

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
1970	10	Bond - Sewer		
		Property	1406	2358
		Non-Property	704	593
QUESTION NO. 10 - SEWER BOND QUESTION Shall Carson City be authorized to issue not exceeding \$725,000.00 general obligation sewer bonds?				
1970	11	Bond - Fire Station \$300,000		
		Property	827	523
		Non-Property	1718	2094
QUESTION NO. 11 - FIRE STATION BOND QUESTION Shall-Carson City be authorized to issue not exceeding \$300,000.00 general obligation fire station bonds?				
1971	2**	Water Bond \$5.7 M	2291	963
QUESTION NO. 2 - WATER BOND Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$5,700,000 general obligation water acquisition bonds?				
1971	3**	Sewer Bond \$810,000	2271	985
QUESTION NO. 3 - SEWER BOND Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$810,000.00 general obligation sewer improvement bonds?				
1971	4**	School Bond \$3,500,000	1925	1315
QUESTION NO. 4 SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND Shall Carson City School District issue not exceeding \$3,500,000 general obligation school improvement bonds?				
1972	8	Bond - Fire Station \$490,000	5719	1568
QUESTION NO. 8 - FIRE STATION BOND Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$490,000 general obligation fire station acquisition bonds?				
1972	9	Bond - Recreation \$1.5M	3894	3404
QUESTION NO. 9 - RECREATION BOND Shall Carson City, Nevada be authorized to issue not exceeding \$1,500,000 general obligation recreational facilities acquisition and improvement bonds?				
1974	1*	School Bond	1214	1656
QUESTION NO. 1 - SCHOOL BOND \$4 M Shall Carson City School District be authorized to issue not exceeding \$4,000,000 general obligation building bonds at a maximum interest rate of 8% per annum?				

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
1974	5	Ward Voting	3135	4826
<p>QUESTION NO. 5 - ELECTION BY WARD Shall the Carson City Charter be amended to allow the Mayor to be elected at large and the Supervisors to be elected only by voters from their respective Wards?</p> <p>EXPLANATION This Charter amendment provides for the election of the Mayor at large and each other Supervisor by the voters of his own ward. A "yes" vote is to adopt this plan, a "no" vote is to retain the election of all Supervisors by all the voters of the city.</p>				
1976	1	Bond - Hospital Revenue *	5113	1463
<p>QUESTION NO. 1 - CARSON-TAHOE HOSPITAL BOND Shall Carson City, Nevada be authorized to issue General Obligation Hospital Improvement Bonds for an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000, for the purpose of the enlargement and improvement of Carson-Tahoe Hospital?</p>				
1976	12	License Animals	3085	6210
<p>QUESTION NO. 12 - CHARTER AMENDMENT, ANIMALS Shall the Carson City Charter be amended to allow the City Supervisors power to license all animals, to capture and destroy those not licensed, and limit the number any owner may keep?</p> <p>EXPLANATION A majority vote of "yes" will allow the governing body of Carson City to control by ordinance the number of animals a person may own and to require licensing of all animals in Carson City, and further would allow the capture and humane destruction of any animal not so licensed.</p>				
1978	7	Civic Complex Bond \$5 M	3472	5779
<p>QUESTION NO. 7 - CIVIC COMPLEX BOND QUESTION Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$5,600,000 general obligation Civic Complex bonds at a maximum interest rate of 9% per annum?</p> <p>EXPLANATION If a majority of the electors voting on the Bond Question is in favor of the issuance of the bonds designated in such Bond Question, the proposal to issue the bonds shall have carried. If a majority of such electors is against the issuance of such bonds, such proposal shall have failed to carry.</p>				
1980	1	Gas Tax **	1210	4049
<p>QUESTION NO. 1 - CARSON CITY SPECIAL GAS TAX Shall Carson City, Nevada, acting by and through its board of Supervisors, be authorized to amend the Carson City Municipal Code, to add an additional tax of two cents (.02) per gallon on gasoline and other motor vehicle fuel in order to generate revenue to be used exclusively for the construction and improvement of public streets and highways within Carson City, Nevada?</p> <p>EXPLANATION If this proposal is adopted, the motor vehicle fuel tax will be increased two cents per gallon. This will apply to all motor vehicle fuel sold in Carson City, both to residents and non-residents. The proceeds shall be used to construct and improve public streets and highways in Carson City.</p>				

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A "yes" vote will help generate revenues necessary for the construction and improvement of street and highway projects that will relieve traffic congestion and improve air quality in Carson City. These additional revenues are needed to help counter the spiraling inflation in road construction costs.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

A "NO" vote will oppose authorizing an additional two cents per gallon in motor vehicle fuel tax, thus saving purchasers of gasoline and other motor vehicle fuel two cents per gallon.

1982	1	Bond - Sewer \$421.8M *	5980	4450
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QUESTION NO. 1 - CARSON CITY SANITARY SEWER BOND

Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$21,800,000 general obligation sanitary sewer bonds payable primarily from sanitary sewer system revenues?

EXPLANATION

Carson City plans to rehabilitate the existing Wastewater Treatment facility, add additional equipment for better treatment of the effluent and odor control, and convert the plant to a land application system rather than discharging the effluent into the Carson River. A "YES" vote would authorize Carson City to sell up to \$21,800,000 of general obligation bonds, primarily payable from the sewer system revenues, which mainly consist of monthly user charges, and new hook-up fees. A "NO" vote would defeat the proposed bond issue.

1982	2	Bond - Water \$5M*	5850	4549
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QUESTION NO. 2 - CARSON CITY WATER SYSTEM BOND

Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$5,000,000 general obligation water bonds, payable primarily from water system revenues?

EXPLANATION TO QUESTION NO.2

Carson City plans to improve the existing water distribution systems to even out water pressures, to construct additional water lines, to construct additional wells and storage tanks and to acquire additional water. A "YES" vote would authorize Carson City to sell up to \$5,000,000 of general obligation bonds, payable primarily from the water system revenues, which consists of monthly user charges, commodity charges and hook-up fees. A "NO" vote would defeat the proposed bond issue.

1982	14	Salary Sheriff Deputies	5387	6297
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QUESTION NO. 14 - SALARY INCREASE FOR CARSON CITY SHERIFF DEPUTIES

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to levy an additional tax ad valorem (property tax) to provide deputies of the Carson City Sheriff's Office with a three percent (3%) salary increase for fiscal year 1983-84? This amount of taxes ad valorem collected for fiscal year 1983-84 will be approximately One Hundred Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$185,000.00) with approximately One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000-00) collected each year thereafter, to maintain these salary increases.

1984	1	Bond - Ladder Truck *	4532	3795
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QUESTION NO. 1 - AERIAL LADDER FIRE TRUCK BOND QUESTION

Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$425,000 of general obligation bonds to acquire an aerial ladder fire truck?

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

EXPLANATION

A YES vote will permit Carson City to issue general obligation bonds to purchase an aerial ladder fire truck. A NO vote will prevent Carson City from issuing general obligation bonds to purchase an aerial ladder truck at this time.

1984	2	Bond - Rescue Equipment *	5984	2553
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QUESTION NO. 2 - FIRE PROTECTION AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT BOND

Shall Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$460,000 of general obligation bonds to acquire fire protection and rescue equipment?

EXPLANATION TO QUESTION NO. 2

A YES vote will permit Carson City to issue general obligation bonds to purchase other fire protection equipment and rescue equipment.

A NO vote will prevent Carson City from issuing general obligation bonds to purchase other fire protection and rescue equipment at this time.

1984	3	Primary Ward Voting *	4160	4225
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QUESTION NO. 3 - SUPERVISOR WARD CHANGE

Should the Carson City Charter be amended to provide that at the Primary municipal election, candidates for the office of Supervisor shall be voted upon by the registered voters of the Ward to be represented by them; the names of the two Supervisor candidates from each Ward who receive the highest number of votes at the Primary election shall be placed on the ballot for the General election to be voted upon by the registered voters of the city at large?

EXPLANATION

A YES vote is a vote in favor of requiring candidates for the office of Supervisor to be voted upon in the Primary election solely by the registered voters residing in the Ward the candidate desires to represent. The two candidates in each Ward receiving the most votes in the Primary election would be placed on the ballot for the General election and voted upon by the registered voters of Carson City at large.

A NO vote is a vote in favor of retaining the present system whereby candidates for the office of Supervisor are voted upon by the residents of Carson City at large in both the Primary and General elections.

1984	4	Senior Citizen Facilities 5 cents *	4799	4635
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QUESTION NO.4 - SENIOR CITIZEN FACILITY

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to levy an additional tax ad valorem (property tax), commencing in fiscal year 1985-86, to provide for the construction, furnishings, equipment, operation and on-going maintenance of senior citizen facilities in Carson City? The total revenue from this tax ad valorem shall not exceed \$200,000 for fiscal year 1985-86. Thereafter, the tax will continue from year to year at rates to be determined according to need but not greater than five cents (5c) per \$100 of assessed valuation.

EXPLANATION

A YES vote is a vote in favor of increasing property taxes during the fiscal year 1985-86 in an amount not to exceed \$200,000 and in following years in an amount not to exceed five cents (5c) per \$100 of assessed valuation. The funds will be used for the construction, furnishings, equipment, operation and on-going maintenance of senior citizen facilities in Carson City.

A NO vote is a vote in favor of not increasing property taxes for the purpose of providing funds designated to be used for senior citizen facilities in Carson City.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
1985	1	Pay-As-You-Go School Building	2714	2787

QUESTION NO. 1 - FOUR YEAR PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCHOOL BUILDING

Shall the Board of Trustees of the Carson City School District, Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to enter into a four-year Pay-As-You-Go Building Program for the purpose of improving the district's school facilities by constructing a new elementary school and a new elementary multi-purpose building; enlarging, remodeling, or repairing existing school buildings; acquiring school building sites or additional new property for necessary school purposes; purchasing other necessary school property and equipment; and such other expenditures as authorized by law at an estimated cost of \$4,650,000.00 by increasing the property tax at a rate not to exceed 25c per \$100 of assessed valuation for a period of four years.

EXPLANATION

A "YES" vote on this question will permit Carson City School District to enter into a four-year Pay-As-You-Go program for the purpose of constructing a new elementary school and a new elementary multi-purpose building and enlarging, remodeling or renovating existing school buildings and sites. A new elementary school will cost an estimated \$3,394,000 including site, design, construction, furnishings and equipment and short-term debt service for an estimated 73% of the funding. The multi-purpose building at Bordewich School is estimated at \$1,256,000 including demolition of condemned structures, design, construction, furnishings and equipment and short-term debt services for an estimated 27% of the funding. These capital improvements will increase the property tax rate not more than 25 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for a period of four years. This results in an interest savings of approximately \$5,537,000 over the total cost of a bond issue in the same amount for a twenty-year period. Pay-As-You-Go funding uses cash for construction rather than using bonds that require interest payment. At the end of the fourth year, this building program will be completed and paid for. A "NO" vote would defeat the Pay-As-You-Go approach for this capital improvement program. As a result, the needed school facilities could not be constructed.

1985	2	1/4 of 1% Sales Tax For Roads	2527	2988
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QUESTION NO. 2 - 1/4 OF 1 % SALES TAX FOR PUBLIC ROADS

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors enact an ordinance imposing a one-quarter of one percent sales and use tax upon retailer's gross receipts solely for the purpose of maintaining and constructing public roads with Carson City?

EXPLANATION

A "YES" vote on this question will permit the Carson City Board of Supervisors to enact an ordinance imposing a sales and use tax upon retailers. The tax shall be imposed at the rate of not more than one-quarter of one percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in Carson City. The funds generated from the tax shall be used solely for the purpose of maintaining public roads and constructing public roads within Carson City. At the present time, many of the existing roads in Carson City are in need of repair work. The City would like to undertake a program to repair several roads, but such a program could cost the City approximately \$1,000,000 per year. The funds generated from the sales and use tax would enable Carson City to repair and maintain its existing roads, as well as to construct new roads.

A "NO" vote would defeat the imposition of the retail sales and use tax. As a result, the funds to properly maintain and construct roads with Carson City will not be available.

1986	9	School Bond for \$ 5.67M	6817	5878
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QUESTION NO. 9 - GENERAL OBLIGATION SCHOOL BOND QUESTION

Shall Carson City School District be authorized to issue \$5,670,000 of general obligation school bonds for the purpose of improving the District's school facilities including without limitation by constructing and equipping a new elementary school, a multi-purpose building at Bordewich Elementary School, four class rooms at Seeliger Elementary School and lunchrooms at Eagle Valley Junior High School and Carson Junior High School and enlarging the lunchroom at Fritsch Elementary School?

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote authorizes Carson City School District to issue \$5,670,000 of general obligation school bonds payable

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

from ad valorem taxes. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to construct and equip a new elementary school in the Stanton Drive area, a multi-purpose building at Bordewich Elementary School, four additional classrooms at Seeliger Elementary School, and lunchrooms at Eagle Valley Junior High School and Carson Junior High School, and to enlarge the lunchroom at Fritsch Elementary School.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote will prevent the District from issuing general obligation bonds at this time.

1986	10	Bond – Parks \$ 3.975M	6579	6014
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QUESTION NO. 10 - GENERAL OBLIGATION PARK BOND QUESTION

Shall Carson City be authorized to issue \$3,975,000 of general obligation park bonds for the replacement of deteriorated park facilities and equipment and the completion of other existing park and recreation facilities?

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote authorizes Carson City to issue \$3,975,000 of general obligation park bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The cost to the average homeowner, owning a \$75,000 home, would be approximately \$27.00 per year. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used for the replacement of deteriorated park facilities and equipment and the completion of other existing park and recreation facilities at Mills Park, Fuji Park, Edmonds Park and Ross Gold Park.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote will prevent the City from issuing general obligation park bonds at this time.

1986	11	Sales Tax 1/4 of 1% Roads	6537	6064
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QUESTION NO. 11 - SALES AND USE TAX FOR ROAD REPAIR

Shall the ordinance enacted by the Carson City Board of Supervisors imposing a one-quarter of one-percent sales and use tax upon retailer's gross receipts solely for the purpose of maintaining and repairing public roads within Carson City be approved?

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote on this question will allow the ordinance enacted by the Carson City Board of Supervisors to become effective, thus allowing for the collection of a sales and use tax upon retailers. The tax shall be imposed at the rate of not more than one-quarter of one percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed, in Carson City. The funds generated from the tax shall be used solely for the purpose of maintaining and repairing public roads within Carson City. These funds shall not be used for the construction of new roads. At the present time, Carson City owns approximately 187 miles of paved public roads, streets and alleys of which approximately 125 miles are in immediate need of repair or restoration by resurfacing, overlaying and resealing. The city would like to undertake a program to repair these roads. Such a program would cost the city approximately \$2,500,000 per year. The funds generated by the ordinance would enable Carson City to better repair and maintain its existing roads. This additional sales and use tax will generate approximately \$900,000 per year. Failure to perform this repair or restoration will cause these miles of paved public roads, streets and alleys to deteriorate and fail, resulting in the requirement that the paved public roads, streets and alleys will have to be replaced at a much greater expense to the taxpayers of Carson City.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote would defeat the imposition of the retail sales and use tax. As a result, the funds to properly maintain and repair roads within Carson City will not be available.

1986	12	1 Cent Gas Tax	7812	4842
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QUESTION NO. 12 - FUEL TAX FOR ROAD REPAIR

Shall the ordinance enacted by the Carson City Board of Supervisors which imposes and additional excise tax of one (1) cent per gallon on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) sold in Carson City for the sole purpose of repairing or restoring

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

existing paved public roads, streets and alleys, other than those maintained by the Federal Government and the State of Nevada, by resurfacing overlaying, resealing or other such customary methods, be approved?

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote on this question will allow the ordinance enacted by the Carson City Board of Supervisors to become effective, thus allowing for the collection of an additional excise tax of one (1) cent per gallon on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) sold in Carson City for the sole purpose of repairing or restoring existing paved public roads, streets and alleys, other than those maintained by the Federal Government and the State of Nevada, by resurfacing, overlaying, resealing or other such customary methods. These funds shall not be used for the construction of new roads.

At the present time, Carson City owns approximately 187 miles of paved public roads, streets and alleys of which approximately 125 miles are in immediate need of repair or restoration by resurfacing, overlaying and resealing. The city would like to undertake a program to repair these roads. Such a program would cost the city approximately \$2,500,000 per year. The funds generated by the ordinance would enable Carson City to better repair and maintain its existing roads. This additional excise tax will generate approximately \$200,000 per year. Failure to perform this repair or restoration will cause these 125 miles of paved public roads, streets and alleys to deteriorate and fail, resulting in the requirement that the paved public roads, streets and alleys will have to be replaced at a much greater expense to the taxpayers of Carson City.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote will defeat the imposition of the additional excise tax on motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) sold in Carson City. As a result, the funds to properly maintain and restore the paved public roads, streets and alleys will not be available.

1988	1	Hospital Bond**	2421	2127
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QUESTION NO. 1 - HOSPITAL BOND QUESTION:

Shall the Board of Supervisors of Carson City be authorized to issue up to \$6,900,000 of revenue supported general obligation hospital bonds?

EXPLANATION

A "YES" vote would permit the Board of Supervisors to issue up to \$6,900,000 of bonds for the purpose of enlarging, maintaining, repairing, equipping, improving and reconstructing Carson-Tahoe Hospital. It is expected that all future costs, including payments of principal and interest on the bonds, in relation to the purpose for which the general obligation bonds are issued will be derived from revenues of Carson-Tahoe Hospital, and it is anticipated that these costs will not have an effect on the tax rate.

A "NO" vote would prevent the issuance of general obligation bonds for these purposes at this time.

The maximum amount of the bonds is \$6,900,000 and the maximum maturity of the bonds is thirty (30) year's. The Board estimates that all of the principal of and interest on the bonds will be paid with revenues derived from Carson-Tahoe Hospital and that no tax levy will be necessary to provide for payment of the bonds. There are presently no requirements of any court order or state or federal statute relating to the bond question which will result in a consequence that is dependent upon approval or disapproval of the bond question by the voters.

1988	10	Bond Public Safety Building	4408	10363
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QUESTION NO. 10 - CARSON CITY GENERAL OBLIGATION PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING PROJECT

Shall the Board of Supervisors on behalf of Carson City, Nevada, be authorized to issue not exceeding \$18,000,000 general obligation bonds of the City for a public safety building project? Note: Operating and maintenance costs for the project are separately set forth in the Public Safety Building Project Tax-Override Question (Ballot Question 11, below). The Board of Supervisors of Carson City has determined that the bonds will not be issued unless the Carson City Public Safety Building Project Tax Override Question (Ballot Question 11, below), is also approved by the voters.

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

A YES vote authorizes the City to issue up to \$18,000,000 of bonds for acquiring, constructing, and improving a public safety building project for jail facilities, district and justice courts, district attorney and clerk/recorder offices, fire protection facilities, sheriff and fire department offices, and furniture and equipment, within the City.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote would prevent the City from issuing public safety building bonds at this time.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The maximum amount of the bonds is \$18,000,000 and the maximum maturity of the bonds is thirty (30) years. The Board of Supervisors estimates that the bonds are to be issued or incurred during fiscal year 1988-1989. The Board has estimated that the tax rate necessary to provide for debt service (both principal and interest) on the bonds for the date on which it is estimated that they will be issued will be \$0.3789 per \$100 of assessed value. The Board expects all future increased costs (other than debt service) in relation to the purpose for which the bonds are issued, such as increased personnel and other expenses, will be derived in part, from other existing tax revenues of the City and, in part, from the tax override proposition which also appears on this ballot (Question No. 11). The Board anticipates that the increased costs (other than debt service) will have an effect on the tax rate beginning with the 1991-1992 fiscal year of approximately 50.05 per \$100 of assessed value. There are presently no requirements of any court order or state or federal statute relating to the bond question which will result in a consequence that is dependent upon approval or disapproval of the bond question by the voters; however, it is reasonably anticipated that if a new public safety facility is not constructed, the City could face litigation and Court orders relating to the condition of the existing jail, the lack of separate and secure courtroom waiting areas for crime victims, and inadequate access and facilities for handicapped persons.

1988	11	Property Tax 5 cents Safety Build	3837	10878
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QUESTION NO. 11 - CARSON CITY PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING PROJECT - TAX OVERRIDE

Shall the Board of Supervisors on behalf of Carson City be authorized to levy a permanent tax not to exceed 5c per \$100 of assessed valuation to raise approximately \$250,000 per year to be used for the purpose of paying additional operating and maintenance costs of the Public Safety Building Project proposed in the Carson City General Obligation Public Safety Building Project Bond Question (Ballot Question 10, above)? The Board of Supervisors of Carson City has determined that the tax will not be levied unless the Carson City General Obligation Public Safety Building Project Bond Question (Ballot Question 10, above) is also approved by the voters.

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote authorizes the City to levy a permanent ad valorem tax up to 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to pay for additional operating and maintenance costs arising from the proposed Public Safety Building Project described in Question 10 above.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote would prevent the City from levying this tax at this time.

1988	12	Property Tax 22 cents City Operations	5183	9447
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QUESTION NO. 12 - CITY GENERAL OPERATIONS

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to levy an additional tax ad valorem (property tax) to provide operational funds necessary to perform basic City services to the public? This levy ad valorem shall commence fiscal year 1989-90 and shall continue from year to year at a rate to be determined according to need but not greater than twenty-two cents (22c), per \$100.00 of assessed valuation. The funds raised will provide for hiring of personnel, excluding any salary increases for existing employees, and the acquisition and maintenance of vehicles, automation hardware and software, and other City equipment.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

The first year's personnel shall include:

Automation (1)	Juvenile Division (2)
Building Maintenance (1)	Justice Court (½)
Clerk's Office (1)	Library (1)
Community Development (2)	Parks and Recreation (2)
District Attorney (4)	Public Works (2)
Fire Department (1)	Sheriff's Office (7 1/2)
Health Department (2)	

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

A YES vote is a vote in favor of hiring necessary personnel and acquiring and maintaining needed vehicles, automation hardware and software, and equipment to continue in providing community services at a basic level. These funds shall not be used to increase current employees' salaries or benefits.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A NO vote is a vote against increasing property taxes for the purpose of providing basic City services.

1990	10	School Bond	7654	7089
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QUESTION NO. 10 - SCHOOL BOND QUESTION

Shall the Board of Trustees of the Carson City School District be authorized to issue up to \$29,700,000 of general obligation school bonds?

EXPLANATION

A "yes" vote would permit the Carson City School District to issue up to \$29,700,000 of general obligation school bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and improving school facilities within the District. A "no" vote would prevent the issuance of general obligation bonds for this purpose at this time.

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE

To finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of school facilities within the District. To purchase sites to locate new schools. To expand, rehabilitate and equip the high school. To construct and equip a new elementary school. To remove asbestos in Carson High School, Carson Junior High School, Bordewich School and Frisch School. To rehabilitate other schools within the District, insuring future safety of our students.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

Necessary repairs and rehabilitation of existing school buildings will not be made. Consideration of alternatives such as extended day, double sessions or other scheduling options (because of increasing enrollment). Portable Classrooms.

FISCAL NOTE

Maximum amount of bonds is \$29,700,000. Maximum maturity of bonds is thirty (30) years. It is anticipated bonds will be paid in full within twenty-one (21) years of their issuance. It is anticipated bonds will be issued in fiscal year 1990-91. Normal operating and maintenance costs for bond-funded projects will be paid from the School District's general operating budget and will have no effect on the tax rate. Average ad valorem tax rate on taxable property over the term of the bonds will be \$0.4186 per \$100.00 of the assessed (not market) value of the property (based on projected growth rate of 3%). Tax rate necessary to provide for debt service on bonds for dates issued, based on City Assessor's estimates as of fiscal year 1990-91 of the assessed (not market) value, will be \$0.5628 per \$100.00. Actual tax rate may be higher or lower than above two estimates depending on; Interest rates at time bonds are sold; Maturity schedule and term of bonds as actually issued; and Assessed value of property against which bonds are issued at the time taxes to repay bonds are levied.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
1990	1	Fire Protection Bond *	6534	3922

QUESTION NO. 1 - FIRE PROTECTION BOND

Shall the Board of Supervisors on behalf of Carson City be authorized to issue up to \$2,200,000 of general obligation fire protection bonds payable from an additional tax ad valorem (property tax) of approximately 4c per \$100 of assessed valuation for a period not to exceed 25 years to finance the relocation, construction, improvement and equipment of Fire Station No. 1 on property owned by the State of Nevada bordered by Fifth Street on the north, Little Lane on the south, Stewart Street on the west and Roop Street on the east?

EXPLANATION

The new Fire Station would include a 4 bay fire apparatus floor, administrative offices, living space, working space, and a meeting room. The location of the new downtown Fire Station will improve overall fire service to the community and allow for the housing of the aerial ladder truck in the immediate vicinity of the greatest concentration of high-rise buildings. The bond proceeds and additional tax ad valorem will not be used for any ongoing personnel, operation or maintenance costs or for the purchase of new vehicles. The City will not use bond proceeds to replace useable furniture and other office equipment including, but not limited to, computers and copiers.

A "YES" vote authorizes the City to issue up to \$2,200,000 of general obligation fire protection bonds payable from an additional ad valorem tax up to 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to finance the relocation, construction, improvements and equipment of a new downtown Fire Station on State owned property.

A "NO" vote would prevent the City from issuing general obligation fire protection bonds at this time to construct a replacement Fire Station for the outdated and obsolete Fire Station No. 1 that is currently located on West Musser Street.

FISCAL NOTE

Financial Impact – Yes

An additional 4c tax rate on a \$100,000 home is approximately \$14.00 per year.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The bond election will be held at the same time as the statewide primary election, on Tuesday, September 4, 1990. The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The election will be held and conducted in accordance with and in the manner provided by the general election laws of the State. The maximum term of the bonds is 25 years. The Board estimates that the bonds are to be issued or incurred during fiscal year 1990-1991. The Board has estimated that the ad valorem tax rate on taxable property in the City necessary to provide for debt service (i.e., payment of principal and interest) on the bonds for the date on which it is assessed value, which is based upon the City assessor's estimated (as of the date the bonds are expected to be issued) of the assessed value of the property in the City against which the bonds are to be issued.

The Board anticipates that there will not be additional increases in operation and maintenance cost in relation to the purpose for which the bonds are to be issued. The Board therefore anticipates that these costs (other than bond debt service) will have no effect on the tax rate. There are no requirements relating to the proposal which are imposed pursuant to a court order or state or federal statute which will have a consequence which will result if the bond question is not approved by the voters.

1992	9	Election by Ward	8504	8504
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QUESTION NO. 9 AMENDMENT TO THE CITY CHARTER

Should the Carson City Charter be amended by the Nevada Legislature to provide that in a primary election the two candidates for supervisor who received the highest number of votes from the voters in that candidate's ward be placed on the ballot for the general election; and in a general election the candidate for supervisor from each ward receiving the highest number of votes from all the voters at large is elected; and the candidates for mayor are voted upon by the voters at large in any election?

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

EXPLANATION

A YES vote is a vote in favor of requiring candidates for the office of Supervisor to be voted upon in the Primary election solely by the registered voters residing in the Ward the candidate desires to represent. The two candidates in each Ward receiving the most votes in the Primary election would be placed on the ballot for the General election and voted upon by the registered voters of Carson City at large.

A NO vote is a vote in favor of retaining the present system whereby candidates for the office of Supervisor are voted upon by the residents of Carson City at large in both the Primary and General elections.

1994	12	V & T Sales Tax	7869	7965
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QUESTION NO. 12 - Sales & Use Tax for the V&T

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors enact an ordinance to allow an additional tax upon retailers at a rate of one-quarter of one percent upon the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail, or stored, used or otherwise consumed in the county to provide funding for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years for the reconstruction and start-up costs of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad from Virginia City to Carson City which tax will not be imposed unless there is sufficient revenue to complete the Project?

EXPLANATION

Pursuant to A.B. 696 passed by the 67th session of the Nevada Legislature, the Tricounty Railway Commission was created to restore and operate the nationally recognized and "crookedest" railway in the United States, the Virginia and Truckee Railroad. The Tricounty Railway Commission was authorized, upon approval by the voters of Carson City to impose an additional tax upon retailers not exceeding one-half of one percent of the gross receipts of any retailer for the purposes of restoration and operation of one of the greatest engineering feats of the 1800s'

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PASSAGE

A "yes" vote on this question will allow the Carson City Board of Supervisors to enact an ordinance imposing a sales and use tax upon retailers for the funding of Carson City's portion of the budget for the Tricounty Railway Commission. The Tricounty Railway Commission has been created to restore and operate the 17-mile portion of the V&T track between Virginia City and Carson City, often called the "crookedest" railway in the United States. The V&T has been recognized nationally as one of the greatest engineering feats of the 1800s. The unique opportunity to restore this "Iron Horse" of the past allows Carson City to bring back to life the Virginia and Truckee Railway. The approximate \$ 1,500,000.00 raised annually from this sales and use tax will be used to reconstruct the V&T railroad between Virginia City and Carson City as a major tourist attraction. The rebuilt railroad will result in increased tourist dollars being spent within the City. Collection of the sales and use tax would be limited to a fifteen (15) year period.
This tax will not be imposed unless there is sufficient revenue to complete the project.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

A "No" vote would prevent the imposition of a retail sales and use tax. This source of funding would not be available to the Tricounty Railway Commission to reconstruct and start up the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

1994	13	Property Tax 2 cents Transportation	4579	11204
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QUESTION NO.13 - PROPERTY TAX OF 2 CENTS FOR TRANSIT

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to levy, for a period of seven years, an additional tax ad valorem (property tax) of two cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation commencing in fiscal year 1995/96 to generate approximately one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars in fiscal year 1995/96 and there after the amount generated by a levy of two cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property in the City to be used to establish and basic transit services?

EXPLANATION

The proposed additional tax would generate approximately \$ 135,000 in fiscal year 1995 1996 and would be effective from July 1, 1995 to June 30, 2002 when it would expire automatically. The amount of revenue the proposed additional tax would generate in the years following will depend on the total assessed valuation of property

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

in the City in those following years. The tax may be discontinued by the Board of Supervisors before it expires. The proposed property tax of two cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation would cause an increase of approximately seven dollars per year for the owner of a home with a taxable value of \$ 100,000.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PASSAGE

A "Yes" vote is a vote in favor of increasing the property taxes so revenues generated may be used for the following purposes including but not limited to:

1. Coordinating existing transit services for elderly and disabled persons.
2. Expanding operating hours of transit services.
3. Providing a subsidized public rider ship program.
4. Providing City's matching funds for Reno/Carson City bus services.
5. Funding a program to supplement operation and maintenance of qualified transit providers.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

A "No" vote is a vote against increasing the property taxes to provide transit services above the present levels within the community.

1994	14	2 Cent Wildlife Center	5639	10182
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QUESTION NO.14 - PROPERTY TAX 2 CENTS GREAT BASIN WILDLIFE CENTER

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to levy, For a period of five years, an additional tax ad valorem (property tax) of two cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation commencing in fiscal year 1995/96 to generate approximately one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars in fiscal year 1995/96 and hereafter the amount generated by a levy of two cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation of property in the City to be used only for the furnishings, equipment, operation and on-going maintenance of the Basin Wildlife Center (Zoo) in Carson City?

EXPLANATION

The proposed additional tax would generate approximately \$ 135,000 in fiscal year 1995/96 and would be effective from July 1, 1995 to June 30,2000 when it would expire automatically. The amount of revenue the proposed additional tax would generate in the years following will depend on the total assessed valuation of property in the City in those following years. The tax may be discontinued by the Board of supervisors before it expires. The proposed property tax of two cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation would cause an increase of approximately seven dollars per year for the owner of a home with a taxable value of \$ 100,000.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PASSAGE

A "Yes" vote is a vote in favor of increasing the property taxes in an amount sufficient to generate approximately \$135,000 per year to be used to fund the furnishings, equipment, operation and maintenance of the Great Basin Wildlife Center

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

A "No" vote is a vote against increasing the property taxes in an amount sufficient to generate approximately \$ 135,000 per year to be used to fund the furnishings, equipment, operation and maintenance of the Great Basin Wildlife Center

1996	18	Open Space	9489	8546
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QUESTION NO. 18 ADVISORY OPEN SPACE

Shall Carson City request that the Nevada legislature authorize it to fund the acquisition, development and maintenance of parks, open space, trails and recreation facilities through an increase in the sales tax rate of 1/4 of 1 percent (.0025).

EXPLANATION

This Quality of Life Initiative (QOLI) provides dedicated funding to acquire open space land and develop and

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

maintain new park and recreation facilities. About 40% of the funds would be for acquisition and management of open space land, 40% for development of community park facilities and trails, and 20% for maintenance and operation of these new park facilities. The funds will be separate from the city's general fund, and exclusively for the acquisition of open space, bike & hike trails, new park development and other recreational improvements.

Acquisition of open space land will help preserve mountains, hills and scenic resources, conserve wildlife habitat, protect our drinking water sources and allow outdoor enjoyment of natural areas. Open space, which is defined as undeveloped land with valued natural resources, will be acquired from willing sellers, or by other mutually agreeable methods. Acquisition and conservation would be guided by a citizen's committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors with expertise in the areas of natural resources, real estate, community planning, community development, outdoor recreation/education, or knowledge of the community. This committee, which will be complimentary to other commissions, will have the authority to administer and manage the funds generated by the open space portion of this initiative with the approval of the Board. The committee will work to sustain natural and scenic resources and the long-term quality of life in Carson City.

Open space will be acquired and maintained as conservancy areas to be retained and used for the following purposes:

To provide off-street bicycle, hiking and equestrian trails that connect parks, schools and the valley with the mountains.

To safeguard water resources: watershed areas, water well sites and designated groundwater recharge areas.

To safeguard waterway corridors, wetlands, streams and the Carson River.

To develop regional detention areas and protect flood plains.

To safeguard scenic vistas and enhance the gateways to our City.

Utilization of land for shaping the development of the City and defining growth by establishing an urban boundary.

Strategic acquisitions of land to allow for local outdoor relaxation, education and future park settings.

Preservation or enhancement of significant natural areas, wildlife and culturally important lands.

As Carson City has grown, the need for ball fields, bike paths, open space, trails and community park facilities has increased beyond capacity. New park and recreation facilities that allow for a full range of recreational opportunity are needed. From open space trails for family outings to sports fields for organized play, the QOLI [Question #18] benefits our community. The projects presently anticipated to be developed first are:

Trails and bike lanes: a network of off-street multiple-use trails and on-street bike lanes.

Aquatic Facility: a new therapy pool and a structural enclosure of the outdoor pool for year-round aquatic activity: swim work-outs, instruction for children, etc.

Carson River: new recreation trails, picnic areas and trailhead parking.

Beautification: initiate a street tree program and landscape enhancement of public areas.

Centennial Park: add two adult softball fields, renovate three existing fields and pave the parking lot.

Mills Park: complete landscape/tree installation, pathways and restore little Wungenema House. New facilities for youth sports: multi-use fields for soccer, t-ball, football, softball, etc.

Boys & Girls Club: maintenance of a newly constructed facility (about one hundred twenty-thousand dollars annually).

Community Center: primarily improvements for theatrical, cultural and musical arts.

Rifle/Pistol Range: range improvements, security facility and improved access.

Fuji Park: renovate irrigation; add group picnic and exhibit areas, restrooms and parking.

Multi-purpose Gymnasium: build a new community gym for year-round activity.

This QOLI creates dedicated funds for park, open space, trails and recreation facilities and will supplement, but not replace, current limited park funding levels. A portion of these funds will go toward maintenance of the new facilities and will allow better park upkeep. With development of these new park facilities, citizen suggestions for other park improvements will be requested.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PASSAGE

This QOLI will allow Carson City to improve and maintain park and recreational facilities and provide locally available trails and open space. It will help protect access to the surrounding mountains and our scenic view of hillsides that are presently subject to private development. It will help protect the water resources and natural areas that are important to the health and quality of life in our community.

This small raise in sales tax (1 penny on a \$4.00 picnic lunch) will produce a dedicated park and open space fund. Residents from Carson City benefit because using a sales tax to fund this initiative is a method of sharing the cost for

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

these improvements among businesses, tourists, visitors from the surrounding communities and all residents of Carson City.

This QOLI will allow our community to anticipate growth and be proactive in protecting natural areas, scenic resources, and recreational opportunities that exemplify our quality of life in Carson City. It can provide the funded foresight to take those steps necessary to ensure a quality of life for our children and their children, a commitment which few Nevada communities have made.

The QOLI has broad, non-partisan support. Citizens, business people, recreationalists, adult leaders of youth programs and senior citizen's all worked together to develop and support this initiative. A "yes" vote on this question will provide a long term source of dedicated funding for park, open space, trail and recreational facilities.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE

If this Question passes and is implemented by the legislature, the sales tax rate will be increased.

1996	19	School Bond \$48.5M	8010	10271
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QUESTION NO. 19 - CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND

Shall Carson City School District be authorized to issue up to \$48.5 million of general obligation bonds for educational purposes including:

- . Building and equipping a new middle school and a new high school;
- . Enhancing technology at all schools; and
- . Acquiring and improving school sites and buildings?

EXPLANATION

A "yes" vote would permit the Carson City School District to issue up to \$48,500,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping and improving new and existing school facilities. The proceeds of the bonds will be used for educational purposes including: acquiring sites; building and equipping a new high school and a new middle school; purchasing new classroom computers and other technology for schools in the District; and renovating older schools, including repairing roofs, upgrading electrical systems and remodeling classrooms.

A "NO" vote would prevent the District from issuing general obligation bonds for these purposes at this time.

ARGUMENT FOR THE BONDS

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to defray wholly or in part the cost to acquire, construct, equip and improve schools in the District. Such expenditures are necessary because: Current high school enrollment exceeds capacity and is projected to grow, far exceeding the existing classroom space. A broad-based committee of citizens within the District has determined that school overcrowding will substantially increase if the Bond question is not approved. Approval of the Bonds will provide for the construction and equipment of a new high school and a new middle school. Classroom computers and other technology need to be upgraded and improved in schools throughout the District.

Schools throughout the District need improvements to life safety and environmental systems, including, but not limited to, roof repair and electrical systems repair.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BONDS

If the assessed value of property within the District does not increase as projected by the Carson City Assessor approval of the Bond question could increase the property tax rate within the District beyond the 25 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation (\$87.50 per year for the owner of a \$ 100,000 home) above the District's current debt levy, which has been projected by the District as needed to repay the Bonds. Issuance of the Bonds by the District will increase the taxes of Carson City residents and could impact the ability of Carson City and overlapping taxing entities within Carson City to issue bonds or increase the property tax rate in the future.

1998	CC1	Library 5 cent Property, 30 year	7866	8251
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QUESTION NO. CC 1 - LIBRARY QUESTION

Shall the Board of Supervisors of Carson City, Nevada be authorized to establish an ad valorem levy for the purpose

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

of acquiring, constructing, improving, operating, maintaining and equipping library facilities at a rate of 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation (to raise approximately \$460,000 in fiscal year 1999-2000 and thereafter the amount generated by the rate of 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of the City) for a period of 30 years commencing July 1, 1999, and issue up to \$2,500,000 of general obligation library bonds? (The City does not intend to increase taxes more than 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to pay for both the library bonds and the library ad valorem levy).

EXPLANATION

A "YES" vote would permit Carson City to levy a special elective tax of 5 cents per \$100 assessed valuation for a period of up to 30 years. The proceeds of the special elective tax will be used for library purposes, including but not limited to, extending public hours and public access to the Library; hiring additional staff to support expanded public hours and public access; purchasing books, materials and equipment; renovating existing space and providing additional space; and, funding increased utility and maintenance costs associated with expanded space, public hours and public access. For the purpose of constructing additional space and remodeling existing space, the City proposes to issue general obligation library bonds in the amount not to exceed \$2,500,000, payable from the 5 cent elective tax. The proceeds of the bonds will be used for library purposes, including but no limited to constructing, improving, equipping and acquiring an addition and renovations to the existing Library.

A "NO" vote would prevent expansion of library hours and services and the issuance of the library bonds and the levy of such a tax for this purpose at this time.

ARGUMENT FOR THE QUESTION : The proceeds of the levy will be used to provide additional services for the public including additional hours of operation, staffing to serve the public during the increased hours and improving, maintaining, equipping and acquiring library facilities with the City. Such expenditure is necessary because: The public demand on the Library facilities exceeds the existing capacity of the Library and will become more severe as the City grows.

Passage of the Question will also provide for the increased demand for information, expansion of the Young Adult and Children's Libraries, a computer facility and a larger public auditorium.

Broad-based surveys of citizens within the District determined that expanded public hours, public access and services are necessary.

Existing Library funds are insufficient to provide for the operation and maintenance expenses resulting from expanded public hours and public access to the Library. The amount of funds needed exceeds the amount that can be made available to the Library from the City's general fund.

If the Question is approved, the City will be able to provide extended public hours and public access, which service have been reduced and not returned to previous levels since 1980, renovate and make more efficient existing space, and provide an addition of approximately 10,000 square feet of much needed space. If the Question is not approved, the City will not be able to provide additional hours, services or space desired by the public.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE QUESTION:

Passage of the Question will result in an increase in property taxes of 5 cents per \$100 assessed valuation of which between 3 and 4 cents will be used to provide for increased hours, services ,operation and maintenance; and between 1 and 2 cents will be dedicated to repayment of the renovation and construction bonds. If assessed value of property within the City decrease or if the growth in assessed value of the property in the City does not increase as projected, approval of the Question could require a property tax rate within the City greater than the property tax rate which has been projected by the City a needed to repay the bond portion of the question.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The election will be held Tuesday, November 3, 1998 in conjunction with the statewide general election. The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Your precinct and polling place are listed elsewhere on the sample ballot. The City anticipates using the proceeds of the special elective tax for the purpose of expanding public hours and services, operation and maintenance, and retiring the general obligation bonds for remodeling and expanding the existing Library. Some of the features of the new Library facility would include:

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

- With the additional revenues, the Library will be able to expand hours through earlier opening times, later closing times and Sunday hours of operation.
- The new Library facility will provide an additional 10,000 square feet of usable space and rehabilitate existing space to better serve the public and provide for a larger collection.
- The public stack and reading areas will be increased by approximately 30%.
- The Young Adult and Children's Libraries will be expanded and additional rest rooms provided.
- The existing public auditorium will be relocated and expanded to serve approximately 170 persons.
- A separate exterior entrance to the Auditorium will be provided to better serve the community allowing it to remain useable at certain times when the Library might otherwise be closed.
- A computer center with a bank of computers will be provided for use by patrons.
- Energy and maintenance costs will be reduced.

BOND INFORMATION: The maximum amount of the bonds is \$2,500,000. The maximum maturity of the bonds is thirty (30) years, but the Board anticipates that the bonds will actually mature within approximately twenty-two (22) years of their issuance. The anticipated interest rate on the bonds is 6.15% and the total anticipated interest cost is \$1,916,345. Accordingly the total anticipated debt service (principal and interest) on the bonds is expected to be approximately \$4,416,345. The actual interest rate and total debt service on the bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimate, depending on the interest rates at the time the bonds are sold.

The Board estimates that the bonds are to be issued in fiscal year 1998-1999. Based upon an average projected growth rate of 5 percent per year in the assessed value of the property in the City, the Board estimates that the range of tax rates necessary to provide for debt service on the bonds for the dates on which they are expected to be redeemed will be between \$0.0087 per \$100.00 and \$0.0216 per \$ 100.00) of assessed value of the property in the City. The actual tax rate necessary to pay the bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimates, depending on the interest rates at the time the bonds are sold, the maturity schedule and term of the bonds as actually issued, and the assessed of the property in the City against which the bonds are issued at the time taxes to repay the bonds are levied. The City does not intend to increase taxes by more than 5 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation to pay for both the library ad valorem levy and the bonds.

The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs of the project are \$29,500. The Board anticipates that both the normal operation and maintenance costs and any future increases in the costs will be paid from the levy of the special elective tax of up to 5 cents per \$ 100 assessed valuation authorized in the Question. The energy consumption and maintenance costs of the existing Library facilities s are expected to be reduced by the proposed renovations.

There are presently no requirements of any court order or state or federal statute relating to the question which will result in a consequence that is dependent upon approval or disapproval of the question by the voters.

1998	CC2	Fire Protection 4cents Property, 30 year	7292	8775
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QUESTION NO. CC 2 - FIRE PROTECTION BALLOT QUESTION

Shall the Board of Supervisors of Carson City be authorized to establish a property tax levy the purposes of assuring fire protection service levels in the City, including without limitation, the operation, maintenance, hiring, training and equipping of firefighters (including without limitation firefighter/paramedics) at a rate of 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation (or such lesser amount as determined each year by the Board) for a period of 30,years commencing July 1,1999, to raise approximately \$370,000 in fiscal year 1999/2000, and thereafter the amount generated by the rate not to exceed 4 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation of the City?

EXPLANATION

A "YES" vote would permit Carson City to levy an additional property tax of 4 cents per \$100 assessed valuation for a period of up to 30 years. The proceeds of the tax will be used for the purposes of assuring fire protection service levels in the City, including the operation, maintenance, hiring, training and equipping of firefighters (including without limitation firefighter/paramedics). This would cost the owner of a home with a taxable value of \$100,000 approximately \$14.00 per year.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

A "NO" vote would prevent the levy of such a tax for this purpose at this time.

ARGUMENTS FOR THE QUESTION:

Fire protection is of critical importance to the residents of Carson City. The proceeds of the levy will be used to: Add needed firefighters and/or firefighters that are also trained as paramedics or also trained in other public safety positions, equipment and other expenses necessary for the Carson City Fire Department to provide for improved fire protection coverage in all areas of the City.

Establish compliance with new State regulations concerning required staffing levels before entering a building in response to fire calls.

Shorten response time and improve fire protection services to better protect the residents of the City and their property.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE QUESTION:

Passage of the Question will result in an increase in property taxes of 4 cents per \$100 assessed valuation, or approximately \$14.00 per year for a home with a taxable value of \$100,000. The City should pay for additional fire protection services from existing City resources by reducing other City services.

2000	CC1	School Bond \$18M, 22 year	11127 7642
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QUESTION NO. CC1 - PROPOSAL TO ISSUE BONDS

Shall Carson City School District be authorized to issue up to \$18,000,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of creating safer and more efficient schools by improving, acquiring, constructing and equipping school facilities? The Bonds are expected to require a property tax levy for 22 years. Due to the retirement of outstanding bonds and projected assessed value growth, passage of this question is not expected to result in an increase in the existing property tax rate levied to pay the School District's bonds.

EXPLANATION

The Carson City School District proposes to issue up to \$18,000,000 of general obligation bonds for the purpose of creating safer and more efficient schools and an improved learning opportunity for Carson City students. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to:

- Renovate/upgrade existing science labs at Carson Middle School to provide a more comprehensive science curriculum .Provide a safer school environment through the installation of more reliable communication and security systems which will enable better control of student and visitor access to and from schools.
- Provide additional science labs at the high school to meet a growing demand for additional seats
- Provide additional technology components to assist the teacher in presenting current curriculum material.
- Provide more efficient school facilities through the installation and replacement of antiquated heating, air conditioning, electrical and plumbing systems.
- Provide air conditioning in those schools which are not currently air conditioned.

ARGUMENT FOR THE BONDS:

Many students in grades 6 through 8 currently receive science curriculum in substandard classroom facilities. At the high school, there are not enough seats to accommodate the student population and demand for science curriculum. Bond proceeds will be used t renovate/upgrade existing labs at Carson Middle School and provide additional seats in this curriculum at the high school. The safety of children attending our schools is of utmost concern to our community. Older schools were not designed with current security concerns in mind. The safety audit conducted by the Carson City Safer Schools Coalition identified school improvements necessary for the safety of our children. Bond proceeds will be used to address these safety concerns, including improved communications, lock systems and controls on school access. As a result of the growing need for technologically educated students, bond proceeds will be used to provide enhanced technology in the classrooms. Many of the existing heating, electrical and plumbing systems in Carson City's schools were installed before 1955. These systems are inefficient and expensive to operate. Bond proceeds will be used to update or replace these antiquated systems which will result in energy conservation, better air quality and temperature control and less money being spent by the School District for repairs and to operate the systems.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BONDS:

The School District should focus on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. It is not necessary to have

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

additional technology components in our schools or provide an opportunity for every student to take a science lab. Rather than improving communication systems, locks systems and access controls in the schools, safety concerns should be addressed by hiring more school police, counselors and purchasing metal detectors. As long as the existing heating, electrical and plumbing systems are still operative and can be repaired they should not be replaced. If the assessed value of property within the School District does not increase as projected, approval of the Bond question could increase the property tax rate within the School District beyond the School District's current debt levy resulting in an increase in the property tax paid by the property owner. If the Bonds are not approved, the School District's current debt levy could decrease.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The proceeds of the bond issue will be used to provide funds for improving, acquiring constructing, and equipping school facilities within the School District, including but not limited to:

- Additional science labs will be provided for grades 6 through 12.
- To provide for safer, more controlled schools for students and staff, a new locking and keying system will be installed at all schools, replacing existing hardware which, in many cases, dates back to the 1950's.
- Additional technology components (computers, networking hardware, projection and video equipment) will be installed in classrooms at all grade levels, providing for a more complete integration of curriculum and technology.
- Five schools, built in the 1950's, are in need of upgraded mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems. The new systems will be more energy efficient and provide safer, cleaner environments for our classrooms. Improvements to these schools will also include new insulation in walls and roofs as well as new, insulated windows.
- Antiquated and "at capacity" telephone systems will be replaced with a new phone system which will allow for immediate calls for help from all classrooms and provide more flexibility in adapting for future needs as well as access by both staff and parents. In addition to providing a better communication system, this project will save the School District approximately \$45,000 per year in telephone line charges.
- Several schools require improvements that will provide better facilities and access for users with physical restrictions. These improvements will include wheelchair accessible bathrooms, an elevator to the second floor of Bordewich School and miscellaneous improvements to exterior doors and entranceway.
- Repair/replace deteriorated asphalt parking and playground surfaces at all school sites. This project will provide better drainage systems and safer surfaces for our parking and playground areas.

BOND INFORMATION:

The maximum principal amount of the Bonds is \$18,000,000. The maximum maturity of the Bonds is thirty (30) years, but the Board anticipates that all of the Bonds actually will mature within twenty-two (22) years of their issuance. The anticipated interest rate on the Bonds is 6.62% and the total anticipated interest cost is \$15,755,373. Accordingly, the total anticipated Bond payments (principal and interest) on the Bonds are expected to be approximately \$33,755,373. The actual interest rate and total Bond payments on the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimate, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold.

The Board estimates that the range of property tax rates necessary to provide debt service on the Bonds for the dates on which they are expected to be redeemed will be from 5.53 cents to 14.93cents per \$100.00 of assessed value of the property in the School District. This represents an annual average of 11.31 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or \$39.59 per year for the owner of a new \$100,000 home. However, due to the current bond repayment schedule and projected growth in assessed value, the School District expects to repay the Bonds from its existing property tax of 47 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Assuming a growth rate of 2.58%, the estimated assessed value of the property in the School District against which the Bonds are to be issued ranges from \$1,025,881,058 to \$1,705,369,902. The actual property tax rate necessary to pay the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimates, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold, the maturity schedule, the term of the Bonds as actually issued, and the assessed value of property in the School District against which the Bonds are issued at the time taxes to repay the Bonds are levied.

The estimated annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs of the School District will not increase as a result of the projects associated with the Bonds. Any increase in estimated operation and maintenance costs are offset by savings generated by updating and replacing outdated heating, electrical, plumbing and telephone systems in the School District with more efficient systems.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

The Board anticipates that the costs of operation, maintenance and repair, as currently budgeted, will be paid from the School District's general operating budget, and will not result in any increase in the tax rate.

2002	CC1	Advisory – Fuji Park/Fairgrounds	9437	7336
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QUESTION NO. CC1 - ADVISOR QUESTION

Should Carson City make available for commercial development City property known as the Carson Fairgrounds while retaining and improving the area known as Fuji Park?

EXPLANATION

The Carson City Board of Supervisors has placed this advisory question on the ballot out in order to determine the intent of the voters with regard to the Carson City Fairgrounds.

A "YES" vote will indicate the voter's intent that Carson City could make available the property known as the Carson Fairgrounds for commercial development while retaining and improving the area known as Fuji Park.

A "NO" vote will indicate the voter's intent that Carson City should not make the property known as the Carson Fairgrounds available for commercial development.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A "YES" VOTE

Who benefits if Fuji Park is retained and improved and the fairgrounds are sold and relocated? Everyone benefits. The board of supervisors will be able to offer valuable, city-owned property for commercial development which, in turn, would generate substantial sales and property tax revenue, help keep property taxes low, create job opportunities, and maintain essential services without the need to impose additional taxes or fees. Relocating the obsolete, aging, and seldom-used fairgrounds to a new and larger facility will enhance quality of life, encourage new tourism, and attract larger events the existing fairgrounds is ill-equipped and unable to accommodate. Selling the fairgrounds property for commercial development will enable the board of supervisors to spend approximately \$5 million relocating and upgrading the current fairgrounds with no increase in taxes or fees. Additionally, the City will be able to preserve the threatened and environmentally sensitive Clear Creek corridor and help create an aesthetically pleasing southern entrance to our City.

Nevada is one of the few states that has stopped relying exclusively on property taxes to fund local government. Carson City schools receive most of the property taxes collected. By expanding sales tax revenues locally, Carson City has been able to avoid relying on property taxes. The board of supervisors must continue to have the authority, flexibility, and the right to maintain and increase the sales tax base without being forced to accept demands imposed by special interest groups. Property tax increases hit hardest those least able to pay: senior citizens, retirees, young families, and others on fixed incomes. Through sound economic policies, Carson City has been able to provide City services without relying on property taxes. It's not an accident that Carson City has one of the lowest property tax rates in Nevada. To keep the cost of government down, the board of supervisors must be able to continue promoting economic diversification.

A yes vote benefits you and every citizen of Carson City. A yes vote will allow the board of supervisors to continue to make sound, fiscally responsible revenue decisions. A yes vote would prevent a return to the old days of petty politics, bureaucratic paralysis, and government by special interest. A yes vote guarantees the authority of the board of supervisors to continue to make decisions that benefit all the citizens of Carson City, not just a select few.

Written by the committee in favor of the passage of this ballot question.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A "NO" VOTE

Just say "No" to selling part of Carson City's unique recreational resource. A "No" vote preserves the fairgrounds and Fuji Park as an integrated facility.

The combination of mature shade trees, grass area, exhibit hall, fairgrounds, arenas, and cool shaded waters of Clear Creek is not available anywhere else in Carson City. A fairgrounds relocated on barren land next to the City dump will leave behind the events center, grass, trees and creek. Breaking up the complex will create two lesser facilities which will force some events to move to other communities and result in the loss of tourism dollars to Carson City. Building a shopping center over Clear Creek will threaten the environment of the stream corridor. A shopping center next to Fuji Park will severely diminish its recreational value and increase the pressure to include it

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

in future commercial development. For more than 40 years, Carson City citizens have supported the integrated facility. The fairgrounds, like Fuji Park, were built with citizen contributions of money, time, and materials. Fairgrounds and park users have long considered them as one and have repeatedly stated that they do not want to relocate.

A “No” vote reaffirms the 1996 Quality of Life Initiative, where our citizens took the extraordinary measure of taxing themselves (by a one-quarter percent sales tax) to “fund the acquisition, development, and maintenance of park, open space, trails and recreational facilities”. Clearly the voters’ intent was to expand our recreational properties, not to sell them. In 2001, the City’s own poll showed that the majority of the surveyed registered voters wanted to leave the fairgrounds and park at its present location even given the Wal Mart move to Douglas County. More than 3,400 registered voters signed an initiative petition telling the City to leave the park and fairgrounds in its current location.

The city’s current economic arguments for selling the fairgrounds are based on inflated projections. Estimates of the available land, sales price, and new sales tax revenues from developing the fairgrounds are, to date, clearly overstated. Relocation of a new fairground at the City dump could require the City to go into debt by issuing bonds. Responsible fiscal management requires a “No” vote.

Written by the committee opposed to the passage of this ballot question.

REBUTTAL - IN SUPPORT OF A “YES” VOTE

The arguments presented by a small, militant special interest group opposing the relocation of the fairgrounds are misleading. The issue is not Fuji Park. The quality of life initiative was never intended to prohibit the board of supervisors from selling the fairgrounds. The \$5 million relocation of the fairgrounds reaffirms the quality of life initiative by providing a new, larger, improved community facility. You are being asked to relocate the fairgrounds to a site which has been examined and approved by the fairgrounds users’ coalition, volunteer parks and recreation commissioners, the board of supervisors, and other interested citizens in an open, public process.

The organized opposition to relocating the fairgrounds would have you believe a mandate exists in the community for their position. Not true. The new fairgrounds complex will not be built at the City dump and will not be a burden on the taxpayers. In an effort to scare you, the opponents claim that the Clear Creek stream corridor is environmentally endangered; however, they have offered no legitimate, scientific evidence to substantiate their claim. The opponents are relying on fear tactics to confuse you. Voting yes gives you an improved Fuji Park and a new, improved fairgrounds complex.

Rebuttal language written by the committee in favor of the passage of this ballot question.

REBUTTAL - IN SUPPORT OF A “NO” VOTE

The public and taxpayers do not benefit from selling the fairgrounds at Fuji Park. Economic diversification does not mean selling established recreational facilities, creeks and parks. Asphalt parking lots and a strip mall will not preserve environmentally sensitive Clear Creek nor create an aesthetically pleasing southern entrance to our City.

Those who use the fairgrounds do not consider it obsolete, aging, or seldom used. They want to keep the fairgrounds at Fuji Park and receive the minor improvements promised by the City from the Costco sale.

The City’s own figures show that the sale of the 14.96 acres the City actually owns at the fairgrounds may generate between \$2,000,000 to \$3,900,000; not \$5,000,000. The City estimates building a fairground at the dump site will cost \$6,900,000. This creates a shortfall of \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 which could force the City to issue bonds or raise property taxes to build a replacement fairground.

A “Yes” vote will displace users, threaten Clear Creek, reduce Fuji Park’s value, and potentially cost taxpayers millions in hidden costs. A “no” vote reaffirms the electorates’ 1996 vote for the Quality of Life initiative is not overturned by the crass commercialism of special interests.

Written by the committee opposed to the passage of this ballot question.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
2002	CC2	School Bond \$3.75M, 20 year	10602	6090

QUESTION NO. CC2 - CARSON CITY SCHOOL BOND

Shall the Carson City School District be authorized to issue up to \$3,750,000 of general obligation bonds for the purposes of mitigating the impact of toxic mold and creating safer and more efficient schools by replacing, improving, acquiring, constructing, and equipping school facilities? The Bonds are expected to require a property tax levy for 20 years. Due to the retirement of outstanding bonds and projected assessed value growth, passage of this question is not expected to result in an increase in the existing property tax rate levied to pay the School District's bonds.

EXPLANATION

The Carson City School District (the "School District") proposes to issue up to \$3,750,000 of general obligation bonds for the purposes of mitigating the impact of toxic mold and creating safer and more efficient schools for an improved learning opportunity for Carson City students. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to:

Replace 15,000 square feet of modular buildings at Bordewich Elementary School, which were contaminated with toxic mold.

Provide more efficient and safer school facilities for students through the construction of a permanent school facility to replace the modular buildings at Bordewich Elementary School, which were contaminated with toxic mold.

Provide for more cost effective, efficient and safer district-wide operations through the consolidation and relocation of educational programs.

ARGUMENT FOR THE BONDS

The modular buildings being used at Bordewich Elementary School were contaminated with toxic mold that could potentially harm the students and have been removed.

Bond proceeds will allow the District to replace the classroom and student support space lost due to the removal of the contaminated modular buildings, without jeopardizing its ability to repair and maintain its other facilities.

The construction of a new permanent school facility at Bordewich Elementary School would be an investment for the School District and its future students. A permanent structure would be a long-term economic and educational investment for our community. Such a facility will be less susceptible to the hazards associated with modular buildings and provide a more productive learning environment for our students.

A permanent school building would lead to lower operating cost and greater operational and educational efficiencies for the School District. In place of numerous modular facilities, one permanent school facility would be easier and less costly for the School District to maintain and operate.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BONDS

The School District should focus on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. Spending by the School District should focus on improvements in the curriculum rather than facilities. It is not necessary to build a new additional permanent building to replace the modular buildings removed because of toxic mold contamination at Bordewich Elementary School.

The School District should replace the modular buildings at Bordewich Elementary School with portable buildings, which based on today's costs are less expensive.

Any investment benefit to be gained by the School District and future students through building a new facility is based on the assumption that the Bordewich Elementary School site is a long-term viable school site for the School District. Such an assumption is not well founded.

If the assessed value of property within the School District does not increase as projected, approval of the Bond Question could increase the property tax rate resulting in an increase in the property tax paid by the property owner.

If the Bonds are not approved, the School District's current debt levy could decrease.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The proceeds of the bond issue will be used to provide funds for replacing, improving, acquiring, constructing, and equipping school facilities within the School District, including but not limited to:

- Constructing a new permanent school facility to meet the needs of the School District formerly being satisfied by the contaminated temporary modular facilities.
- Consolidation and relocation of educational programs.

BOND INFORMATION

The maximum principal amount of the Bonds is \$3,750,000. The maximum maturity of the Bonds is thirty (30) years, and the School Board anticipates that all of the Bonds actually will mature within twenty-one (21) years of

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

their issuance. The anticipated interest rate on the Bonds is 5.50% and the total anticipated interest cost is \$2,674,646. Accordingly, the total anticipated Bond payments (principal and interest) on the Bonds are expected to be approximately \$6,424,646. The actual interest rate and total Bond payments on the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimate, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold.

The Board estimates that the range of property tax rates necessary to provide debt service on the Bonds for the dates on which they are expected to be redeemed will be from 1.81 cents to 2.88 cents per \$100.00 of assessed value of the property in the School District. This represents an annual average of 2.33 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or \$8.16 per year for the owner of a new \$100,000 home. However, due to the current bond repayment schedule and projected growth in assessed value, the School District expects to repay the Bonds from its existing property tax of 47 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Assuming a growth rate of 3% from 2004-2010, and 2% thereafter, the estimated assessed value of the property in the School District against which the Bonds are to be issued ranges from \$1,106,622,621 to \$1,698,990,687. The actual property tax rate necessary to pay the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimates, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold, the maturity schedule, the term of the Bonds as actually issued, and the assessed value of property in the School District against which the Bonds are issued at the time taxes to repay the Bonds are levied.

The estimated annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs of the School District will not increase as a result of the projects associated with the Bonds. Any increase in estimated operation and maintenance costs are offset by savings generated by replacing less efficient temporary wood frame modular buildings with the permanent facility. The Board anticipates that the costs of operation, maintenance and repair, as currently budgeted, will be paid from the School District's general operating budget, and will not result in any increase in the tax rate.

2004	CC1	Advisory Sales Tax 1/8 of 1% Storm	9439	12581
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QUESTION NO. CC1 - ADVISORY QUESTION

Shall the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to ask the Nevada State legislature to amend Nevada state law to allow Carson City to impose up to 1/8th of a percent sales tax to support storm water operation and maintenance?

EXPLANATION

The Carson City Board of Supervisors has placed this advisory question on the ballot in order to give the residents input as to whether the program should be funded through sales taxes.

A "YES" vote will indicate the voter's intent that the Carson City Board of Supervisors be authorized to ask the Nevada State legislature to fund the Storm Water Management Program through an increase in sales taxes.

A "NO" vote will indicate the voter's intent that the Carson City Board of Supervisors not be authorized to ask the Nevada State legislature to fund the Storm Water Management program through an increase in sales taxes.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A "YES" VOTE

Carson City has set up a Storm Water Utility to fund the City's Storm Water Management Program. The Storm Water Management Program covers environmental infrastructure (building ditches, culverts, dams), operation (making it work) and maintenance (cleaning and repair). The program plan addresses the new 395 freeway, FEMA Engineering and Administration, Capital Programs (runoff control structures in the surrounding hills), Field Operations (maintenance and repair) and compliance with Phase II requirements of the Clean Water Act - an unfunded federal mandate.

Presently, the Storm Water Utility is funded on a limited basis through the Storm Water Utility Charge adopted by the CC Board of Supervisors, December 18, 2003, and effective March 1, 2004. A fee of \$1.70 per residence is presently being collected along with your water bill and is projected to cover approximately half of the \$1.2 million annual cost. The Supervisors have suggested funding the remaining annual costs with a slight increase in the sales tax rate. They need approval of the state legislature to do this.

An area wide plan to control storm water runoff is necessary to help protect Carson City. The question is how will it be fully funded?

A funding plan composed of a Storm Water Utility Charge and small percent sales tax increase was chosen as the fairest of a variety of ways to obtain the necessary funding. It spreads the cost over a wide base of all property owners and those utilizing the area as tourists and retail customers.

The Carson City Board of Supervisors, in February, 2004 passed Resolution No. 2004-R-3. "Shall the Carson City

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

Board of Supervisors be authorized to ask the Nevada State Legislature to amend Nevada state law to allow Carson City to impose a 1/8th of a percent sales tax to support storm water infrastructure, operation and maintenance?"
 A yes vote for passage of this advisory question, by itself, does not impose or allow the imposition of the sales tax by local government.

A yes vote by the citizens of Carson City will provide support to the Carson City Board of Supervisors in asking the 2005 Nevada State Legislature to allow them to impose an increase of up to 1/8th% sales tax on goods sold in Carson City to support this program.
 Failure to pass this advisory question will require Supervisors to consider other methods of funding this required program.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A "NO" VOTE

Here we go again folks, hang on to your wallets. Its election time and Carson City wants to raise your taxes again. Carson City wants to raise the sales tax by 1/8th of 1% to pay for Storm Drain Services. We are now paying \$1.70 per month "service charge" for a single-family residential property. The "service charge" increases up to \$15.50 per month for commercial property, which will be passed onto the consumer. Compliance with Federal Water Quality Discharge Standards is mandatory and a program to protect property from flooding is an obligation for City government. Partially or fully funding this program from sales tax revenue is a questionable policy. Alternative funding sources exist through the imposition of a utility fee or assessment of additional property taxes, placing the funding obligation on the property owner or the business instead of those who pay sales taxes is the most fair and equitable approach.

Additionally, the sales tax rate for Douglas County is 6.75%, which is less now than Carson City's 7%. An additional 1/8th of 1% will take Carson City to 7 1/8%. While this may seem to be a small difference on big ticket items this will make a difference between buying in Carson City or Douglas County.

Carson City always seems to have money for one shot spending projects. Put this money into the Storm Drain Project.

Vote NO on question CC-1.

REBUTTAL – IN SUPPORT OF A "YES" VOTE

The question of this ballot measure is how will the Storm Water Program be funded? Can a portion of the cost be collected through a sales tax instead of all in the user charge? Implementation costs are presently funded by a user charge of \$1.70/mo. per residence. This charge, based on zoning classification, will increase to \$3.40/mo. per residence (more for commercial properties), if the sales tax increase is not implemented.

Additional consumer cost with a small sales tax increase would amount to \$1.25 per \$1,000 of taxable spending and would be a cost effective approach to generating 83% of the total estimated cost of \$1,200,000 needed for annual operation. No one likes increased taxes but this spreads the cost over all consumers in the area, including visitors and tourists, instead of only property owners. It provides a predictable source of revenue instead of dependence upon one shot sources.

Vote - YES to allow the request for the 1/8th % sales tax increase,

REBUTTAL – IN SUPPORT OF A "NO" VOTE

The City Engineer anticipates an annual cost of \$1,200,000 per year with a start-up cost of \$660,000. The program is partially funded through user fees of \$20.40 per resident per year added the water bill. According to the City Engineer, it would require \$40.80 per resident per year to fund the project by user fees on the water bills. This means that 1/2 of the \$1,200,000, or the water user fees are paying \$600,000. In the words of the City Engineer, the impositions of the 1/8% increase in sales tax would cost a consumer \$6.25 per \$5,000 of taxable spending and would generate approximately \$1,000,000 per year. My math tells me that \$1,000,000 plus \$600,000 equals \$1,600,000. Since this is \$400,000 in excess revenue generated by the sales tax and water user fees, where will it be spent?

Construction sites cause some of the pollutants and the contractors should clean it up, not the taxpayers. Since most of the mountains are owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), according to them, why doesn't the BLM pay a large share of the funds that is supposedly needed?

Vote NO on Question CC 1.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

FISCAL NOTE

The storm water program is anticipated to cost \$1,200,000 per year when it is fully operational. During the initial start-up, the costs are budgeted at \$660,000. The initial program is currently funded through user charges at \$20.40 per residence per year. The full program would require the user charge to be increased to \$40.80 per residence per year. The imposition of the 1/8% increase in sales tax would cost a consumer \$6.25 per \$5,000 of taxable spending and would generate approximately \$1,000,000 per year. If approved, the sales tax would remain in effect for the life of the storm water program. The program could involve the issuance of revenue bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the assessed value of Carson City; and the tax would be used to pay for operation and maintenance of any or all facilities associated with the storm water program.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The result of the voting on the question does not place any legal requirement on the governing body, any member of the governing body or any officer of the political subdivision; and the City must comply with NRS 293.481(1)(a).

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

The storm water program is designed to improve surface water quality by educating the public about surface water quality issues; to reduce pollutant loads from construction sites; to identify and eliminate illicit discharges; to improve the functional capability of the storm water system to its design capacity and to, ultimately, improve the water quality of the Carson River and Clear Creek. The negative environmental impacts will be few and short-term, occurring mainly during construction of storm water facilities such as detention/retention basins and pipelines.

Arguments and Rebuttals were written by respective committees for this ballot question.

2004	CC2	Advisory Const. Unfunded Mandates	12797 8632
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QUESTION NO. CC2 - ADVISORY QUESTION

Shall the Nevada Constitution be amended to add the following provisions?

§1. The Nevada Legislature shall not, directly or indirectly, enact laws or authorize the adoption of regulations, requiring the counties and cities of the State to provide new services, expand existing services or conduct new or additional governmental functions without appropriating or designating state funding sources to support said new services, expansion of existing services and new or additional governmental functions.

§2. The Nevada Legislature shall not enact legislation that would effectively reduce, eliminate or divert to the State revenue or revenue sources previously authorized to support county and City governmental services and functions.

EXPLANATION TO QUESTION NO. CC2

A “yes” vote on this question would be advising for a constitutional prohibition on unfunded mandates. A “no” vote on this question would be advising against a prohibition on unfunded mandates.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A “YES” VOTE

The practice of using unfunded mandates and the diversion of county revenues has resulted in increased costs for county taxpayers. Unless these practices are stopped, counties will be forced to cut back existing services or increase local taxes. The State of Nevada should be responsible for paying the costs of programs they approve.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF “NO” VOTE

The state can use unfunded mandates and the diversion of county revenue sources to state programs as a means of cutting costs and transferring responsibility. This allows the state to expand programs without an adverse fiscal impact on the state.

REBUTTAL – IN SUPPORT OF A “YES” VOTE

In 1993, in response to overwhelming support from Nevada voters, the Nevada Legislature enacted NRS 354.599 that prohibits most unfunded mandates. The State Legislature has been prohibited from introducing an unfunded mandate with a cost of more than \$5,000 without providing a specific source of funding. However, despite Nevada’s

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

unfunded mandate law, the Nevada legislature has exempted certain bills from the unfunded mandate provisions and passed a total of seventeen unfunded mandates during the 2001 and 2003 legislative sessions.

The legislative tactic of exempting unfunded mandates and passing budgetary burdens on to local governments forces cities and counties into the position to choose between two options: cut services and programs, or raise taxes. Neither of these options should be foisted upon cities and counties by the State. City and county governments already struggling with funding local program and services and do not need the added burden of complying with unfunded State mandates, particularly when there is already a State law that specifically forbids such an action.

The legislature’s passage of unfunded mandates circumvents existing Nevada law. That law was enacted to protect City and county funding sources and assure that a legislative process over which local governments have only limited control does not threaten local programs and services. There is no question that Nevada legislators must make tough policy decisions. That’s why they were elected. Passing unfunded mandates onto cities and counties falls outside of making a tough decision. It amounts to an abrogation of the will of Nevada voters.

Voting yes on this question is a restatement by Nevada voters who want State Legislators to make tough decisions. Decisions they were elected to make. We urge you to vote YES on this question. If legislation is important enough to enact, it is important enough to fund.

REBUTTAL - IN SUPPORT OF A “NO” VOTE

The United States Constitution clearly outlines the powers of the federal government and the states. Generally, powers not delegated to the federal government are granted to the states. Local governments are not sovereign. Local power is derived from state constitution, local charter or most commonly state legislation. Local governments are extensions of state government and although local decision makers must maintain accountability to their own communities, they are also, therefore, accountable to the state and have a responsibility to help meet statewide needs that have effects beyond the borders of their individual communities.

States have always mandated functions, standards, tax limits and other rules for their local governments. Legislators rarely create mandates out of thin air. Instead, citizens seeking action for their own benefit or for the benefit of their neighbors generate them. The State Legislature represents the interests of all the people of Nevada and must have a broader perspective on policy issues while not being bound by local interest groups. Given that we as citizens must pay for a mandate anyway, the Legislature is obligated to consider the wisdom of a mandate itself, and should be free to decide whether the costs of compliance are to be paid through local revenues, state revenues or some combination of the two.

Furthermore, if the Legislature is obligated to reimburse all mandates, then it may be deterred from making policy when it should make policy. Often, the Legislature honestly doesn’t know the actual costs of a proposed mandate. When pressing problems arise, we as citizens, demand action. Legislators are forced to take action, even though appropriate cost and impact data may not be available.

Finally, funding state mandates at the local level means that we incur only the costs for our own community and not the costs of other communities in Nevada. Funding mandates at the state level could mean that our community is bearing the costs of its compliance with a mandate as well as the costs of compliance of other Nevada counties. This is certainly inequitable, and could encourage some communities to sit idly by waiting for state money to solve a problem rather than initiating change themselves.

Voting yes on this question will be throwing up roadblocks in the way of our elected State officials ability to address problems arising from Nevada’s population growth or changes in our economy. Binding the hands of the state to set policy when it must seek to protect our quality of life in Nevada makes no sense. We urge you to vote NO on the Question and allow our State Legislators to do the job and perform the duties they were elected to do!

FISCAL NOTE

Unknown at this time

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This is purely advisory in nature and does not place any legal requirement on the governing body or any officer of the political subdivision or the legislative or executive branches of state government.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

None

Arguments and Rebuttals were written by respective committees for this ballot question.

2006	CC1	School Bond \$25M, 20 year	11185	6561
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QUESTION NO CC 1 - CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND

Shall the Carson City School District be authorized to issue up to \$25,000,000 of general obligation bonds for the purposes of creating safer and more efficient schools by replacing, improving, acquiring, constructing and equipping school facilities? The Bonds are expected to require a property tax levy for 20 years. Due to the retirement of outstanding bonds and projected assessed value growth, passage of this question is not expected to result in an increase in the existing property tax rate levied to pay the School District's bond.

EXPLANATION

The Carson City School District (the "School District") proposes to issue up to \$25,000,000 of general obligation bonds for the purposes of creating safer and more efficient schools. If the bond question is not approved, the tax rate levied by the School District for the repayment of the bonds will be reduced. Due to new property tax laws, however, the amount of an individual's tax bill may not decrease. If the bond question does pass, the proceeds of the bonds will be used to:

Upgrade facilities and buildings at Carson Middle School. This project will replace 13 portable buildings and associated decks, ramps and stairs with permanent buildings. The improvements will provide for more energy-efficient structures and greater security for students and staff, and will reduce the operational and maintenance costs of the campus.

Upgrade heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems in the District. This project will renovate, rehabilitate and replace mechanical systems in the School District in order to save maintenance and operational dollars as well as provide for a better teaching and working environment for students and staff. Technological advances in the design of mechanical systems will help the District realize operational efficiencies.

Roofing rehabilitation and replacement. The School District has more than 900,000 square feet of roofs; many of them are in need of rehabilitation or replacement. The School District has performed periodic preventative maintenance on the roofs; but, it is now more cost effective to rehabilitate or replace, rather than repair, the roofs.

Drainage, site and athletic improvements to Carson High School campus. Carson High School is located on a flat site with inadequate storm drainage runoff, which causes standing water to deteriorate the athletic fields and track. This project will make drainage improvements to the site, resulting in less maintenance and operational costs and providing for safer conditions for the School District and community use.

ARGUMENT FOR THE BONDS

The 13 portable buildings at Carson Middle School need to be replaced with permanent buildings. 11 of the 13 buildings are over 15 years old and it is no longer feasible to maintain and/or repair these buildings. Permanent buildings will provide better security and a safer, healthier, more efficient learning environment for the students and staff. The improved energy-efficient structures will reduce the operational and maintenance costs of the Carson Middle School campus.

The School District is comprised mostly of older schools. Even though the School District has performed periodic preventative maintenance on the roofs of the schools, it is more cost effective, at this time, to rehabilitate or replace the roofs, rather than repair them. Additionally, the School District needs to rehabilitate or replace heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems with technologically advanced systems, which will result in energy-efficiency and the saving of maintenance and operational dollars.

The athletic fields and track at Carson High School suffer from inadequate storm drainage. Standing water causes deterioration of the athletic fields and track. Making drainage improvements will result in reduced maintenance and

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

operational costs and better conditions for student and community use.

The School District is paying attention to the taxpayers' message to live within its means. This bond issue is structured so that the bonds are expected to be repaid from the School District's existing property tax rate and not require an increase in the existing property tax rate levied to pay the School District's bonds.

ARGUMENT AGAINST THE BONDS

The School District should focus on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. Spending by the School District should focus on providing improvements for the core curriculum rather than facilities for other purposes. It is not necessary to replace portable buildings with permanent buildings, replace school roofs with new roofs, or replace heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems with technologically advanced systems.

The School District should replace old roofs and heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems only if the old roofs and systems can no longer be repaired. If the School District postpones replacement of the systems, more technological advances will take place in the heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems to be purchased to replace the old systems.

It is not necessary to improve drainage on Carson High School's athletic fields.

If the assessed value of property within the School District does not increase as projected, approval of the Bond Question could increase the property tax rate resulting in an increase in the property tax paid by the property owner.

If the Bonds are not approved, the School District's current debt levy could decrease.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The proceeds of the bond issue will be used to provide funds for replacing, improving, acquiring, constructing, and equipping school facilities within the School District for the purposes of creating safer and more efficient schools.

BOND INFORMATION

The maximum principal amount of the Bonds is \$25,000,000. The maximum maturity of the Bonds is thirty (30) years, and the School Board anticipates that all of the Bonds actually will mature within twenty-one (21) years of their issuance. The anticipated interest rate on the Bonds is 5.75% and the total anticipated interest cost is \$17,742,713. Accordingly the total anticipated Bond payments (principal and interest) on the Bonds are expected to be approximately \$42,742,713. The actual interest rate and total Bond payments on the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimate, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold.

The Board estimates that the range of property tax rates necessary to provide debt service on the Bonds for the dates on which they are expected to be redeemed will be from 7 cents to 14 cents per \$100.00 of assessed value of the property in the School District. This represents an annual average of 11.39 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or \$39.87 per year for the owner of a new \$100,000 home. However, due to the current bond repayment schedule and projected growth in assessed value, the School District expects to repay the Bonds from its existing property tax of 47 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Assuming an average growth rate of 1.62%, the estimated assessed value of the property in the School District against which the Bonds are to be issued ranges from \$1,490,635,754 to \$2,006,797,260. The actual property tax rate necessary to pay the Bonds may be higher or lower than the above estimates, depending on the interest rates at the time the Bonds are sold, the maturity schedule, the term of the Bonds as actually issued, and the assessed value of property in the School District against which the Bonds are issued at the time taxes to repay the Bonds are levied.

The estimated annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs of the School District will not increase as a result of the projects associated with the Bonds. Any increase in estimated operation and maintenance costs are offset by savings generated by replacing less efficient buildings with permanent facilities; replacing less efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems with energy efficient systems; replacing roofs; and making necessary drainage improvements. The Board anticipates that the costs of operation, maintenance and repair, as currently budgeted, will be paid from the School District's general operating budget, and will not result in any increase in the tax rate.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO
2008	CC1	Sales Tax 1/8% V&T	8920	14018

QUESTION NO. CC 1 - ADVISORY QUESTION

Do you support an increase in the sales and use tax in Carson City, Nevada, of 1/8th of 1% for the purpose of repaying approximately \$10 million in general obligation bonds (additionally secured by pledged revenues) which will be issued to pay a portion of the cost of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad construction project in return for 5% of the gross rider ship revenues generated by the project for the next 99 years.

EXPLANATION

The Board of Supervisors of Carson City, Nevada, is proposing to increase the sales and use tax in Carson City from 7 1/8% to 7 1/4%. The revenue generated by this 1/8 of 1% increase would be used to repay the principal and interest on \$10 million of general obligation bonds (additionally secured by pledged revenues). The bonds will be issued to pay a portion of the cost of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad construction project and will help ensure that the railroad lines will go through Brunswick Canyon. In exchange for its financial support of the project, Carson City will receive 5% of the gross rider ship revenues generated by the project for the next 99 years.

The increase in the sales and use tax would sunset when the bonds are paid in full, which is estimated to be approximately 2020, or sooner, depending on the amount of revenues generated by the increase. It is anticipated that the Board of Supervisors will impose the additional 1/8th of 1% sales and use tax if the voters approve this ballot question.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A AYES@ VOTE

A Ayes@ vote will show the Board of Supervisors that Carson City is committed to the completion of the V&T Railway. This project is a link to our past that will generate future revenues and, at the same time, make Carson City a destination for travelers from all over the world.

At a cost of approximately \$1.00 a month to the average household, A Ayes@ vote will advise the Board of Supervisors to implement 1/8 of 1% of additional sales and use tax to pay the principal and interest on \$10 million dollars of bonds, the proceeds of which will be used for the reconstruction of this historic project.

In addition to the sales, gaming, room, and gas taxes that the train will generate, Carson City will receive 5% of the Gross rider ship fees for 99 years. This will generate approximately \$250,000 to \$350,000 annually which will amount to \$25 million to \$35 million over the contract period. This revenue will not go to the Carson City General Fund. It will go to a set aside account that can *only* be used for community enhancements such as parks, recreation, youth programs, culture and arts, etc., which will be decided by the Board of Supervisors working with the community.

This is not a permanent tax. This tax is expected to sunset (terminate) by the year 2020 or sooner. Additionally, a previously imposed 1/8 cent tax will also sunset (terminate) by the year 2024 or sooner.

Carson City is rich in history with its museums, historic homes, and the State Capital. The V&T Railway will compliment these historic assets. There is not a venue that can compare with the recognition, both nationally and internationally, and has the tourist appeal which this historic train will bring to Carson City.

A Ayes@ vote will ensure that the project will not stop at Highway 50 but will instead proceed through the canyon (the heart of the ride) and into Carson City. In essence, we will be rebuilding our past to ensure our future.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A NO VOTE

The 1/8 cent sales and use tax increase is the last opportunity for the Board of Supervisors to find funding for capital improvement projects without a vote of the people. This small sales and use tax increase could go for such projects as building a new library, fixing streets and roads, installing an odor control system at the sewer treatment plant, or improving our downtown. By approving the V&T tax increase, Carson City voters are indicating the V&T is the number one priority for our capital improvements.

Carson City has already contributed \$21 million to the V&T recreational railroad and this additional \$10 million may not be enough to complete the project. Completion costs keep growing and are now estimated at \$60 million. The proponents of the sales and use tax increase have offered a small part of the ticket sales to Carson City to recover

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

the millions spent. This proposal does not take into account the operation cost of the railroad, and so far there has been no public discussion of the operating season, ticket costs, estimated rider ship, or overhead costs. We simply don't know enough to support this extra money.

Within the Sacramento, California day trip area, there are currently six recreational railroads and the V&T would be the seventh to enter the same market.

Historical railroads hold a special place in the heart of older travelers. But, younger generations may not share this enthusiasm.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

None.

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL EFFECT

The sales and use tax increase of 1/8 of 1% would last for up to approximately 11 years. The average annual cost of this sales and use tax increase is expected to be \$12.50 for a payer of sales and use tax in Carson City, based on average annual taxable expenditures of \$10,000. If the sales and use tax is imposed, Carson City expects to sell general obligation bonds payable from the sales and use tax that are also backed by the full faith and credit of the assessed value of Carson City.

2008	CC2	Property Tax 12.6 cents Pub. Safety	7011	15751
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QUESTION NO. CC2 - PROPERTY TAX PUBLIC SAFETY

Shall the Board of Supervisors of Carson City be authorized to levy an additional property tax rate for public safety, including, assisting in the funding of the Carson City Fire Department's ambulance service and wild land fire protection services; assisting in the funding of the Carson City Sheriff's Department Gang Unit ,Detention Facility and Communication Center; and assisting in the funding of another public safety agency that has an increased workload attributed to the funding provided to the Carson City Fire Department and Carson City Sheriff's Department, in the amount of up to 12.6 cents per \$100 assessed valuation for a period of 30 years? The cost for the owner of a new \$100,000 home is estimated to be approximately \$44.10 per year. If this question is approved by the voters, any property tax levied as authorized by this question will be outside of the caps on a taxpayer's liability for property taxes established by the legislature in the 2005 session.

EXPLANATION

A citizen's ad hoc committee was formed in 2007 to review and study current public safety services, their efficiency and adequacy in meeting the needs of Carson City residents. The Committee provided findings demonstrating the need for additional funding for public safety services in the amount of \$4.4million which would have required an increase in the property tax rate of 26cents. After review and consideration, the Board of Supervisors has approved a ballot question that asks the voters if an additional 12.6 cents should be added to the property tax rate for Carson City in order to generate revenues to fund the following public safety related activities:

- (1) For the Carson City Fire Department, an additional 24 hour ambulance unit and support for wild land fire protection efforts.
- (2) For the Carson City Sheriff's Office, a gang unit that can operate a full 3shifts per day, additional deputies to serve in the jail in order to insure 4deputies to cover the jail at any time and additional dispatchers in the public safety communications center to provide a minimum of 3 dispatchers on duty at any time.
- (3) For any other public safety agency, funding to pay for the increased workload that result from the additional funding provided to the Carson City Fire Department or Carson City Sheriffs Office.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A 'YES' VOTE

Who benefits from an improvement in public safety? Everyone benefits!
 Citizens and visitors alike need public safety services to keep Carson City safe and secure. The Board of Supervisors will allocate funding to the Fire and Sheriffs Departments for staffing needed to meet the current safety demands.

In 2000, the Board of Supervisors commissioned a professional study of public safety to look at both the Fire and Sheriff's Departments. The recommendation was for an additional ambulance, fire station, more Sheriff's deputies and 9''ldispatchers. Neither additional ambulance nor personnel were put into service from this study. In 2008, a

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

committee made up of 16 Carson City residents was tasked to review public safety and, again, additional staffing was identified as needed by the Fire and Sheriff's Departments. In the past 10 years, demands on both Departments have greatly increased. Fire and medical calls have increased from 4,505 in 1997 to 7,769 in 2007 or approximately 72%, increasing the emergency 911 operator functions equally. The demand for Sheriff's gang enforcement efforts has greatly increased over the same period.

In the past three years, gang related calls for service increased 186%, while arrests and citations increased 376% from 2005 to 2007. Additional staffing is needed to confront the increased presence, apprehension, and sentencing of gang members in the community. A "Yes" vote will help meet these needs. Carson City has one of the lowest property tax rates in the State. The Board of Supervisors has done well to provide public safety services to the citizens of this community in a very cost effective and well-managed format. The Board has no other options to meet current public safety needs without the help of the citizens to increase revenue to fund these needs.

A "Yes" vote will give the Board of Supervisors the ability to hire six dual role Firefighter/Paramedics, to staff one 24-hour Advanced Life Support Ambulance to meet the critical response time, and to hire additional personnel to increase the Fire Department wild land firefighting force. The Sheriff's Department will be able to hire an Operational Gang Unit, 911 dispatchers, and deputies for the jail and court systems.

A "Yes" vote will provide increases in both the Fire and Sheriff's Department personnel which will staff additional units to respond to your calls for help. Vote "Yes" on Question No. CC2.

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT OF A 'NO' VOTE

The devil is in the details and frankly this is one scary detail. The money we will pay for the Fire and Life Safety proposal is, to home and business owners, very scary.

The proposal mandates additional taxes on all Carson City property owners. Unlike the existing property tax whose allowable increases in revenues generated by the taxes are capped at 3% for homeowners, this tax is not subject to abatement. The revenues generated by the tax can increase over a 30 year period if the assessed value of the property being taxed increases. Because this tax is imposed upon the actual assessed value of property and the revenues generated by the tax are not limited to a 3% increase for homeowners, it has the potential of making our homes so expensive that we can no longer own them. Those of us on fixed incomes may not be able to continue living in our homes. It is proposed to tax property owners 12.6 cents per \$100 of assessed value to pay for added police and fire protection. Do we need the added services that

Sheriff and Fire Chief say we need? The City is not growing; and, there are no new construction projects in Carson City, except for a few houses in Silver Oaks. The distance to respond in Carson City has not changed. The crime rate is down. So, why can't deputies be transferred to other departments as the need arises?

The proposed tax, if approved by the voters, will be calculated on the assessed value of the property and will not be subject to abatement. In other words, this new tax will not be subject to a limit on the amount of revenues it generates. The amount of revenues generated by the tax can increase if the assessed value of the properties being taxed increases. This tax may hurt senior citizens on fixed incomes and may make affordable housing less affordable. If the proposed tax is approved, businesses that own property will have to pay more taxes on that property. Businesses pass increased costs on to their customers who then pay more for the products they buy. Business may not be able to give their employees raises due to the added cost of the tax. Carson City businesses can be hurt due to increasing prices and services which makes them less competitive with businesses in other counties. This tax is not needed and will harm all property owners and renters. So beware, in this economy, our expenses are high enough. We do not need higher taxes.

REBUTTAL TO THE 'NO' VOTE

Raising taxes can be a scary proposition. In the case of life safety issues, not providing the basic services is even scarier! Carson City has demonstrated by both a professional study and a citizens committee the need for additional public safety services. While growth has slowed, fire and medical emergencies continue to increase. Though crime in general is down, gang activity, arrests, and citations have dramatically increased. Now is the time to take action! The proposed tax is calculated upon the assessed value of property. As stated in the ballot question, the tax is capped at a maximum 12.6 cents to sunset in 30 years. This tax is not subject to the legislated cap on revenues generated by the tax. Public safety officials must justify the annual tax rate to the Board of Supervisors which will set the annual tax

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

rate based on need. The money generated by this tax will be deposited into a special account so that the City will be accountable to the public for the use of the tax proceeds. Carson City has one of the lowest tax rates in the State. New taxes are scary; but losing loved ones to a fire, medical emergency, or crime is even scarier

REBUTTAL TO THE "YES" VOTE

Who pays for public safety? Everyone pays. How much can we afford? Why do the supervisors, in these times of poor economic conditions, rely on these commendations of an unelected committee to ask the populace for a property tax increase? The sheriff tells us that the rate of crime has decreased in our City. Why, then, does he need added manpower? Profitable businesses reallocate resources when their markets change. The sheriff should do the same thing.

Carson City is geographically bounded by other counties and federal land. Its size has not increased. There is virtually no construction of new homes. Yes, some could say there is a need for increased ambulance service but this service is organized as an enterprise fund and costs are paid by those who use the service. There is not a need for an additional fire station and additional personnel. In closing, vote no on question CC2. If there is truly a need for additional public safety manpower, these needs should be discussed at public hearings of elected officials, not by a citizens ad hoc committee. To date, there has not been a public hearing on this issue and that, in itself, should be reason enough for a no vote.

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL EFFECT

The City estimates that the additional property tax of 12.6 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation will generate between \$2,587,903 and \$15,640,662 annually for a period of 30 years. The cost for the owner of a new \$100,000 home is estimated to be approximately \$44.10 per year. If this question is approved by the voters, the additional property tax authorized to be levied will be outside of the caps on a taxpayer's liability for property (ad valorem) taxes established by the legislature in the 2005 session.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

None

2010	CC1	School Bond .43 cents 10 years	8415	10470
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QUESTION NO. CC 1 - CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND

Shall Carson City School District be authorized to issue general obligation school bonds to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and equipping of school facilities?

Taxes generated by the District's existing school bond property tax rate may be used for capital projects if they are not needed for the payment of the bonds and purposes related to bonds, including the required reserves. District projections at the time the bonds are issued must indicate that issuance of the bonds will not result in an increase of the existing school bond property tax rate of 43 cents per \$100 of assessed value. If approved, this authorization will expire November 2, 2020.

EXPLANATION

A "yes" vote would permit Carson City School District, with the approval of the Carson City Debt Management Commission, to issue bonds between the date of the authorization and November 2, 2020, if at the time the bonds are issued it is expected that issuance of the bonds will not cause the existing property rate for repayment of school bond indebtedness (43 cents per \$100 assessed value) to increase during the term of the bonds. Funds provided by the bonds described in this Question will be used by the District to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and equipment of schools and school support facilities, as needed between now and November 2, 2020. If the proceeds of the taxes generated by the 43 cents per \$100 of assessed value are not needed for payment of the bonds and purposes related to bonds including the required reserves for bonds, the proceeds may be used to pay for capital projects of the District.

A "no" vote would prevent the District from issuing general obligation school bonds or utilizing available property tax revenues as outlined in this Question.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

When you build a house you know that while it looks great today, regular repairs and upgrades will be required if it is to serve your needs in the years to come. The Carson City School District finds itself in much the same position. Existing school facilities and grounds continually require repairs, upgrades, and modernization. In recent years, improvements have been made to existing school properties thanks to voter approved school bonds. However, due to the number and age of our properties, much remains to be done.

To this end, a blue ribbon committee of citizens and educators - the Master Plan Committee - has developed an excellent master plan that identifies proposed projects and repairs to be completed within the District during the next ten years.

Some of the projects identified by the Master Plan Committee that will be completed by the school bonds include: removal of the portable classrooms at Empire Elementary and replacing that classroom space by building a brick and mortar structure; remodel Eagle Valley Middle School to improve the inadequate gymnasium and PE facilities, kitchen and cafeteria areas, and modernize the existing mechanical systems. Upgrading and replacing inefficient heating and cooling systems in the District's buildings saves maintenance and operational dollars that can be put back in to the classroom for the benefit of our students and staff.

The Master Plan Committee unanimously feels that issuing bonds is the most cost-effective way to provide the work yet to be done in the District. By so doing, Carson City School District will be able to continue upgrading our school buildings and the quality of education at every level.

The school bonds are expected to be tax neutral to the taxpayers of Carson City. Under current conditions, the school bonds will not raise your real property taxes and the current levy of 43-cents will not be increased. As a point of fact, your school board, this year, returned just over 8% of the District's existing levy to the City and recently refinanced existing bond debt at a lower interest rate that is projected to save the tax payers approximately \$450,000 over the remaining life of those bonds.

For the children and the future of Carson City, we earnestly request your support for the school bonds on this ballot.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

If the school bonds are not approved, the District's debt levy could decrease in future years. Given the current state of the economy, the taxpayers cannot afford to make improvements to schools. The condition of the schools is adequate for the time being. The District should allow its facilities to deteriorate until the economy improves.

The District should continue to ask for voter approval of specific projects each general election rather than plan for capital improvements over a 10-year period. The voters should retain control of the District's long-term capital planning.

The District should focus on the basics of reading, writing and arithmetic. Spending by the District should focus on improvements in the curriculum rather than facilities.

ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL EFFECT

The maximum principal amount of bonds to be issued will not exceed that which the school board and the Debt Management Commission determines can be repaid without increasing the District's existing tax levy for school bonds. The maximum term of the bonds is 30 years, but the school board expects that the bonds will have a 20 year term. The estimated annual operation, maintenance, and repair costs of the District are not expected to increase as a result of the projects associated with the bonds. The school board anticipates that the costs of operation, maintenance and repair will be paid from the District's general operating budget, and will not result in any increase in the tax rate. There are no requirements relating to the bond proposal which are imposed pursuant to a court order or federal or State statute.

2010 CC2 Advisory Local Revenue NACO 10430 8099

QUESTION NO. CC 2 - LOCAL REVENUE ADVISORY QUESTION

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

Shall the consent of the governing body of the local government be required before the State Legislature can act to decrease revenues or reserves collected by, distributed to, or held by the local government, or impose fees on or mandate new or different services be performed by the local government?

EXPLANATION

The use of revenues paid by taxpayers for functions of local government by the State is resulting in the reduction and elimination of services provided by local governments. This ballot question will serve to advise the Nevada Legislature of whether the majority of the voting public in this County believes that the consent of the governing body of the local government should be required before the State Legislature can act to decrease revenues or reserves collected by, distributed to, or held by the local government, or impose fees on or mandate new or different services be performed by the local government.

“Local government” means every political subdivision or other entity which has the right to levy or receive money from ad valorem or other taxes or any mandatory assessments, and includes, without limitation, counties, cities, towns, boards, school districts and other districts organized pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute, and any agency or department of a county or City which prepares a budget separate from that of the parent political subdivision. Examples of other districts organized pursuant to Nevada Revised Statute are water and sewer general improvement districts, and library districts. Examples of an agency or department of a county or City which prepares a budget separate from that of the parent political subdivision are district health departments and district courts.

“Local revenues” include taxes, fees, intergovernmental transfers and other revenues that are used by local governments to provide services and programs, and to construct, operate and maintain facilities. Examples of fees that the State has or may impose are administrative fees for collecting sales taxes (increased by the 2009 Legislature) and a mandatory fee per employee to fund the administration of the state run Local Government Employee Management Relations Board. New service mandates without commensurate funding are often referred to as “unfunded mandates.” The consent of the local government would be considered and acted upon by the governing body of that local government in a public meeting noticed and conducted in conformance with Nevada’s Open Meeting Law.

The question is purely advisory and does not place any legal requirement on any local government, any member of local government, or any officer of the county or the Nevada Legislature.

ARGUMENTS FOR PASSAGE

Local governments provide services such as fire and police protection, courts, water and sewer systems, libraries, parks and recreation programs, and state mandated services such as indigent medical care and defense. The Nevada Association of Counties has estimated that since July 2008 the Legislature has taken over \$265 million in revenues collectively from the 17 Nevada Counties to balance the State’s budget. In Carson City approximately 40 jobs have been eliminated since July 1, 2008. The Carson City Sheriffs office has had a reduction of 12 sworn and unsworn officers since 2005, and patrol staffing has been reduced to 4 officers per shift down from 5 on graveyard and 6 to 9 on day and swing shift. The jail is at minimum staffing. Traffic enforcement has been reduced to a secondary function. The Carson City Fire Department has had a reduction in staffing, and because of this staffing reduction a 4th ambulance is staffed about 30% of the time while at the same time ambulance call have greatly increased.

The loss of these revenues has impacted the Counties’ ability to provide essential services. Many local governments are experiencing declining revenues and have balanced their budgets by reducing or eliminating services and employees. Using the revenues directly imposed or received by local government, or imposing fees or new mandates on local governments in order to balance the State’s budget is a disservice to the public. If approved, this question would send the message to the Nevada Legislature that the voters of this County want their local taxes to fund the provision of services by their local government and that the State should balance its budget without taking revenue from local governments.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST PASSAGE

The State of Nevada is a sovereign entity. Local governments are created by, and for the convenience of, the State. The primary responsibility of providing government services remains with the State, therefore it is the duty of the State to use available revenue regardless of the source to balance its budget and carry out its responsibilities. In addition, the taxes and fees that are imposed by local government must first be authorized by the Legislature. The

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

right of the Legislature to use local revenues to balance its budget should not be abrogated. According to studies prepared by the Nevada Department of Administration, Budget Office in 2009 local government revenues increased at a faster rate than the State's. Also according to these studies the salaries of certain local government employees are higher than their counterparts who work for the State. Therefore, local governments should be required to help the State balance its budget by contributing a portion of their revenues, paying higher State administrative fees and taking on additional services previously provided by the State.

ANTICIPATED FINANCIAL EFFECT

If the Legislature is required to obtain the consent of the governing body of the local government before the State Legislature can act to decrease revenues or reserves collected by, distributed to, or held by the local government, or impose fees on or mandate new or different services, it would have a positive financial effect on local government by potentially eliminating the need for local governments to adjust their adopted budgets and possibly reducing services or laying off employees due to the loss of local revenue.

2012	CC1	Sales Tax 1/4% Library Construction	7274	15622
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QUESTION NO. CC 1 - SALES TAX FOR LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION

Shall Carson City, Nevada be authorized to impose an additional sales tax of up to ¼ of 1 percent pursuant to NRS Chapter 377A to finance the design, construction, and maintenance of a library and public plaza park in the downtown on lands donated by the Hop and Mae Adams Foundation?

EXPLANATION

The question seeks approval for the imposition of an additional sales tax of up to ¼ of 1 percent pursuant to NRS Chapter 377A. A "Yes" vote would authorize, but not require, a new sales tax to be collected and used to pay the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds additionally secured by pledged revenues payable from the sales tax increase to be issued by the City to finance the project. The project, the Knowledge and Discovery Center library, would include traditional book access and reading areas for children, youth, teens and adults. Also included in the project are a technology and business support center, computer tools, arts and culture areas, meeting and conference rooms, library associated retail areas, a community auditorium and a public plaza park.

ARGUMENT ADVOCATING PASSAGE

By voting yes on CC-1, you are expressing civic pride, making a statement Carson City is a community that has priorities befitting a state capital and values itself, family, education, strong businesses and a desirable quality of life. A yes vote will build more than a traditional library. The project includes an inviting town square with an all-seasons plaza surrounding a state-of-the-art library with 105 high-tech computers, work, study and meeting rooms, a 180-seat auditorium and over 12,000 square feet of space for youth and teens.

For a penny on every \$4 you spend, a revitalized capital city will become a reality. The sales tax does not apply to essentials such as food or medicine. Tourists and visitors will also contribute when they purchase local goods.

How will the project benefit businesses and the economy? New and existing businesses will be supported through mentoring in writing business plans, developing marketing strategies, and networking for funding, customers and investors. Specialized business data bases will be available for research and specific information. With these tools, local and new companies will be better equipped to protect and produce jobs, and generate dollars for the community.

How will the project benefit our seniors? Seniors will find a quiet place to read, study, meet friends and continue life-long learning. Assistance with housing, legal, tax and Medicare questions, instruction in new technology and a diverse lecture series will be available at no cost.

How will the project benefit our youth? The library will be a safe, family-friendly place that offers after school and weekend programs such as online help with homework, children's story time and bi-lingual activities. Everyone will have access to the latest technology: computers, eBooks, and digital media. Students can make movies, create video games, produce music, and learn new job expertise in graphic design, broadcast-media, and math and science. The library will partner with the school district to equip our children with the high-level skills necessary to compete for well-paying jobs.

Why invest now? Construction costs and interest rates are low, and our unemployment numbers are high. Over 200

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

construction jobs will be needed for this project. Donated land makes this a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to create a signature downtown center that will show civic pride to the kind of businesses we want in Carson City; those who pay a good wage and value skilled workers.

Vote yes. Make an investment in Carson City's future.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 295.121.

ARGUMENT OPPOSING PASSAGE

A NO vote retains our Sales Tax Advantage over Reno retailers.

This project is a risk the City should avoid at this time! The City lacks the funds to pay for this project if the sales tax revenues fall short. The City may be forced to close the library, lay off staff, or file bankruptcy.

An important consideration is the rapidly changing world of electronic media. Can we ensure that this project remains viable for the life of the tax – 30 years? With the technology of e-books, smart phones, tablets, the Internet, and devices that have not been invented or marketed yet, we no longer need to physically go to a library for our information. Additionally, this project duplicates the Carson City School District's efforts to provide every student with a computer. Why would we want to pay twice?

Nationally, library projects have failed to generate sustainable economic development for communities. Since the inception of this project over four years ago, the promoters have failed to provide the public a plan showing how economic development will be achieved in Carson City.

The promoters of this measure state this project can be operated with the same money currently budgeted, yet this facility is three times larger than the current library. What services will be cut and what tax increases will occur, to operate and maintain the new library and plaza when reality sets in?

Current bond debt per resident is about \$3,900. This project will increase debt to almost \$4,500 for every man, woman, and child in Carson City. Adding debt to Carson City when we have no reserves is fiscally irresponsible. A major fire, flood, or emergency would find the City with no financial ability to pay for response.

There is no public plan for the use of the existing library complex. Recently, a large investment was made at the library that would be wasted if it is moved.

The proposed project will fail to enhance the quality of life in Carson City. It will, however, mortgage our children's and grandchildren's future.

VOTE NO ON QUESTION 1.

The above argument was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 295.121.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT OPPOSING PASSAGE

The library/plaza is an investment in our future and will act as an economic engine, encouraging people to live, work and shop in Carson City. There is solid proof in cities such as Seattle, Cheyenne, San Antonio and Durango that libraries support businesses, generate tax dollars and establish a vibrant commercial market.

Our current library technology has the necessary foundations to meet the needs of the planned facility. Our successful grant history demonstrates we are prepared to keep pace with new innovations for our community and schools.

Library services have expanded dramatically with the advent of technology, resulting in over 500,000 items checked out last year in our community library. Recent technology investments, use of space and new energy efficiencies allow us to operate a library 3 times the size of our current facility without increasing the operating budget.

Opponents raise the fear of bankruptcy in their sky-is-falling outlook. Using conservative projections, independent bond advisors have determined the sales tax revenue is sufficient for the bonded amount.

CARSON CITY BALLOT QUESTIONS FROM 1970 THRU PRESENT

YEAR	QUESTION NUMBER	TYPE	VOTES	
			YES	NO

Replace fear with action to build a better future and assure opportunities for our children and grandchildren, so they will want to live and work in Carson City.
Vote yes for our future.

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens in favor of this question as provided for in NRS 295.121.

REBUTTAL TO ARGUMENT ADVOCATING PASSAGE

Vote NO on CC-1. This measure could bankrupt Carson City. Is a new library an investment or a gamble? Based on the history of Carson City's prior projects, it is a risk we cannot afford.

All the services proposed are not new. They are already provided at the Senior Center, the Boys and Girls Club, NNDA, the BRIC, the Brewery Arts Center, Community Center, Pony Express Pavilion, the schools, the college and the existing library. Are we to believe these programs will be replaced by the new library?

Do you want to spend more than \$28 million (plus interest) to duplicate all these existing services? The short-term gain in construction will not offset the large long-term debt. It is not a smart investment.
Vote NO. Save Carson City's future.

The above rebuttal was submitted by the Ballot Question Committee composed of citizens opposed to this question as provided for in NRS 295.121.

Description of Anticipated Financial Effect

The sales tax increase would last for up to 30 years. The average annual cost of this sales tax increase is expected to be \$25 per household or roughly \$12.50 for a typical payer of sales tax in the State based on estimated \$9,646 of taxable purchases using U.S. Census and IRS data for Carson City. If the tax is levied, Carson City expects to issue general obligation bonds additionally secured by pledged revenues payable from the sales tax increase and pledging the City's full faith and credit. Following the levy of the tax, additional expenses are expected to be incurred to pay for the maintenance of the City's facilities financed with the additional levy.

Maintenance expenses of the Knowledge and Discovery Center library and public plaza park are currently expected to be paid from the Carson City general fund, as are the maintenance expenses of the existing library, and may be augmented by the proceeds of this additional sales tax as determined by the Carson City Board of Supervisors.

Description of Anticipated Environmental Impacts

The Knowledge and Discovery Center library and public plaza park would be constructed on property that is currently paved and used for parking. The environmental impacts created by the project would be those associated with normal construction activities. No impacts to drainage or waterways are expected from the project.

* Primary Election

** Special Election