

NEAL

from page 2

or death sentence that would allow parole.

CONDENSATION (ballot question): Shall the Nevada constitution be amended to allow the legislature to prevent the granting of parole to an offender whose original sentence does not allow it?

EXPLANATION: Under the present constitution, after an offender has been sentenced for his crime to death or to life imprisonment without possibility of parole, the state board of pardons commissioners may commute the sentence to allow him later to be released on parole. This amendment will, if ratified, remove that power of the board unless the legislature chooses to restore it. The legislature could then impose conditions upon its exercise, but could not itself exercise any power to commute sentences.

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE: Some offenders sentenced to death or life imprisonment without possibility of parole have their sentences commuted which allows them to be released on parole. This makes such sentences meaningless to offenders and serves a disservice to the public who expect sentences to be carried out. The courts provide sufficient opportunity for offenders to appeal sentences. Even if the amendment is passed, the legislature could still provide a mechanism for commuting sentences of death or imprisonment without possibility of parole to sentences allowing parole if unusual situations warranted such procedures.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE: The power of the state board of pardons commissioners to commute the sentences of offenders sentenced to death or to life imprisonment without possibility of parole to sentences allowing release on parole should not be removed from the constitution. The prison system deals with a wide range of offenders and circumstances. The board makes decisions which are fair to society and offenders. The court system is not infallible. Certain offenders are rehabilitated in prison and should be given another chance. Taking all hope of possible release from offenders would increase management problems in the prison system.

VOTE NO on QUESTION 4.

QUESTION 5 — Constitutional amendment to adjust the boundary of the state so that parts of Nye and Lincoln and all of Clark Counties would be included.

CONDENSATION (ballot question): Shall the Nevada constitution be amended to adjust the constitutional boundary of the state to the actual boundary?

EXPLANATION: The state constitution as adopted in 1864 provided flexibility for the eastern and western boundaries of the state to accommodate future Acts of Congress, but not for the northern or southern boundaries. When Congress did in fact offer Nevada this triangular territory lying south of the 37th parallel (all of present Clark County and part of Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye counties), the legislature accepted it, but did not propose any change in the constitution. This amendment, if ratified, will officially bring in the described territory.

ARGUMENT FOR PASSAGE: Although Clark County and parts of Esmeralda, Lincoln and Nye counties have long been accepted as being part of Nevada, the boundary description in the state constitution does not specifically include this area. Passage of this amendment would conform the constitutional boundary description of Nevada to the actual boundary.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PASSAGE: That portion of southern Nevada in question has been a recognized part of the state for over 100 years without this constitutional language. Therefore, this proposed amendment is not necessary. Recommend a YES VOTE on QUESTION 5.

QUESTION 6 — Constitutional Amendment authorizing imposition of an estate tax no greater than the tax credit allowable under the federal tax. A YES VOTE is recommended on QUESTION 6. Because we did not have an estate tax, this state lost several millions of dollars from the Howard

HILL

from page 12

Hughes estate to the Federal government.

QUESTION 7 — Amends the Sales and Use Tax Act to allow a tax on materials used to manufacture a mobile home. If you own a house you only pay taxes on the material used to build it. A person buying a mobile home pays taxes on the gross sale of the mobile home. Senior citizens are hit the hardest by this tax and if removed, it would permit a lower purchase price for mobile home buyers.

Vote YES on QUESTION 7.

QUESTION 8 — Amends the constitution to exclude household goods and furniture from taxation. A YES VOTE is recommended.

QUESTION 9 is an amendment which would exempt all food from taxation, including food served in restaurants. At present, there are no taxes paid on food bought at the grocery store. This amendment would extend this to food bought in restaurants. It is estimated that if this question passes, the state would lose about 21 million dollars in revenues, which would prove devastating to the state's well-being.

A NO VOTE is recommended.

QUESTION 10 — Allows the issuance of bonds for libraries. We have had in the past the benefit of the Fleishman Foundation to help the state with the building of libraries. We no longer have the Foundation, as of July 1981. We must have libraries for the children and adult citizens.

A YES VOTE is recommended.

QUESTION 11 — Creates an office of Consumer Advocate for public utilities within the Attorney

posals. It is to be found in the anti-recessionary program developed by the AFL-CIO. The program calls for a massive reindustrialization and modernization effort centered around a government-supported Reconstruction Finance Corporation which would target loans, loan guarantees, interest rates, subsidies and tax benefits to stimulate economic growth in high

General's Office.

A YES VOTE is recommended on QUESTION 11.

QUESTION 12 — Is an Initiative petition filed in 1980 to create a Consumer Advocate Office within the Attorney General's Office, but the legislature amended this petition, which is now QUESTION 11. Because of the amendment, both questions are being submitted to the voter. QUESTION 11 is a better question. Therefore, a NO VOTE is recommended on QUESTION 12.

INVITATION TO BID

Sealed bids for Bid No. 83.1730.3 for construction of: CASHMAN FIELD TRAFFIC SIGNAL INSTALLATION, will be received by the City of Las Vegas until 3:00 P.M., Las Vegas time November 9, 1982.

ALL BIDS MUST BE FILED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, 10TH FLOOR, CITY HALL COMPLEX, PRIOR TO 3:00 P.M., ON THE DATE ESTABLISHED ABOVE.

Bids will be publicly opened and read aloud, immediately after the established closing time and date, in the Office of the Purchasing and Contracts Division, 1st Floor, City Hall Complex, 400 East Stewart Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada.

All documents pertinent to this Invitation to Bid may be examined at:

Office of the Purchasing and Contracts Division, 1st Floor, City Hall
Construction Notebook, 3131 Meade Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada
F. W. Dodge Company, 1100 East Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada

Bid documents may be obtained at the Office of the Purchasing and Contracts Division, AT NO CHARGE.

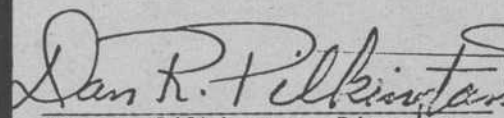
Prospective bidders are requested to direct any questions concerning this project to: J. E. Park, Chief, Purchasing and Contracts Division, at 386-6231, between the hours of 9:00 A.M., and 3:30 P.M., Monday through Friday. The Owner reserves the right to waive any informalities or to reject any or all bids.

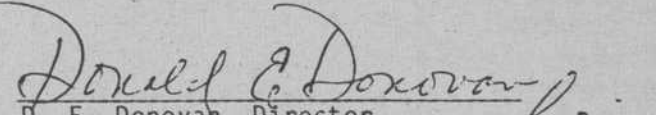
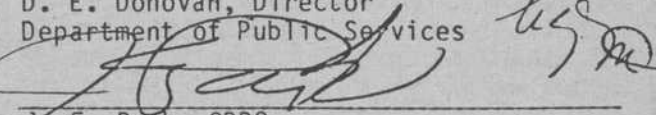
Each bidder must deposit with his bid, security in the amount, form, and subject to the conditions stipulated by the Owner.

No bidder may withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) calendar days after the actual date of the opening thereof.

A pre-bid conference concerning this project will be held on October 28, 1982, at 9:30 A.M., in the Office of the Purchasing and Contracts Division Conference Room, 1st Floor, City Hall.

Dated October 15, 1982


Dan R. Pilkington, Director
Department of General Services


D. E. Donovan, Director
Department of Public Services

J. E. Park, CPPO
Chief, Purchasing and Contracts Division

REVENUE SHARE FUNDED: 74%
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION FUNDED: 26%