



**Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that
The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy**

Afsha Bawany to: Stephen P.A. Brown

08/20/2014 12:22 PM

Cc: Karyn Hollingsworth, Jeffrey Waddoups

Yes it's appropriate to give the study in my opinion but since this isn't something our media relations office worked on, that decision should be up to the education initiative folks. I am not able to coordinate this interview today. Karyn can you assist?

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany

UNLV Office of Media Relations

[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)

[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

On Aug 20, 2014, at 12:18 PM, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU> wrote:

Hi Everyone:

We agreed that Jeff Waddoups will represent the study.

The study was funded by The Education Initiative, which is an advocacy group for passage of the initiative.

Is it appropriate for us to provide a copy of the study?

With best regards,
Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown
Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Afsha Bawany --- Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy ---

From: "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>

To: "Karyn Hollingsworth" <Karyn.Hollingsworth@unlv.edu>, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU>, "Jeffrey Waddoups" <jeffrey.waddoups@unlv.edu>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 12:12 PM

Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hello all. Please see below for a channel 8 inquiry. Karyn, can you assist with this request? We are short staffed and I'm assisting with residential life and dorm move in today. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Guy DeMarco" <gdemarco@8newsnow.com>
Date: August 20, 2014 at 12:08:11 PM PDT
To: "Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu" <afsha.bawany@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Dennis Neuhausel" <dneuhausel@8newsnow.com>
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hey Afsha,

I have a few questions regarding this study. Who funded it? Also, can you please send me a copy of the study? Thanks.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Jocelyn Torres <jtorres@pnnaction.org>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM
Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes
that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy
To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

**UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada
Economy**

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document

below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

--

Guy S. DeMarco

Content Editor

8 News NOW

702-792-8882

f. 702-669-6531

gdemarco@8NewsNow.com

<http://twitter.com/GDemo>

<http://www.8NewsNow.com>



Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Afsha Bawany to: Tony Allen

08/20/2014 12:39 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany

UNLV Office of Media Relations

[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)

[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>

Date: August 20, 2014 at 12:22:41 PM PDT

To: "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU>

Cc: "Karyn Hollingsworth" <Karyn.Hollingsworth@unlv.edu>, "Jeffrey Waddoups" <jeffrey.waddoups@unlv.edu>

Subject: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Yes it's appropriate to give the study in my opinion but since this isn't something our media relations office worked on, that decision should be up to the education initiative folks. I am not able to coordinate this interview today. Karyn can you assist?

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany

UNLV Office of Media Relations

[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)

[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

On Aug 20, 2014, at 12:18 PM, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU> wrote:

Hi Everyone:

We agreed that Jeff Waddoups will represent the study.

The study was funded by The Education Initiative, which is an advocacy group for passage of the initiative.

Is it appropriate for us to provide a copy of the study?

With best regards,
Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown
Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Afsha Bawany --- Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy ---

From: "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>
To: "Karyn Hollingsworth" <Karyn.Hollingsworth@unlv.edu>, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU>, "Jeffrey Waddoups" <jeffrey.waddoups@unlv.edu>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 12:12 PM
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hello all. Please see below for a channel 8 inquiry. Karyn, can you assist with this request? We are short staffed and I'm assisting with residential life and dorm move in today. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone
Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Guy DeMarco" <gdemarco@8newsnow.com>
Date: August 20, 2014 at 12:08:11 PM PDT
To: "Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu" <afsha.bawany@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Dennis Neuhausel" <dneuhausel@8newsnow.com>
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hey Afsha,

I have a few questions regarding this study. Who funded it? Also, can you please send me a copy of the study? Thanks.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jocelyn Torres** <jtorres@pnnaction.org>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM
Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy
To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

**UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the
Nevada Economy**

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

--

Guy S. DeMarco

Content Editor

8 News NOW

702-792-8882

f. 702-669-6531

gdemarco@8NewsNow.com

<http://twitter.com/GDemo>

<http://www.8NewsNow.com>

REDACTED



Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports 
Vince Alberta to: Gerry Bomotti

08/20/2014 12:11 PM

Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

Gerry Bomotti

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of c...

08/20/2014 12:25:46 PM

From: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV
To: Donald Snyder/UNLV@UNLV, John White/UNLV@UNLV, Vince Alberta/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:25 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of course, get lots of comments and questions.

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

----- Forwarded by Gerry Bomotti/UNLV on 08/20/2014 12:25 PM -----

From: "John Restrepo" <jrestrepo@rcg1.com>
To: <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>, <Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu>,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:19 PM
Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union.

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports 

Tony Allen to: Vince Alberta

08/20/2014 01:28 PM

Cc: Afsha Bawany

History:

This message has been replied to.

Hey Vince,

We were contacted about this by Ch.8 today. All (or part, since I'm not sure if it was edited by Ch.8 before coming our way) of the release sent out by the Education Initiative is below.

According to Steve Brown, CBER was commissioned by the Education Initiative to conduct the study. He said that because the report is a commissioned study, CBER has no plans to make an independent release of the report. The Education Initiative was to release the report, and it appears they did so today.

According to Steve, he informed Dan Hart of the Education Initiative that because CBER receives some state funding, CBER staff will be unable to represent the report in public forums. One of CBER's co-authors, Jeff Waddoups (faculty member in Business School), has agreed to represent the report. According to Steve, CBER may respond to any mischaracterizations of the report, if they occur.

Other than Ch.8, we'll let you know if calls come to us, but based on this understanding any calls to us will be referred to the media contacts on the release below. This includes setting up interviews with report co-authors. Thanks. -- T

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jocelyn Torres** <jtorres@pnnaction.org>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM

Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)

Vince Alberta

FYI... Please let me know if you receive any me...

08/20/2014 12:33:22 PM

From: Vince Alberta/UNLV
To: Tony Allen/UNLV@UNLV, Afsha Bawany/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:33 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

FYI... Please let me know if you receive any media calls. Thanks, Vince.

Vince Alberta
Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

----- Forwarded by Vince Alberta/UNLV on 08/20/2014 12:33 PM -----

From: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV
To: Donald Snyder/UNLV@UNLV, John White/UNLV@UNLV, Vince Alberta/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:25 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of course, get lots of comments and questions.

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

----- Forwarded by Gerry Bomotti/UNLV on 08/20/2014 12:25 PM -----

From: "John Restrepo" <jrestrepo@rcg1.com>
To: <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>, <Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu>,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:19 PM
Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Fw: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Afsha Bawany to: Tony Allen

08/20/2014 01:35 PM

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
Media Relations Specialist
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Pkwy. Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154
702-895-5515 (Office)
702-510-4628 (Cell)
afsha.bawany@unlv.edu
Web: www.unlv.edu
News Center: <http://news.unlv.edu/>
Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)
www.facebook.com/OfficialUNLV

-----Forwarded by Afsha Bawany/UNLV on 08/20/2014 01:35PM -----

To: Afsha Bawany/UNLV@UNLV, Karyn Hollingsworth/UNLV@UNLV

From: Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV

Date: 08/20/2014 01:22PM

Cc: Jeffrey Waddoups/UNLV@UNLV, Rennae Daneshvary/UNLV@UNLV, Constant Tra/UNLV@UNLV, "Constant Tra" <traconstant@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

(See attached file: CBER-EducationInitiative-FinalDraft.pdf)

Dear Karyn and Afsha:

CBER produced the attached report as a client study by Daniel M. Hart of The Education Initiative to estimate the educational and economic effects of the Education Initiative—including the margin tax and the K-12 education spending it would support. We were not commissioned to generate an opinion either for or against the tax. Our task was to assess the state of education funding in Nevada and to use state-of-the-art impact analysis methodology to arrive at reasonable predictions of how the proposed tax and spending would affect employment and other economic outcomes. To that end, we used the REMI model from Regional Economic Models, Incorporated to arrive at our estimates.

The team working on the report includes:

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD; Rennae Daneshvary, PhD; Constant Tra, PhD; C. Jeffrey Waddoups, PhD; and Jinju Lee.

Except for Jinju Lee (who is a graduate student), we are listed in alphabetical order.

CBER currently has a policy of not representing its client reports to the media.

Jeff Waddoups agreed to represent the report to the media.

He is mentioned in the original release.

With best regards,

Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD
Professor of Economics

Director, Center for Business and Economic Research
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Parkway, MS 6002
Las Vegas, NV 89154

phone: (702) 895-3191
email: spa.brown@unlv.edu

-----Afsha Bawany/UNLV wrote: -----

To: Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV@unlv
From: Afsha Bawany/UNLV
Date: 08/20/2014 12:23PM
Cc: Karyn Hollingsworth/UNLV@unlv, Jeffrey Waddoups/UNLV@unlv
Subject: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Yes it's appropriate to give the study in my opinion but since this isn't something our media relations office worked on, that decision should be up to the education initiative folks. I am not able to coordinate this interview today. Karyn can you assist?

Sent from my iPhone
Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

On Aug 20, 2014, at 12:18 PM, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU> wrote:

Hi Everyone:

We agreed that Jeff Waddoups will represent the study.

The study was funded by The Education Initiative, which is an advocacy group for passage of the initiative.

Is it appropriate for us to provide a copy of the study?

With best regards,
Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown
Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Afsha Bawany --- Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy ---

From "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>

to:

"Karyn Hollingsworth" <Karyn.Hollingsworth@unlv.edu>, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU>, "Jeffrey Waddoups" <jeffrey.waddoups@unlv.edu>

Date Wed, Aug 20, 2014 12:12 PM

:

Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will
Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hello all. Please see below for a channel 8 inquiry. Karyn, can you assist with this request? We are short staffed and I'm assisting with residential life and dorm move in today. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Guy DeMarco" <gdemarco@8newsnow.com>
Date: August 20, 2014 at 12:08:11 PM PDT
To: "Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu" <afsha.bawany@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Dennis Neuhausel" <dneuhausel@8newsnow.com>
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hey Afsha,

I have a few questions regarding this study. Who funded it? Also, can you please send me a copy of the study? Thanks.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jocelyn Torres** <jtorres@pnnaction.org>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM
Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy
To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net
Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

--

Guy S. DeMarco

Content Editor

8 News NOW

702-792-8882

f. 702-669-6531

gdemarco@8NewsNow.com

<http://twitter.com/GDemo>



<http://www.8NewsNow.com> CBER-EducationInitiative-FinalDraft.pdf

An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative

2014

Prepared by

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD
Rennae Daneshvary, PhD
Constant Tra, PhD
C. Jeffrey Waddoups, PhD
Jinju Lee
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Prepared for The Education Initiative

July 31, 2014

UNLV | CENTER FOR BUSINESS &
ECONOMIC RESEARCH
LEE BUSINESS SCHOOL

An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative

The Center for Business and Economic Research

University of Nevada, Las Vegas
Box 456002
4505 S. Maryland Parkway
Las Vegas, Nevada 89154-6002
(702) 895-3191
<http://cber.unlv.edu>
CBER@unlv.nevada.edu
Copyright© 2014, CBER

Prepared by

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD
Rennae Daneshvary, PhD
Constant Tra, PhD
C. Jeffrey Waddoups, PhD
Jinju Lee

Executive Summary

On November 4, 2014, Nevada voters will be asked to approve Question 3: The Education Initiative. If passed, the measure would impose a tax (commonly known as the margin tax), on businesses with a total revenue of \$1 million, which would amount to 2 percent of total sales revenue less the cost of materials or the cost of labor. The revenue would be earmarked to increase funding for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) education.

Nevada is slightly below the national average in the taxation of its businesses. If the margin tax were adopted as part of the education initiative, business taxes in Nevada would rise above the national average.

Nevada ranks at the bottom on K-12 educational outcomes and near the bottom on the educational attainment of its adult population, which limits economic opportunity in the Silver State. Economic research finds that regions with higher educational attainment enjoy greater per capita output and income and lower unemployment rates.

Among the 50 U.S. states, Nevada ranks 48th in its funding for K-12 education at \$8,454 per student each year, which is below the national average of \$11,864. Estimates by the Guinn Center for Policy Priorities, Applied Analysis and the Beacon Hill Institute for the Nevada Policy Research Institute place the expected revenue from the margin tax at \$460 million, \$700 and 862.5 million, respectively. These additional revenues could boost annual K-12 educational spending in Nevada by about \$985, \$1500 or \$1,950 per student, respectively.

Economic research on the effects of increased spending on educational outcomes is mixed, but some of the most recent research finds that K-12 school systems supported with higher funding generally produce better educational outcomes.

Economic research on the effects of state and local fiscal policy on regional economic growth generally finds that for the average state the beneficial effects of increased spending on K-12 education would more than offset the negative effects of raising funds through business taxation, such as a corporate income tax.

Consistent with the academic research, our analysis for the Nevada economy using the REMI model finds that the increased government spending that is supported through the margin tax created by the Education Initiative would have a net beneficial effect on Nevada's economic activity. The benefits of the additional spending supported by the margin tax would more than offset the negative effects of the increased business taxation.

In a "high-revenue" scenario in which \$750 million is raised by the tax in each fiscal year, we find that, when taking into account the government spending, The Education Initiative increases total employment in the state of Nevada by roughly 13,000 jobs in 2016 and 10,400 jobs in 2017. In a "low-revenue" scenario in which the tax raises \$460 million annually, the job gains are approximately 8,000 and 6,400 for 2016 and 2017, respectively.

Table of Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	ii
1. Introduction	1
2. The Margin Tax and Nevada Business Taxes	1
3. Educational Outcomes, Attainment and Funding in Nevada	2
3.1 Nevada's Educational Outcomes	2
3.2 Nevada's Educational Attainment	3
3.3 Educational Attainment and Incomes	3
3.4 Nevada's Educational Spending.....	4
3.5 Educational Spending and Educational Outcomes	4
4. Taxing Nevada Businesses to Increase Educational Funding	5
4.1 The Economic Effects of Increased Taxation	6
4.2 The Economic Effects of Increased Spending on a Government Service	6
4.3 The Optimal Provision of Government Services	6
4.4 Business Taxes and K-12 Education Spending	7
5. Previous Studies of the Education Initiative's Employment Effects	8
6. CBER's Economic Impact Analysis of the Education Initiative	8
6.1 Primary Impacts	9
6.2 Total Economic Impact of the Education Initiative	11
7. Summary and Conclusion	13
References	14
Appendix A: Detailed Report Tables	16
Appendix B: Overview of the REMI Model	20

List of Tables

	Page
Table 1:	Nevada's Educational Performance 3
Table 2:	The Return to Education 4
Table 3:	Education Spending Per Student, Nevada and Neighboring States, 2011 4
Table 4:	Economic Impact of the Education Initiative 12

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Distribution of Tax Collections across Counties 10
Figure 2:	Distribution of Tax Collections across Industry Sectors 10
Figure 3:	Distribution of New Government Spending across Counties 11

List of Appendix Tables

Table A.1:	Distribution of Tax Collections in 2016 (\$Millions, High-Revenue Scenario) 16
Table A.2:	Distribution of Tax Collections in 2016 (\$Millions, Low-Revenue Scenario) 18

1. Introduction

On November 4, 2014, Nevada voters will be asked to approve Question 3: The Education Initiative. If passed, the measure would impose a tax on business (commonly known as the margin tax), which would amount to 2 percent of sales revenue less the cost of materials or the cost of labor for those businesses that have revenues totaling more than \$1 million.¹ The Guinn Center for Policy Priorities estimates that roughly 17 percent of Nevada businesses will be affected by the proposed initiative.² These businesses, being relatively large, employ a majority of Nevada's workers. The revenue would be earmarked to increase funding for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) education.

We were retained by Daniel M. Hart of The Education Initiative to estimate the educational and economic effects of the Education Initiative—including the margin tax and the K-12 education spending it would support. We were not commissioned to generate an opinion either for or against the tax. Our task is to assess the state of education funding in Nevada and to use state-of-the-art impact analysis methodology to arrive at reasonable predictions of how the proposed tax and spending would affect employment and other economic outcomes. To that end, we used the REMI model from Regional Economic Models, Incorporated to arrive at our estimates.

In the next section, we examine how the margin tax works and how it would affect Nevada business taxation. In section three, we consider Nevada's educational outcomes, attainment and funding and how the revenue from the margin tax would affect educational funding and outcomes. In section four, we look at what the economic research on state and local fiscal policy has to say about the economic effects of increasing business taxation to increase K-12 spending. Section five provides a brief overview of two previous studies on the economic impact of the Education Initiative. Section six provides our analysis of the economic impact of the Education Initiative using the REMI model.

2. The Margin Tax and Nevada Business Taxes

The margin tax will levy a tax on firms with \$1 million or more in total Nevada revenue. The tax is to be calculated as 2 percent of one of the following margins:

1. 2.0% X (70% of total revenue);
2. 2.0% X (Total Revenue – Cost of Goods Sold); or
3. 2.0% X (Total Revenue – Employee Compensation plus Benefits).³

¹ The full text of the Education Initiative is provided by State of Nevada (2012). For a thorough explanation of the Education Initiative and the issues surrounding it, we refer readers to the Guinn Center for Policy Priorities (2014).

² Guinn Center for Policy Priorities (2014).

³ Total compensation is capped at \$300,000 per employee including benefits such as retirement, health care, employer contributions to health savings accounts and other workers' compensation benefits.

The firm elects which calculation it wishes to use. In addition, any businesses that would pay the modified business tax receive a full credit for that tax against the margin tax, which means that the maximum business tax paid will be the 2 percent margin tax.

According to the Guinn Center for Policy Priorities, the margin tax will raise \$460 million per year. Applied Analysis puts the figure at \$700 million, and Beacon Hill for the Nevada Policy Research Institute puts the figure at \$862.5 million.

Currently, Nevada's state and local tax burden is the 23rd highest among U.S. states and slightly above the national average. In 2013, state and local taxes captured 5.42 percent of Nevada's gross state product (GSP). The national average was 5.22 percent.

Nonetheless, most Nevada businesses currently enjoy a slightly better-than-average tax climate. Excluding severance taxes on mineral production, state and local taxes on Nevada businesses captured 0.36 percent of Nevada's GSP in 2013. The national average was 0.43 percent.⁴ If the margin tax raises the estimated \$460 million, \$700, or \$862.5 million, business taxes in Nevada would increase to a respective 0.72 percent, 0.89 percent or 1.01 percent of GSP—a little less to a little more than twice the national average.

3. Educational Outcomes, Attainment and Funding in Nevada

Nevada ranks at the bottom on K-12 educational outcomes and near the bottom on K-12 educational spending. Use of the revenue generated by the margin tax would boost Nevada's educational spending from its current 71 percent of the national average to about 80-88 percent of the national average. Although the effect of additional spending on educational outcomes is controversial, a number of recent studies show increased classroom resources improve educational outcomes.

3.1 Nevada's Educational Outcomes

Many indicators can be used to assess a state's educational outcomes. The Annie E. Casey Foundation, known for its annual *Kids Count Data Book*, uses four indicators to assess educational outcomes across the United States: children attending preschool, fourth graders proficient in reading, eighth graders proficient in math and high school students graduating on time. Together, these four indicators do a good job of predicting life success.

Overall, the Annie E. Casey Foundation ranked Nevada last among the U.S. states on education educational outcomes in its 2014 *Kids Count Data Book*. Nevada ranked 50th on two of the indicators: the percentage of children attending preschool and the percentage of high school students graduating on time (Table 1). Only 30 percent of Nevada children attended preschool in 2010-2012. Connecticut ranked first (best) on this indicator with 63 percent of its

⁴ Including severance taxes, state and local taxes on Nevada businesses add up to 0.58 percent of the state's GSP. The national average is 0.54 percent.

children of the appropriate age in preschool. Only 60 percent of Nevada high school students graduated on time in 2011-2012. At 93 percent, Nebraska and Vermont ranked first on this indicator.

Nevada ranked 44th in fourth graders proficient in reading—with only 27 percent reading at grade level. Massachusetts ranked first (best) on this indicator with 47 percent of its fourth graders reading at grade level.

Nevada ranked 41st in eighth graders proficient in math—with only 28 percent able to use math at grade level. Massachusetts ranked first (best) on this indicator with 55 percent of its eighth graders able to use math at grade level.

Table 1: Nevada's Educational Performance

Indicators	Nevada	United States	Nevada's ranking on indicator
Children attending preschool (2010-2012)	30%	46%	50 th
Fourth graders proficient in reading (2013)	27%	34%	44 th
Eighth graders proficient in math (2013)	28%	34%	41 st
High school students graduating on time (2011-2012)	60%	81%	50 th

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, *Kids Count Data Book 2014*.

3.2 Nevada's Educational Attainment

Nevada's educational attainment is below the national average. In 2012, only 22.4 percent of Nevadans ages 25 years and over had a bachelor's degree or higher. The comparable figure for the United States was 29.1 percent.⁵ According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, in 2012, only 80 percent of Nevada children lived in a household where the head had a high school diploma, which is lower than the 85 percent national average.⁶

3.3 Educational Attainment and Incomes

Boosting Nevada's educational attainment would boost productivity and earnings in the state. Economic research shows a strong relationship between educational attainment and a region's or a state's income. Peer-reviewed economic research provides estimates that a one-year increase in a region's average educational attainment boosts incomes by 6.7-15.0 percent (Table 2).

⁵ Estimates from the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Information accessed on July 14, 2014, from http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?_afpt=table.

⁶ Reported data are from the Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center.

Table 2: The Return to Education

Source	Measure	Return
McMahon (1991)	Net earnings differential before taxes	10.2% – Grade 9-12; 12.8% – College
Acemoglu and Angrist (1999)	Wages	7.0%
Ciccone and Peri (2000)	Labor productivity	8.0-11.0%
Moretti (2004)	Wages	8.6-13.2%
Topel (2004)	Individual earnings	8.0-15.0%
Lange and Topel (2006)	Wages	6.7-7.5%

Source: Compiled from the sources identified above.

3.4 Nevada's Educational Spending

Adjusted for regional cost differences, Nevada ranks 48th among U.S. states on per-pupil educational expenditures. In 2011, Nevada spent an average of \$8,454 on education per K-12 student. The average for the nation was \$11,864. Among the states, Wyoming ranked first in funding at \$19,534, and Utah ranked 50th at \$6,905. Of Nevada's neighbors, Oregon spent the most per student, and Utah spent the least (Table 2).

Table 3: Education Spending Per Student, Nevada and Neighboring States, 2011

State	Education Spending Per Student
Arizona	\$8,495
California	\$8,341
Idaho	\$8,471
Nevada	\$8,454
Oregon	\$10,413
Utah	\$6,905

Source: Education Week Research Center, Education Counts, <http://www.edcounts.org/>, accessed on July 14, 2014.

Estimates by the Guinn Center for Policy Priorities, Applied Analysis and the Beacon Hill Institute for the Nevada Policy Research Institute place the expected revenue from the margin tax at an estimated \$460 million, \$700 million and \$862.5 million, respectively. These revenue increases would provide the funding to boost annual K-12 spending in Nevada by about \$985, \$1,500 and \$1,950 per student, respectively.

3.5 Educational Spending and Educational Outcomes

The relationship between educational spending and educational outcomes is controversial. Hanushek (1989) found no statistically significant relationship between spending on K-12 education and outcomes (as measured by SAT scores). Variation in the composition of spending results in no relationship between a school district's total spending and the quantity of resources reaching the classroom. Subsequent research, such as Hanushek (1996);

Hanushek, Rivkin and Taylor (1996); Neymotin (2010) and Coulson (2014), support Hanushek's 1989 findings.

In a different vein, however, Card and Krueger (1992); Betts (1995); Card and Payne (2002); and Jackson, Johnson and Persico (2014) have reached the conclusion that increased school resources can favorably affect educational outcomes. Card and Krueger find that a 10 percent reduction in the student-to-teacher ratio is associated with a 1.1 percent gain in the subsequent weekly earnings of the students, whereas Betts finds that a 10 percent reduction in the student-to-teacher ratio is associated with a 0.4 percent gain.

Card and Payne and Jackson, Johnson and Persico examine cases of school finance reforms that led to an equalization of spending across a state's school districts. Card and Payne find that an equalization of spending leads to a narrowing of the variation in SAT scores. Jackson, Johnson and Persico find that an equalization of spending that increases the resources devoted to education leads to improved educational outcomes. In particular, Jackson, Johnson and Persico find that a 20 percent increase in K-12 educational spending on students from low-income families raises high school completion rates by 22.9 percentage points.

4. Taxing Nevada's Businesses to Increase Educational Funding

The key to sustained economic growth in Nevada, or any state for that matter, is attracting new business investment and labor to the state while retaining the current business investment and work force in the state. States compete with each other to attract these mobile resources. Although climate, location, industry mix, regulation and natural resources are important determinants of a state's economic performance, sound fiscal policy can give a state a competitive advantage in attracting and keeping business investment and able workers.

These mobile resources are less attracted to the states in which they would incur higher taxes. On the other hand, they are more attracted to the states that provide highly valued government services. The states with the most attractive state and local fiscal policies strike a balance between the provision of government services and the taxes required to finance those services.

The same sort of thinking applies to increasing taxation to fund additional spending. Financing an increase in any government service with increased taxation will discourage economic activity if the increased spending offers less value to investors and labor than the taxes cost the economy. On the other hand, financing an increase in any government service with increased taxation will stimulate economic activity if the increased spending offers more value to the investors and labor than the taxes cost the economy.

In fact, economic research generally finds that the average state would stimulate its economic activity by increasing its business taxation to provide more K-12 educational spending. Because state and local governments in Nevada tax businesses less than is the national average and spend less on K-12 education than the national average, Nevada may

benefit more than the average state by increasing its business taxation to fund increased spending on K-12 education.

4.1 The Economic Effects of Increased Taxation

Taken by itself, any tax will have a negative effect on economic activity. In fact, the negative effect on economic activity means the economic cost of government revenue is typically higher than the total revenue raised by a given tax. Furthermore, increasing any tax will have an increasingly negative effect on economic activity. As any tax is increased, it increasingly alters the direction of economy activity, which increases the cost of each additional dollar collected with the tax.

4.2 The Economic Effects of Increased Spending on a Government Service

Taken by itself, spending on any government service will have a positive effect on economic activity because it will attract capital investment and labor. As is the case for all goods, however, the value of a given government service diminishes relative to other goods as more of the service is provided.

4.3 The Optimal Provision of Government Services

Of course, government revenues are required to pay for the provision of state and local government services. Any increase in state and local government services will require an increase in funding. To assess the effects of increasing a tax to fund additional government services, the benefits of the service and the costs of the tax must be evaluated.

More generally, the net benefit of all government services and revenue sources is

$$\Pi = \sum_{i=1}^m TB_i - \sum_{j=1}^n TC_j \quad (1)$$

where Π is the net benefit of government services; TB_i is the total benefit from the service provided by government spending i ; and TC_j is the total cost of revenue source j , which can be higher than the actual revenue raised.

At the state and local level, the provision of government services requires total spending be fully supported by revenue sources. So,

$$\sum_{i=1}^m TE_i = \sum_{j=1}^n TR_j \quad (2)$$

where TE_i is the total expenditure on government service i and TR_j is the total revenue from source j .

Maximization of the total benefit of government services and revenue source (Equation 1) subject to the budget constraint (Equation 2) yields:

$$MB_1 = MB_2 = \dots = MB_m = MC_1 = MC_2 = \dots = MC_n \quad (3)$$

where MB_i is the marginal benefit of spending an additional dollar of government service i and MC_j is the marginal cost of increasing government revenue with source j .

The maximum benefit from the provision of government services occurs when the marginal benefit of an additional dollar spent on each government service is equal to that of a dollar spent on other government services. Achieving maximum value also requires that the marginal cost of a dollar of government revenue from each source be equal to that of a dollar obtained from other sources, and that the marginal benefit of any spending be equal to the marginal cost of the revenue used to support spending.

In practice, state and local governments are unlikely to achieve these optimality conditions. Some services are overprovided, and others are underprovided. Some taxes are overutilized, and others are underutilized.

A substantial body of economic research examines the effects of state and local fiscal policy on state economic growth—such as Helms (1985); Gyourko and Tracy (1989); Miller and Russek (1997); Brown, Hayes and Taylor (2003); Harden and Hoyt (2003); Tomljanovich (2004); Taylor and Brown (2006); Bania, Gray and Stone (2007) and Ojede and Yamarik (2012). With the models used for this research, the misallocation of government services and revenues shows up as reducing economic growth (in some models by discouraging capital investment and growth of the labor force). For instance, a reduction in an overprovided service in favor of a reduction in taxes or the increased provision of another government service is found to increase economic growth. Similarly, a reduction in an overutilized tax in favor of other taxes or the reduced provision of government services is found to increase economic growth.

4.4 Business Taxes and K-12 Education Spending

For business taxes, the preponderance of peer-reviewed economic research on state and local fiscal policy and regional economic growth—such as Helms (1985); Miller and Russek (1997); Brown, Hayes and Taylor (2003); and Taylor and Brown (2006)—supports the view that business taxes are underutilized in the average state. Shifting toward business taxes, away from other taxes, such as the property tax, would enhance the average state's economic activity.

The peer-reviewed economic research—such as Miller and Russek (1997); Brown Hayes and Taylor (2003); Tomljanovich (2004); and Taylor and Brown (2006)—also generally shows that increasing business taxation to increase the funding for K-12 education spending would enhance the average state's economic activity. Because state and local governments in Nevada tax businesses less than is the national average and spend less on K-12 education than the national average, Nevada may benefit more than the average state by increasing its business taxation to fund increased spending on K-12 education. Because the proposed margin tax likely

has higher economic costs than a corporate income tax, however, increasing business taxation in Nevada may be more costly than in the average state.

5. Previous Studies of the Education Initiative's Employment Effects

To the authors' knowledge there have been two studies to date that have examined the employment effects of the Education Initiative and its associated margin tax. Applied Analysis conducted the first study dated April 1, 2014.⁷ They assumed that the tax would yield \$700 million in revenue. To capture direct effects and indirect or secondary effects, they used IMPLAN, which is a commonly used software package for regional economic impact analysis. They found that extracting \$700 million from the private sector would reduce *private sector jobs* by 8,860. They further stated that if all the tax revenue were devoted to hiring new teachers, then it would likely have a net positive effect on total jobs created because the tax revenue was originating from relatively capital intensive private sector industries and being distributed into a labor intensive part of government—K-12 teaching. Applied Analysis did not estimate the potential number of jobs that would be created, however.

Another study was released by the Beacon Hill Institute on behalf of the Nevada Policy Research Institute (Bachman, Head and Conte, 2014). The analysts at Beacon Hill used State Tax Analysis Modeling, a regional economic and tax planning software package, to generate their estimates. The model predicted that the tax would generate \$862.5 million in revenue its first year. The reduction in economic activity in the private sector would lead to a loss of 3,610 jobs in 2015, which would be offset with a gain in 1,970 jobs in the public sector. The net loss in jobs according to Beacon Hill is 1,640.

An important point to consider is that according to Beacon Hill's estimate, \$862.5 million in revenue will go to the state, which will only result, according to their estimates, in 1,970 jobs in the public sector. That amounts to roughly \$438,000 in tax revenue per job created—which is well more than the typical teacher's pay. The study does not adequately explain where the rest of the money in the public sphere is going, which suggests that the public sector job gain is perhaps understated.⁸

6. CBER's Economic Impact Analysis of the Education Initiative

This analysis quantifies the economic impact of the Education Initiative. A traditional economic impact analysis is used to assess how the Nevada economy would be affected by the policy. The first step of the analysis is to assess the primary or direct impact of the policy on each sector of the Nevada economy. The primary impact of the Nevada Education Initiative has

⁷ Applied Analysis (2014b).

⁸ Charney (2010b) provides an interesting critique of Beacon Hill's methodology for estimating the economic effects of changes in tax laws. In another study Charney (2010a) compares Beacon Hill's estimates of a potential sales tax increase in Arizona. The Beacon Hill study predicted net job losses associated with the tax increase. In contrast, a study conducted with the widely accepted REMI model (the same model used in the present analysis) predicted significant net job gains associated with the tax increase.

two components: (1) tax collections raised from businesses and (2) new government spending resulting from the hiring of new teachers in the state of Nevada.

The second step of the analysis is to estimate spinoff impacts, defined as the ripple effect of the policy through the Nevada economy. Each time a dollar of new economic activity is re-spent, a spinoff effect is generated. For example, construction workers spend their paychecks at local businesses for housing, groceries and clothing. Local business employees then spend those dollars again for their own housing, groceries and clothing, and so on. For the Education Initiative, the spinoff impacts are twofold. For the tax collections, a negative ripple effect results from the fact that each tax dollar could not be re-invested by the firm as new employees hired or new spending on goods and services. For the new government spending, a positive ripple effect results from the fact that each teacher hired will create new economic activity through his/her spending on local goods and services. The primary and spinoff impacts are used to produce the total economic impact of the education initiative. We now discuss each step in detail.

6.1 Primary Impacts

As described above, a study conducted by the Guinn Center Policy Priorities estimates the revenue yield from the margin tax at \$460 million.⁹ Another study conducted by Applied Analysis predicts a range of annual revenue from the margin tax at \$650 million to 750 million.¹⁰ Using these figures, we estimate the primary impacts with two scenarios. The “low-revenue” scenario refers to the case when the tax raises \$460 million in revenue, whereas the “high-revenue” scenario refers to the case when the tax raises \$750 million revenue. For each scenario, the total tax bill is distributed across each industry sector of each county in the state of Nevada. This distribution is implemented using the relative output share of each industry sector by county with respect to the total output of the state of Nevada in 2011.

Figures 1 and 2 show the implied distribution of the total tax bill across counties and industry sectors, respectively.¹¹ Roughly 74 percent of the tax collections are expected to come from Clark County businesses. Washoe County businesses will account for 15.4 percent of the tax collection, and the remaining 11 percent will be split among the other counties. Tourism, that is the accommodation sector, is the most heavily taxed sector, accounting for roughly 18 percent of the tax collections. Other leading sectors include real estate (14 percent), retail trade (7 percent) and construction (6 percent).

⁹ Guinn Center for Policy Priorities (2014): pp. 5-6.

¹⁰ Applied Analysis 2014b. Also see Applied Analysis, 2014a.

¹¹ A detailed breakdown is shown in Appendix A.

Figure 1: Distribution of Tax Collections across Counties

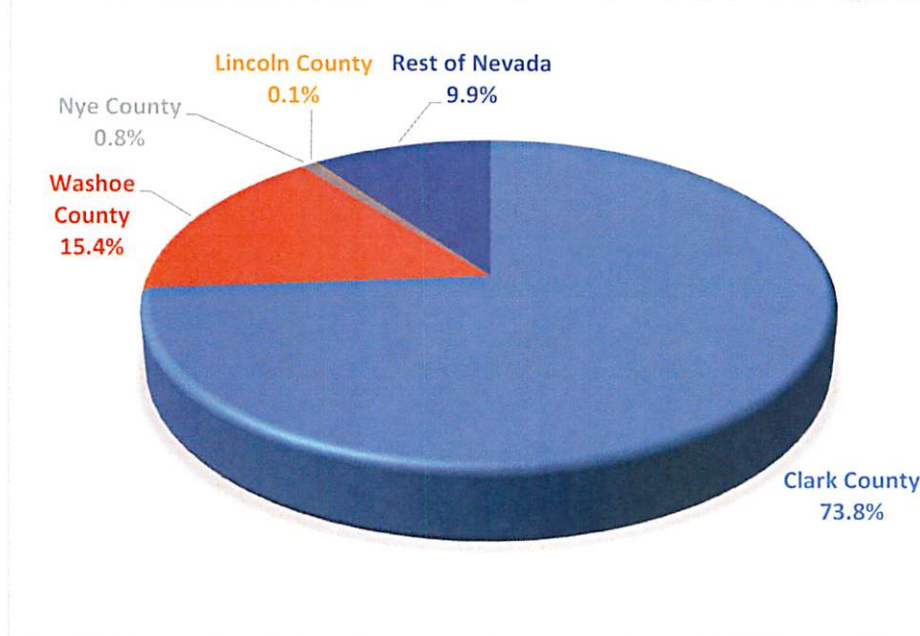
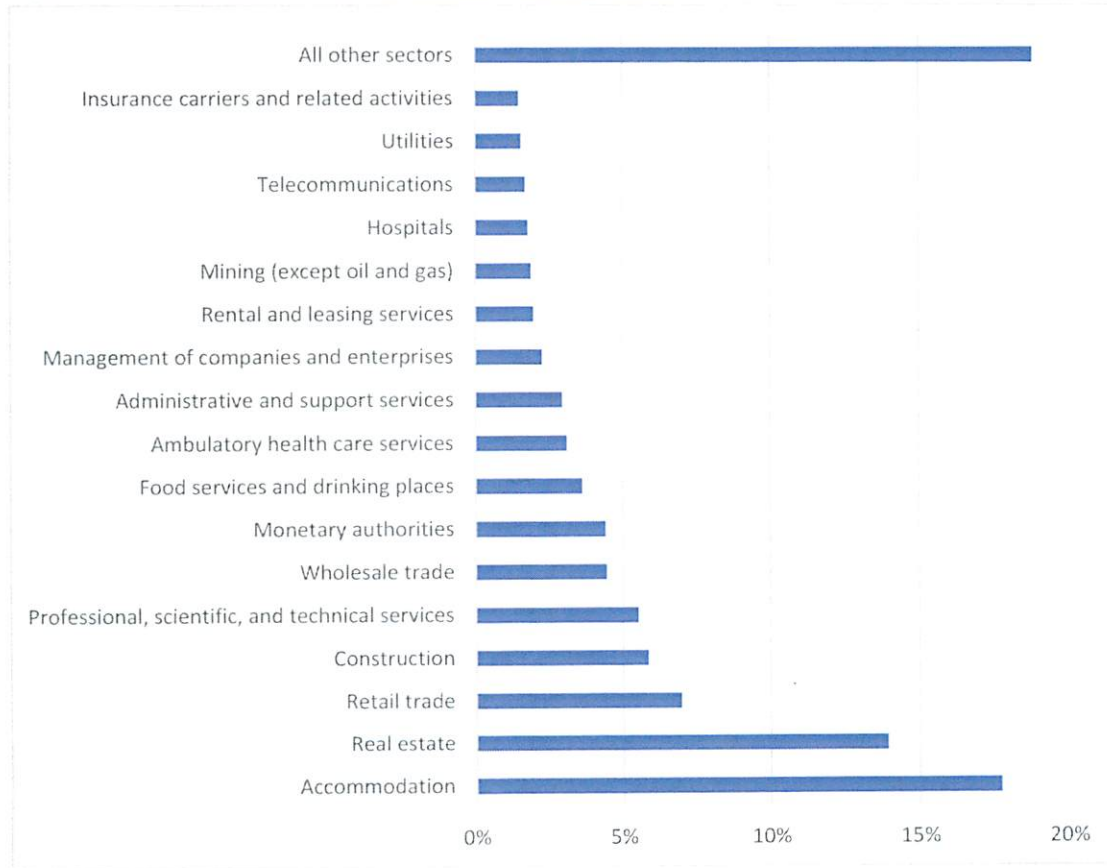
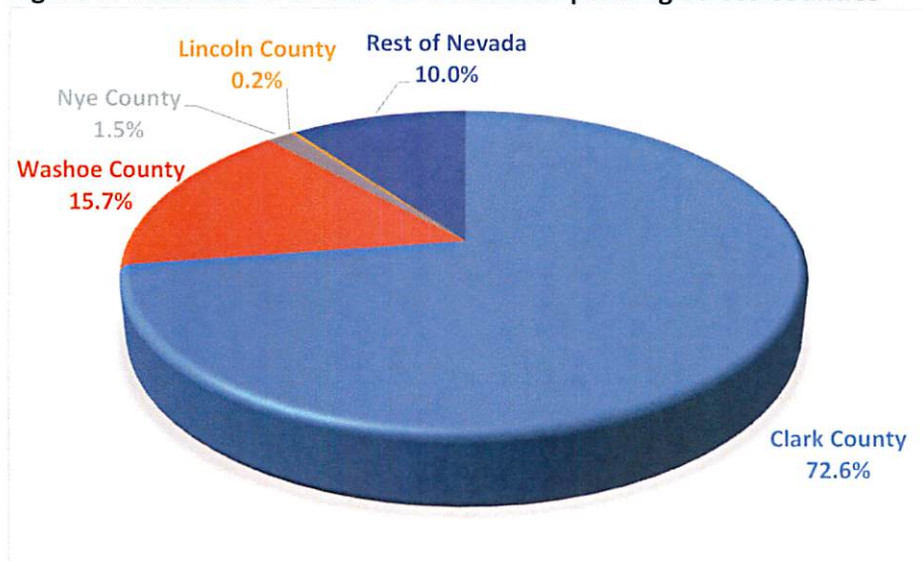


Figure 2: Distribution of Tax Collections across Industry Sectors



The new government spending from the Education Initiative, resulting from each of the two revenue scenarios, is distributed across each county using the relative share of the county's population with respect to the state as of 2011. The implied distribution of the state spending from across counties is shown in Figure 3. As the most populated county, Clark County gets the largest share of spending (72.6 percent) followed by Washoe County (15.7 percent).

Figure 3: Distribution of New Government Spending across Counties



6.2 Total Economic Impact of the Education Initiative

The spinoff impacts and the total impact of the Education Initiative are estimated using a structural input-output model developed by Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI), specifically for Nevada.¹² The model divides Nevada into five regions – Clark County, Nye County, Lincoln County, Washoe County, and the remaining counties are combined to form a fifth region.

Table 4 shows the total impact of the Education Initiative on the state economy in 2016 and 2017. In the “high-revenue” scenario, \$750 million is raised by the tax in each fiscal year, while in the “low-revenue” scenario the tax raises \$460 million annually. For each scenario we run the analysis with and without the new state government spending on education for which the tax collections are intended. For the high-revenue scenario, we find that, when taking into account the government spending, the Education Initiative increases total employment in the state of Nevada by roughly 13,000 jobs in 2016 and 10,400 jobs in 2017. The high-revenue scenario coupled with government spending also increases the state gross domestic product (GDP) by \$1.02 billion in 2016 and \$790 million in 2017.

¹² An overview of the REMI model is provided in Appendix B.

Table 4: Economic Impact of the Education Initiative

	Total Impact	Total Impact	Total Impact
	FY2016	FY2017	2016-2017
High-Revenue Scenario (\$750M)			
Total Employment (Thousand Jobs)	12.99	10.40	23.39
Gross Domestic Product (\$Billions)	1.02	0.79	1.81
High-Revenue Scenario (without Spending)			
Total Employment (Thousand Jobs)	-5.84	-8.21	-14.05
Gross Domestic Product (\$Billions)	-0.55	-0.82	-1.37
Low-Revenue Scenario			
Total Employment (Thousand Jobs)	7.97	6.38	14.35
Gross Domestic Product (\$Billions)	0.63	0.48	1.11
Low-Revenue Scenario (without Spending)			
Total Employment (Thousand Jobs)	-3.59	-5.04	-8.63
Gross Domestic Product (\$Billions)	-0.34	-0.50	-0.84

When the new state government spending is not taken into account, the high-revenue scenario leads to a net employment loss in the state of almost 6,000 jobs in 2016 and roughly 8,000 jobs in 2017. The state GDP is also reduced by \$550 million in 2016 and \$820 million in 2017. The impact analysis of the low-revenue scenario reveals qualitatively similar results, though the figures are lower than those of the high-revenue scenario.

Hence, our findings suggest that the positive impacts from the new state government spending resulting from the tax collections more than offset the negative impacts resulting from levying the tax. As a result, the overall impact of the Education Initiative on the state's economy is positive. This finding is consistent with the peer-reviewed literature that shows that increasing business taxation to increase the funding for K-12 education spending would enhance the average state's economic activity in the long run.¹³ (See Section 4.4. above.) Our results also imply that studies that investigate the impact of the tax without fully accounting for the new state spending will incorrectly find a negative impact for the policy.

¹³ Our short-run finding owes to somewhat different set of economic forces. The shift of resources from the private sector to the public sector boosts spending on local resources, which enhances local economic activity and accounts for the positive economic impact. See Leistritz (1994).

7. Summary and Conclusion

If passed, the Education Initiative would impose a tax (commonly known as the margin tax) on businesses with revenues totaling more than \$1 million, which would amount to 2 percent of sales revenue less the cost of materials or the cost of labor. The revenue would be earmarked to increase funding for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) education.

Estimates of the annual revenue to be raised by the margin tax range from a low of \$460 million to a high of \$862.5 million. Those gains would boost state and local tax revenues obtained from Nevada businesses from 0.36 percent of Nevada's GSP to about 0.72-1.01 percent. The national average in 2013 was 0.43 percent.

Among the 50 U.S. states, Nevada ranks 50th in educational outcomes and 48th in its funding for K-12 education at \$8,454 per student each year, the latter figure which is well below the national average of \$11,864. Used to fund K-12 education, the additional revenues from the margin tax could boost annual K-12 spending in Nevada by \$985-1,950 per student. Used to increase classroom resources, the additional spending on K-12 education could improve educational outcomes in Nevada, particularly for children in low-income families. The resulting gains in educational attainment would boost incomes statewide.

Economic research on the effects of state and local fiscal policy on regional economic growth generally finds that for the average state the beneficial effects of increased spending on K-12 education would more than offset the negative effects of raising funds through increased business taxes that are similar to a corporate income tax. Consistent with the academic research, our analysis for the Nevada economy using the REMI model finds that the increased government spending that is supported through the margin tax created by the Education Initiative would have a net beneficial effect on Nevada's economic activity. The benefits of the additional spending supported by the margin tax would more than offset the negative effects of the increased business taxation.

In particular, we estimate a statewide gain of 8,000-13,000 jobs in 2016 and 6,400-10,400 in 2017. We also estimate that Nevada's GDP would be boosted by \$630 million to \$1,020 million in 2016 and \$480 million to \$790 million in 2017.

References

- Acemoglu, Daron and Joshua Angrist. 1999. "How Large Are the Social Returns to Education: Evidence from Compulsory Schooling Laws." NBER Working Paper No. W7444, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- The Annie E. Casey Foundation. 2014. *Kids Count Data Book: State Trends in Children Well-Being*. Baltimore, MD: Annie E. Casey Foundation.
- Applied Analysis. 2014a. "The Fiscal and Economic Impacts of Nevada Ballot Question #3: A Preliminary Review and Analysis." February. <http://www.stopthemargintax.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Ballot-Question-3-Impact-Assessment-022614.pdf>.
- Applied Analysis. 2014b. Memorandum to Karen Griffin (Faiss Foley Warren). April 1.
- Bachman, Paul, Michael Head and Frank Conte. 2014. "The Fiscal and Economic Impact of a Margin Tax on Nevada: Levy Would Kill Thousands of Jobs, Reduce Residents' Disposable Income." The Beacon Hill Institute at Suffolk University for the Nevada Policy Research Institute. July. http://www.npri.org/docLib/20140722_BeaconHillmargintaxstudy.pdf.
- Bania, Neil, J. Anna Gray and Joe A. Stone. 2007. "Growth, Taxes, and Government Expenditures: Growth Hills for U.S. States." *National Tax Journal* 60(2): 193-204.
- Betts, Julian R. 1995. "Does School Quality Matter? Evidence from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 77(2): 231-250.
- Brown, Stephen P. A., Kathy J. Hayes and Lori L. Taylor. 2003. "State and Local Policy, Factor Markets and Regional Growth." *The Review of Regional Studies* 33(1): 40-60.
- Card, David and Alan B. Krueger. 1992. "Does School Quality Matter? Returns to Education and the Characteristics of Public Schools in the United States." *Journal of Political Economy* 100(1): 1-40.
- Card, David and A. Abigail Payne. 2002. "School Finance Reform, the Distribution of School Spending, and the Distribution of Student Test Scores." *Journal of Public Economics* 83: 49-82.
- Charney, Alberta H. 2010a. Response to: Beacon Hill Institute's Tax Analysis Modeling Program: A Response to Charney. http://ebr.eller.arizona.edu/research/articles/2010/compare_ua_remi_stamp_simulation.asp, accessed July 31, 2014.
- Charney, Alberta H. 2010b. Response to: Beacon Hill Institute's Tax Analysis Modeling Program: A Response to Charney. http://ebr.eller.arizona.edu/arizona_fiscal_issues/response%20to%20Beacon_Hill_tax_modeling%20_program.aspx, accessed July 31, 2014.
- Ciccone, Antonio and Giovanni Peri. 2000. "Human Capital and Externalities in Cities." CEPR Discussion paper 2599. Centre for Economic Policy Research, London, UK.
- Coulson, Andrew J. 2014. "State Education Trends: Academic Performance and Spending Over the Past 40 Years." *Policy Analysis*. No. 746. Cato Institute, Washington, DC.
- Guinn Center for Policy Priorities. 2014. "The Education Initiative (Margin Tax)." *Fact Sheet*, February. <http://guinncenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/GCPP-Margin-Tax-Fact-Sheet-March-2014-FINAL.pdf>.
- Gyourko, Joseph and Joseph Tracy. 1989. "The Importance of Local Fiscal Conditions in Analyzing Local Labor Markets." *The Journal of Political Economy* 97(5): 1208-1231.

- Hanushek, Eric A. 1989. "The Impact of Differential Expenditures on School Performance." *Educational Researcher* 18: 45-62.
- Hanushek, Eric A. 1996. "School Resources and Student Performance." In Gary Burtless, ed., *Does Money Matter? The Effect of School Resources on Student Achievement and Adult Success*, Brookings Institution, Washington, D.C.
- Hanushek, Eric A., Steven G. Rivkin and Lori L. Taylor. 1996. "Aggregation and the Estimated Effects of School Resources." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 78(4): 611-627.
- Harden, J. William and William H. Hoyt. 2003. "Do States Choose Their Mix of Taxes to Minimize Employment Losses?" *National Tax Journal* 56(1): 7-25.
- Helms, L. Jay. 1985. "The Effect of State and Local Taxes on Economic Growth: A Time Series-Cross Section Approach." *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 67(4): 574-82.
- Jackson, C. Kirabo, Rucker Johnson and Claudia Persico. 2014. "The Effect of School Finance Reforms on the Distribution of Spending, Academic Achievement, and Adult Outcomes." NBER Working Paper No. W20118, National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Lange, Fabian and Robert Topel. 2006. "The Social Value of Education and Human Capital." In *Handbook of the Economics of Education*, Volume 1, ed. Eric A. Hanushek and Finis Welch. Elsevier, North-Holland, Amsterdam.
- F. Larry Leistritz. 1994. "Economic and Fiscal Impact Assessment." *Impact Assessment* 12(3): 305-317.
- McMahon, Walter W. 1991. "Relative Returns to Human and Physical Capital in the U.S. and Efficient Investment Strategies." *Economics of Education Review* 10(4): 283-296.
- Miller, Stephen M. and Frank S. Russek. 1997. "Fiscal Structures and Economic Growth at the State and Local Level." *Public Finance Review* 25(2): 213-237.
- Moretti, Enrico. 2004. "Human Capital Externalities in Cities." In *Handbook of Regional and Urban Economics*, Volume 4, ed. J.V. Henderson and J.F. Thisse, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- State of Nevada. 2012. "The Education Initiative." *Initiative Petition—Statewide Statutory Measure*. <https://nvsos.gov/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=2425>.
- Neymotin, Florence. 2010. "The Relationship between School Funding and Student Achievement in Kansas Public Schools." *Journal of Education Finance* 36(1): 88-108.
- Ojede, Andrew and Steven Yamarik. 2012. "Tax Policy and State Economic Growth: The Long-run and Short-run of It." *Economic Letters* 116: 161-165.
- Rickman, Dan S. and R. Keith Schwer. 1995. "A Comparison of the Multipliers of IMPLAN, REMI and RIMS II: Benchmarking Ready-Made Models for Comparison." *The Annals of Regional Science*. 29(4): 363-374.
- Taylor, Lori L. and Stephen P. A. Brown. 2006. "The Private Sector Impact of State and Local Government: Has More Become Bad?" *Contemporary Economic Policy* 24(4): 548-562.
- Tomljanovich, Marc. 2004. "The Role of State Fiscal Policy in State Economic Growth." *Contemporary Economic Policy* 22(3): 318-330.
- Topel, Robert. 2004. "The Private and Social Values of Education." in *Education and Economic Development, A Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland Research Conference*. Cleveland, OH: Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

Appendix A: Detailed Report Tables

Table A1: Distribution of Tax Collections in 2016 (\$Millions, High-Revenue Scenario)

INDUSTRY	Clark County	Washoe County	Nye County	Lincoln County	Rest of Nevada	Total
Forestry and logging; Fishing, hunting, and trapping	0.2752	0.0008	0.0002	0.0001	0.0875	0.3638
Agriculture and forestry support activities	0.0051	0.0085	0.0029	0.0005	0.0477	0.0647
Oil and gas extraction	0.2761	0.0379	0.0377	0.0052	0.0515	0.4084
Mining (except oil and gas)	0.24	0.5107	0.9622	0.032	12.4225	14.167
Support activities for mining	0.0745	0.2164	0.0289	0.0106	2.7081	3.0385
Utilities	8.2326	1.2577	0.2545	0.0007	1.9348	11.680
Construction	31.9587	7.1467	0.304	0.0171	4.4141	43.840
Wood product manufacturing	0.3473	0.2091	0.0013	0	0.3914	0.9491
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	2.0962	0.3217	0.0112	0.0027	0.6611	3.0929
Primary metal manufacturing	1.1495	0.1915	0.0081	0	1.1623	2.5114
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	1.4522	1.6153	0.0054	0.0019	1.2519	4.3267
Machinery manufacturing	0.4446	0.6469	0	0	0.3903	1.4818
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	0.7929	2.2289	0	0	2.0811	5.1029
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	0.541	0.1077	0	0	0.0983	0.747
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing	0.3752	0.1875	0	0	0.8135	1.3762
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	0.206	0.0195	0	0	0.701	0.9265
Furniture and related product manufacturing	0.6179	0.2881	0	0	0.0773	0.9833
Miscellaneous manufacturing	5.4236	2.7342	0.0077	0.0104	0.2978	8.4737
Food manufacturing	3.5452	1.5901	0.0339	0	0.9369	6.1061
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0.2479	0.3117	0.006	0	0.0324	0.598
Textile mills; Textile product mills	0.2702	0.0312	0.0014	0	0.0978	0.4006
Apparel manufacturing	0.0285	0.0013	0.003	0.0001	0.0065	0.0394
Paper manufacturing	0.5886	0.4009	0	0	0.0124	1.0019
Printing and related support activities	1.5656	0.6484	0.0112	0.0021	0.1672	2.3945
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	0.418	0.1936	0.0837	0	1.4877	2.183
Chemical manufacturing	1.9744	0.351	0	0	0.958	3.2834
Plastics and rubber product manufacturing	1.6199	0.9762	0.0108	0	0.4059	3.0128
Wholesale trade	22.0509	8.6166	0.1019	0.0088	2.5453	33.323
Retail trade	38.3395	8.6063	0.5504	0.0597	4.8554	52.411
Air transportation	6.3682	0.3513	0	0	0.1473	6.8668
Rail transportation	0.4172	0.2814	0.006	0.0381	0.1981	0.9408
Water transportation	0.0435	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0178	0.0622
Truck transportation	2.7852	2.4712	0.0163	0.0062	0.9703	6.2492
Couriers and messengers	1.4041	1.0635	0.0068	0.0004	0.1296	2.6044
Transit and ground passenger transportation	5.4073	0.2388	0.0214	0	0.1437	5.8112
Pipeline transportation	0.0155	0.0056	0	0	0.0306	0.0517
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	2.3578	0.3212	0.0067	0	0.5169	3.2026
Warehousing and storage	1.3147	1.3237	0.0078	0	0.515	3.1612

Table A1: Continued

INDUSTRY	Clark County	Washoe County	Nye County	Lincoln County	Rest of Nevada	Total
Publishing industries, except Internet	3.6546	1.0917	0.0302	0.0009	0.3808	5.1582
Motion picture and sound recording industries	1.5904	0.1718	0.001	0	0.1502	1.9134
Internet publishing and broadcasting	1.8043	0.279	0.0064	0	0.1291	2.2188
Broadcasting, except Internet	1.8417	0.7917	0.0054	0	0.0935	2.7323
Telecommunications	9.8614	2.1305	0.0836	0.0015	0.6492	12.726
Monetary authorities	25.856	4.5213	0.1539	0.0434	2.4896	33.064
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	3.8227	2.1619	0.0193	0.0056	0.645	6.6545
Insurance carriers and related activities	8.6418	2.0525	0.029	0.0027	0.4308	11.156
Real estate	85.3278	13.2054	0.3027	0.0348	5.6768	104.54
Rental and leasing services	11.8373	2.123	0.0476	0.0044	0.749	14.761
Professional, scientific, and technical services	29.0128	8.3863	1.2857	0.163	2.4693	41.317
Management of companies and enterprises	13.1298	2.7333	0.0527	0.0076	1.0343	16.957
Administrative and support services	16.7639	3.5485	0.3587	0.0017	1.3909	22.063
Waste management and remediation services	1.8412	0.3996	0.1708	0.0031	0.3167	2.7314
Educational services	2.1631	0.5696	0.0421	0.0009	0.1295	2.9052
Ambulatory health care services	16.7068	4.7492	0.1702	0.0066	1.5629	23.195
Hospitals	9.1263	2.9523	0.0786	0	1.267	13.424
Nursing and residential care facilities	1.8549	0.5704	0.0324	0.0083	0.3632	2.8292
Social assistance	2.7728	0.9088	0.0246	0.0026	0.3156	4.0244
Performing arts and spectator sports	5.4449	0.4811	0.02	0.0019	0.116	6.0639
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	0.1837	0.0603	0	0.0007	0.0276	0.2723
Amusement, gambling, and recreation	3.3149	1.2899	0.1178	0.0002	0.9675	5.6903
Accommodation	117.8169	8.972	0.3907	0.0238	5.8923	133.09
Food services and drinking places	22.3803	3.116	0.1371	0.0217	1.4289	27.084
Repair and maintenance	3.9575	1.607	0.0801	0.0001	0.9588	6.6035
Personal and laundry services	4.2751	0.5836	0.0308	0.0003	0.2815	5.1713
Membership associations and organizations	2.6511	0.7797	0.0488	0.0012	0.3527	3.8335
Private households	0.3801	0.1135	0.0041	0.0044	0.0618	0.5639
Total	553.2849	115.8633	6.216	0.5383	74.0975	750

Table A2: Distribution of Tax Collections in 2016 (\$Millions, Low-Revenue Scenario)

INDUSTRY	Clark County	Washoe County	Nye County	Lincoln County	Rest of Nevada	Total
Forestry and logging; Fishing, hunting, and trapping	0.1688	0.0005	0.0001	0.0001	0.0536	0.2231
Agriculture and forestry support activities	0.0031	0.0052	0.0018	0.0003	0.0293	0.0397
Oil and gas extraction	0.1693	0.0232	0.0231	0.0032	0.0316	0.2504
Mining (except oil and gas)	0.1472	0.3132	0.5902	0.0196	7.6191	8.6893
Support activities for mining	0.0457	0.1327	0.0177	0.0065	1.6609	1.8635
Utilities	5.0494	0.7714	0.1561	0.0004	1.1867	7.1640
Construction	19.6013	4.3833	0.1865	0.0105	2.7073	26.8889
Wood product manufacturing	0.2130	0.1283	0.0008	0.0000	0.2400	0.5821
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	1.2857	0.1973	0.0069	0.0017	0.4055	1.8971
Primary metal manufacturing	0.7051	0.1175	0.0050	0.0000	0.7129	1.5405
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	0.8907	0.9907	0.0033	0.0012	0.7678	2.6537
Machinery manufacturing	0.2727	0.3968	0.0000	0.0000	0.2394	0.9089
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	0.4863	1.3671	0.0000	0.0000	1.2764	3.1298
Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	0.3318	0.0661	0.0000	0.0000	0.0603	0.4582
Motor vehicles, bodies and trailers, and parts manufacturing	0.2301	0.1150	0.0000	0.0000	0.4990	0.8441
Other transportation equipment manufacturing	0.1263	0.0119	0.0000	0.0000	0.4299	0.5681
Furniture and related product manufacturing	0.3790	0.1767	0.0000	0.0000	0.0474	0.6031
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.3265	1.6770	0.0047	0.0064	0.1827	5.1973
Food manufacturing	2.1744	0.9753	0.0208	0.0000	0.5746	3.7451
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0.1521	0.1912	0.0037	0.0000	0.0199	0.3669
Textile mills; Textile product mills	0.1657	0.0192	0.0009	0.0000	0.0600	0.2458
Apparel manufacturing	0.0175	0.0008	0.0018	0.0001	0.0040	0.0242
Paper manufacturing	0.3610	0.2459	0.0000	0.0000	0.0076	0.6145
Printing and related support activities	0.9602	0.3977	0.0069	0.0013	0.1026	1.4687
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	0.2564	0.1188	0.0513	0.0000	0.9125	1.3390
Chemical manufacturing	1.2110	0.2153	0.0000	0.0000	0.5876	2.0139
Plastics and rubber product manufacturing	0.9936	0.5988	0.0066	0.0000	0.2490	1.8480
Wholesale trade	13.5246	5.2849	0.0625	0.0054	1.5611	20.4385
Retail trade	23.5149	5.2785	0.3376	0.0366	2.9780	32.1456
Air transportation	3.9058	0.2155	0.0000	0.0000	0.0903	4.2116
Rail transportation	0.2559	0.1726	0.0037	0.0233	0.1215	0.5770
Water transportation	0.0267	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0109	0.0382
Truck transportation	1.7083	1.5157	0.0100	0.0038	0.5951	3.8329
Couriers and messengers	0.8612	0.6523	0.0042	0.0002	0.0795	1.5974
Transit and ground passenger transportation	3.3165	0.1465	0.0132	0.0000	0.0882	3.5644
Pipeline transportation	0.0095	0.0034	0.0000	0.0000	0.0188	0.0317
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1.4461	0.1970	0.0041	0.0000	0.3171	1.9643
Warehousing and storage	0.8063	0.8119	0.0048	0.0000	0.3159	1.9389

Table A2: Continued

INDUSTRY	Clark County	Washoe County	Nye County	Lincoln County	Rest of Nevada	Total
Publishing industries, except Internet	2.2415	0.6696	0.0185	0.0005	0.2336	3.1637
Motion picture and sound recording industries	0.9754	0.1053	0.0006	0.0000	0.0922	1.1735
Internet publishing and broadcasting	1.1066	0.1711	0.0039	0.0000	0.0792	1.3608
Broadcasting, except Internet	1.1296	0.4855	0.0033	0.0000	0.0573	1.6757
Telecommunications	6.0483	1.3067	0.0513	0.0009	0.3982	7.8054
Monetary authorities	15.8583	2.7731	0.0944	0.0266	1.5270	20.2794
Securities, commodity contracts, investments	2.3446	1.3260	0.0118	0.0035	0.3956	4.0815
Insurance carriers and related activities	5.3003	1.2589	0.0178	0.0017	0.2642	6.8429
Real estate	52.3344	8.0993	0.1857	0.0213	3.4818	64.1225
Rental and leasing services	7.2602	1.3021	0.0292	0.0027	0.4594	9.0536
Professional, scientific, and technical services	17.7945	5.1436	0.7886	0.1000	1.5145	25.3412
Management of companies and enterprises	8.0530	1.6764	0.0323	0.0046	0.6343	10.4006
Administrative and support services	10.2819	2.1764	0.2200	0.0010	0.8531	13.5324
Waste management and remediation services	1.1293	0.2451	0.1048	0.0019	0.1943	1.6754
Educational services	1.3267	0.3493	0.0258	0.0005	0.0794	1.7817
Ambulatory health care services	10.2468	2.9128	0.1044	0.0041	0.9586	14.2267
Hospitals	5.5975	1.8108	0.0482	0.0000	0.7771	8.2336
Nursing and residential care facilities	1.1377	0.3499	0.0199	0.0051	0.2227	1.7353
Social assistance	1.7007	0.5574	0.0151	0.0016	0.1936	2.4684
Performing arts and spectator sports	3.3396	0.2951	0.0123	0.0012	0.0711	3.7193
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks	0.1127	0.0370	0.0000	0.0004	0.0169	0.1670
Amusement, gambling, and recreation	2.0332	0.7911	0.0722	0.0002	0.5934	3.4901
Accommodation	72.2593	5.5028	0.2396	0.0146	3.6140	81.6303
Food services and drinking places	13.7266	1.9112	0.0841	0.0133	0.8764	16.6116
Repair and maintenance	2.4273	0.9856	0.0492	0.0001	0.5881	4.0503
Personal and laundry services	2.6220	0.3579	0.0189	0.0002	0.1727	3.1717
Membership associations and organizations	1.6260	0.4782	0.0299	0.0007	0.2163	2.3511
Private households	0.2332	0.0696	0.0025	0.0027	0.0379	0.3459
Total	339.3469	71.0632	3.8128	0.3302	45.4469	460

Appendix B: Overview of the REMI Model

The REMI model is a state-of-the-art econometric forecasting model that accounts for dynamic feedbacks between economic and demographic variables. Special features allow the user to update the model to include the most current economic information.

The model divides Nevada into five regions: Clark County; Nye County; Lincoln County; Washoe County; and the remaining counties, which are combined to form a fifth region. These regions are modeled using the U.S. economy as a backdrop. The model contains over 100 economic and demographic relationships that are carefully constructed to concisely represent the Clark County economy. The model includes equations to account for migration and trade between Nevada counties and other states and counties in the country.

The demographic and economic data used to construct the model begin in 1990, the most important of which include the aggregate totals of employment, labor force, and population. The economic data for the most recent version of the model (REMI PI+ v1.5) are consistent with the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The REMI PI+ v1.5 model was released in 2013. Hence the model's most recent data are from 2011 because the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) personal-income data are reported with a two-year lag. Over the years, the availability of the income data has been the key in setting the last year of history in the model.

The REMI model was chosen over other economic models because it has several desirable features. First, the REMI model contains over 100 economic and demographic relationships carefully constructed to represent regional economies and includes equations to account for migration and trade between regions. These relationships are constructed utilizing the latest economic theory and empirical understanding. Second, REMI is able to calculate how the impacts filter through the economy over an extended period of time. This is important for understanding the true economic impact of the project. Other impact-modeling frameworks fail to address this issue.

The REMI model is the best model available for describing how economies interact geographically.¹⁴ These interactions may take place within a single economy (such as the interaction between house-price growth and employment growth in Clark County) or between two economies (such as the interaction between Southern Nevada and Southern California). These interactions contained within the model are too complex to consider modeling on our own. Rather, we turn to the REMI model because it has a solid foundation in economic theory and the principles of general-equilibrium-based growth distribution, yet it still offers the flexibility required to model a state economy like Nevada.

¹⁴ See Rickman and Schwer (1995).

UNLV

An affirmative action/equal opportunity institution.



Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports
Tony Allen to: Afsha Bawany

08/20/2014 01:57 PM

FYI

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)

----- Forwarded by Tony Allen/UNLV on 08/20/2014 02:05 PM -----

From: Vince Alberta/UNLV
To: Tony Allen/UNLV@unlv,
Date: 08/20/2014 01:51 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Thanks. My soundbite is the teachers union contracted with CEBR - as any outside group can - to develop economic analysis. UNLV has taken no position on the margins tax.

Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Tony Allen --- Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports ---

From: "Tony Allen" <Tony.Allen@unlv.edu>
To: "Vince Alberta" <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 1:28 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Hey Vince,

We were contacted about this by Ch.8 today. All (or part, since I'm not sure if it was edited by Ch.8 before coming our way) of the release sent out by the Education Initiative is below.

According to Steve Brown, CBER was commissioned by the Education Initiative to conduct the study. He said that because the report is a commissioned study, CBER has no plans to make an independent release of the report. The Education Initiative was to release the report, and it

appears they did so today.

According to Steve, he informed Dan Hart of the Education Initiative that because CBER receives some state funding, CBER staff will be unable to represent the report in public forums. One of CBER's co-authors, Jeff Waddoups (faculty member in Business School), has agreed to represent the report. According to Steve, CBER may respond to any mischaracterizations of the report, if they occur.

Other than Ch.8, we'll let you know if calls come to us, but based on this understanding any calls to us will be referred to the media contacts on the release below. This includes setting up interviews with report co-authors. Thanks. -- T

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jocelyn Torres** <jtorres@pnnaction.org>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM

Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)

Vince Alberta---08/20/2014 12:33:22 PM---FYI... Please let me know if you receive any media calls. Thanks, Vince. Vince Alberta

From: Vince Alberta/UNLV
To: Tony Allen/UNLV@UNLV, Afsha Bawany/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:33 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

FYI... Please let me know if you-Your data has been truncated.



Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Afsha Bawany to: Guy DeMarco
Cc: dneuhausel

08/20/2014 02:04 PM

Hey Guy. Sorry I was at dorm move-in day all day. Our office didn't work on this study so I recommend contacting the media contacts on the initial release with your questions. UNLV business professor Jeff Waddoups will be able to answer your questions as well, and he can be reached at: 702-895-3497. I don't have a copy of the study. Thanks, Afsha

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
Media Relations Specialist
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Pkwy. Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154
702-895-5515 (Office)
702-510-4628 (Cell)
afsha.bawany@unlv.edu
Web: www.unlv.edu
News Center: <http://news.unlv.edu/>
Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)
www.facebook.com/OfficialUNLV

-----Guy DeMarco <gdemarco@8newsnow.com> wrote: -----

To: "Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu" <afsha.bawany@unlv.edu>
From: Guy DeMarco <gdemarco@8newsnow.com>
Date: 08/20/2014 12:08PM
Cc: Dennis Neuhausel <dneuhausel@8newsnow.com>
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hey Afsha,

I have a few questions regarding this study. Who funded it? Also, can you please send me a copy of the study? Thanks.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Jocelyn Torres <jtorres@pnnaction.org>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM
Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy
To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - 702.219.5000 - dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus - 702.285.0898 - annette@progressnownevada.org

UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that

The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

--

Guy S. DeMarco

Content Editor

8 News NOW

702-792-8882

f. 702-669-6531

gdemarco@8NewsNow.com

<http://twitter.com/GDemo>

<http://www.8NewsNow.com>

[attachment "UNLV CBER release - Aug20a.pdf" removed by Afsha Bawany/UNLV]



**Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that
The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy**

Afsha Bawany to: Stephen P.A. Brown

08/20/2014 02:05 PM

Cc: Constant Tra, Jeffrey Waddoups, Karyn Hollingsworth, Rennae
Daneshvary, "Constant Tra"

Hello, all. I replied to Channel 8 with Jeff's contact info and asked them to call the media contacts on the initial release from the education initiative. Thanks,

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
Media Relations Specialist
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Pkwy. Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154
702-895-5515 (Office)
702-510-4628 (Cell)
afsha.bawany@unlv.edu
Web: www.unlv.edu
News Center: <http://news.unlv.edu/>
Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)
www.facebook.com/OfficialUNLV

-----Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV wrote: -----

To: Afsha Bawany/UNLV@UNLV, Karyn Hollingsworth/UNLV@UNLV

From: Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV

Date: 08/20/2014 01:22PM

Cc: Jeffrey Waddoups/UNLV@UNLV, Rennae Daneshvary/UNLV@UNLV, Constant Tra/UNLV@UNLV,
"Constant Tra" <traconstant@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education
Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Dear Karyn and Afsha:

CBER produced the attached report as a client study by Daniel M. Hart of The Education Initiative to estimate the educational and economic effects of the Education Initiative—including the margin tax and the K-12 education spending it would support. We were not commissioned to generate an opinion either for or against the tax. Our task was to assess the state of education funding in Nevada and to use state-of-the-art impact analysis methodology to arrive at reasonable predictions of how the proposed tax and spending would affect employment and other economic outcomes. To that end, we used the REMI model from Regional Economic Models, Incorporated to arrive at our estimates.

The team working on the report includes:

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD; Rennae Daneshvary, PhD; Constant Tra, PhD; C. Jeffrey Waddoups, PhD; and Jinju Lee.

Except for Jinju Lee (who is a graduate student), we are listed in alphabetical order.

CBER currently has a policy of not representing its client reports to the media.

Jeff Waddoups agreed to represent the report to the media.

He is mentioned in the original release.

With best regards,

Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD
Professor of Economics
Director, Center for Business and Economic Research
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Parkway, MS 6002
Las Vegas, NV 89154

phone: (702) 895-3191
email: spa.brown@unlv.edu

-----Afsha Bawany/UNLV wrote: -----

To: Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV@unlv
From: Afsha Bawany/UNLV
Date: 08/20/2014 12:23PM
Cc: Karyn Hollingsworth/UNLV@unlv, Jeffrey Waddoups/UNLV@unlv
Subject: Re: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Yes it's appropriate to give the study in my opinion but since this isn't something our media relations office worked on, that decision should be up to the education initiative folks. I am not able to coordinate this interview today. Karyn can you assist?

Sent from my iPhone
Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

On Aug 20, 2014, at 12:18 PM, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU> wrote:

Hi Everyone:

We agreed that Jeff Waddoups will represent the study.

The study was funded by The Education Initiative, which is an advocacy group for passage of the initiative.

Is it appropriate for us to provide a copy of the study?

With best regards,
Steve

Stephen P. A. Brown
Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Afsha Bawany --- Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study
Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy ---

From "Afsha Bawany" <Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu>

to:

"Karyn Hollingsworth" <Karyn.Hollingsworth@unlv.edu>, "Stephen P.A. Brown" <SPA.Brown@UNLV.EDU>,
"Jeffrey Waddoups" <jeffrey.waddoups@unlv.edu>

Date Wed, Aug 20, 2014 12:12 PM

:

Subj Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will

ect Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hello all. Please see below for a channel 8 inquiry. Karyn, can you assist with this request? We are short staffed and I'm assisting with residential life and dorm move in today. Thank you.

Sent from my iPhone

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
[702-895-5515](tel:702-895-5515) (Office)
[702-510-4628](tel:702-510-4628) (Cell)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Guy DeMarco" <gdemarco@8newsnow.com>
Date: August 20, 2014 at 12:08:11 PM PDT
To: "Afsha.Bawany@unlv.edu" <afsha.bawany@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Dennis Neuhausel" <dneuhausel@8newsnow.com>
Subject: Fwd: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

Hey Afsha,

I have a few questions regarding this study. Who funded it? Also, can you please send me a copy of the study? Thanks.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Jocelyn Torres** <jtorres@pnnaction.org>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:44 AM
Subject: UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy
To: Annette Magnus <annette@progressnownevada.org>

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 20, 2014

Media Contact

Dan Hart - [702.219.5000](tel:702.219.5000) - dan@dhart.net
Annette Magnus - [702.285.0898](tel:702.285.0898) - annette@progressnownevada.org

UNLV Center for Business and Economic Research Study Concludes that The Education Initiative will Benefit the Nevada Economy

A Study conducted by UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research released today concluded that passage of The Education Initiative will have significant positive effects on the Nevada economy. The study found that TEI (using revenue estimates of 750 million) will result in adding a net 13,000 jobs to our economy and will result in over a billion dollar increase in our state's Gross Domestic Product.

The Summary and Conclusion is attached on the second page of the document below.

If you would like to schedule an interview with Jeff Waddoups, PhD of the UNLV CBER please contact one of the media contacts above.

--

Guy S. DeMarco

Content Editor

8 News NOW

702-792-8882

f. 702-669-6531

gdemarco@8NewsNow.com

<http://twitter.com/GDemo>

<http://www.8NewsNow.com>

[attachment "CBER-EducationInitiative-FinalDraft.pdf" removed by Afsha Bawany/UNLV]



Fwd: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study : It could be good!

Sandra Gajkowski to: John White, Carl Reiber, Greg Brown

08/20/2014 02:28 PM

FYI. (sg)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Ralston Reports** <ralstonreports@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:34 AM

Subject: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

To: sandra.gajkowski@unlv.edu

NEW BLOG POST

08.19.2014

This dispatch prepared for SANDRA GAJKOWSKI.

Hey, naysayers, these guys are experts! .Details [here](#).

[Forward email](#)

This email was sent to sandra.gajkowski@unlv.edu by ralstonreports@gmail.com
[Update Profile/Email Address](#) Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) [Privacy Policy](#).

Ralston Reports | 1500 Foremaster Lane | Las Vegas | NV | 89101

--

Sandra A. Gajkowski

Special Assistant to the Executive Vice President and Provost

UNLV

4505 S. Maryland Parkway, Box 451002

Las Vegas, NV 89154-1002

PH: 702-895-4952 FAX: 702-895-2799

Email: sandra.gajkowski@unlv.edu

REDACTED



Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Gerry Bomotti to: Vince Alberta

08/20/2014 02:32 PM

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

Vince Alberta

Thanks. Is the following sound bite accurate if a...

08/20/2014 12:41:27 PM

From: Vince Alberta/UNLV
To: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:41 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

Gerry Bomotti

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of c...

08/20/2014 12:25:46 PM

From: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV
To: Donald Snyder/UNLV@UNLV, John White/UNLV@UNLV, Vince Alberta/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:25 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of course, get lots of comments and questions.

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

----- Forwarded by Gerry Bomotti/UNLV on 08/20/2014 12:25 PM -----

From: "John Restrepo" <jrestrepo@rcg1.com>
To: <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>, <Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu>,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:19 PM
Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



CEBR report on Margins tax

Frederick Tredup to: Brent Hathaway, Donald Snyder

08/20/2014 02:54 PM

Gentleman,

UNLV Professor Alan Schlottman has called me in my role as Chief of Staff to advise that the CEBR report recently released on the margins tax is inaccurate in his opinion. During our conversation, he mentioned that he had spoken to Dean Hathaway earlier this morning. He has been asking if the president is interested in hearing his explanation.

Brent, is there additional information that you may be able to share with Don on this and there guidance on how best for us to respond to Professor Schlottman?

Thanks for your guidance,

FRED

Fred Tredup Ed.D.

Chief of Staff

Office of the President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

phone: (702) 895-0408 fax: 702-895-4054

fred.tredup@unlv.edu

REDACTED



Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports
Vince Alberta to: Gerry Bomotti

08/20/2014 03:19 PM

Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Gerry Bomotti --- Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports ---

From: "Gerry Bomotti" <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>
To: "Vince Alberta" <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 2:32 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

Vince Alberta---08/20/2014 12:41:27 PM---Thanks. Is the following sound bite accurate if
approached: The teachers union hired the CBER to

From: Vince Alberta/UNLV
To: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:41 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy

Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

Gerry Bomotti---08/20/2014 12:25:46 PM---I did not know we were doing this. We will, of course, get lots of comments and questions. Gerry

From: Gerry Bomotti/UNLV
To: Donald Snyder/UNLV@UNLV, John White/UNLV@UNLV, Vince Alberta/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:25 PM
Subject: Fw: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

I did not know we were doing this. We will, of course, get lots of comments and questions.

Gerry Bomotti
Senior Vice President for Finance and Business
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451004
Las Vegas, NV 89154

702-895-3571

----- Forwarded by Gerry Bomotti/UNLV on 08/20/2014 12:25 PM -----

From: "John Restrepo" <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>
To: <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>, <Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu>,
Date: 08/20/2014 12:19 PM
Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union.

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Re: CEBR report on Margins tax
Brent Hathaway to: Fred Tredup
Cc: Donald Snyder

08/20/2014 03:58 PM

Fred

I have no other information other than what Alan shared with me regarding his concerns, nor have I seen the CEBR report. I am out of the office on college business and have requested a copy of the report.

It appears he has concerns about the model and related assumptions used in the analysis. It was my intention to ask another faculty member (economist) to examine this concern after seeing the report.

Brent

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 2:54 PM, "Frederick Tredup" <fred.tredup@unlv.edu> wrote:

Gentleman,

UNLV Professor Alan Schlottman has called me in my role as Chief of Staff to advise that the CEBR report recently released on the margins tax is inaccurate in his opinion. During our conversation, he mentioned that he had spoken to Dean Hathaway earlier this morning. He has been asking if the president is interested in hearing his explanation.

Brent, is there additional information that you may be able to share with Don on this and there guidance on how best for us to respond to Professor Schlottman?

Thanks for your guidance,

FRED

Fred Tredup Ed.D.
Chief of Staff
Office of the President
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
phone: (702) 895-0408 fax: 702-895-4054
fred.tredup@unlv.edu



Re: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study : It could be good!

Murren, Jim to: Gary Loveman

08/20/2014 06:08 PM

Cc: "keithsmith@boydgaming.com", "Donald.Snyder@UNLV.EDU"

This is unbelievable.

Jim

On Aug 20, 2014, at 5:29 PM, "Gary Loveman" <GLOVEMAN@Caesars.com> wrote:

Don:

When you came to see me recently, I suggested to you that the first, second, third..... priorities at UNLV are to improve the faculty to a tolerable, and then a distinguished, level. Never could I have guessed that your so-called Center for Economic and Business Research could validate my point so strongly and quickly.

My colleagues will speak for themselves, but I am rather sure they are unconvinced by the economic rationale of the proposed margins tax and disagree fundamentally with the purported growth consequences of a local tax increase on an already overburdened industry.

Before burning what little political capital the university has left on a football stadium, let's search for an economics professor that understands that growth and taxes are inversely related. But if for some reason you succeed with the stadium, perhaps the economics group could suggest that the field tilt upward on each UNLV possession to facilitate the offense.

Regards,

GL

From: Ralston Reports [<mailto:ralstonreports@gmail.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 11:35 AM

To: Gary Loveman

Subject: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

<image001.png>

NEW BLOG POST

08.19.2014

This dispatch prepared for .

Hey, naysayers, these guys are experts! .Details [here](#).

[Forward email](#)



This email was sent to gloveman@caesars.com by ralstonreports@gmail.com
[Update Profile/Email Address](#) Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) [Privacy Policy](#).

Ralston Reports | 1500 Foremaster Lane | Las Vegas | NV | 89101



image001.png



Re: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study : It could be good !

Donald Snyder, Gary Loveman , James Murren

Keith Smith to: (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)
(Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)

08/20/2014 06:26 PM

Don,

I absolutely agree with both Jim and Gary's comments. I cannot wait to see the study and try and understand the basis for their conclusions. Given how this tax will impact our business, I guess I can put off trying to find ways to support the various "asks" from the University including support/funding for a new Hotel College building, a proposed Medical College, T&M renovations and that Stadium project.

Keith

From: Don Snyder <Donald.Snyder@UNLV.EDU>

Date: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 5:33 PM

To: Gary Loveman <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com>

Cc: "James Murren (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com) (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)" <Jjim1@mgmresorts.com>, Keith Smith <keithsmith@boydgaming.com>

Subject: Re: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

Gary,

I absolutely share your concern over this work; and I have already requested a review and explanation. Please stay tuned. Thanks and best regards,

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

On Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 5:29 PM, Gary Loveman <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com> wrote:

Don:

When you came to see me recently, I suggested to you that the first, second, third..... priorities at UNLV are to improve the faculty to a tolerable, and then a distinguished, level. Never could I have guessed that your so-called Center for Economic and Business Research could validate my point so strongly and quickly.

My colleagues will speak for themselves, but I am rather sure they are unconvinced by the economic rationale of the proposed margins tax and disagree fundamentally with the purported growth

consequences of a local tax increase on an already overburdened industry.

Before burning what little political capital the university has left on a football stadium, let's search for an economics professor that understands that growth and taxes are inversely related. But if for some reason you succeed with the stadium, perhaps the economics group could suggest that the field tilt upward on each UNLV possession to facilitate the offense.

Regards,

GL

From: Ralston Reports [mailto:ralstonreports@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 11:35 AM

To: Gary Loveman

Subject: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!



NEW BLOG POST

08.19.2014

This dispatch prepared for .

Hey, naysayers, these guys are experts! .Details [here](#).

[Forward email](#)

This email was sent to gloveman@caesars.com by ralstonreports@gmail.com

[Update Profile/Email Address](#) Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) [Privacy Policy](#).

Ralston Reports | 1500 Foremaster Lane | Las Vegas | NV | 89101

This message may contain information that is confidential. Any forwarding, disclosure, distribution or copying of this communication to any other person is prohibited. If the circumstances indicate that you have received this message in error, or it is reasonably inferable that you were inadvertently or mistakenly included as an addressee, the sender does not waive any privilege to which he or another person is entitled. Also, in that case, please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this message.

REDACTED



Margins tax report

John White to: Donald Snyder, <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>, Luis Valera, Gerry Bomotti, William Boldt

08/20/2014 07:25 PM

Sent from my iPhone



Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

Donald Snyder

to:

Brent Hathaway

08/20/2014 07:30 PM

Cc:

John White, Gerry Bomotti, Fred Tredup, Vince Alberta

Hide Details

From: Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>

To: Brent Hathaway <Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu>,

Cc: John White <John.White@unlv.edu>, Gerry Bomotti <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>, Fred Tredup <fred.tredup@unlv.edu>, Vince Alberta <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>

Security:

To ensure privacy, images from remote sites were prevented from downloading. Show Images

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Gary Loveman** <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 5:29 PM

Subject: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

To: "James Murren (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)" <Jjim1@mgmresorts.com>,

"keithsmith@boydgaming.com" <keithsmith@boydgaming.com>, "Donald.Snyder@UNLV.EDU"

<Donald.Snyder@unlv.edu>

Don:

When you came to see me recently, I suggested to you that the first, second, third..... priorities at UNLV are to improve the faculty to a tolerable, and then a distinguished, level. Never could I have guessed that your so-called Center for Economic and Business Research could validate my point so strongly and quickly.

My colleagues will speak for themselves, but I am rather sure they are unconvinced by the economic rationale of the proposed margins tax and disagree fundamentally with the purported growth consequences of a local tax increase on an already overburdened industry.

Before burning what little political capital the university has left on a football stadium, let's search for an economics professor that understands that growth and taxes are inversely related. But if for some reason you succeed with the stadium, perhaps the economics group could suggest that the field tilt upward on each UNLV possession to facilitate the offense.

Regards,

GL

From: Ralston Reports [mailto:ralstonreports@gmail.com]

Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 11:35 AM

To: Gary Loveman

Subject: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

 Ralston Flash

 Social Icons

NEW BLOG POST

08.19.2014

This dispatch prepared for .

Hey, naysayers, these guys are experts! .Details [here](#).

[Forward email](#)



This email was sent to gloveman@caesars.com by ralstonreports@gmail.com |

[Update Profile/Email Address](#) | Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) | [Privacy Policy](#).

Ralston Reports | 1500 Foremaster Lane | Las Vegas | NV | 89101



Re: Alan Schlottmann : UNLV CBER Margin Tax Study

Donald Snyder to: alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu

08/20/2014 07:50 PM

Cc: "gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu", "Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu",
"Mary.Riddel@unlv.edu", "fred.tredup@unlv.edu", John White

Alan,

As you can imagine, we are focused on this. Provost White is clearly part of this, so I have copied him here. Thanks for your input.

Don

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 7:34 PM, "alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu" <alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu> wrote:

Don and other colleagues,

Good evening.

As you are aware, The Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) of the Lee Business School at UNLV has released its study detailing the extremely positive impact on Nevada jobs of the proposed margins tax.

Creating almost 23,400 net new jobs as I understand the report, the margins tax will create a tremendous economic boom and will (seriously) result in possibly the *single largest increase in jobs and prosperity in modern Nevada history*.

Indeed, this level of new jobs due to the proposed margins tax is historic as computed by several business professors through CBER of the Lee Business School.

This business study by CBER does however in my mind raise several interesting questions and intriguing hypotheses:

Why have the Chamber and other business organizations taken such an odd and negative position on the margins tax? Has the CBER research exposed the irony of their position? Does the community deserve an answer from the Chamber and others?

Why does Nevada through various organizations (public and private) spend resources to recruit new businesses to the state? This recruitment might add some jobs but nothing to compare to the massive job creation of the margins tax, thus, is the margins tax Nevada's true economic miracle? How do these organizations respond to this business report from CBER?

The 23,400 net jobs swamp the initiatives that I have worked on for Nevada such as Tesla, the UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) initiative, etc.? Indeed, the suggested margins

tax impact *overshadows all of these combined !*

Does Nevada really need to promote specific worker training or simply adjust over time increases in the margins tax for further growth? I truly believe the Governors Workforce Investment Board where I serve on one of the councils is laying a foundation of economic growth but am I mistaken and these resources are not as effective as directly raising margin taxes for large economic gains?

This is, in my opinion, truly an amazing contrarian perspective on the long-run growth of Nevada and a direct intellectual challenge towards the position of so many in the business community and sectors such as the hospital association. This is, in my opinion, an amazing day for UNLV.

Respectfully,

Alan

PS Unfortunately, in my professional opinion, the technical flaws in this report result in this study representing an embarrassment to UNLV. These flaws are so bad (in my opinion) that it is not a study of the proposed margins tax but rather some unknown enigmatic event.

REDACTED



Fwd: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study : It could be good!

Donald Snyder to: John White

08/20/2014 08:01 PM

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Keith Smith** <keithsmith@boydgaming.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 6:26 PM

Subject: Re: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

To: Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>, Gary Loveman <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com>, "James Murren (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com) (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)" <Jjim1@mgmresorts.com>
>

Don,

I absolutely agree with both Jim and Gary's comments. I cannot wait to see the study and try and understand the basis for their conclusions. Given how this tax will impact our business, I guess I can put off trying to find ways to support the various "asks" from the University including support/funding for a new Hotel College building, a proposed Medical College, T&M renovations and that Stadium project.

Keith

From: Don Snyder <Donald.Snyder@UNLV.EDU>

Date: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 5:33 PM

To: Gary Loveman <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com>

Cc: "James Murren (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com) (Jjim1@mgmresorts.com)" <Jjim1@mgmresorts.com>, Keith Smith <keithsmith@boydgaming.com>

Subject: Re: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

Gary,

I absolutely share your concern over this work; and I have already requested a review and explanation.

Please stay tuned. Thanks and best regards,

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

On Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 5:29 PM, Gary Loveman <GLOVEMAN@caesars.com> wrote:

Don:

When you came to see me recently, I suggested to you that the first, second, third..... priorities at UNLV are to improve the faculty to a tolerable, and then a distinguished, level. Never could I have guessed that your so-called Center for Economic and Business Research could validate my point so strongly and quickly.

My colleagues will speak for themselves, but I am rather sure they are unconvinced by the economic rationale of the proposed margins tax and disagree fundamentally with the purported growth consequences of a local tax increase on an already overburdened industry.

Before burning what little political capital the university has left on a football stadium, let's search for an economics professor that understands that growth and taxes are inversely related. But if for some reason you succeed with the stadium, perhaps the economics group could suggest that the field tilt upward on each UNLV possession to facilitate the offense.

Regards,

GL

From: Ralston Reports [mailto:ralstonreports@gmail.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 11:35 AM
To: Gary Loveman
Subject: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!



NEW BLOG POST

08.19.2014

This dispatch prepared for .

Hey, naysayers, these guys are experts! .Details [here](#).

[Forward email](#)

This email was sent to gloveman@caesars.com by ralstonreports@gmail.com

[Update Profile/Email Address](#) Rapid removal with [SafeUnsubscribe™](#) [Privacy Policy](#).

Ralston Reports | 1500 Foremaster Lane | Las Vegas | NV | 89101

This message may contain information that is confidential. Any forwarding, disclosure, distribution or copying of this communication to any other person is prohibited. If the circumstances indicate that you have received this message in error, or it is reasonably inferable that you were inadvertently or mistakenly included as an addressee, the sender does not waive any privilege to which he or another person is entitled. Also, in that case, please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete this message.

REDACTED



Fwd: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Donald Snyder to: Daniel Klaich, kevin.j.page, rtrachok

08/20/2014 08:56 PM

Cc: Scott Wasserman, Fred Tredup, Gerry Bomotti, Vince Alberta,
William Boldt

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John Restrepo** <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:59 AM

Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

To: donald.snyder@unlv.edu, Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Re: Alan Schlottmann : UNLV CBER Margin Tax Study

John White to: alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu

"Donald.Snyder@unlv.edu", "Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu",

Cc: "fred.tredup@unlv.edu", "gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu",

"Mary.Riddel@unlv.edu"

08/20/2014 09:08 PM

Thanks Alan for your help.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 9:05 PM, "alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu" <alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu> wrote:

Don and other colleagues,

I discussed several very troubling technical issues with Mary Riddel this afternoon and she agreed with my perspective. I would categorize her as "upset" for the reputation of the Department and the Lee Business School.

I am off on a quick back -and- forth business trip but I will volunteer Mary for your use as your on-campus technical expert on Thursday. I will be available on Friday.

If I can slightly reveal a private conversation with Brent this morning, we talked from 8-9 about funding for a new building or remodel of our current facilities (assuming I win the lottery or whatever). Literally as I walked out of his office my phone tweets me from Jon Ralston and we go from positive Tier 1 conversations to (with respect and my opinion only) looking like a junior college or whatever. I really do believe (although my opinion could be wrong of course and I will then stand corrected and take responsibility for such a correction) that this report damages the reputation of UNLV in the community.

Provost White, we have only met once at Don's event at the Chamber and we have not directly worked together on a project so I did not think of initially sending you the email. I will do so in the future.

Again, give Mary a call for technical support tomorrow.

Alan

-----Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu> wrote: -----

To: "alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu" <alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu>

From: Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>

Date: 08/20/2014 07:50PM

Cc: "gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu" <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>, "

Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu" <Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu>, "Mary.Riddel@unlv.edu" <Mary.Riddel@unlv.edu>, "fred.tredup@unlv.edu" <fred.tredup@unlv.edu>, John White <John.White@unlv.edu>
Subject: Re: Alan Schlottmann: UNLV CBER Margin Tax Study

Alan,

As you can imagine, we are focused on this. Provost White is clearly part of this, so I have copied him here. Thanks for your input.

Don

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 7:34 PM, "alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu" <alan.schlottmann@unlv.edu> wrote:

Don and other colleagues,

Good evening.

As you are aware, The Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) of the Lee Business School at UNLV has released its study detailing the extremely positive impact on Nevada jobs of the proposed margins tax.

Creating almost 23,400 net new jobs as I understand the report, the margins tax will create a tremendous economic boom and will (seriously) result in possibly the *single largest increase in jobs and prosperity in modern Nevada history*.

Indeed, this level of new jobs due to the proposed margins tax is historic as computed by several business professors through CBER of the Lee Business School.

This business study by CBER does however in my mind raise several interesting questions and intriguing hypotheses:

Why have the Chamber and other business organizations taken such an odd and negative position on the margins tax? Has the CBER research exposed the irony of their position? Does the community deserve an answer from the Chamber and others?

Why does Nevada through various organizations (public and private) spend resources to recruit new businesses to the state? This recruitment might add some jobs but nothing to compare to the massive job creation of the margins tax, thus, is the margins tax Nevada's true economic miracle? How do these organizations respond to this business report from CBER?

The 23,400 net jobs swamp the initiatives that I have worked on for Nevada such

as Tesla, the UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle) initiative, etc.? Indeed, the suggested margins tax impact *overshadows all of these combined* !

Does Nevada really need to promote specific worker training or simply adjust over time increases in the margins tax for further growth? I truly believe the Governors Workforce Investment Board where I serve on one of the councils is laying a foundation of economic growth but am I mistaken and these resources are not as effective as directly raising margin taxes for large economic gains?

This is, in my opinion, truly an amazing contrarian perspective on the long-run growth of Nevada and a direct intellectual challenge towards the position of so many in the business community and sectors such as the hospital association. This is, in my opinion, an amazing day for UNLV.

Respectfully,

Alan

PS Unfortunately, in my professional opinion, the technical flaws in this report result in this study representing an embarrassment to UNLV. These flaws are so bad (in my opinion) that it is not a study of the proposed margins tax but rather some unknown enigmatic event.

REDACTED



Fw:Fwd: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Vince Alberta to: Tony Allen

08/20/2014 09:13 PM

Fyi.

Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Donald Snyder --- Fwd: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports ---

From: "Donald Snyder" <donald.snyder@unlv.edu>

To: "Daniel Klaich" <daniel_klaich@nshe.nevada.edu>, "Kevin J. Page" <kevin.j.page@wellscap.com>, "rtrachok" <rtrachok@me.com>

Cc: "Scott Wasserman" <scott_wasserman@nshe.nevada.edu>, "Fred Tredup" <fred.tredup@unlv.edu>, "Gerry Bomotti" <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>, "Vince Alberta" <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>, "William Boldt" <William.Boldt@unlv.edu>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 8:56 PM

Subject: Fwd: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John Restrepo** <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:59 AM

Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

To: donald.snyder@unlv.edu, Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Fw:Re: Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study : It could be good!

Vince Alberta to: Tony Allen

08/20/2014 09:19 PM

You're welcome to join me or I can brief you. Fyi.

Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Vince Alberta --- Re: Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good! ---

From: "Vince Alberta" <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>
To: "Donald Snyder" <Donald.Snyder@UNLV.EDU>
Cc: "John White" <John.White@unlv.edu>, "William Boldt" <William.Boldt@unlv.edu>, "Brent Hathaway" <Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu>, "Gerry Bomotti" <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>, "Fred Tredup" <fred.tredup@unlv.edu>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 9:17 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

I have 8 am conference call with Sig's team tomorrow: Director of Government Affairs (Sean Fellows) and Director of PR (Rachel Wilkinson). Fyi.

Sent from IBM Notes Traveler

Donald Snyder --- Re: Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

From: "Donald Snyder" <dona1d.snyder@unlv.edu>
To: "Brent Hathaway" <Brent.Hathaway@unlv.edu>
Cc: "Fred Tredup" <fred.tredup@unlv.edu>, "Gerry Bomotti" <gerry.bomotti@unlv.edu>, "John White" <John.White@unlv.edu>, "Vince Alberta" <Vince.Alberta@unlv.edu>, "Mary Riddel" <mary.riddel@unlv.edu>, "William Boldt" <William.Boldt@unlv.edu>
Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 9:03 PM
Subject: Re: Fwd: FW: Ralston Reports -- UNLV margin tax study: It could be good!

Thanks for the quick action. This is going to be all-consuming tomorrow. John or I will follow up with you tomorrow. -- Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

dona1d.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

REDACTED



Re: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Daniel Klaich to: Donald Snyder

08/20/2014 09:19 PM

Cc: "kevin.j.page", rtrachok, Scott Wasserman, Fred Tredup, Gerry Bomotti, Vince Alberta, William Boldt

It always amazes me that there are units of the university that feel they can do things like this with no notice to anyone.

I fully understand academic freedom but I also like a little common sense.

Daniel J. Klaich

Chancellor

Nevada System of Higher Education

2601 Enterprise Road

Reno, Nevada 89512

775-784-3222

775-784-6520 (fax)

4300 So. Maryland Parkway

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

702-889-8426

702-889-8495 (fax)

On Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 8:56 PM, Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu> wrote:

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John Restrepo** <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:59 AM

Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

To: donald.snyder@unlv.edu, Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>

REDACTED



Re: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Daniel Klaich to: Donald Snyder

08/20/2014 09:54 PM

Could tell. You have a tough job that some folks have just made a lot tougher.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 9:32 PM, Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu> wrote:

This clearly has me pissed!

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 20, 2014, at 9:19 PM, Daniel Klaich <daniel_klaich@nshe.nevada.edu> wrote:

It always amazes me that there are units of the university that feel they can do things like this with no notice to anyone.

I fully understand academic freedom but I also like a little common sense.

Daniel J. Klaich

Chancellor

Nevada System of Higher Education

2601 Enterprise Road

Reno, Nevada 89512

775-784-3222

775-784-6520 (fax)

4300 So. Maryland Parkway

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

702-889-8426

702-889-8495 (fax)

On Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 8:56 PM, Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu> wrote:

REDACTED

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John Restrepo** <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:59 AM

Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

To: donald.snyder@unlv.edu, Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union.

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>
[e](#)



Ralston
Russell Rowe to: Don Snyder

08/21/2014 07:31 AM

From Ralston Flash this morning....

UNLV AT THE MARGINS

So now we have two UNLV studies on The Education Initiative, one from the teachers union that says it could help the economy and the other from the foes that is inconclusive. My favorite comment came from a university insider, who told me:

"I have never been aware of an instance where UNLV has taken a position (formally or not) square up against the Chamber, business community and hospital association much less against the NRA and gaming.

"Amazing day at UNLV. "

Indeed. I bet the gamers are thrilled with the university today.

Sent from my iPhone

REDACTED



RE: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

Kevin J. Page to: daniel_klaich, donald.snyder

08/21/2014 08:36 AM

Cc: rtrachok, scott_wasserman, fred.tredup, gerry.bomotti, Vince.Alberta,
William.Boldt

Thanks for the heads up and please keep us posted.

All the best,
Kevin

Kevin J. Page
Managing Director
Client Relations Director- Public and Taft- Hartley Funds
Institutional Client Relations
WELLS FARGO ASSET MANAGEMENT
Wells Capital Management
6325 S. Rainbow Blvd, Suite 260, MAC S4786-021
Las Vegas, NV 89118-3277
Office: (702) 247.5383, Fax: (702) 247.5382
Mobile: (702) 524.1640, Toll Free: (800) 953.2361
Email: kevin.j.page@wellscap.com

From: Daniel Klaich [mailto:daniel_klaich@nshe.nevada.edu]

Sent: Wednesday, August 20, 2014 9:19 PM

To: Donald Snyder

Cc: Page, Kevin J.; rtrachok; Scott Wasserman; Fred Tredup; Gerry Bomotti; Vince Alberta; William Boldt

Subject: Re: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

It always amazes me that there are units of the university that feel they can do things like this with no notice to anyone.

I fully understand academic freedom but I also like a little common sense.

Daniel J. Klaich

Chancellor

Nevada System of Higher Education

2601 Enterprise Road

Reno, Nevada 89512

775-784-3222

775-784-6520 (fax)

4300 So. Maryland Parkway

Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

702-889-8426

702-889-8495 (fax)

On Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 8:56 PM, Donald Snyder <donald.snyder@unlv.edu> wrote:

REDACTED

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **John Restrepo** <jrestrepo@rcgl.com>

Date: Wed, Aug 20, 2014 at 11:59 AM

Subject: New margin tax study sees benefits for the state | Ralston Reports

To: donald.snyder@unlv.edu, Gerry.Bomotti@unlv.edu

Thought you might find this interesting. Click on the link below. The folks at the CBER just released a pro-margin tax study they prepared for the Dan Hart and the teachers union .

<http://www.ralstonreports.com/blog/new-margin-tax-study-sees-benefits-state>



Re: Science
John White to: Sandra Gajkowski

08/21/2014 08:46 AM

I thought we might have ended the last meeting early. We didn't.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 21, 2014, at 7:56 AM, Sandra Gajkowski <sandra.gajkowski@unlv.edu> wrote:

How are you going to participate in the margins tax meeting if you go to Sciences??? (sg)

On Thu, Aug 21, 2014 at 7:53 AM, John White <john.white@unlv.edu> wrote:

I'll check with Don from here as to whether I can make the science meeting. Thanks for letting them know I have an emergency under probably won't make it.

Sent from my iPhone

--

Sandra A. Gajkowski
Special Assistant to the Executive Vice President and Provost
UNLV
4505 S. Maryland Parkway, Box 451002
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1002
PH: 702-895-4952 FAX: 702-895-2799
Email: sandra.gajkowski@unlv.edu



FYI on a press release from NPRI.

For Immediate Release, August 20, 2014
Contact Chantal Lovell, 702-222-0642

NPRI: New margin tax study seriously flawed

LAS VEGAS — Responding to today's [release](#) of a study paid for by margin tax proponents and purporting to show that the tax would have a positive impact on Nevada's economy, Geoffrey Lawrence, NPRI's research director, released the following comments:

The analysis funded by the margin tax sponsors through UNLV's Center for Business and Economic Research suffers from several major shortcomings.

First and foremost is that the economic-impact model employed by the authors fails to account for the negative impact of short-term capital consumption in the medium- to long-term. While not all details are provided, the purported job "gains" from the margin tax appear to result entirely from diverting corporate funds from capital investment toward government spending programs that are more labor-intensive.

Even the most basic economics textbooks, however, teach that capital investment is the primary determinant of growth in labor productivity, and consequently, wages. Private industry investments are the base of the economy.

The authors claim that this diversion of capital investment will result in an immediate boost to state gross domestic product, supposedly because converting these resources into wage income will accelerate cash flows and produce a "stimulus" effect.

Likewise, the benighted may grow fatter in the short term by eating their seed corn. Farmers, however, never prosper by eating their seed corn and neither can advanced economies.

Sustaining and growing Nevada's capital supply is vital to Nevada's long-term economic growth and increasing the earnings of private workers. Ph.D. economists should know this.

Additionally, the authors appear to intentionally mislead readers about the impact that higher spending has on public education. While the authors acknowledge the large body of academic research showing no relationship between spending levels and outcomes, they purport to represent an offsetting body of research that finds such a relationship.

The studies they cite, however, don't actually make this comparison at all. They instead relate class size to achievement levels in the *early* grades — a body of research that is not in dispute.

Other comparisons made by the authors, such as the impact that an additional year spent by residents in college can have on an area's economic output have nothing to do the margin tax and appear intended only to further mislead the reader.

Of course there is a positive association between attainment in higher education and labor productivity. But the margin tax has no bearing on how much higher education is received by residents precisely because of the lack of relationship between K-12 spending levels and student outcomes — a fact the authors acknowledge before trying to mislead on that topic.

Lawrence shared that NPRI's recently released study on the impact of the margin tax was authored by Paul Bachman, Michael Head and Frank Conte of the Beacon Hill Institute at Suffolk University and used Beacon Hill's Nevada State Tax Analysis Modeling Program (NV-STAMP®). The program used five years worth of data to simulate the consequences of the new, higher taxes flowing through the Silver State's economy.

The Beacon Hill study found that the margin tax would destroy 3,610 private sector jobs and decrease Nevadans' real disposable household income each year by \$240 million.

Lawrence also said that there are many ways to increase student achievement without needing to raise taxes and noted that his recent report, *33 ways to Nevada education without spending more*, offered numerous recommendations and a rich history of the academic debate on spending and student achievement.

Read more:

- *The Fiscal and Economic Impact of Establishing a Margin Tax for Nevada:*
http://www.npri.org/docLib/20140722_BeaconHillmargintaxstudy.pdf
- *33 ways to increase Nevada education without spending more:*
<http://www.npri.org/issues/publication/33-ways-to-improve-nevada-education-without-spending-more>

###

Nevada Policy Research Institute · 7130 Placid St., Las Vegas, NV 89119
Phone: 702-222-0642 · Fax: 702-227-0927 · Web site: <http://npri.org/>

If you do not wish to receive any further e-mails, please [click here](#)

Update your subscription preferences [here](#)

--

Julia Rose

702-340-0391

rose.juliarae@gmail.com



Brooking Review
Robert Lang to: Donald Snyder

08/21/2014 11:17 AM

Don:

I talked to Mark and he agreed to assign a Brookings Metro Fellow review CBER's work. Bill Brown is working on a formal email that copies Mark and confirms the arrangement.

Rob

Sent from my iPhone



Media Inquiries about CBER 's report, An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative

Afsha Bawany to: Vince Alberta, Tony Allen

08/21/2014 11:57 AM

FYI

Afsha Bawany
UNLV Office of Media Relations
Media Relations Specialist
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Pkwy. Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154
702-895-5515 (Office)
702-510-4628 (Cell)
afsha.bawany@unlv.edu
Web: www.unlv.edu
News Center: <http://news.unlv.edu/>
Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)
www.facebook.com/OfficialUNLV

-----Forwarded by Afsha Bawany/UNLV on 08/21/2014 11:57AM -----

To: Peggy Jackman/UNLV@UNLV, Richard Boland/UNLV@UNLV, Afsha Bawany/UNLV@UNLV, Karyn Hollingsworth/UNLV@UNLV, Rennae Daneshvary/UNLV@UNLV, Ryan Kennelly/UNLV@UNLV, Constant Tra/UNLV@UNLV, Constant Tra/UNLV@UNLV, "Constant Tra" <traconstant@gmail.com>
From: Stephen P.A. Brown/UNLV
Date: 08/21/2014 11:54AM
Cc: Brent Hathaway/UNLV@UNLV
Subject: Media Inquiries about CBER's report, An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative

Hi Everyone:

CBER's report on An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative was written as a client study for a group that identifies itself as The Education Initiative <<http://www.theeducationinitiative.com/>>.

CBER's current policy is to refer all inquiries about client reports to the clients . (We will revisit this policy if the situation warrants a change in our thinking.)

The client has designated two representatives:

Dan Hart
702.219.5000
dan@dhart.net

Annette Magnus-Marquart
702.258.0898
annette@progressnownevada.org

With best regards,

Stephen P. A. Brown, PhD
Professor of Economics
Director, Center for Business and Economic Research
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 S. Maryland Parkway, MS 6002

Las Vegas, NV 89154-6002

phone: (702) 895-3191

email: spa.brown@unlv.edu



Re: Brookings - Brookings Mountain West - CBER

Donald Snyder to: William Brown

08/21/2014 12:17 PM

Cc: Robert Lang, Mark Muro, John White, William Boldt, Vince Alberta,
Nancy Rapoport

Bill (and the Brookings team),

This is great and a wonderful example of the benefits of the relationship between UNLV and Brookings!! I have copied the others whom have been involved in managing this issue on our side. Thanks and best regards,

Don

Donald D. Snyder

President

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

4505 S. Maryland Parkway Box 451001

Las Vegas NV 89154-1001

Phone: 702-895-3201 Fax: 702-895-1088

donald.snyder@unlv.edu

<http://www.unlv.edu/>

On Thu, Aug 21, 2014 at 11:38 AM, <william.brown@unlv.edu> wrote:

President Snyder:

Rob Lang has conferred with Mark Muro at Brookings and I can report that Mark and our Brookings colleagues will be pleased to review the CBER documents in question and offer their evaluation and interpretation.

We will work to ensure that this is accomplished in a timely manner .

Please let us know if we can be of further service .

Bill

William E. Brown Jr.

Assistant Director

Brookings Mountain West

4505 Maryland Parkway

Box 453067

2109 Greenspun Hall

University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Las Vegas, NV 89154

[\(702\) 895-0091](tel:7028950091) (tel); [\(702\) 895-0100](tel:7028950100) (fax)

william.brown@unlv.edu

This electronic message, including all attachments, is for the sole use of the intended recipient and may contain confidential and privileged information . If you are not the intended recipient, you may not use, disclose, copy, or disseminate this information. Please contact the sender by email and immediately destroy the original message including all attachments.

BROOKINGS UNLV

BROOKINGS MOUNTAIN WEST

REDACTED



Re: Additional information on the CBER story 

Vince Alberta to: Thomas Piechota

Cc: Donald Snyder, Gerry Bomotti, John White, Nancy Rapoport

08/21/2014 01:40 PM

Tom. Thanks. Your e-mail reinforces our positioning. Thanks.

Vince Alberta
Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

Thomas Piechota

Hi All I have some more information on the CBE...

08/21/2014 01:12:12 PM

From: Thomas Piechota/UNLV
To: Vince Alberta/UNLV@UNLV, John White/UNLV@UNLV, Gerry Bomotti/UNLV@UNLV, Donald Snyder/UNLV@UNLV, Nancy Rapoport/UNLV@UNLV,
Date: 08/21/2014 01:12 PM
Subject: Additional information on the CBER story

Hi All

I have some more information on the CBER study.

Tom

Thomas Piechota, PhD, PE
Vice President for Research and Economic Development
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451087
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1087
FDH 309
P: 702-895-4811, F: 702-895-5464
thomas.piechota@unlv.edu
faculty.unlv.edu/piechota/

Professor

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

Please consider the environment before printing this message.



Final Version

Tony Allen to: Vince Alberta

08/21/2014 03:20 PM

Will be release momentarily, as discussed. -- Tony



NR2014Aug21_CBERMargins_final.docx

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)

Media Contact: UNLV Office of Media Relations (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGINS TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS – August 21, 2014 – The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margins Tax on the November ballot. Three other separate economic analyses released recently have outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented.

“The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university,” said President Donald D. Snyder. “UNLV did not commission the study,” he added. “While CBER is a branch of UNLV, it operates at arm’s length from the university’s day-to-day operations and our broader initiatives.”

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White, who serves as the university’s Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.

“We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margins tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the validity of the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned the scholarly aspects of this study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors, President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality.

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margins tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

"The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff," said Snyder. "I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that's why I've asked for feedback from Brookings."

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



FINAL
Vince Alberta to: Tony Allen

08/21/2014 03:32 PM

Final.



NR2014Aug21_CBERMargins.docx

Vince Alberta
Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGINS TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS – August 21, 2014 – The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margins Tax on the November ballot. Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented.

“The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university,” said President Donald D. Snyder. “UNLV did not commission the study,” he added. “While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university’s day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives. It is an independent center.”

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White, who serves as the university’s Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.

“We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margins tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors, President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality.

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margins tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

"The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff," said Snyder. "I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that's why I've asked for feedback from Brookings."

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



UNLV Addresses CBER Report

Vince Alberta to: Vince Alberta

Bcc: keithsmith, jmurren, GLOVEMAN, valentine, davidstrow, afeldman,
cdumont, kim.sinatra, Ron.Reese, michael, gthompson, ewofford,
jan.jones, Lori.Nelson, scott.nielson

08/21/2014 03:45 PM

The following UNLV news release is being issued to the media this afternoon.



NR2014Aug21_CBERMargins.docx

Vince Alberta
Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV

UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGINS TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS – August 21, 2014 – The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margins Tax on the November ballot. Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented.

“The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university,” said President Donald D. Snyder. “UNLV did not commission the study,” he added. “While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university’s day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives. It is an independent center.”

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White, who serves as the university’s Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.

“We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margins tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors, President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality.

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margins tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

"The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff," said Snyder. "I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that's why I've asked for feedback from Brookings."

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



UNLV news release on CBER margin tax report

Tony Allen to:

08/21/2014 03:54 PM

Regents,

The news release below will be distributed to Southern Nevada media contacts this afternoon and posted to UNLV's website. Thank you. -- Tony

Media Contact: UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGIN TAX REPORT


University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS - August 21, 2014 - The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margin Tax on the November ballot . Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented .

"The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university ," said President Donald D. Snyder. "UNLV did not commission the study," he added. "While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university's day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives . It is an independent center."

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.


Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White , who serves as the university's Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research .



“We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues ; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margin tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors , President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution , based in Washington, D.C., review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality .



As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margin tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

“The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff,” said Snyder. “I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that’s why I’ve asked for feedback from Brookings.”

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



Tony Allen
Assistant Director

Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)



UNLV news release on CBER margin tax report

Tony Allen to:

08/21/2014 03:54 PM

Bcc: allison_stephens, andrea_anderson, robert_blakely, ccrear,
mark_doubrava, jgeddes, ronknecht, regentjamesdean,
kevin_melcher, kevin_j_page, kevin.j.page, rick_trachok,
jack_schofield, mbw, Donald.snyder, John White, Scott
Wasserman, daniel_klaich, William Boldt, Earnest Phillips, Fred
Tredup, sandra.gajkowski, vince.alberta, Afsha Bawany

Regents,

The news release below will be distributed to Southern Nevada media contacts this afternoon and posted to UNLV's website. Thank you. -- Tony

Media Contact: UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGIN TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS - August 21, 2014 - The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margin Tax on the November ballot . Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented .

"The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university ," said President Donald D. Snyder. "UNLV did not commission the study," he added. "While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university's day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives . It is an independent center."

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White , who serves as the university's

Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.

"We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues ; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margin tax," said White. "The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward," he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors , President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution , based in Washington, D.C., review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality .

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margin tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

"The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff," said Snyder. "I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that's why I've asked for feedback from Brookings."

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic

Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012
Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)



UNLV Reponse to CBER

Vince Alberta to: Vince Alberta

08/21/2014 03:58 PM

Bcc: keithsmith, paulchakmak, davidstrow, jmurren, afeldman,
kim.sinatra, GLOVEMAN, gthompson, ewofford, Lori.Nelson,
scott.nielson, Ron.Reese, michael, valentine, Cclarke, kmcmillan

Apologies if you received a previous e-mail, here is the final version of the UNLV news release that is being distributed.



NR2014Aug21_CBERMargins.docx

Vince Alberta
Senior Associate Vice President
Marketing / Communications / Brand Strategy
Phone: (702) 895-5165
vince.alberta@unlv.edu

UNLV




UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGINS TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review


LAS VEGAS – August 21, 2014 – The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margins Tax on the November ballot. Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented.



“The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university,” said President Donald D. Snyder. “UNLV did not commission the study,” he added. “While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university’s day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives. It is an independent center.”

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White, who serves as the university’s Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.



“We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions on the margins tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors, President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality.

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margins tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

"The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff," said Snyder. "I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that's why I've asked for feedback from Brookings."

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.



UNLV News: UNLV Requests Further Analysis of CBER Margin Tax Report

Tony Allen to:

Bcc: Afsha Bawany

08/21/2014 04:00 PM

Media Contact: UNLV Office of Media Relations: (702) 895-3102

UNLV REQUESTS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CBER MARGIN TAX REPORT

University president calls upon The Brookings Institution for review

LAS VEGAS - August 21, 2014 - The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) has responded to a report from the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) that touted the benefits of a proposed Nevada Margin Tax on the November ballot. Three other separate economic analyses previously released outlined the financial harm the state would experience if the tax were implemented.

"The CBER report does not represent the position or views of the university," said President Donald D. Snyder. "UNLV did not commission the study," he added. "While CBER is a center within UNLV, it does not form part of the university's day-to-day operations nor is it functionally aligned with our broader initiatives. It is an independent center."

About two thirds of the funding for CBER comes from contract research and data analysis work that CBER performs for clients, as well as gifts, sponsorships and subscriptions to CBER services.

Executive Vice President and Provost John Valery White, who serves as the university's Chief Academic Officer, noted that other economic experts have expressed skepticism about the methods and conclusion of the research.

"We encourage our faculty members to offer analysis of significant policy issues; however, it should be noted that other UNLV faculty have expressed different opinions

on the margin tax,” said White. “The purpose of academic research is to begin or continue a conversation on important topics and to allow others to critique methodology or findings in order to move knowledge forward,” he added.

White said that Mary Riddel, professor and chair of the Economics Department at UNLV and former interim Director for CBER, immediately raised concerns about the report and the modeling strategy used. UNLV economics professor Alan M. Schlottmann also questioned aspects of the study.

Based on the feedback from Provost White and the two UNLV economic professors, President Snyder has requested The Brookings Institution, based in Washington, D.C., review the report and provide an analysis on its merit and quality.

As with any university, UNLV faculty may enter into independent contracts with clients and provide their services for a fee. In fact, some UNLV faculty and alumni have authored or co-authored reports that demonstrate a negative impact from the margin tax. The university itself does not take positions on public-policy issues.

“The university is a community of more than 30,000 students, faculty and staff,” said Snyder. “I have always said that to be a great community, you need a great university connected to that community. That connection requires that we have all reasonable assurance that research findings are strongly supported by methodology and that’s why I’ve asked for feedback from Brookings.”

###

UNLV is a doctoral-degree-granting institution of 28,000 students and more than 3,000 faculty and staff. Founded in 1957, the university offers more than 220 undergraduate, masters and doctoral degree programs. UNLV is located on a 332-acre campus in dynamic Southern Nevada and is classified in the category of Research Universities (high research activity) by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Tony Allen
Assistant Director
Office of Media Relations
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Parkway, Box 451012

Las Vegas, NV 89154-1012
(702) 895-0893 Office
(702) 561-1094 Cell
(702) 895-4057 Fax
tony.allen@unlv.edu

Web: news.unlv.edu Twitter: [@UNLVNews](https://twitter.com/UNLVNews)