



togetherforbetter

Clark County
Debt Management Commission
Clark County, Nevada

Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick, Clark County
Dan H. Stewart, City of Henderson
April Becker, Clark County
Richard Cherchio, City of North Las Vegas
Karen Fielding, City of Mesquite
Sherri Jorgensen, City of Boulder City
Yolanda King, Member At Large
Michael Naft, Clark County
Victoria Seaman, City of Las Vegas
Dan K. Shaw, Member At Large
Emily Stevens, Clark County School District

The Clark County Debt Management Commission of Clark County, Nevada, met in regular session at the regular place of meeting in Clark County, Nevada, on Thursday, June 5, 2025:

CLARK COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER
JOSHUA ROOM, SIXTH FLOOR
500 S GRAND CENTRAL PKWY
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89106

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CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 9:01 a.m. by Chair Kirkpatrick with the following members present:

Commissioners Present:

Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick, Clark County
Dan H. Stewart, City of Henderson
April Becker, Clark County
Richard Cherchio, City of North Las Vegas*
Sherri Jorgensen, City of Boulder City*
Michael Naft, Clark County
Dan K. Shaw, Member At Large
Emily Stevens, Clark County School District*

**Via Teleconference*

Absent:

Karen Fielding, City of Mesquite
Yolanda King, Member At Large
Victoria Seaman, City of Las Vegas

Also Present:

Sarah Schaerrer, Deputy District Attorney
Jewel Gooden, Deputy Clerk
Emily Casimiro, Deputy Clerk

PUBLIC FORUM

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

All right, we're going to go ahead and call the meeting to order for Debt Management for June 5, 2025. We'll start with the roll call.

DEPUTY CLERK

Chair Kirkpatrick?

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Vice Chair Dan Stewart?

DAN STEWART

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Commissioner Becker?

APRIL BECKER

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Councilman Cherchio? Councilwoman Fielding? Councilwoman Jorgensen?

SHERRI JORGENSEN

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Yolanda King? Commissioner Naft?

MICHAEL NAFT

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Councilwoman Seaman? Dan Shaw?

DAN SHAW

Here.

DEPUTY CLERK

Emily Stevens?

EMILY STEVENS

I'm here.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Do we have a quorum?

DEPUTY CLERK

Yes—

DEPUTY CLERK II

You have a quorum, but you only have—

SARAH SCHAERRER

You have a quorum, but you do not have enough for Item 3.

DEPUTY CLERK II

Yup.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Who do we need?

ANDY ARTUSA

I think Yolanda said she was calling in. Are we sure she's not on the phone?

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Yeah, Yolanda told me she was calling in.

DEPUTY CLERK II

And Councilman Cherchio said he was going to call in.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Okay, and who else? Where's Victoria?

DEPUTY CLERK II

She said she'd be unavailable, and same with Councilwoman Fielding.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

So, we're relying on Councilman Cherchio?

I texted Yolanda. I talked to Yolanda yesterday, so she said she was going to call in. But it's a time difference where she's at, so she's probably not awake yet. It's a five-hour time difference, I think.

So, some good news I'll tell you all, our (inaudible) bill passed so we won't have to have that August meeting if we don't want to.

DEPUTY CLERK II

Hello, Councilman Cherchio. We have you on the record.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Thank you, Councilman.

She's not answering. Now do we have enough?

DEPUTY CLERK II

We have enough.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Well, I texted Yolanda and called her and she's not answering. So, I think it's like 4 a.m. where she's at. All right. So, we do have a quorum. So, we'll first start with comments by the general public. Anybody on the phone wishing to speak? Anybody here wishing to speak? Seeing none. We'll go ahead and close the public hearing.

AGENDA

1. Approval of the Agenda. (For possible action)

ACTION: APPROVED.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

And we'll start with approval of the agenda. I do entertain a motion to approve the agenda.

MOTION

MICHAEL NAFT

Move approval.

DAN STEWART

Second.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I have a motion by Commissioner Naft, a second by Councilman Stewart. Any discussion? Seeing none. All those in favor, please say aye.

VOTE

VOTING AYE: Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick, Dan H. Stewart, April Becker, Richard Cherchio, Sherri Jorgensen, Michael Naft, Dan K. Shaw, Emily Stevens

VOTING NAY: None

ABSENT: Karen Fielding, Yolanda King, Victoria Seaman

ABSTAIN: None

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Aye.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Opposed? That motion carries.

2. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting held on April 3, 2025. (For possible action)

ACTION: APPROVED.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Second item is approval of the minutes of the regular scheduled meeting that was held on April 3, 2025. Anybody have any comments, corrections?

MOTION

MICHAEL NAFT

None. I move approval.

DAN SHAW

(Inaudible)

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

A motion by Commissioner Naft, a second by Mr. Shaw. Any discussion? Seeing none. All those in favor, please say aye.

VOTE

VOTING AYE: Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick, Dan H. Stewart, April Becker, Richard Cherchio, Sherri Jorgensen, Michael Naft, Dan K. Shaw, Emily Stevens

VOTING NAY: None

ABSENT: Karen Fielding, Yolanda King, Victoria Seaman

ABSTAIN: None

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Aye.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Opposed? And that motion carries.

3. Approve, adopt, and authorize the Chair to sign a resolution concerning a proposal by the Clark County School District to issue General Obligation Bonds, in the maximum principal amount of \$600 million. (For possible action)

ACTION: APPROVED.

Attachment(s) submitted and filed with the County Clerk's Office

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

The next item on the agenda is the approval, adoption, and authorize the Chair to sign a resolution concerning a proposal by the Clark County School District for them to issue General Obligation Bonds up to \$600 million. So, good morning.

ANDY ARTUSA

Good morning, good morning. My name is Andy Artusa. I'm with Zions Public Finance. I'm the municipal advisor to the Clark County School District (CCSD). Before you today is a proposal by the district to continue its capital improvement program. The proposal is for \$600 million in General Obligation Bonds. We bifurcated the bond issue this time where we'll be issuing \$400 million paid from property taxes. So, the district's dedicated \$0.5534 cents property tax rate and then \$200 million would be paid from their room tax and real property transfer tax that the legislature gave them as a bonding authority.

On page one, I've put together a summary of all the items that need to be considered by the Commission before approving a proposal. You'll see that the first item is unique to the CCSD. They need to go to an oversight panel for school facilities in order to get any bonds that have a property tax associated with them approved. And the \$400 million that we're asking for today was approved by that oversight panel back in April.

Subsequent that after that, we've then updated the Debt Management Policy and filed their Capital Improvement Plan with the Clerk. All of those have been satisfied. The third item is their statutory debt limitation. That is 15% of assessed value. Currently, that amounts to about \$24 billion. The district has outstanding about \$3.7 billion, including the \$600 million that would leave additional capacity about \$19.7 billion. The district can't afford to issue that, nor do they plan on issuing that, but it's just something that we have to prove to the Commission.

The next item involves the tax rate. These are existing tax levies that are on everyone's tax bill in Clark County. So, the property tax rate of \$0.5534 is currently in place, so we're not asking for a property tax increase. And then the \$200 million will be paid from the room tax and real property transfer tax.

I'd like to just highlight some of the assumptions that we've made as far as the affordability of the bonds. On page 12, I show here what the \$0.5534 cent property tax rate generates. For 2025, you'll see that that number was \$625 million approximately. And then we have estimates based on what expects to be billed for 2026 of about \$644 million. I will tell you that since we did this, taxation has updated that, so it's about \$40 million higher. And so, I have not included that in this assumption because the coverage on these bonds is significant. What you'll notice here is that the CCSD has existing bonds paid from this

property tax and we've come to the Commission every year because the program that was started in 2015 was a \$7.7 billion program. We've issued about \$3.7 billion of that over the past 10 years or about halfway through that program.

So, you'll see that we issue 20-year bonds level debt service. So, every year, about \$300 million in bonds get paid off by the district. And what we do is we don't back load any debt because we don't want to impair the ability to have future programs for the district because we know there'll be a continual need. You'll see here that the coverage, including the \$400 million is still significantly over one times, about 1.7 times. And that assumes that we issue these bonds in November.

We anticipate that the existing authorization that was given last August, which was \$600 million, that was last issued in May of this year. So that's all been expended, and we are now asking for additional authorization as a result. The district is spending about \$68 million a month on its current encumbrances, which is about \$708 million to continue the projects that they have continued ongoing currently. So that's the coverage, we assume a rate of 5%. I would tell you then today's market, the district could issue bonds at about 4.2% and so we have a cushion in there for the interest rate. And then also, we are assuming that this, like I mentioned, it'll just be level debt service. So, we'll just be filling in where the other bonds are paying off. I'll stop there. Are there any questions on the coverage for the \$400 million?

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Does anybody on the phone have any questions? Anybody—

RICHARD CHERCHIO

No, I've been briefed yesterday.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Perfect. Anybody else have any questions? I have some, but I want you to get through your presentation.

ANDY ARTUSA

Okay, I'm just going to do the— All right, I just wanted to stop there.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Just cut to the chase and get there.

ANDY ARTUSA

Well, I kept it exciting this time.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I prepped for (inaudible) in the elevator, and I didn't have time for the briefing, sorry.

ANDY ARTUSA

So, the next set of bonds is the \$200 million also supported by general obligations but paid from the room tax and real property transfer tax. When the legislature gave the district the authorization to continue the program, they gave them a 1.625% room tax and a 60 cent for \$500 real property transfer tax. The district has not issued bonds on these revenues or supported by these revenues since 2015. We purposely did that because the revenues are volatile, and they move around a lot. And also, we've been using it for pay-as-you-go projects. And so, we didn't want to over-leverage these revenues, but it's time to start balancing out instead of using property tax all the time, but to use the resources that the legislature gave them.

And so, we have significant coverage now and what I'd like to highlight on this particular analysis is that the district's bonds are starting to pay off. So about \$9 million will be reduced in 2027 and then a further \$18 million in 2028. So significant reduction in the debt service.

In addition, we have really good coverage. I assume for room tax that there'd be a 5% decline. I talked to LVCVA (Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority), and they felt that that's what they were using in their budget. So, I used that amount. I know that the district, we don't assume any further reductions in future years. We assume 0% growth over the budget year. We don't want to rely on growth to pay for these bonds.

And then the real property transfer tax, we essentially just left flat as well going forward. And so even with that, we can afford a 70% decline in both of those revenues and still be in a situation where they'll have plenty of coverage to pay the bonds.

So, if you see here, you'll see the existing debt service pays off in its entirety in 2035. And like I talked about, the significant reductions in fiscal year 2027 and 2028, which is about \$27 million lower. And then we're filling in the debt service on the \$200 million and we're assuming a 5% interest rate. That, we don't anticipate to have to issue until March of 2026. However, this process takes a long time. There's a 90-day petition period, so it's essentially a 6-month process in order to get this authorization. So even though it's March, we're still going to have to start in September to get this moving.

And when you looked in including the existing bonds and the proposed bonds, you'll see that the coverage is significantly higher than three times coverage and then it will jump up to five times and then even further in the future as a result.

And just to highlight, we don't plan on—and this program is a \$7.7 billion program. I have it modeled out until 2035, which is when the authorization ends, and we don't anticipate having to leverage these revenues any further. We've been using them on as a pay-as-you-go basis. So, we just want to do a small amount in order to balance out the program, like I mentioned.

Then the final thing I wanted to talk about that's unique to the CCSD is that they have a reserve requirement that was required by the Nevada legislature when they gave them this authorization. They've been consciously building up this reserve because they know that they can't build up their operating funds. And that is something that the reserves are looked at from rating agencies. And in order to maintain their high bond rating, they've consciously built up this reserve. So, you'll see here, the reserve is made up of the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. That's where the room tax, real property transfer tax, and the property tax revenues get deposited.

The district does have pay-as-you-go projects that'll be paid from these funds as well. So, I've deducted those from the reserve just to give a true picture of what the number looks like. And you'll see, it's about \$758 million. And those are projects like carpet, security improvements, playgrounds, turf replacement, lighting, all small projects that add up to a lot of money that don't have long useful lives and don't make sense issuing 20-year bonds for.

So, when you look at that compared to what the legislative requirement is, the legislature require 25% of next year's debt service or 10% of outstanding par. That number amounts to—It's a lesser of test, and that amounts to about \$117 million. And so, the reserve requirement that we have, we have about \$400 million over that reserve requirement and that's to give the rating agency comfort. And every rating agency report also mentions the fact that they have this reserve, and it helps them maintain their very

high bond rating and reduces the amount that they cost to borrow. And I will stop there. I'm happy to answer any questions.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Does anybody have any questions? Just me? So I just want to go backwards a little bit. So, we did this just last year.

ANDY ARTUSA

We did.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

And we talked about when the bonds were going out because the market's so uncertain today and we're back. You know I'm concerned about, we get the calls for not necessarily the trustees, but we get the calls when the air conditioning doesn't work, when there's no running water, when this is broke. And at the end of the day, I want to know what the maintenance plan is because you can't have one person for 75 schools and at the end of the day, it doesn't do you any good to do all those things. There's things that you guys are doing that I somewhat disagree with. You're overbuilding the chiller because of your design. From a water perspective, we think why would you be building for 127 degrees when that's not the case to design?

Two, when we talk about replacing these schools or modernizing, what are we doing to fix the current problem? And then my other question is, which Debt Management Committee are you all talking about? Because there's three. One is required by statute that never gets used because Commissioner Segerblom sits on it, and he's never called for meetings. So which debt management meeting are you seeing that approves all this stuff? Because I'm trying to figure that out, or which oversight?

And then on top of that, you have a—crazy enough—you have a process going on now to talk about what do people want for their schools. And the consultant that you all hired didn't notify anybody of the public meetings until the day of and everybody was scrambling to try and get them. So again, why would I give you \$600 million more dollars if what you're doing today is not fixing anything?

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

And there's three parts to what I heard, so if Andy wants to talk about—

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I got to stay with Andy's part because I'm only allowed to really ask about the oversight bond, what committee? And then two, where's the money going?

ANDY ARTUSA

Yeah, so I'll answer. The oversight panel is Commissioner Segerblom is on there. We had that meeting in April, he attended the meeting. And that is only done when we have a bond issue proposed for—so we basically have done them annually. And so that oversight panel only approves property tax bonds. And so that would be for the \$0.5534. So, the \$400 million that we have here was approved by the oversight panel in April.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

And then the other committee is just an ad hoc committee that you all see what's best?

ANDY ARTUSA

So, Brandon can answer that. Those are not related to authorization. So, it's not in my purview.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Right. I presume you're talking about the district's Bond Oversight Committee.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Uh-huh.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Is that the one? So, they are the—

DAN STEWART

Excuse me.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Yeah, Brandon McLaughlin for the record. Thank you. The Bond Oversight Committee is, yes, a board created committee started before the oversight panel for school facilities was created. Bond oversight was created in 1984. Oversight panel was created in 1997. They have very duplicative processes, but the intent of bond oversight was so that the public could have a voice in what the district spends their capital improvement funds on. It's not necessarily the affordability of it, it's just what do we want to prioritize? And they have very set bylaws with liaison responsibilities and very set parameters around that. So that's their intent.

If I'm able to jump around to the other questions a little bit. We know our maintenance problem issue is it has some problems, and we're resolving some of those. But nearly 100% of the schools on that list are addressing all those problematic issues; the downed ACs (air conditioning), the corroding pipe, all the things we know are condition-based replacements. And that's exactly what that list is addressing. So, I want to highlight a few examples of projects we've already completed within the 2021, SB451 authorization that gets us through 2035. Mountain View Elementary School is a great example of that. The piping was corroded, the air conditioning was down, the roof was failing. And it's the shining gem of our program right now. It opened for students in summer of 2023. They were happily greeted on first day of school last summer, along with Red Rock, which is in the City of Las Vegas. This summer, we have three middle schools around, two in the county, one in the city. Or I meant it the other way, two in the city, one in the county. So, replacing a lot of those aging schools with the newest that are more reliable systems so our students and staff can have better conditions.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I know, but so by issuing you a bond to modernize and do all these things, what's the maintenance program? Because at the end of the day, you can be reactive all day long. And what happens is now you do have to replace the whole school sooner than it's expected to.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

100%.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

So, if you're not—it's like me. If I just ignore my leaky pipe, at some point, I'm going to have to replace everything. So, you guys have that maintenance issue. What are you doing to go hand-in-hand with this? Because otherwise, I'm just giving you a \$600 million check every year and I'm not doing that no more.

DAN STEWART

What's proactive and reactive?

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I didn't see it in your guys' budget to hire more people to do that.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

So, our maintenance accounts for a hair under 2% of the entire district budget, which is actually commensurate with many other larger urban districts. I'd say, from what I've observed in working with that team, a lot of what the issue is is that they're supposed to be the ones turning the wrench, not necessarily if the wrench don't turn no more. We just need to replace certain components, not necessarily a whole school. And so that's where we're trying to better leverage some of those non-bondable things, things that we don't want to go out for 20-year bonds on, but an AC unit needs to be replaced, a major underground piping needs to be replaced. We've begun dedicating a team just to take care of those system or component level replacements that do prolong that life.

MICHAEL NAFT

Is there anything—I think that's really the question is, how do you prolong the life of significant equipment for maintenance?

DAN SHAW

You need to educate me a little bit because I'm the new guy on the block.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Uh-huh. I circumvent my process. I get to what they need me to a point, but at the end of the day, it's my only opportunity to (inaudible).

DAN SHAW

My understanding is that all of this bonding is not for operational expense, that it goes strictly for capital.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

That's correct.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

You're correct, but I'm not writing a blank check for capital when they haven't on their side, put the maintenance in because I might as well just keep replacing schools all the time. At what point will it ever be done right? So, I'm just saying, I plan on living here another 30 years and that's the number one question is, where's my money go?

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Right. So, in the district, like I said, less than 2% of our entire district budget goes to that. That's commensurate with other larger urban districts. But I'd say the productivity is, like I said, going to that capital renewal. But to answer your tail-end statement, we're a district of 374 schools, 430 school sites, 39 million square feet built throughout a span of 75 years. I don't know if we'll ever get to zero and I don't know if our current tax abatement can withstand that, but we're going to try to be a lot more proactive. So at least if the school is older, they don't have a downed AC unit, that we're at least taking care of the pieces we do, and that's those non-bondable things.

But I mean, certain schools at that 50 to 70-year mark will have to be replaced, and that's where a lot of our inventory is. And especially we had a very impressive bond program from, say, 1990s and 2000s. A lot of those are coming to be 30 to 50 years old. So, we're going to have to start looking at some of those in the near future of there will be some replacements, but we want to try to prolong them over the next 20

years. That's what some of the comprehensive modernizations and those non-bondable capital renewal products are going to be doing.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Well, I'm just saying, and we have a trustee here, is why I'm saying it because otherwise, you don't get a return call from the trustees. At the end of the day, on the first day of school, you have over 100 schools without air conditioning every single year. I worked on the SOS bond in the 1990s.

I'm not new to this, but I'm just saying, then you answer the phone because I'm tired of answering the phone. And if the trustees are not going to put the maintenance to go along with the capital, it does no good. Clark County is a great example. We have 500 buildings, so we're equal to you, we got you. But we have 600 employees that do all of the maintenance. So, I don't have to wait a month, a week to get something fixed because it's all hands on deck. You have one electrician for 100 schools, at the end of the day, I'm not stupid to how it works over there.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

I wish it was that ratio.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

But I'm just saying, at some point, we got to talk about is it worth just constantly replacing? And if that's the case, then we should change the conversation.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

100%.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

If you're not going to maintain it, it's like a home. If I don't maintain my home, over time, the value goes down and the taxpayers are still paying.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Right. So, two parts I want to respond to. So, first day of school, yes—

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

You should have a separate meeting with me because I got some ideas. I'll fix your building department.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

First day of school is the most stressful day probably I have professionally all year, but we learned lessons from last two years where I've led that effort. And so, we started our planning for that August 12, last year, and we have very much a checklist of how we are not going to fail in the years into the future. And so, we've identified targets, milestones, and we're adequately addressing that because we know July 22, when our 11-month administrators show up is actually our first day, not August 11, when students start showing up. We need to have our “ish” together before these students start arriving.

So, we're very proactively addressing that, more than we've ever done before. And we just presented a very successful, or we made a very successful presentation to the trustees last month about a critical HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) initiative where identified the worst 10% school AC systems and we're adequately addressing those with the reserve funds to address those issues. So, we were able to replace the downed unit. We're able to replace the compressor that's down that's making the whole system fail. We're able to replace the energy management module so we can always have visibility of that system set. It's sending a tech out to come back to get the equipment to go back out. So,

we addressed those worst offending ones, the likely the ones that landed on that list last summer and said, "Not again." So, we're taking proactive steps toward it.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Well, I'm just saying, I worked on the first bond issue. I worked on the rollover bond so that you could continually get money and maintenance was always, was district committed to having the maintenance department, which is why you have your own building departments. So historically, not my first rodeo, but the maintenance is lacking and it's now costing us double. So, to give you an example, and you could agree with me, back in the day in elementary school it was \$12 million when we passed these bonds. What is it today; \$30, \$34, \$35, \$50 million?

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

\$60 million.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Exactly. So, we have a fiduciary responsibility to maintain these schools because they're just getting harder to build. Clark County, we don't build pools anymore because we just can't afford them. Community Center's, \$55 million, is what you pay. So, I'm just seeing it's not an open checkbook, in my mind.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

100%.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

So, you need to be better stewards and get the maintenance side because these schools might have to last 30, 40 years.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Yeah, absolutely. And then as—

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

But if we're just here to run it down and replace, let me know, so then that's the mantra I can live with.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Yeah, and if that was the prerogative of what we were up to, I mean, heck, we would downgrade our quality because we knew we weren't going to take care of it anyway. That's a debate we always are wrestling with. But we want our students and staff be in high quality learning environments and that's of a certain caliber of buildings and they do cost \$55, \$60 million, now. I wish they were lower, but the intent of our bond program isn't to let them dwindle like that.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

This building you're sitting in 30 years old.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Yeah.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

It looks fabulous because we'll maintain it.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Right.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Show me a school that you've maintained as well.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Many of our schools are 30 to 50 years old.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

I can drive through my district and show you a few you haven't.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

Yeah. I can probably show some county buildings that aren't as well, so—

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

We'll start with the Moapa Valley. All right; I've said my piece. I do it every time because it pains me to continue to get the calls on the maintenance because the trustees don't answer. And your transportation line and your lines are so clogged up on the first day of school, they blow up our phones. And because I believed in this when we did it a long time ago, but it's getting harder to stick with you all because I walked door-to-door with the SOS campaign with Joyce Halderman to get the first one done. So, I just the maintenance, you're over-building on some issues for like the heating and cooling piece. You don't have parts in place is what you're going to tell me on the air conditioning stuff. So, I just think that you got to do your side. You can't just have an open checkbook.

BRANDON MCLAUGHLIN

We don't see it that way, but—

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

And that was one of the requirements of the Bond Oversight Committee to look at.

MICHAEL NAFT

Good?

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Yes, I'm done.

MOTION

MICHAEL NAFT

All right. In that case, I'll move for approval of our agenda Item 3.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Okay, Commissioner Naft, this will be for approval of Item 3 to approve and adopt the resolution for the bond. Second, Councilman Stewart. Any other discussion? Seeing none. All those in favor, please say aye.

VOTE

VOTING AYE: Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick, Dan H. Stewart, April Becker, Richard Cherchio, Sherri Jorgensen, Michael Naft, Dan K. Shaw, Emily Stevens
VOTING NAY: None
ABSENT: Karen Fielding, Yolanda King, Victoria Seaman
ABSTAIN: None

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Aye.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Opposed? That motion carries. Did you get everybody's, so you're good to quorum? Okay.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

All right; this is the second time set aside for public comment. Anybody have any on the phone? Nope. Anybody have any here?

ANDY ARTUSA

Thank you all very much.

MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK

Okay, we'll go ahead and close the public comment, and we are adjourned. And if the bill passes, we don't have to meet in August just for one item. So hopefully the governor signs it.

END PUBLIC COMMENTS

There being no further business to come before the Commission at this time, at the hour of 9:29 a.m., the meeting was adjourned.

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APPROVED: /s/ Marilyn K. Kirkpatrick
MARILYN K. KIRKPATRICK, CHAIR

ATTEST: /s/ Lynn Marie Goya
LYNN MARIE GOYA, CLARK COUNTY CLERK