on the topic of migration affecting the State's growth and its effect on services. He outlined his opinion on the impact of growth and its challenges in preparing for the future.
- Ms. Kline proceeded to talk about labor indicators and Nevada's high labor force participation rates ([Exhibit F](#)).
- Mr. Snyder noted Nevada's relatively low proportion of retirees, given the State's growth in retirement communities. He said growth in the retiree population affects certain quality-of-life factors.
- Marsha Irvin, member, asked whether information on ethnicity and language was included in the data.
- Susan Rhodes, member, commented on an editorial in the *Las Vegas Sun* (www.lasvegassun.com/news/2010/jan/05/demographic-tsunami) with respect to the burgeoning senior population.

- Chair Lang noted that more people are retiring in place and gave examples of Arizona, the Great Plains, and Pennsylvania.
- Ms. Rhodes also commented on Nevada's rural and frontier counties and asked how Nevada will help rural and frontier portions of the State.
- Keith Smith, member, discussed the historical trends that affected Nevada during the last 20 years and said Nevada will probably not see the same type of growth during the next 20 years. He asked about the Group's views and predictions on future growth.
- Ms. Kline provided information on labor statistics and pointed out that Nevada's labor force is high in productivity ([Exhibit F](#)). She pointed out that Nevada's employment growth was strong in the leisure and hospitality industries.
- Mr. Helmar drew attention to Nevada's economic structure as it relates to its location quotients and compared Nevada's economy with that of the United States, given the State's primary focus on consumer-driven leisure and hospitality industries. He added that Nevada has the least diverse economy in the country and the recession has affected Nevada more deeply than other states. Mr. Helmar said that diversity will help stabilize the State's economy, employment, and revenue. He commented on additional sectors that influence Nevada's economy, including mining, construction, transportation, warehousing, health care, manufacturing, and professional and business services.
- Mr. Feldman asked whether public and private sector employees were included in all categories, and asked, if statistics from 2009 were included, would the balance and concentration change radically or stay the same.
- Mr. Helmar responded that economic structure tends to change gradually with no big jumps from year to year, with the exception of last year's job losses in construction payrolls.
- Doug Busselman, alternate member, asked for a definition of diversity as provided by Moody's Analytics.
- Mr. Helmar replied that diversity includes the breadth of the economy, the number of important industries in it, and the concentration relative to the United States.

Chair Lang and Mr. Helmar discussed which other states might lack diversity and whether the Group should look at peer states and regions that may be more relevant for Nevada.

- Mr. Snyder requested additional data from peer states and regions that would define what Nevada needs to do to compete.

- Chair Lang suggested the Group be provided with data on comparable metros, noting that Orlando is comparable to Las Vegas. He also requested that Reno and Carson City be benchmarked with comparables.
- Mr. Snyder commented that we may have looked at Nevada's economy as being more recession resilient than others, but there's a need to understand why this particular recession hit us more intensely than other states. He said it is important the Group understands the dynamics and where they go from here.
- Chair Lang mentioned North Carolina's economy, with its investment in higher education and business environment. He said that Houston and Phoenix were successful in landing multiple key industries.
- Ms. Simon said that the Group should focus on the assets Nevada has, while recognizing the need for economic diversity and the resilience that brings, but not to necessarily be average in every industry.
- Robert Lee Potter, member, asked why Nevada is so low on the industrial diversity index and asked what Nevada can do to increase its diversity.
- Mr. Helmar suggested Nevada may choose a diversity level with which it is comfortable, and consider how to get to that level and which specific industries are needed to achieve that level. Mr. Helmar said Nevada's volatility in its employment base reflects the State's lack of diversity, which is twice the national average.
- Mr. Snyder spoke of the need to save for bad times and said that the State has not done a good job of "banking" during good times. He remarked that compounding the situation was the bubble driven by high housing prices and consumer debt. He said the dynamics are changing and reiterated the need to look at the structure of the State's economy.
- Ms. Simon asked about the multiplier effect and whether that is an important indicator for the Group to consider.
- Mr. Helmar commented on Nevada's energy costs, its business taxes, the cost of doing business, and its real estate values.
- Ms. Kline began the presentation on income levels by examining the cost-to-worker indicators. She stated that within the three metropolitan areas, Nevada has a higher-than-average per capita income and higher-than-average cost of living ([Exhibit F](#)).
- Chair Lang pointed out that the data provided ends in 2007, with housing being a component. He cited the 50 percent loss in value of Nevada housing noting that, currently, housing is more affordable, assuming job and salary retention within the State.

- Ms. Kline suggested looking at the outliers and who might be at the lowest level of the income scale. Ms. Kline concluded with data on how income is derived, including salaries, asset growth, dividend or interest income, and government transfer payments.
- Brian Rippet, member, asked about the magnitude of federal aid or government transfers given Nevada's small senior population.
- Mr. Ziegler responded to a question on the possibility of subgroups, subcommittees, or working groups meeting on a particular subject. He explained the logistical needs involved in providing a meeting room, staff support, travel, et cetera, and suggested NVSG members let him know their preferences to see if an arrangement is feasible.
- Mr. Helmar turned the presentation to the education indicators. He stated the difficulty Nevada has in retaining educated persons because of its economic structure. Further, he spoke of the workforce quality and how some states improve and develop their community college system by tailoring classes and new programs to attract traditional and new-economy industries.
- Mr. Feldman asked for clarification relating to Nevada attracting other businesses and its correlation to education levels. He said it appears that economic diversification is not necessarily tied to a large population having advanced degrees.
- Mr. Potter commented on the importance of retaining educated persons and how that contributes to quality of life.
- Continuing, Mr. Helmar outlined education from the high school level to the graduate level, pointing out Nevada's lower educational indicators compared to other states. He said that Nevada's workforce is geared to its economic structure.
- Chair Lang said that the reason the NVSG was formed is that the State is not satisfied with the current economic structure.
- Janelle Kraft Pearce, alternate member, asked whether the 2006 and 2008 data provided by Moody's Analytics is the most current information available. She said that if the Group were presented with information from 2009, it would see dramatic differences in the information presented.
- Mr. Helmar said that the information provided is from the U.S. Census Bureau; he commented that some data fluctuates. He said that differences might be seen from year-to-year with improved information.

Mr. Helmar pointed to the National Assessment of Educational Progress test scores for 8th graders. Nevada is significantly lower in reading and mathematics than the United

States. He stated that four years later, Nevada high schoolers are still underprepared to go to college.

- Mr. Rippet said the Scholastic Aptitude Test is a self-selected test, used by those students intending to go to college.
- Chair Lang suggested that elite eastern schools would probably give some latitude to applicants from Nevada based on geographic diversity policies.
- Mr. Feldman said he sees nothing positive and wondered if there is anything good to share.
- Mr. Helmar said that it is going to be difficult to compete in order to achieve the economic diversification Nevada desires.
- Mr. Bernhard said that Nevada is losing ground in reading and math scores and said it is a downward trend we do not want to see continued.
- Mr. Busselman stated he understands that spending more would be a possible way to improve the quality of education, but questioned why some states are spending less but rank higher than Nevada in terms of performance of their students.
- Mr. Helmar replied that there may be different evaluation procedures for teachers; it could be student or teacher quality issues, or the way tests are administered, but educational spending is not perfectly correlated to student performance.
- Ms. Irvin said that for Nevada children to compete in a global world, we need to see where the State falls within the world. She requested data on how Nevada's children are prepared when entering kindergarten or preschool.
- Mr. Cantu said that comparing Nevada to the State of Utah is not a good comparison, because Nevada is much more diverse. He noted a lack of support for students who are English language learners and said that Nevada has a large population that is not being adequately prepared or educated in the education system.
- Paul Dugan, member, said that Nevada's educational situation needs improvement and said a good predictor of performance is socioeconomics. When comparing Utah versus Nevada, he suggested looking at the whole picture and not just scores, because numbers alone can give a misleading picture.
- Chair Lang discussed Nevada's high immigration and that a large number of the population was not born, nor educated, in the State. Chair Lang requested specific data on immigration numbers and the education levels of people entering the State.

- Mr. Potter said one of the reasons Utah has more educational incentives is because of the diversity of their economy. He said that higher education is not needed to work in a casino. He mentioned that Utah stands at 86 percent diversification compared to Nevada's ranking of 30 percent.
- Mr. Helmar reviewed Nevada's housing market, programs at the local and federal levels regarding lending standards, and Nevada's lower-than-average home ownership rates.
- Ms. Simon asked whether there are correlations between homeownership and other factors, including crime rates.
- Continuing his presentation, Mr. Helmar discussed Nevada's health care industry and compared hospital beds per capita with that of the rest of the country. He called attention to Nevada's low proportion of doctors and nurses.
- Mr. Busselman asked whether the medical needs of Nevada residents are going unmet or whether our needs are lower than average.
- John Packham, alternate member, discussed why the dentistry numbers are better than numbers for physicians.
- Mr. Feldman asked whether there are national, standardized measurements of quality and asked how Nevada ranks pertaining to the quality of health care.
- Ms. Simon said it would be helpful to have health status indicators on how healthy, or unhealthy, Nevadans are.
- Mr. Helmar discussed Nevada's health insurance availability through its employers. He compared the difference between self-insuring and direct purchase of insurance.
- Sylvia Young, member, said that Nevada has strict eligibility criteria so that Medicaid is not funded at a high level.
- Mr. Helmar said that in Nevada, the number of uninsured children under 18 years of age is almost double the national rate. He suggested this is one metric the NVSG can look at that can be improved.
- Regarding household credit, Mr. Helmar discussed loans and delinquency rates in Nevada and the U.S. and said that Nevadans generally do well during expansion and, like the rest of the country, not so well during a recession. Mr. Helmar also said that given Nevada's high foreclosure rate and the State's volatility, that Nevadans use more credit and have a tendency to default, with the exception of auto loans.

- Cedric D. Williams, member, commented on the presentation as it relates to education and the State's diversification and how Nevada's economy depends on casinos. He asked whether he was getting the full picture.
- Ms. Kraft Pearce asked about the availability of data on crime rates, arrests, and jail populations, and whether the Group will have presentations from law enforcement and corrections officials.
- Chair Lang remarked that the Group, if necessary, can go outside for information.
- Thomas A. Perrigo, member, said that the Group has a responsibility to respond to S.C.R. 37 in covering all areas, and specifically to look at public safety, transportation, and energy use.
- Mr. Helmar said that today's presentation does not include everything that might be considered and said there are other areas to be looked at specific to the Group's needs.

Identification of Additional Factors for Consideration

- Mr. Perrigo mentioned a sustainable economy and the triple bottom line referred to earlier. He complimented the consultant on the presentation and emphasized the need for community, environmental, and energy indicators that feed back to the economy. He suggested the Group look at energy and the State's gross product as it relates to productivity to see if we are being conservative with our resources. He listed air quality, water consumption, solid waste and recycling, greenhouse gas emissions, transportation, vehicle miles traveled, modal split, bicycle lanes/miles, vehicle ownership, bus ridership, and traffic congestion as important measures to consider.
- Chair Lang mentioned the *Mountain Megas* report that addresses some of the issues listed above (http://www.brookings.edu/reports/2008/0720_mountainmegas_sarzynski.aspx).
- Mr. Snyder requested a summary presentation of the *Mountain Megas* report.
- Chair Lang said he would produce a copy of the report. He suggested the Group also consider Orlando's data. He said Orlando has a similar regional economy to Nevada's.
- Mr. Perrigo said the built environment cannot be overlooked. Thirty-five percent of all assets of the country are in buildings. He also emphasized the importance of supporting transit with resource efficiencies based on density and the design of cities.
- Mr. Potter affirmed the importance of transit in urban areas and called attention to the infrastructure needs in rural areas, which will support Nevada's economy for mining and new manufacturing.

- Ms. Simon said that Washoe County has been using community well-being indicators since the 1980s and is featured in a book titled *Results That Matter: Improving Communities by Engaging Citizens, Measuring Performance, and Getting Things Done*, Epstein, P., *et al.*, Jossey-Bass Publishers. She said the nonprofit website, TruckeeMeadows.org, provides indicators which have been adopted by various government agencies and others.
- Denise Tanata Ashby, member, agreed with the request for information on early childhood education. She requested additional information on such indicators as public safety, juvenile justice, child welfare, mental health, physical fitness, nutrition, and obesity issues in dealing with children. She asked what indicators might be available from parks and recreation entities.
- Ms. Kraft Pearce expressed support for Ms. Tanata Ashby's comments about health, child welfare, and mental health issues, which she said overlap into public safety. Regarding police, fire, and related issues, Ms. Kraft Pearce said she would provide numbers relating to crime trends in the Las Vegas area, and said that Nevada's citizens and tourists need assurance the State can provide a safe environment.
- Mr. Feldman reiterated issues brought forth in previous testimony regarding defining a peer group, race/ethnicity details, and primary language. He emphasized it is critical that the Group have the most current facts and figures, especially for the last 18 months.
- Mr. Williams said that he can provide statistical data for fire and emergency medical services.
- Mr. Perrigo asked for statistics on life and death rates by race and ethnicity.
- Chair Lang asked who Nevada is connected to in terms of world trade and air travel. He said that the densest air connection in the United States below 300 miles is Los Angeles to Las Vegas. Las Vegas is a world city, and data on international connections into Las Vegas and the State would be useful. Lastly, he asked where Nevada's exported, manufacturing goods are going and where imported goods come from.
- Ms. Simon suggested the Group look at civic engagement, including voter turnout, rates of volunteerism, and rates of philanthropy.
- Mr. Packham asked for a clear distinction between population health indicators and health care system indicators. He said Nevada has the Legislative Committee on Health Care (*Nevada Revised Statutes* 439B.200) but not a legislative committee on health, and suggested that if our smoking and obesity rates could be curbed, that might relieve some costs to the State's health care system.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY

- Samuel Wright, of Las Vegas, a resident of Nevada and a retired city planner, suggested some indicators for diversification, transportation, and economics. He suggested considering more development in minority communities. He expressed support for fiber optic wire and bringing in high-tech jobs.
- Dahn Schulis, Ph.D., said he teaches at the College of Southern Nevada and has a vision of the State in seeing how the indicators are linked. He said that the Spending and Government Efficiency Commission and others make plans for Nevada. Mr. Schulis said there are plans to expand development and questioned how public transportation can be provided if we continue urban sprawl.
- Carole Vilardo, President, Nevada Taxpayers Association, Las Vegas, stated there was only one copy of the detailed indicators report given to the Group for the public to see. She asked whether any consideration was given to placing that information on the LCB website.
- Mr. Ziegler responded that the NVSG has a webpage on the legislative website, <http://www.leg.state.nv.us> for the audience and the members. He gave instructions on how to access the information and further stated that the two lengthy documents discussed today, the indicator tables and the summary discussion ([Exhibit G-1](#) and [Exhibit G-2](#)), are posted on the webpage.
- Jan Gilbert, representing Progressive Leadership Alliance of Nevada, Reno, requested the NVSG meetings be teleconferenced. She further wants the Group to look at basic human needs such as food security. She commented on the rise in food stamps and felt the State could better access this 100 percent federally funded program. Ms. Gilbert said that this program constitutes an eventual return to our community. She said that with unemployment benefits phasing out, there may be an increase in homelessness that will affect our quality of life.
- Keith Smith, member, commented on the casino industry and work force. He stated the casino industry has been one of the largest supporters of education in Nevada, including its acceptance of tax increases to help education. He said the casino industry has evolved to where it not only employs dealers, housekeepers, and others, but also a highly educated workforce in terms of legal, information technology, finance, and other business areas. He does not want this process to start with the concept that the casino industry, the largest employer in the State, is part of the problem and provides jobs only for the lower- or under-educated workers.
- Chair Lang thanked everyone for their time and service.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Group, the meeting was adjourned at 1:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. Smith, Research Secretary

David Ziegler
Principal Research Analyst

APPROVED BY:

Robert E. Lang, Ph.D., Chair

Date: _____

LIST OF EXHIBITS

[Exhibit A](#) is the “Revised Meeting Notice and Agenda” provided by David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB).

[Exhibit B](#) is a document titled “Review of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37, Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group,” provided by David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, LCB, dated January 8, 2009.

[Exhibit C](#) is a memorandum dated January 6, 2010, to the Chairman, Members, and Alternates, Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group, from David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, LCB, titled “Meeting Dates and Future Agendas.”

[Exhibit D](#) is a memorandum dated January 5, 2010, to the Chairman, Members, and Alternates, Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group, from David Ziegler, Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, LCB, titled “Proposed Rules.”

[Exhibit E](#) is a document titled “Quality of Life,” submitted by Michael Helmar, Director, Moody’s Analytics, Inc., dated January 8, 2010.

[Exhibit F](#) is a Microsoft PowerPoint presentation titled “Quality of Life Indicators” provided by Michael Helmar, Director, Moody’s Analytics, Inc., dated January 8, 2010.

[Exhibit G-1](#) is a report titled *State of Nevada, Nevada Visionary Stakeholders Group, Quality-of-Life Indicators*, provided by Michael Helmar, Director, Moody’s Analytics, Inc., which includes demographics on population, labor, economic structure, education, income, housing, health care, and household credit quality, dated December 2009.

[Exhibit G-2](#) is summary notes titled “State of Nevada, Nevada Vision Stakeholder Group, Quality-of-Life Indicators, Summary Notes,” provided by Michael Helmar, Director, Moody’s Analytics, Inc., titled “Summary Notes,” dated January 2010.

This set of “Summary Minutes and Action Report” is supplied as an informational service. Exhibits in electronic format may not be complete. Copies of the complete exhibits, other materials distributed at the meeting, and the audio record are on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, Carson City, Nevada. You may contact the Library by e-mail (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library/feedbackmail.cfm>) or telephone: 775-684-6827.