



2021

COUNCIL FOR A BETTER NEVADA



Impact Report





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THE COUNCIL FOR A BETTER NEVADA
is an organization of



CONCERNED CITIZENS

WHO SEEK TO IMPROVE → **The Quality of Life in Nevada.**

OUR INTENTION IS TO



WHOSE OUTCOMES WILL GREATLY AFFECT



The Lives of Nevadans.



By Bringing Together



TALENT



RESOURCES



LEADERSHIP

From Private, Public and Non-Profit Sectors

OUR GOAL

is to assist in developing solutions to issues which will create a sustainable, healthy and prosperous Nevada community.

Dear Friends,

More than two years has passed since the global pandemic has transformed our lives, and it has continued to reorganize previously held ideas and uncovered raw truths.

As the world seeks a return to normal, it may never do that. As Nevadans we have witnessed the value and cost of maintaining reasonable quality of life indicators for our citizens as one of the consistently fastest growing states; Equally revealing was the increased vulnerability of the state's systems and populations left further behind during cycles of recessionary downturns, terrorist threats and now global pandemic conditions.

When I think about the future of the Council, reflecting on the integrity and commitment of the work of our organization from its inception in 2005 to create a Better, more sustainable Nevada for all our citizens, a few things stand out for me from this past year:

If we ever needed a reminder of the role that governance and systems play in our lives, look no further than the outdated and antiquated systems running many of Nevada's largest public systems that receive most of our limited state tax dollars. The Council worked to pass significant legislation in the 2021 session in K-12 and higher education that seeks to reform both of these institution's governance models, bringing these systems in closer alignment with student needs, community values and economic accountability. Governance matters.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Similarly, A decade long Council project, federal competitiveness, has grown into committed state infrastructure, and the passage of an omnibus bill in the 2021 session added more substance and sustainability to Nevada's ability to solicit, secure and deploy valuable federal funds to needed programs and people throughout the state.

As we reimagine life and Nevada after the pandemic, we at the Council for a Better Nevada have a critical role to play in shaping our state as we move forward. What are the lessons learned from both unyielding extraordinary growth and sudden painful downturns to feed future planning? Nevada is filled with structural and historical challenges ahead of itself, but possesses far more novel and future-leading opportunities if we work together and harness the notion that when Nevadans believe **we all belong to each other, we all make each other and Nevada better.**

As I conclude my role as Chairman of the Council and welcome our incoming Chairman Ms. Jenna Morton, our continued task moving ahead is to forge new partnerships and develop innovative solutions. Be creative and move with decisive action together.

And we need your support.

Curtis Myles III

Governance Matters.



MARC BADAIN
President
Las Vegas Raiders



RANDY GARCIA
CEO
The Investment Counsel Company



JOHN BAILEY
Managing Partner
Bailey Kennedy, LLP



DON GIANCURSIO
CEO of Nevada, Utah, and Idaho
United Healthcare

THE BOARD MEMBERS



DR. HUGH BASSEWITZ
Managing Partner
Desert Orthopaedic Center



JOHN GUEDRY
CEO
Bank of Nevada



KERRY BUBOLZ
President and CEO
Las Vegas Golden Knights



PETER GUZMAN
President
Latin Chamber of Commerce



MARYKAYE CASHMAN
CEO of Cashman Equipment Company
CBN SECRETARY



TOM KAPLAN
Senior Managing Partner
Wolfgang Puck Fine Dining Group
CBN EXEC. CMTTE AT-LARGE



DUNCAN LEE
President
RDL Investments, Inc



CURTIS L MYLES
President and CEO
Las Vegas Monorail Company
CBN CHAIR



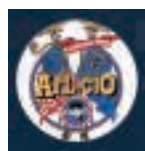
KEITH SMITH
CEO
Boyd Gaming Corporation



ROBERT E. LEWIS
President of the Nevada Division
Lewis Operating Corp.



DR. JAMES NAVE
CEO
Tropicana Animal Hospital



RUSTY MCALLISTER
Executive Secretary Treasurer
Nevada State AFL-CIO



JOHN RITTER
CEO
Focus Property Group



MAUREEN SCHAFER
Executive Director



JENNA MORTON
Principal
Morton Group



PAUL SCHMITT
Senior Vice President
Whiting Turner Construction Company



PAT MULROY
Sustainable Strategies



TODD SKLAMBERG
CEO
Sunrise Hospital & Children's Hospital
CBN EXEC. CMTTE AT-LARGE

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DICK HADDRILL
STEVE HILL
IKRAM KHAN
BILL MARTIN
HEATHER MURREN
PHILLIP PECKMAN
LARRY RUVO
MICHAEL SALTMAN
PHIL SATRE
LINDY SCHUMACHER
JEFF SHAW
DON SNYDER
PETER THOMAS
TERRY WRIGHT
MICHAEL YACKIRA





K-12 GOVERNANCE



Nevada, and in particular its largest school district by population the Clark County School District has experienced many of its school boards struggle with effective governance over the last many years, if not decades. Weakened board governance over time creates a permanent instability within the operation of any District, regardless of the Superintendent or talented school level staff at the helm. Our students, families and economy suffer due to this reality. Good governance is important because it preserves and strengthens parent and broader community confidence, provides the foundation for a high-performing accountable school district, and ensures the K-12 system as a whole is well placed to respond to a changing external environment.

During the 2021 legislative session, language included in passed mining tax legislation, Assembly Bill 495 required the Interim Committee on Education to develop a plan for K-12 Board Governance and provide that to the 2023 Legislature. This is a welcome and needed development.



HIGHER EDUCATION

Pg



It is commonly understood by published data that achieving an education does pay. It delivers a high rate of return for students from all racial/ethnic groups, for men and for women, and for those from all family backgrounds. An educated citizenry delivers a high rate of return for society. We collectively benefit from the higher tax revenues, the reduced reliance on social programs, the lower rates of incarceration, and the increased civic participation of college-educated adults. Knowing these invaluable individual and societal benefits derived from achieving an education, it is paramount our education systems are equipped, adept and prepared to serve us in the ways we need them to perform.



The 2021 state legislative session passed multiple bills seeking to modernize Nevada's higher education system and function more efficiently to better meet the current needs of its students and economy.



Senate Joint Resolution (SJR7)

Passed the legislature, simplifies the 2020 ballot question 1 and whose legislative focus is on accountability.



SB287

Passed the legislature and reaffirmed land grant status for UNLV, DRI and UNR, including directing the NSHE Chancellor to create a 2023 plan for Nevada Cooperative Extension.



AB416

Passed the legislature requiring a legislative audit of the Nevada System of Higher Education before the 2023 session and future sessions.



AB450

Passed the legislature creating an 8-person committee directed to create a plan to reform community college governance and deliver to the 2023 session, in particular as it relates to workforce development.

TABLE ONE

Table 1 displays the percentages that college-educated young adults make up of 25 to 34-year-olds in each metro in 2000 and in 2012, as well as the percentage change between this time. Denver CSA's college-educated young adult population saw the least change, with a 2.4% increase. The Las Vegas-Paradise, NV MSA saw the greatest increase of college-educated young adults, with a 30.0% increase between 2000 and 2012.



PERCENT CHANGE IN COLLEGE-EDUCATED YOUNG ADULTS IN THE MOUNTAIN WEST,
AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL YOUNG ADULTS, 2000 TO 2012

METRO AREA	2000	2012	CHANGE
DENVER, COLORADO CSA	38%	38.9%	+2.4%
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH MSA	26.4%	31.6%	+19.7%
PHOENIX - MESA - GLENDALE, ARIZONA MSA	24.6%	27.7%	+12.6%
LAS VEGAS - PARADISE, NEVADA MSA	17%	22.1%	+30%

*Adapted from "The Young and Restless and the Nation's Cities," 2014. (<https://cityobservatory.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/YNR-Report-Final.pdf>).

TABLE TWO

Table 2 displays the percentages of college-educated young adults within the total population of each metro in 2000 and in 2012, as well as the percentage change between this time. As a percentage of the total population, the Salt Lake City MSA saw the largest increase in its share of college-educated young adults. Meanwhile, the percentage of college-educated young adults as a percentage of the total population in the Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ Metro Area did not change at all between 2000 and 2012 (+0.0%).



PERCENT CHANGE IN COLLEGE-EDUCATED YOUNG ADULTS IN THE MOUNTAIN WEST,
AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, 2000 TO 2012

METRO AREA	2000	2012	CHANGE
DENVER, COLORADO CSA	6.2%	7.5%	+21%
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH MSA	4.2%	5.3%	+26.2%
PHOENIX - MESA - GLENDALE, ARIZONA MSA	3.9%	3.9%	+0%
LAS VEGAS - PARADISE, NEVADA MSA	2.8%	3.3%	+17.9%

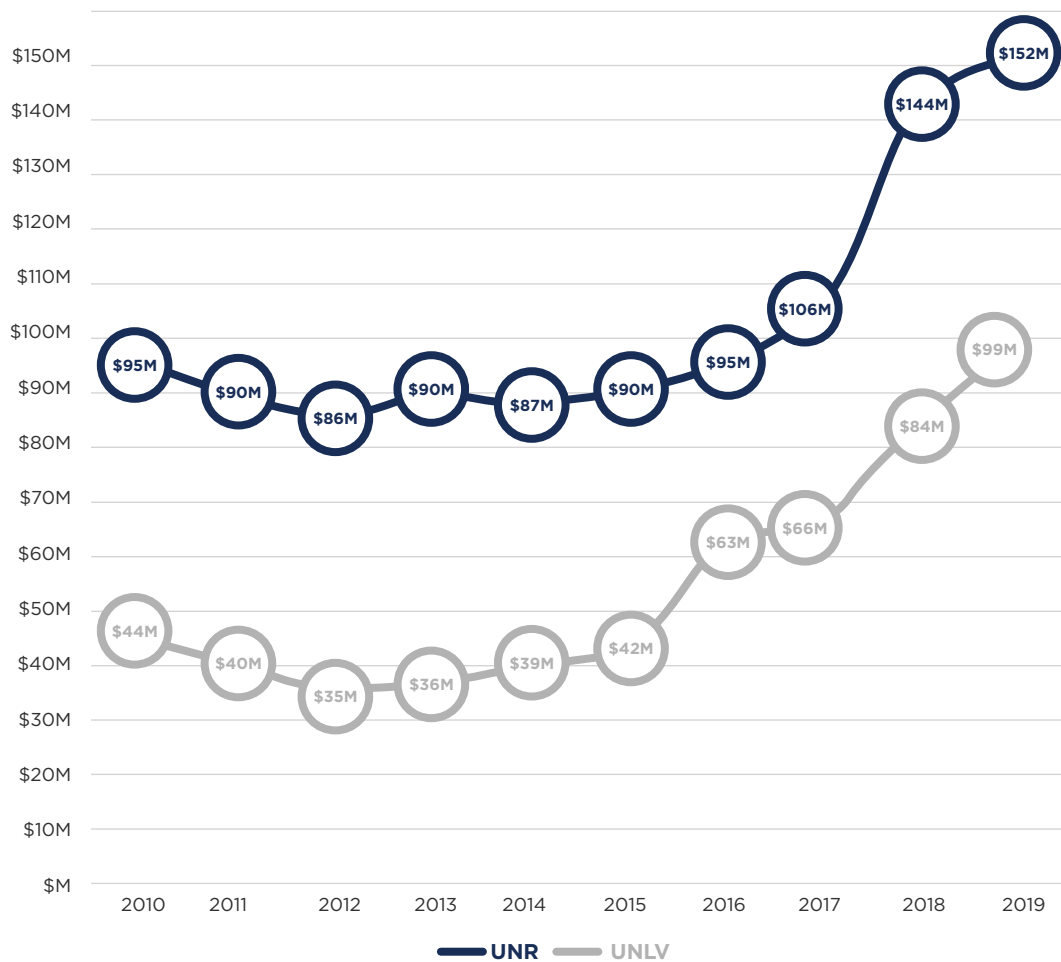
*Adapted from "The Young and Restless and the Nation's Cities," 2014. (<https://cityobservatory.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/YNR-Report-Final.pdf>).

FIGURE 1

Figure 1 displays the total R&D expenditures in millions for Nevada's two universities, UNR and UNLV, from 2010 through 2019. Both universities increased their R&D expenditures over this time period, with a 59.4 percent increase for UNR and 123.7 percent increase for UNLV.



FIGURE 1: TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES IN MILLIONS FOR UNR AND UNLV, 2010 TO 2019



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2018 AND 2019 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES, IN RANK ORDER BY TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURE PER YEAR

Source: Digital Scholarship@UNLV with permission from the rights-holder(s).

	2018	RANK 35	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$687,066,000
	2019	RANK 34	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$734,270,000

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

	2018	RANK 65	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$374,955,000
	2019	RANK 65	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$398,477,000

COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

	2018	RANK 87	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$272,433,000
	2019	RANK 86	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$283,917,000

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

	2018	RANK 98	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$244,102,000
	2019	RANK 92	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$264,526,000

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

	2018	RANK 104	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$219,397,000
	2019	RANK 86	TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES \$283,917,000

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY



2018 RANK
139

2019 RANK
139

UNIVERSITY OF RENO



2018 RANK
165

2019 RANK
161

UNIVERSITY OF LAS VEGAS

2018 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$228,226,000

2019 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$251,573,000



2018 RANK
105 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$218,299,000

2019 RANK
111 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$218,622,000

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY



2018 RANK
106 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$215,332,000

2019 RANK
108 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$225,085,000

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA



2018 RANK
138 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$272,433,000

2019 RANK
138 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$152,381,000

NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY



2018 RANK
132 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$144,259,000

2019 RANK
121 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$155,769,000

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA



2018 RANK
160 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$96,270,000

2019 RANK
160 TOTAL R&D EXPENDITURES
\$101,457,000

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY



THE FOLLOWING PAGES SHOW THE
**2022 NEVADA GRADUATE PROGRAM RANKINGS FOR
UNIVERSITY OF LAS VEGAS AND UNIVERSITY OF RENO**

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BUSINESS

DEGREE PROGRAMS

BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Part-Time MBA

Economics

UNLV

RANK

UNRANKED

89

—



RANK

UNRANKED

127

114

EDUCATION

DEGREE PROGRAMS

EDUCATION SCHOOLS

UNLV

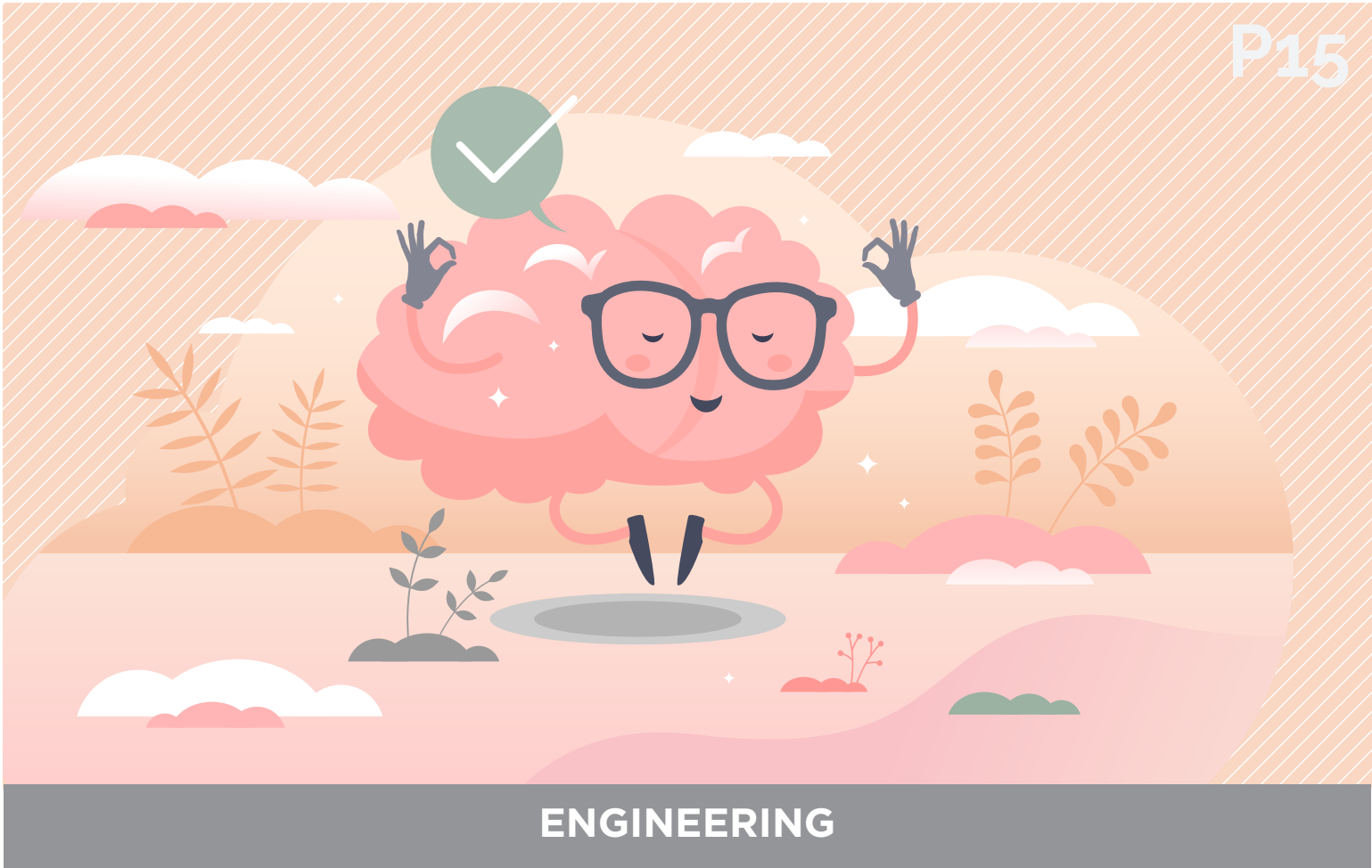
RANK

125



RANK

100



ENGINEERING

UNLV



DEGREE PROGRAMS

RANK

RANK

ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

154-202

131

AEROSPACE / AERONAUTICAL
ASTRONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

62

—

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
BIOENGINEERING

127

127

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

—

115

CIVIL ENGINEERING

95

57

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

122

122

ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONIC
COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING

119

134

ENVIRONMENTAL / ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH ENGINEERING

83

70

MATERIALS ENGINEERING

111

92

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

139

152

NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

139

152



DEGREE PROGRAMS
EDUCATION SCHOOLS



RANK
125



RANK
100

FINE ARTS

DEGREE PROGRAMS
FINE ARTS SCHOOLS



RANK
135

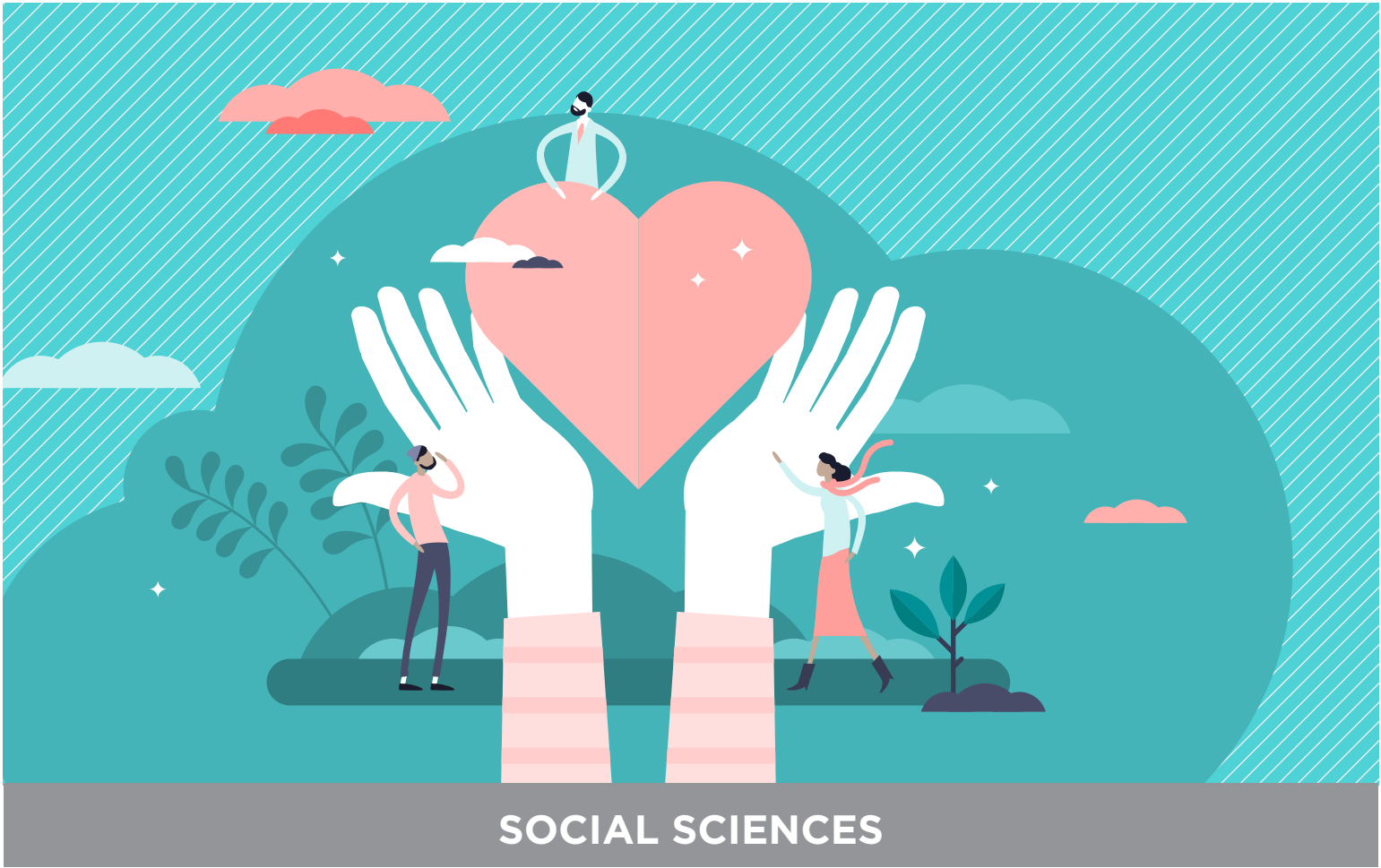


RANK
201

UNLV



DEGREE PROGRAMS	RANK	RANK
LAW SCHOOLS	60	—
BUSINESS / COPORATE LAW	73	—
CLINICAL TRAINING	40	—
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	67	—
CONTRACTS / COMMERCIAL LAW	45	—
CRIMINAL LAW	66	—
DISPUTE RESOLUTION	5	—
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	73	—
HEALTH CARE LAW	32	—
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW	71	—
INTERNATIONAL LAW	110	—
LEGAL WRITING	1	—
TAX LAW	60	—
TRIAL ADVOCACY	79	—



DEGREE PROGRAMS

PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAM

CRIMINOLOGY

ENGLISH

PSYCHOLOGY

MATHEMATICS

HISTORY

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PUBLIC HEALTH

SOCIAL WORK

SOCIOLOGY

SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY

UNLV

RANK

83

29

99

190

136

113

89

114

77

84

—

N

RANK

70

—

116

131

45

140

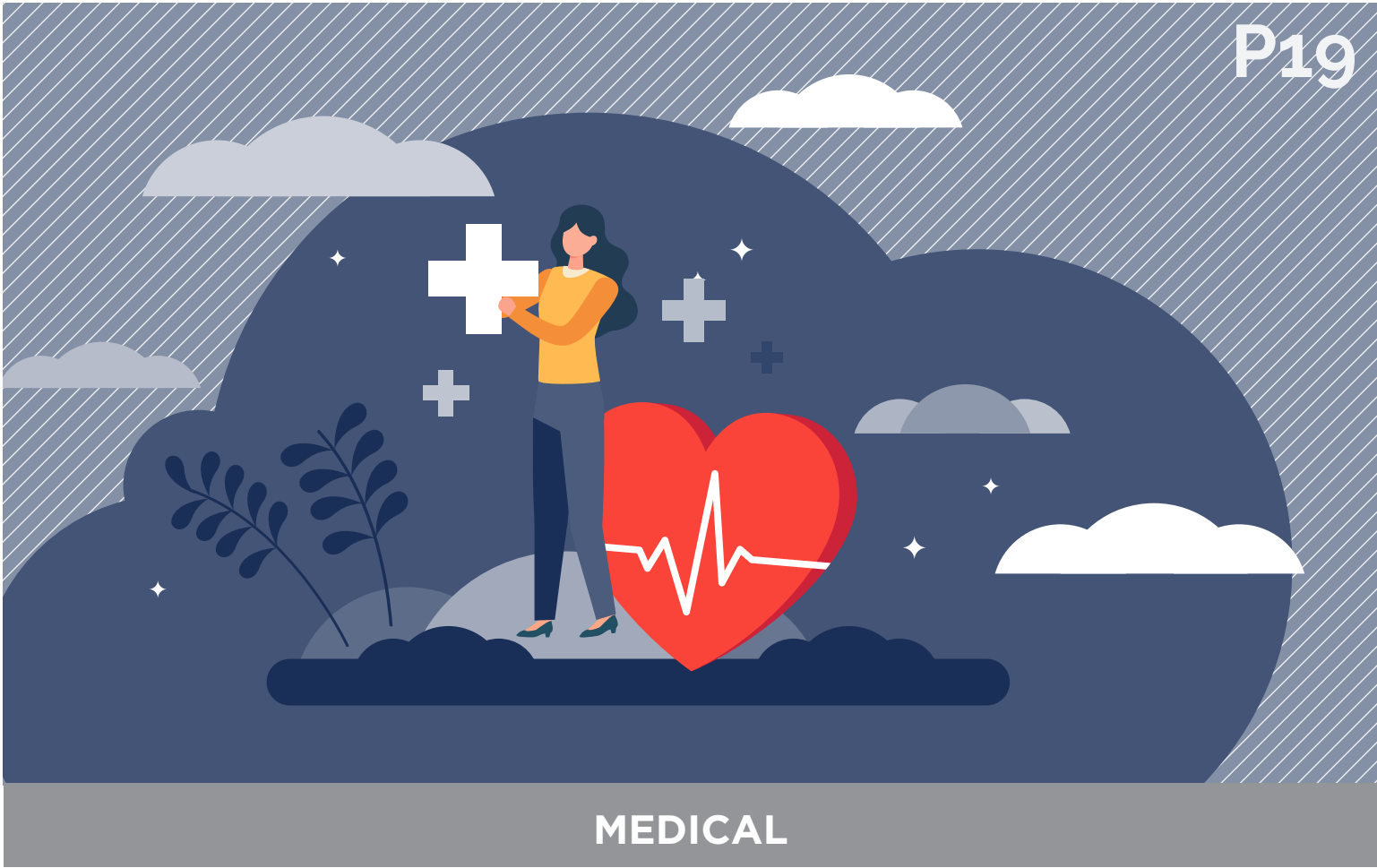
103

114

121

—

146



UNLV



DEGREE PROGRAMS

RANK

RANK

MEDICAL SCHOOL
RESEARCH PROGRAM

UNRANKED

90

MOST DIVERSE MEDICAL SCHOOLS

—

26

MOST GRADUATES PRACTICING IN
MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED AREAS

—

50

MOST GRADUATES PRACTICING IN
PRIMARY CARE FIELDS

—

30

MOST GRADUATES PRACTICING IN
RURAL AREAS

—

45

MEDICAL SCHOOL
PRIMARY CARE PROGRAM

UNRANKED

84

NURSING DOCTOR OF
NURSING PRACTICE

65

116

NURSING MASTER'S SCHOOLS

66

160

HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT

65

—

PHYSICAL THERAPY

57

—



DEGREE PROGRAMS

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
CHEMISTRY
COMPUTER SCIENCE
EARTH SCIENCES
MATHEMATICS
PHYSICS

UNLV

RANK
218
RNP
—
78
136
139



RANK
190
122
—
64
45
139



FEDERAL COMPETITIVENESS

Major Federal Grants Reform Legislation Passed

Following nearly a decade of efforts, including advocacy, lobbying, and research efforts aided by the Council for a Better Nevada, the State passed watershed legislation aimed at addressing Nevada's historical underperformance in securing federal grant funding. Assembly Bill 445, championed by Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno and State Treasurer Zach Conine, was announced by Governor Steve Sisolak in his 2021 State of the State address and passed by the Nevada Legislature on a bipartisan basis.

Modeled on legislation that created the Governor's Office of Economic Development a decade earlier, AB445 will:

Establish the Governor's Office of Federal Resources, a new cabinet-level agency, to lead and support statewide efforts to maximize federal grants.

Create and enable implementation of a State Plan for Maximizing Federal Grants, the first plan of its sort in our State's history, which will include specific strategies and accountability targets.

Expand the Nevada Grants Council to include more representation from tribes, nonprofits and local governments, and update the Council's mandate to support the new Office and State Plan.

Create the Nevada Grant Match Fund program to provide nonprofits, tribes, and State and local governments with up to \$1 million per year, every year, towards match funding for new federal grants.



In total, the bill will more than quadruple the State's investment in centralized federal grant acquisition and administration from \$1.1 million to \$4.8 million per biennium. John Ritter was instrumental in achieving this major victory, having served as the Chair of the Nevada Grants Council (which CBN and he fought to create in 2015).

NEVADA GRANTLAB

Nevada GrantLab, a nonprofit corporation, was founded by Miles Dickson in 2020 with a mission to help Nevada's nonprofits, local governments, and State agencies successfully access and manage government grants that benefit Nevadans and strengthen nonprofits. GrantLab provides capacity building and hands-on technical assistance from experts on pre- and post-award grant tasks, such as developing a winning grant application and establishing effective grant compliance, reporting, and management practices. Launched in response to the COVID-19 crisis, GrantLab has directly assisted Nevada organizations in securing more than \$23.4M in new funding and supported more than 150 organizations. GrantLab is funded by generous philanthropic donors, including the Engelstad Foundation.

Pandemic relief aid increased the portion of state government revenue coming from federal dollars to nearly 36% in fiscal year 2020, the highest level on record. The federal share of revenue hit new highs in most states. Federal funds were the largest source of dollars in 18 states, up from just four states a year earlier. Taxes remained the largest revenue source in the other 32 states and overall, at 45.8% of state revenue.

This infographic displays a breakdown of each state's revenue by major categories.
TAXES / FEDERAL FUNDS / SERVICES CHARGES / MISC / LOCAL FUNDS

PERCENTAGE OF STATE REVENUE BY SOURCE, FY 2020



NEVADA

56.3%	TAXES
33%	FEDERAL FUNDS
5.5%	SERVICE CHARGES
4%	MISC
1.2%	LOCAL FUNDS



NEW MEXICO

33.6%	TAXES
40.6%	FEDERAL FUNDS
9.2%	SERVICE CHARGES
15.3%	MISC
1.2%	LOCAL FUNDS



CALIFORNIA

57.1%	TAXES
31%	FEDERAL FUNDS
6.1%	SERVICE CHARGES
5.3%	MISC
0.5%	LOCAL FUNDS



ARIZONA

39.6%	TAXES
46.9%	FEDERAL FUNDS
7.5%	SERVICE CHARGES
5.5%	MISC
0.6%	LOCAL FUNDS



50 STATES

45.8%	TAXES
35.9%	FEDERAL FUNDS
10.6%	SERVICE CHARGES
6.9%	MISC
0.8%	LOCAL FUNDS



UTAH

41%	TAXES
27.3%	FEDERAL FUNDS
24.7%	SERVICE CHARGES
7%	MISC
0%	LOCAL FUNDS







MINNESOTA

57.1% TAXES
31% FEDERAL FUNDS
6.1% SERVICE CHARGES
5.3% MISC
0.5% LOCAL FUNDS



HAWAII

49.7% TAXES
24.4% FEDERAL FUNDS
10.8% SERVICE CHARGES
12.3% MISC
2.7% LOCAL FUNDS



CONNECTICUT

56.1% TAXES
29.9% FEDERAL FUNDS
7.4% SERVICE CHARGES
4.9% MISC
1.7% LOCAL FUNDS



NEW YORK

49.3% TAXES
37% FEDERAL FUNDS
6.2% SERVICE CHARGES
6.8% MISC
0.6% LOCAL FUNDS



ILLINOIS

54.7% TAXES
31.9% FEDERAL FUNDS
6.5% SERVICE CHARGES
6.4% MISC
0.5% LOCAL FUNDS



GEORGIA

49.2% TAXES
37.1% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.2% SERVICE CHARGES
5.5% MISC
0.1% LOCAL FUNDS



NEW JERSEY

53.8% TAXES
27.2% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.6% SERVICE CHARGES
8.1% MISC
1.3% LOCAL FUNDS



MASSACHUSETTS

49% TAXES
32.4% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.1% SERVICE CHARGES
8.6% MISC
0.9% LOCAL FUNDS



WASHINGTON

52.8% TAXES
28.7% FEDERAL FUNDS
11.7% SERVICE CHARGES
6.1% MISC
0.7% LOCAL FUNDS



WISCONSIN

49% TAXES
32.4% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.1% SERVICE CHARGES
8.6% MISC
0.9% LOCAL FUNDS



MARYLAND

51.5% TAXES
33.5% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.2% SERVICE CHARGES
5.4% MISC
0.4% LOCAL FUNDS



TENNESSEE

47.5% TAXES
40% FEDERAL FUNDS
6% SERVICE CHARGES
6.2% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



NEBRASKA

47.3% TAXES
37.8% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.7% SERVICE CHARGES
5.9% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



KANSAS

44.6% TAXES
27.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
20.9% SERVICE CHARGES
6.6% MISC
0.2% LOCAL FUNDS



NORTH DAKOTA

47.3% TAXES
37.8% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.7% SERVICE CHARGES
5.9% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



VIRGINIA

44.4% TAXES
27.8% FEDERAL FUNDS
18% SERVICE CHARGES
8.2% MISC
1.5% LOCAL FUNDS



NORTH CAROLINA

46.8% TAXES
36.2% FEDERAL FUNDS
11% SERVICE CHARGES
5.8% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



MAINE

43.9% TAXES
42.9% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.4% SERVICE CHARGES
4.4% MISC
0.4% LOCAL FUNDS



INDIANA

46% TAXES
39.8% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.3% SERVICE CHARGES
5.8% MISC
0.2% LOCAL FUNDS



VERMONT

43.6% TAXES
43.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.2% SERVICE CHARGES
4.7% MISC
0% LOCAL FUNDS



IDAHO

45.9% TAXES
40.8% FEDERAL FUNDS
8% SERVICE CHARGES
5.1% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



ARKANSAS

43.5% TAXES
39.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
11.9% SERVICE CHARGES
4.9% MISC
0% LOCAL FUNDS



COLORADO

44.8% TAXES
34.1% FEDERAL FUNDS
5.5% SERVICE CHARGES
14.1% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



FLORIDA

43.1% TAXES
36.5% FEDERAL FUNDS
8.6% SERVICE CHARGES
11.5% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS







PENNSYLVANIA

42.1% TAXES
39% FEDERAL FUNDS
13.5% SERVICE CHARGES
5.3% MISC
0.1% LOCAL FUNDS



KENTUCKY

38.5% TAXES
44.4% FEDERAL FUNDS
13% SERVICE CHARGES
3.9% MISC
0.1% LOCAL FUNDS



MICHIGAN

40.5% TAXES
38.4% FEDERAL FUNDS
14.9% SERVICE CHARGES
5.9% MISC
0.3% LOCAL FUNDS



TEXAS

38% TAXES
39.2% FEDERAL FUNDS
11% SERVICE CHARGES
9.6% MISC
2.3% LOCAL FUNDS



DELAWARE

40.4% TAXES
37.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.7% SERVICE CHARGES
11.7% MISC
0.6% LOCAL FUNDS



MISSISSIPPI

37.7% TAXES
47.1% FEDERAL FUNDS
11.4% SERVICE CHARGES
3.7% MISC
0.2% LOCAL FUNDS



OKLAHOMA

39.8% TAXES
37.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
12.2% SERVICE CHARGES
10.7% MISC
0.5% LOCAL FUNDS



IOWA

37.4% TAXES
30% FEDERAL FUNDS
14.5% SERVICE CHARGES
18% MISC
0.1% LOCAL FUNDS



OHIO

39.5% TAXES
38.9% FEDERAL FUNDS
12.6% SERVICE CHARGES
8.2% MISC
0.8% LOCAL FUNDS



WEST VIRGINIA

36.7% TAXES
44.5% FEDERAL FUNDS
11.3% SERVICE CHARGES
6.8% MISC
0.7% LOCAL FUNDS



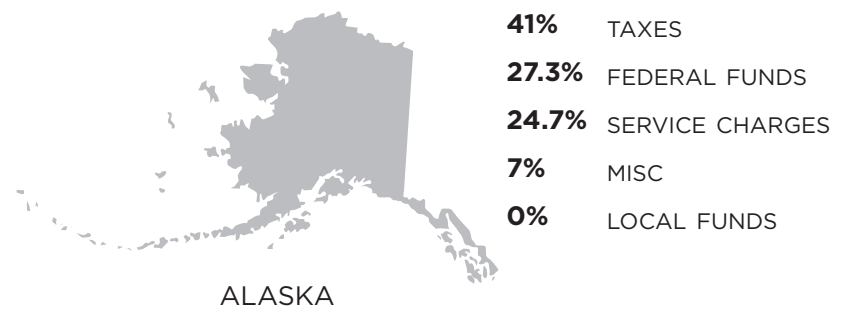
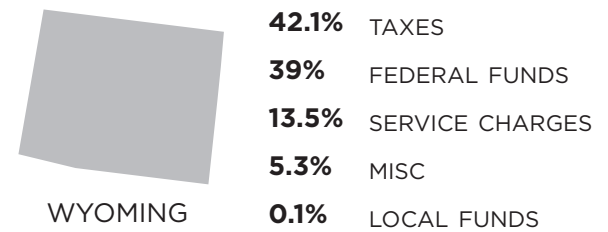
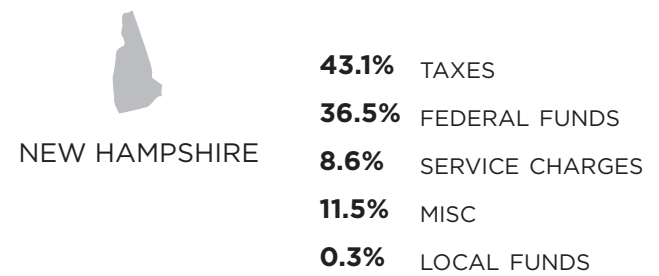
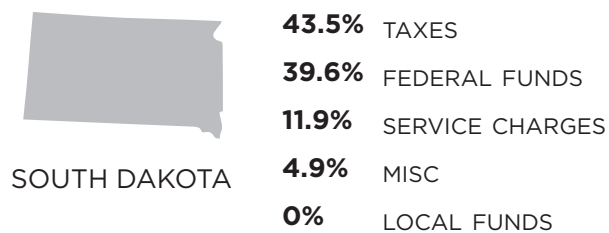
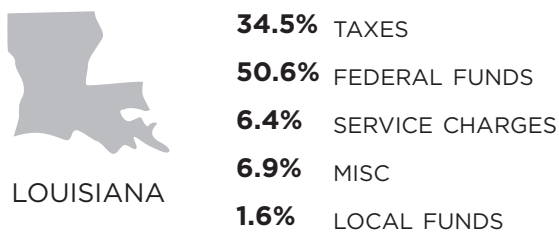
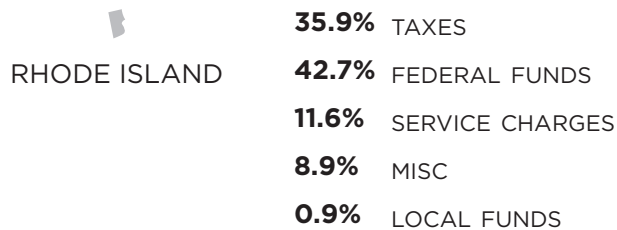
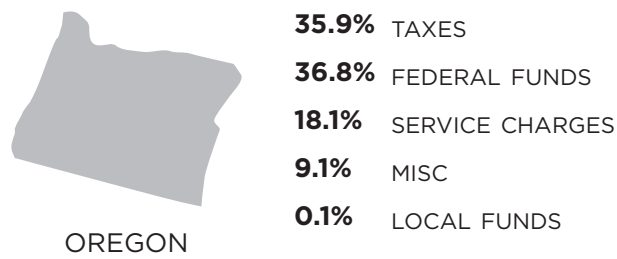
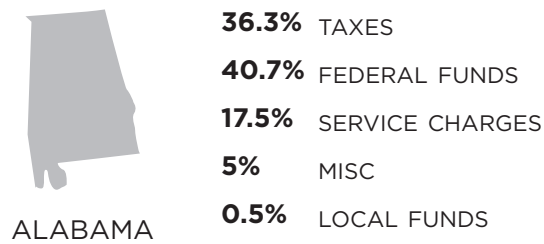
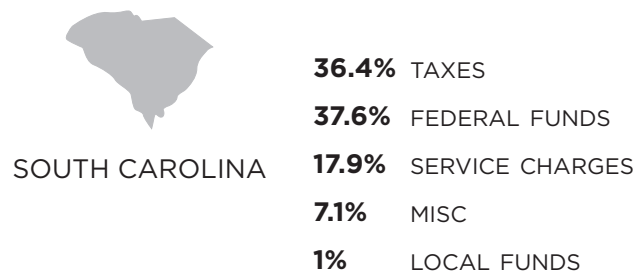
MONTANA

39% TAXES
44.1% FEDERAL FUNDS
6.7% SERVICE CHARGES
10.2% MISC
0% LOCAL FUNDS



MISSOURI

36.6% TAXES
44.6% FEDERAL FUNDS
9.4% SERVICE CHARGES
8.6% MISC
0.9% LOCAL FUNDS



Note: This analysis uses "general revenue," which accounts for all state revenue sources except state-owned liquor stores, utilities, and insurance trust funds. Vermont received more federal funds than it collected in tax revenue, although the shares appear equal due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's 2020 Annual Survey of State Government Finances

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2021 CBN MEETING CONTRIBUTERS

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UNLV President Keith Whitfield

Nevada State Treasurer Zach Conine

Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development Director Michael Brown

Nevada Governor Sisolak Chief of Staff Yvanna Cancela

2022 CBN PRIORITIES

Water Resources

Revenue Policy

Government Modernization

Higher Education

ADMINISTRATION 2021 (BUDGET)

54%

STAFF

30%

COMMUNITY ADVOCACY

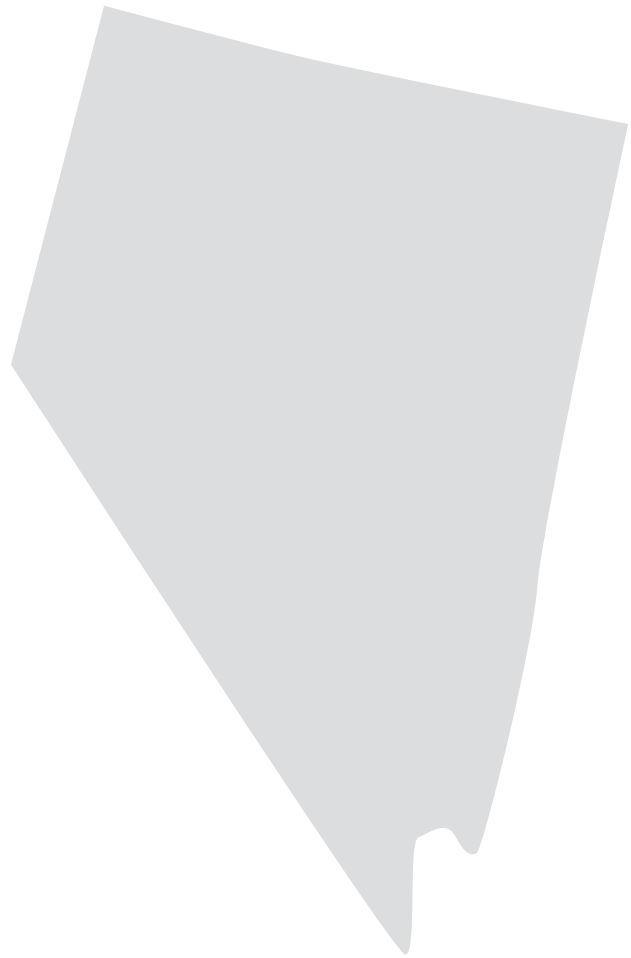
9%

RESERVES

7%

ADMINISTRATION





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