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4	Electronically Filed Dec 19 2014 03:41 p.m Tracie K. Lindeman
5	Tracie K. Lindeman
6	Clerk of Supreme Cour
7	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
8	IN THE SOURCE COORT OF THE STATE OF TREVADA
9	
10	SCENIC NEVADA, INC.
11	Appellant, Case No. 65364
12	Appellant, Case No. 65364
13	v.
14	CITY OF RENO, a Political Subdivision
15	of the State of Nevada,
16	Respondent.
17	/
18 19	
20	JOINT APPENDIX
21	<u>VOL. 2</u>
22	
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- 1 | It hadn't happened yet?
- A. No. We knew it was going to and they were in negotiations, but we didn't know the final number.
 - Q. So you were letting the city know the cost?
- 5 A. Oh, yeah.

- Q. So the city says, Scenic Nevada proposed the draft and presented arguments against its passage. We see Exhibit 231. The city denies that happened. But it did
- 9 happen, didn't it?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. The city council approved the first reading of the draft ordinance over Scenic Nevada's objections. That was the July 18th result?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And the second reading was for August 22nd. And for the August 22nd second reading, Scenic Nevada submitted a letter opposing that draft on August 16th, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And that's exhibit what?
- 20 A. 232.
- Q. So this is the next letter, August 16th. The city denies that happened, but there is the letter?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. You did send it to the city, correct?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. Scenic Nevada opposed a draft only to learn that the second reading was postpone, because the defendant city council was considering substantial changes to the draft that had been made since the first reading, right?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Did that in fact happen?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Did they in fact change the first draft? What is Exhibit 54?
 - A. Well, it shows the minutes of the August 22nd city council meeting where they were supposed to have the second reading and staff -- actually, the city attorney was recommending that they take -- they bring it back for another first reading. Instead of approving the second reading then, bring it back for another first reading. And Councilman Gustavson suggested that the proposed changes were significant enough to require another first reading. And in fact, that's what they voted on and that's what they decided to do.
 - Q. The next paragraph the city denies is paragraph
 46. On October 5th, the city staff notified representatives
 of the billboard industry and Scenic Nevada that there were
 more substantial changes to the draft and another first

- 1 | reading was scheduled for October 10th.
- 2 A. That's right.
- Q. And Exhibit 233 is an e-mail from Claudia Hanson to Chris Barrett and other people, right?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- 6 Q. About the October 10th first reading?
- 7 A. Correct.
 - Q. So, in fact, the city did notify representatives of the billboard industry starting with Chris Barrett, of course, and Scenic Nevada, because you got a copy?
- 11 A. I did.
 - Q. That there would be more substantial changes and that another first reading was scheduled for October 10th?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. That's the exhibit?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. Finally, paragraph 50 of the first amended complaint starts off with a summary that Scenic Nevada's
- 19 | objections to the digital billboard ordinance are
- 20 longstanding and consistent. By the way, the city denies all
- 21 of this, that Scenic Nevada's objections have been
- 22 longstanding and consistent. Is there anything more true
- 23 | than that statement?
- A. No. There were -- the city, when we asked for

documents, they submitted 6,143 pages to us and we submitted 1 2 1,348 pages and Saunders Outdoor submitted 313 pages. It's a 3 huge record of a lot of things that happened over a four-year 4 We were there at every meeting. We objected every 5 time. MR. WRAY: Thank you very much. Pass the witness. 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Mr. Gilmore. 8 CROSS EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. GILMORE: 10 Q. Mrs. Wray, you use e-mail, right? 11 Α. Yes, I do. 12 0. You use e-mail, because it's more efficient to use an e-mail and than it is to get out of your house and walk 13 14 down the street and say something to somebody in person, 15 correct? 16 Α. Correct. 17 You also have a smart phone. I see one right Ο. 18 here. Is this yours? 19 Α. No, it's my husband's. 20 Q. Okay, but you use it, right? 21 Α. I have one of my own. 22 Q. Because using a cell phone is more efficient than 23 pulling a quarter out of your pocket and going downstairs 24 across the street to the 7-Eleven and making a phone call to

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1
     somebody, right?
 2
         Α.
               Yes.
 3
         Q.
               Do you have a computer upon which you send your
 4
     e-mails, right?
         Α.
 5
               I do.
 6
               Because using a computer is easier to produce Word
         Q.
 7
    documents than it is to use an old fashioned typewriter,
 8
    correct?
 9
               Correct.
         Α.
               You also own a calculator, right?
10
         Q.
11
         Α.
               Yes.
12
               Because it's more efficient to do math problems
         Q.
    with a calculator than it is to pull out the old slide rule,
13
14
    right?
15
         Α.
               Correct.
16
               So you're in favor of those upgrades, aren't you?
17
               Yes, I am. They're improvements.
         Α.
18
               MR. GILMORE: Thank you.
19
               THE COURT: Mr. Shipman.
20
               MR. SHIPMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
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                           CROSS EXAMINATION
    BY MR. SHIPMAN:
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      Q. Ms. Wray, thank you for being here. Two questions
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24
    real quick.
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1	Α.	Sure.
2	Q.	From Scenic Nevada's perspective, there are a
,3	number of	problems with digital billboards, correct?
4	Α.	Yes.
5	Q.	So some of those are like aesthetic problems?
6	A.	Yes.
7	Q.	They mar scenic landscapes?
8	Α.	Correct.
9	Q.	They become the brightest object on the landscape
10	at times?	
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	They become a dominant visual element, it's tough
13	to turn a	way from them when they're there all the time,
14	right?	
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	And then you have the ability to portray motion on
17	digital b	illboards, correct? Sort of like films, I mean, or
18	animation	s, does that make sense?
19	Α.	That technology exists, yes.
20	Q.	So in seeing that when you're driving down the
21	street ca	n be particularly distracting, correct?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	And then you have a billboard next to a great

historic building like the court here, it kind of takes away

- 1 from that feeling or that perception, would you agree with 2 that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Then you have highway safety problems. That's another thing that both Scenic Nevada and Scenic America has looked at over the years relative to billboards, is that correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- Q. Again, there's always a danger, especially with digital billboards, because they're so bright and you're driving down the street, that your eye will go to those billboards and you won't be paying attention to where you're driving?
- 14 A. It's also the movement, too.
- Q. And the movement, so it's like trying to text while you're driving almost?
- A. Well, it's a distraction. Texting is a distraction. So is, we think, digital billboards. That's what they're meant to do.
- Q. They're meant to distract?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And then there's, I think, Scenic Nevada has a problem with some of the environment consequences?
- 24 A. Energy, yes.

Q. So they take a lot of energy. How do they impact property values, are you aware?

- A. We think that they reduce property values within five -- well, there was a study done in Philadelphia, that within 500 feet of a regular billboard, the property would sell for -- a residential property would sell for less, \$30,000 less than a similarly situated or similar property that wasn't situated near a billboard.
- Q. And then Mr. Wray talked about it, and you talked about it, if you have to, God forbid, move one of these signs or take it down, that's a pretty expensive proposition?
- A. Even a regular billboard, I talked to Allen Ushita when he worked for the Regional Transportation Commission and I asked him, ballpark, what did it cost to move the billboards for the Moana widening project? He said, well, we haven't gotten to that at the time, hadn't gotten through the process yet. But I said, what's your best guess on what it costs to do that? He said, well, it's 40 or \$50,000 to take one down, and it's another 50, \$60,000 to put one up. And he said, the main reason is because of those big cement poles, the mono poles that are required by law now, they're so big and they're sunk down so low, that when you take one down, you have to cut it off at ground level and then you have to, you know, just bury it, and then you have to erect an

- entirely new pole, and that's what we were showing in our exhibit.
 - Q. So for those reasons and probably a handful of others, Scenic Nevada, Scenic America are totally against digital billboards, is that a fair statement?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And then in terms of since about 2008, there's been a number of stakeholder meetings conducted by and for the City of Reno to get input from various parties on the digital billboards ordinance, is that a fair statement?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Best estimate, how many meetings do you think you attended either in person or by submitting written testimony?
- A. I'd say more than 15, less than 20, 16, 17, 18 meetings.
 - Q. Over that four-year period of time?
- 17 A. Yes, public meetings.
- 18 Q. Public meetings?
 - A. And then there were other meetings, you know, we would meet as a group, Scenic Nevada would meet with each other, our billboard group. And then there would be lots of times when we would, you know, get together or I would draft an e-mail and send it to them. There would be all kinds of back and forth. I mean, it was constant, pretty much

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- Q. And then you would meet, potentially, with council members?
- A. We did. We tried to meet with planning commission and council.
 - Q. To educate them --
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. -- on the issues?
- 9 A. Yes.
 - Q. How many times do you think you met with them?
 - A. I think we met with each of the last group of city council people, except for the mayor. That was the only person we didn't meet with.
 - Q. Just once or multiple times?
- 15 A. Once.
 - Q. And again throughout, the message being conveyed is, you know, digital billboards is the wrong way to go. We don't want those.
 - A. Well, it was moving father and farther away from the ballot initiative. The voters had approved the ballot initiative that said no new construction and the city shouldn't issue any new permits. And then they allowed them to upgrade -- or, excuse me -- maintain them. They allowed them to relocate them. And then ten years later, now they're

allowing the digital. So it was even --

Q. In those stakeholder meetings, was that just Scenic Nevada or were there other parties? I mean, who were some of other parties who were at the table?

- A. It depends on which meeting you're talking about. I remember that at a planning commission meeting in 2009 when they first discussed the first draft that finally got to the planning commission meeting, a bunch of young people from in the food movement in town, they were from the new food co-op, showed up and they said, we want to live here in this town now and we really don't like billboards and we don't want the city to go in that direction. We were surprised to see them there. We did not solicit that or anything. So we feel like there's lot of support out there for our position.
- Q. But then also in those meetings, there were like industry representatives, is that fair?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So you always had the Yesco, you always had the CBS, you always had the Clear Channel or some variation of that?
- A. Yes. At some meetings, there might just be Clear Channel and Scenic Nevada, you know, but other meetings there would be more.
 - Q. And you guys were generally in agreement on where

- 1 | you wanted to go, correct?
- 2 A. Who?

- Q. The industry stakeholders, were guys in agreement on the digital billboards ordinance?
 - A. I'm sorry. I didn't understand.
- Q. Did everybody propose the same solution for how the City of Reno should deal with billboards, digital billboards or were you pretty much on different pages? Does that make sense?
- A. Right. If I understand your question, Scenic

 Nevada maintained that digital billboards were new

 construction and should not be allowed. There are other ways

 to eliminate clutter. And the industry representatives said

 they wanted to move to an upgrade to the new digital

 technology.
- Q. So there was a divergence of opinions there, is that a fair statement?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. And their opinion was that, well, we have this thing called the cap that essentially set the number of billboards in 2000 that were going to be legally allowed, and as long as we stay within that cap, we can establish new billboards?
 - A. Well, the City of Reno is the one who established

that interpretation and that was exactly what the billboard industry wanted.

- Q. But, again, for clarity, Scenic Nevada takes the position that, no, the ordinance, it doesn't distinguish between new and relocated. It's just, you know, there are no new billboards physically are ever allowed in the City of Reno?
- A. We distinguish it. We say that relocated, we say that's not an old billboard. They don't take the old pieces and put them somewhere else on the lot. That's not what's happening.
- Q. Okay. A couple of quick questions. Washoe County prohibits digital billboards right now, correct?
- A. Yes, because they have an item in their code that says until all the billboards within the county are in conformance with the code, no new billboards will be allowed.
- Q. But there are digital billboards, off-premises billboards in Washoe County, is that a fair statement?
- A. Well, I live in Washoe County, too, but it's not in unincorporated county land, as far as I know.
- Q. Good point. I'm not talking about -- I'm talking about -- the first question went to Washoe County as a political jurisdiction. The second question goes to within the broader Washoe County, including the City of Sparks?

1 A. Right.

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- Q. There are in fact off-premises digital billboards that are currently out there, correct?
- A. That's right. In Sparks, where they don't have a ban on new construction, they allowed digital billboards and there are four of them.
 - Q. Do you know where they're located?
- A. They're only allowed in industrial zones and they're located, as far as I know, along the freeway, along 180.
 - Q. Along the I80 corridor?
- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. Are there any located along the I580 corridor that you're aware of?
- A. Well, there's Indian colony land that has allowed digital billboards on their land, and that's because that's their jurisdiction and they can do that if they want, apparently.
 - Q. And those aren't -- like you said, they're located next to the highway, so when you're driving on the highway, you can see them pretty easily?
 - A. I think there's two or three. I'm not sure.
 - Q. So prior to the adoption of the digital billboards ordinance in the 2012, the City of Reno prohibited digital

- 1 billboards, correct? I mean, you couldn't put up a digital
- 2 | billboard before the digital billboard ordinance was put in
- 3 | place?
- A. That's right, because there's a line in the code
- 5 | that says you can't use that kind of lighting.
- Q. The lighting has to be directed at the sign and
- 7 | not away for the sign, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Then in 2012, that was changed so it would
- 10 allow --
- 11 A. Digital.
- Q. -- digital. So, essentially, prior to that, the city had banned digital billboards by effectively not acting?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. So the digital billboard ordinance really repeals that ban to a certain degree, would you agree with that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. And the council's intent of really allowing the
- 19 | digital billboard ordinance, I think I read it on your
- 20 | website, was to clear billboard clutter by allowing trades,
- 21 some traditional billboards might be removed to erect a
- 22 | digital?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. So really the clear intent is the council, as you

understood it, at least going to all of those meetings and 1 2 4

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seeing what the ordinance did, at the end of the day was to get rid of some of this billboard clutter. And the way they would do that would be having this removal requirement,

correct?

- Α. Correct.
- 0. And the removal requirement essentially said, in order to have a digital billboard, you need to remove X number of physical or banked billboards, correct?
- Yes. And that changed over time and they started at one end and ended up at the other end.
- Right. So there was a huge discussion over time, 0. about, A, does this even work, correct? Or A, should we even go down this path? Is that a fair statement?
- That was our contribution to the discussion was, Α. you shouldn't be going down the path, it's not the correct way to go, they're banned and there are other ways to approach this problem. And, in fact, the 2002 ordinance is the one that perpetuated billboards.
- Q. Right. So you had the -- there was a point where it started with, well, don't even go down this path. there was other discussion about maybe we need a 3-to-1, a 5-to-1, an 8-to-1, and then ultimately that resolved to the current ordinance that we have today? Is that a fair

- 1 | characterization?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. And there's certain parts of town that have more billboard clutter than other parts of town?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. So like the Interstate 80 right of way from Robb Drive to the most western limit of the city, that's identified as a restricted area. Does that have a lot of billboard clutter in your opinion?
 - A. No, it doesn't.
- Q. U.S. 395 right of way from Panther Drive to the most northern city limit?
 - A. I don't really know where that is. I only saw that on the thing and I never really figured out where that was on the map.
 - Q. I'll be quick here. Between 2003 and 2012, did Scenic Nevada take any legal action against the city regarding challenging the constitutionality of, I'm going to call it, you know, the conforming and the relocation billboard ordinance? That's Exhibit 4, if you want to look in your book, ordinance number 5295, did Scenic Nevada ever file a lawsuit against the city to rule that
- 23 | unconstitutional?
- 24 A. No.

- Q. Again, from those days, 2003 through 2012, prior to these lawsuits, did Scenic Nevada at any point challenge the constitutionality of the banking ordinance? I'm talking about Exhibit 3, that's ordinance 6258.
- A. Well, we read in that one memo from the city attorney where Doug Smith, president of Scenic Nevada, the man that drafted and organized the whole ballot initiative, he said that the 2003 ordinance was not -- was a violation. I can't remember exactly what he said in that -- he made the city aware that we were opposed to that and that was wrong, that was not what the ballot initiative meant. Did we sue? No, but we always objected. We've objected through -- when the city was drafting that 2002, 2003 ordinances, we were opposed.
- Q. Just, again, quick for clarity, so you always opposed it as it being illegal administratively, but you never took legal action until this lawsuit to challenge the city?
 - A. Correct. That's correct.
 - MR. SHIPMAN: Thank you, your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Wray.
- MR. WRAY: No, your Honor. Thank you.
- 23 | THE COURT: All right.

24 | MR. WRAY: Do you have any questions for the

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1
     witness, your Honor?
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               THE COURT:
                           I have a couple of questions. Looking
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     at Exhibit 204, these are the minutes of the Reno City
     Council meeting of January 30th, 2008, and, apparently,
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 5
     you're having a dialogue with Councilman Aiazzi.
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               THE WITNESS:
                             Which page?
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               THE COURT: I think it's probably the second to
 8
     the last page.
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               THE WITNESS: Okay.
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               THE COURT: Are you there?
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               THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
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               THE COURT: Do you see the discussion you're
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    having with him?
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               THE WITNESS: On Scenic Nevada 49?
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               THE COURT: I don't think it's 49.
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               THE WITNESS: It might be 50.
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               THE COURT: Let me get there. Mine starts at 58.
    Are you on Exhibit 204? These are the minutes. Counsel,
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    help me out there. Am I on the wrong page?
              MR. WRAY: Your Honor, the pages that -- this is
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21
    my Exhibit 204. You want to see the hard copy version?
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               THE COURT: Provide it to the clerk.
              MR. WRAY: Maybe they weren't scanned completely.
23
    I don't know. The typeface looks different. There might be
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two documents combined in 204.

MR. GILMORE: It is, judge. The cover page of 204 is the January 2008 council meeting, but the conversation you're referring to, I think, is the 2006 agenda, which are on the last two pages of the Exhibit 204. That's a conversation between Ms. Wray and Councilman Aiazzi.

THE COURT: Are you there, Ms. Wray?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm on page Nevada 50.

THE COURT: Correct. That would be the fifth paragraph, council person Aiazzi and Ms. Wray agree, right there.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That the proposed ordinance does not expand the existing allowable areas. What did you mean by that agreement?

THE WITNESS: Well, your Honor, this is an exhibit from 2006 and this doesn't have anything really to do with the digital billboard ordinance at all. This was a time when Scenic Nevada, and it just shows how we've been trying to follow this process and be a watchdog on billboards. There was a time when the staff recommended that there will be new zones on the high transit areas and they called them TODs, Transit Oriented Districts. And staff recommended that billboards be removed, not be continued to be an allowed use

on these TODs. And they went to all the neighborhood advisory board meetings, and I was on the neighborhood advisory board at the time, and we were very happy to hear staff say that now these locations would not be allowed, because it would be a new mixed use zone to have work, shop and live in one neighborhood and billboards would not be a compatible use in those zones.

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So then when Clear Channel Outdoor found out about that, they came and they asked for a text amendment. The city council actually passed that. And Clear Channel Outdoor came and asked for a text amendment and the city moved forward with a text amendment to put the billboards back into the transit zones, so now they would be an allowed use, even though we didn't want them to be.

What I'm saying right there was I'm agreeing with Councilman Aiazzi, because he's saying, if we leave it the way it was, we're not taking any away, we're not adding any back in. And I said, yeah, that's true. But the good thing you almost did was you almost took them out so that people that live, work and shop in those transit areas won't have to put up with billboards.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

THE COURT: The next phrase says, more increase

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the number of allowable signs, what did you mean by that?
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               THE WITNESS: Kind of the same thing, that they
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     wanted -- the city council called it a deal. The 2002
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     ordinance was a deal with the industry. So that we'll place
     a cap on it and you can bank and relocate and they're going
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     to be allowed in all of these locations and that's the deal,
 7
     which is what they all agreed to.
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               And then in this meeting, they said to us, you
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    know, this is the deal that everybody agreed to. And we said
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    we didn't agree to it, but the city did and they passed the
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    ordinance over our objections. And so it's true, you know,
    what it was doing was just preserving the status quo from the
12
    2002 ordinance.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I think that's the
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    only questions I have. Thank you, Ms. Wray. Watch your
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    step.
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               THE WITNESS:
                             Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Wray, we'll pick up right after
19
    lunch. I take it Ms. Hanson is next?
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              MR. WRAY: Yes. I'll have a few minutes of
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    questions, not very long for Ms. Hanson, and then I'll rest.
22
              THE COURT: Mr. Gilmore, you're up.
23
              MR. GILMORE:
                            Thank you.
24
              THE COURT: Let's come back at 1:30.
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1	MR. WRAY: 1:30, your Honor. Thank you.
2	(A lunch break was taken.)
3	THE COURT: Mr. Wray.
4	MR. WRAY: Thank you, your Honor. Claudia Hanson
5	as the next witness, please.
6	(One witness sworn at this time.)
7	THE COURT: Mr. Wray.
8	MR. WRAY: Thank you, your Honor.
9	CLAUDIA CAROL HANSON
10	called as a witness and being duly sworn did testify as
11	follows:
12	DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. WRAY:
14	Q. Would you please introduce yourself to the Court,
15	tell us your name and where you live?
16	A. Claudia Carol Hanson and I live in Truckee,
17	California. I work for the City of Reno.
18	Q. Your business, profession or occupation is
19	planning and engineering manager for the City of Reno?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. And, briefly, what does that mean, planning and
22	engineering manager?
23	A. I supervise the planners and engineers and
24	technical staff related to new development in planning and
ĺ	

- 1 | engineering issues.
- Q. Now, your original employment with the City of Reno started in 1994, as I understand it?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And during that time period from 2008 through
- 6 2012, would you say that you were the person who had the most
- 7 staff knowledge and interaction regarding this proposed
- 8 | digital billboard ordinance?
- 9 A. At most times, yes. There were times I was not
- 10 working on it, but most of the time, it was me.
- 11 Q. Now, you report to Fred Turnier, presently, right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. T-u-r-n-i-e-r?
- A. T-u-r-n-i-e-r, yes.
- 15 Q. And he's another person in the same department as
- 16 | you?
- A. He's the community development director.
- 18 Q. And he reports to Bill Thomas?
- 19 A. Correct, Assistant City Manager.
- 20 Q. Mr. Thomas as the Assistant City Manager reports
- 21 | to Andrew Clinger, who is the City Manager?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. That's the chain of command?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. Thank you. Now, as I understand it, you've never read the Scenic Nevada lawsuit against the city, you've just glanced through it?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. You've never been asked yourself if any of the allegations in the Scenic Nevada lawsuit are factually true?
 - A. I don't believe so, no.
- Q. Other than in your deposition, January 16th of this year, correct?
- 10 A. Correct. Yes.
- 11 Q. And you've never discussed the lawsuit itself with 12 the city council?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. As I understand this cap, you do not know today the number that is set to be the cap?
- A. According to the inventory in our database, it's 17 294.
- Q. Is that a number you did not have at the time of your deposition?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. Thank you. When you talk about getting this number, 294, what was the number of billboards within the city limits in 2000?
- A. It would have been slightly less than that, maybe

- 1 in the 280s, 270s. Because of annexation, some boards have 2 come in over time.
 - Q. Would it fair to say for whatever reason that since the citizens passed an initiative saying there will be no new billboards in the City of Reno, right, the number of billboards in the city limits has increased?
 - A. Due to annexation, yes.

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- Q. So there's actually a cap, but an exception to a cap, which increases the cap, which is if you annex new territory, correct?
- A. If we annex areas that have existing billboards on them, then they would be added to the cap.
- Q. If they are annexed in, they come from Washoe County, right?
- 15 A. In most cases, yes.
- 16 Q. Now, in Washoe County, you know as a fact you can't have new billboards, correct?
- A. I have been told that, yes. I have not read their ordinance.
 - Q. By virtue of being annexed to a city that has an ordinance that says, no new billboards, there now can be billboards under banking and relocation in areas where they couldn't have been before, correct?
 - A. Correct. Like any law that changes from

jurisdiction.

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- Q. But it's ironic, isn't it, that you go from a jurisdiction that says, no new billboards, to another jurisdiction that says, no new billboards, but by doing that, you actually allow billboards to be banked and relocated and therefore rebuilt, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I showed you in your deposition and I've opened up the exhibit book in front of you to a photograph. It's actually the second page of the exhibit in front of you. And that exhibit is Exhibit 207, a Scenic Nevada exhibit, and you recognize the scene depicted in the photograph, right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is this the Market Street billboards?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. And the question I have for you, is this photograph taken in 2011, according to the testimony earlier, a photograph of a new billboard under construction?
 - MR. SHIPMAN: Objection, your Honor, that's ambiguous and confusing.
- 21 THE COURT: Do you understand the question?
- 22 THE WITNESS: I do, but it's going to be a
- 23 | compound answer.
- THE COURT: Do the best you can. The objection is

1 overruled. 2 MR. WRAY: The objection is overruled? 3 THE COURT: Yes. 4 MR. WRAY: Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: The way the system works, if somebody takes down a billboard elsewhere in the city, they 6 7 can bank it, as we call it. So you maintain the rights or the rights to that board to relocate or reconstruct 8 elsewhere. So this is the rights to a board that was 10 elsewhere in the city, new materials and new construction, but for an old entitlement or to rights to an old board. 11 12 BY MR. WRAY: 13 My question was, is this a picture of a new 0. 14 billboard under construction? 15 MR. SHIPMAN: Objection, as to legal conclusion. 16 THE COURT: Overruled. Is this a picture of a new 17 billboard under construction? BY MR. WRAY: 18 19 Q. Is this picture showing a new billboard? 20 Α. It is new construction of an old board. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 BY MR. WRAY: New construction. All right. In order to get 23 0. 24 this construction that we see in Exhibit 211, does the city

- 1 | have to issue a permit?
- 2 A. Yes.
 - Q. Did the city issue a permit?
- 4 A. Yes.

- 5 Q. I remember -- I was expecting a different answer.
- 6 I remember asking you something about this photograph and you
- 7 | giving me the explanation of this photograph, and I'm
- 8 quoting, tell me if you remember this, this is reconstruction
- 9 of a preexisting board. There is reconstruction of
- 10 preexisting boards. Is that what this is?
- A. It's construction. I think I said in my
- 12 deposition also that it was new materials.
- Q. Okay. Because, clearly, there's nothing from any
- 14 preexisting board in this photograph, correct?
- A. I don't know all the materials present, but the
- ones that are shown there seem to be new, yes. I didn't
- 17 understand the question.
- 18 Q. And you personally issued the permit, you, Claudia
- 19 Hanson, signed the permit for this board, correct?
- 20 A. I believe so.
- Q. And before this board's permit was approved, your
- 22 staff person sent an e-mail to the company that was erecting
- 23 | this new billboard, right?
- A. I remember you explaining that earlier, but I

- don't really remember it specifically.
- Q. It's Exhibit 211.
 - A. Thank you.
- Q. Which contains a copy of the permit on the first page.
- 6 A. Uh-huh.

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- Q. The trailer, the trail report, which is the second page, and then -- well, the permit is in Exhibit 211, but did you also approve the permit for Mr. Aaron West for the Moana billboard in July of 2012?
- 11 A. Is that an exhibit? I don't remember which ones I
 12 have. If you can direct me to the exhibit, that would be
 13 helpful.
 - Q. I sure will. The first page of Exhibit 211 says, erect new billboard and it's a building permit. The second page is city trailer. The third page is a building permit that says, new billboard structure to replace two units at the top.
 - A. For Moana widening, yes.
- Q. Yes. Is this a permit that you had some personal familiarity with?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And as we keep paging through that exhibit, we come to an e-mail from Claudia Hanson to Aaron West with a CC

- to Ms. Montero dated July 17th, 2012, and isn't this about that very same permit?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And if we turn to the next page of that

 e-mail string, we see it says, from Danielle Montero to Aaron

 West, dear applicant the following permit has been reviewed

 by planning and placed on hold for the following reasons.
- 8 And then it has reason number six, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- 10 Q. And did you instruct Ms. Montero as to reason
 11 number six to tell the applicant?
- A. We probably discussed it together. We discuss

 every billboard application at some time.
 - Q. So she is the administrative assistant working with you, right?
 - A. She's a permit tech that works for the building division.
- Q. Does she work and report to you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did she at this time have some discussion with you about item number six?
- A. Yes. Like I said, every billboard permit that
 comes in, whether it's to be banked or constructed or change
 in electrical or whatever it is, we do them together.

- Q. And what could you read for us did she say in item number six?
- A. It says, please revise application to remove reference of, quote, new billboard, as no new billboards are allowed in the city.
- Q. That's true, isn't it, no new billboards are allowed in the city?
- A. Correct.

- Q. So by taking the word new out, right, what we have is the picture you see in Exhibit 207, no longer becomes a new billboard under construction, because you take the word new out and it's no longer what it looks like? Is that your thought process?
- A. No. It would be -- as I said before, it's new construction of a preexisting entitlement or a preexisting board that had been made.
- Q. Isn't it true, actually, that taking out the word new, the billboard was constructed according to the permit exactly as it has been planned to be constructed with the permit?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Even without the word new on it, exactly the same thing happened on the ground, right?
 - A. Except it further establishes the link to the

- banked receipts CC3 and CC4 as identified in number one of that e-mail.
- Q. True. There had to be banked receipts in order for this to be built?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. And to build a digital billboard, you have to have banked receipts, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. That's why Saunders is here complaining bitterly
 10 that they don't have enough banked receipts to put up
 11 digitals, right?
- 12 A. I believe so.

21

- Q. Right. Have you ever read their lawsuit?
- 14 A. No. I glanced at it.
- Q. So, Ms. Hanson, to be candid, isn't it somewhat of a sham to say to an applicant that describes what it's doing as building a new billboard to say, take the word new out, because we're not allowed to have new billboards? Isn't that sort of a sham?
 - A. I don't believe so. I think it more clearly represents the record that it is a preexisting board with a preexisting entitlement.
- Q. What I'm saying is the billboard company knows it's a new billboard, they put it in their application,

right?

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- A. They did.
 - Q. In fact, we have two examples of that, don't we?

 Two examples in this record alone in this exhibit of

 billboard companies saying we're erecting a new billboard?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And you know from the evidence to Exhibit 207,

 Mr. West says that happened 36 times with Clear Channel

 alone, right?
 - A. I don't know if it happened 36 times.
 - Q. Well, you doubt Mr. Aaron West's statements to the planning commission that we see in Exhibit 207 that it happened 36 times? We have actually removed and relocated 36 structures?
- A. He would probably know the numbers better than I

 do. I don't keep track of the individual activities of each

 company.
- Q. I don't doubt that you probably have a lot to do, but do you doubt what he says there? Do you have any reason to doubt what he's saying?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Is there any reason to doubt that every time one of those structures has to be replaced, the engineering involved in that construction is something like what we see

- A. It's usually that size. A lot of it is the same material being repeated over, because it's the same structure that they've done before.
- Q. 36 times. But still that's what's required to put up a new billboard in Reno, what we see in Exhibit 217, a minimum of this, what I'm holding in my hand?
 - A. That looks about right for a new construction.
- Q. So to ask my question in a new slightly different way, if I was to take your side of this thing and say this isn't really new construction of a new billboard, this is just relocating an old billboard to another old spot, which one is more accurate? This is new construction of a new billboard or this is an old billboard being moved to a new spot?
- A. It's new construction and new materials being put on a new location, but under the entitlement of a preexisting board that had been banked.
- Q. Which is the basis for the First Amendment constitutional challenge that we heard from Saunders?

MR. GILMORE: Objection, that's not exactly true.

THE COURT: I don't know if she knows what the challenge is.

1	MR. WRAY: That's a good point. She hasn't even
2	seen the lawsuit. You're right.
3	THE COURT: Sustained, but on different grounds.
4	MR. WRAY: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you for
5	that.
6	BY MR. WRAY:
7	Q. And within the City of Reno, we have federal
8	highways 395 and federal highway 80 that come through the
9	city limits, correct?
10	A. Correct.
11	Q. And the jurisdiction of the Highway Beautification
12	Act you're familiar with is the 660 feet on either side of
13	these federal highways?
14	A. I believe that's what it is.
15	Q. The areas that this digital billboard ordinance
16	affects includes these areas within 660 feet of two federal
17,	highways in the city limits of Reno?
18	A. Correct.
19	MR. WRAY: Thank you for your cooperation. Pass
20	the witness.
21	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Mr. Gilmore.
22	MR. GILMORE: Thank you, your Honor.
23	CROSS EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. GILMORE:

- Q. Ms. Hanson, I also took your deposition the same day that Mr. Wray did, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And you know what, I think I'm going to move.
- 5 | Well, maybe I'll stay here. I like that so much better.

THE COURT: Go ahead. We'll even draw it closer.

MR. GILMORE: Thank you.

- 8 BY MR. GILMORE:
- 9 Q. Ms. Hanson, you recall when I took your deposition 10 the same day Mr. Wray did, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. You recall that during your deposition, I asked
 you a number of questions about this phrase health, safety
 and welfare? That's a phrase you're well familiar with,
 right?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- Q. Health, safety and welfare refers to, correct me
 if I'm wrong, but in your line of work, refers to the kinds
 of things that planning would look at in order to ensure that
 a specific land use doesn't violate citizens' health,
 citizens' welfare, citizens' aesthetics, those kinds of
 things, would you agree with me?
- 23 A. Yes.

24

Q. So in the process that led up to the creation of

- the ordinance in question, health, safety and welfare were some of the factors that were discussed, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. Would you please turn to Exhibit 206?
- 5 A. Okay.
- 6 Q. When you're there, let me know.

remember me asking that question?

- A. I'm there.
- Q. Do you recall during the deposition, I asked you kind of a silly hypothetical about if the city wanted to -
 let me see if I can find it. If you had an issue where the city wanted to ensure that drivers didn't get distracted by flashing lights on a billboard, the city could propose an amendment that said, we don't want flashing light billboards within 100 feet of any of the city's waterways. Do you
- 16 A. I do.
- Q. And that's certainly something the city can do, right?
- 19 A. They could.
- Q. They have the ability to legislate that kind of health, safety and welfare provision into a billboard ordinance, correct?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- Q. And then I said, well, it wouldn't make much sense

- if the city wanted to do that kind of ordinance. Your answer, do you remember what it is?
 - A. I think it was they need a rational nexus between their purpose and the ordinance.
 - Q. Exactly. Almost verbatim. The reality is it wouldn't make much sense to make an ordinance restricting the ability of lights on a waterway when what we're really talking about is protecting drivers from flashing lights, right?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. Your answer was there has to be a rational nexus between what you're regulating and how you regulate it?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And then you agreed with me that that's a pretty
 basic concept in your profession and something you would deal
 with on a day-to-day basis, right?
- 17 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, looking at Exhibit 206. If you turn to the second page, which is Scenic Nevada 188. This is an exhibit we marked in your deposition, is that right?
 - A. Yes, I believe so.
- Q. This is an e-mail from John Hester who is or at the time was one of your bosses, right?
 - A. Yes. He was the community development director.

He was my immediate supervisor.

- Q. And he's writing an e-mail to Marilyn and Tara and he is saying, this is to clarify the scope of the code amendment on billboards initiated by council at the request of Dwight Dortch? Do you remember that?
 - A. I remember this e-mail.
- Q. We've heard testimony already that it was Mr. Dortch who proposed the billboard text amendment, correct?
 - A. Well, he brought it up for discussion.
- Q. And then below that, there's a colon and there's nine items identified on there and I'll just briefly go through them. He talks about major arterial freeway locations; number two, image time; number three, percentage of PSA time; number four, brightness; number five, spacing; number six, space from tri-vision billboards; number seven, spacing; eight, replacement ratio LED to conventionals; and nine, on-premises sign brightness. Would you agree with me, Ms. Hanson, that one through seven are health, safety, welfare requirements?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. So what Mr. Hester is saying, Dwight Dortch was proposing a billboard ordinance that addresses health, safety and welfare regulation, things like height, size, location, luminosity, brightness, location, those kinds of

things, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And then in number eight, he says replacement ratio LED to conventional billboards one for one. Isn't it true that Dwight Dortch's original conceptual idea towards the billboard ordinance was to address these health, safety and welfare issues and then allow the billboard owners to simply upgrade?
- A. I really don't know what his original intent was.

 I know he brought it up for initiation. But I can't tell you exactly what his original intent was.
- Q. Let me ask you a different question. Do you see anything in this e-mail from your boss instructing his subordinates to go back and retool the amendment so that it includes these nine things and not other things that he had not included? Can you direct me to anything in this?
- A. I would say this e-mail from John Hester is the nine things John Hester wants in there.
- Q. Because he was taking it at the request of the Dwight Dortch to the city council?
- A. Well, it was initiated by council at the request
 of Dwight Dortch. Dwight Dortch brings it forward. Council
 is the one that moves it forward.
 - Q. Fair enough. So we have John Hester, your boss,

- 1 | saying to his subordinates, go back and rework this
- 2 ordinances so that it addresses theses health, safety,
- 3 | welfare issues, but it doesn't make reference to the ratio
- 4 other than 1-to-1, correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. Next, please, would you turn to Exhibit 215? Let
- 7 me know when you're there.
- 8 A. I'm there.
- 9 Q. On Exhibit 215, this is an e-mail that you've
- written to Bill Thomas who at the time was the Assistant City
- 11 | Manager, is that right?
- 12 A. 2012, he may have been the director at that time.
- 13 | He went from community development director to Assistant City
- 14 | Manager and I don't know when the transfer was.
- 15 Q. In any event, Bill Thomas at the time, March,
- 16 2012, you were one of his subordinates, if I can say that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. He was your boss?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. You've written an e-mail to him saying, hi, I just
- 21 | need to bounce some concepts by you, so put your planner hat
- 22 on. Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Top of the second paragraph, you say to him, we

could also look at expanding the 4-to-1 ratio to other areas where we want to remove clutter. The two sign companies 2 agreed to have an adopted ratio to use throughout the city or 3 in the cluttered areas. In your deposition, do you remember 4 you testified that those two sign companies were Clear 5 6

- I did, because it states that in the paragraph Α. above it. I don't really remember writing that, but that's what it says in the first paragraph.
- It's fair to make that conclusion, because in the paragraph above, it says, I've met with Scenic Nevada and Clear Channel and CBS since the billboard workshop, right?
 - Α. Correct.

Channel and CBS Outdoor?

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- If you scroll down that paragraph is what looks to Q. be a new paragraph, although it's not indented, it says, my concern would be being consistent from one agreement to the next. We could establish findings. I don't want to relate it to a certain percentage of the signs owned by a company since they can easily form another company and place one board under it. You're troubleshooting with your boss about how you might get the ratio system to work, correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- And you're troubleshooting the ratio system, 0. because you just had a conversation with CBS and Clear

- 1 Channel where they agreed to adopt some kind of a ratio 2 system, correct?
- A. That they agreed. They don't adopt the ratio, but they would agree that that would work.
- 5 Q. Sure. I mean, they would agree to go along with 6 it?
- 7 A. Right.

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- Q. Not that the city necessarily needed the agreement of the industry to legislate health, safety and welfare, right?
- 11 A. Correct.
 - Q. Are there any considerations in this e-mail, 215, that have to do with health, safety and welfare as we've defined it before, location, height, size, luminosity, hold time, flash times, those kinds of things? There aren't, are there?
 - A. There's the discussion of clutter.
- Q. But clutter is not a health, safety, welfare consideration, is it?
- 20 A. It could be.
- 21 Q. How so?
- A. The overall aesthetics for an area, for a
 neighborhood, if it effects how buildings are visible or
 intersections are visible or how too many signs in one area

- can change the environment or the aesthetics of that specific neighborhood.
 - Q. It sounds like what you're saying is spacing, right? Don't you deal with that through spacing?
 - A. Right. And that's what lack of spacing would be clutter.
 - Q. So clutter isn't the health, safety, welfare issue. Spacing is the health, safety, welfare issue that you use in order to avoid the unintended evil, is that right?
 - A. Clutter would the result, yes.
 - Q. Thank you. Because in the ordinance that has been enacted, there were some health, safety, welfare provisions built into that ordinance, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. If you look at -- I don't need you to go to it, I'm sure you already know it, 1816905, the general standards for off-premises displays, it says, in addition to other standards identified in this chapter, off-premises digital advertising display shall comply with the following standards. One, it talks about a fixed message time of eight seconds, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Health, safety and welfare, right?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. Number two, maximum transition time of one second, health, safety and welfare, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Display shall be presented -- not be presented in motion, so no animation, health, safety and welfare, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I'm going to go through all of these and I'm going to ask you to tell me which one of these are not health, safety and welfare; illumination, flashing, intimate traffic signals, contain a default that will freeze the device, no cutouts, no glares, no sounds being emitted, pyrotechnics or odors and must contain a discernible graphic, all of those are health, safety and welfare, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Because those are the kinds of things that the city wanted to address when Scenic Nevada stood up and said, billboards are bad and billboards have downsides and billboards have evils. Those provisions in the ordinances were specifically legislated into the sign code in order to address that, correct?
 - A. To address some of those, yes.
- Q. Last exhibit and then I'm done. Would you please turn to Exhibit 213? Now, you're familiar with Mr. West from Clear Channel, correct?

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- Q. This is at -- 213 is an e-mail where at first he asks you for dates for the first and second reading. Now, it's not unusual that he would be asking that question of you, is it?
- 6 A. No.
 - Q. Because if he wanted to know when the readings were, it was your office that was in charge of establishing the readings, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Then you responded to him and said, we'll have some discussions on September 9, 2006, et cetera. Do you see that? And then he responds the next day and says, thanks, any words from our friends at Scenic or Saunders? Do you see that?
- 16 A. No. I'm sorry.
- Q. At the bottom of COR 2971.
- 18 A. Exhibit 213?
- Q. It should be in the middle of Exhibit 213. I guess it is out of order. So I would say it's probably six or seven pages from the back, 2971.
- 22 A. 2971?
- Q. Yeah. You there?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. This is an e-mail from Aaron to you on
 August 28th, which was approximately two months or so before
 the ordinance was passed, right?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And he says, thanks, any words from our friends at Scenic or Saunders? And then you told him, I'm meeting with Saunders this afternoon. Mr. West didn't mean friends literally, did he?
- 9 A. Probably not.
 - Q. You happen to know that Mr. West and Clear Channel don't look too favorably upon Scenic or Saunders? You do know that to be true, don't you?
 - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. And he writes back to you on Tuesday, August 28th, at 2:16 p.m. and he says this, I'm curious why Frank, do you know that to be me, don't you?
 - A. I would say that was you.
- Q. Because I attended a city council meeting where
 you and I were both present where I made a presentation to
 the city council about the unfairness of the ratio. Do you
 remember that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And he's sending you an e-mail in response to something I said at that city council meeting, right?

A. Yes.

Q. He says, I'm curious why Frank thought it appropriate to call out that Clear Channel was willing to give up 54 signs for a digital, paren, understanding that he is completely wrong again, close paren, in Tacoma when he is bitching about a two for one. Wouldn't you call out situations where there is no exchange ratio? If the council is getting tired of catering to the little guy, I can provide plenty of fodder for increasing the exchange ratio.

Now, the only reason why Mr. West from Clear Channel would want to increase the exchange ratio would be to disadvantage some of the smaller companies like Saunders at all, correct?

- A. I would assume so. That's what it sounds like.
- Q. Right. He's saying that when council gets tired of hearing the arguments of the little guys like Saunders, he'll be able to provide you sufficient information so you can present something to the city council that will be even more disadvantageous to Saunders, right?
 - A. That's what it sounds like in this e-mail, yes.
- Q. By virtue of it being more disadvantageous to Saunders, it becomes more advantageous to Clear Channel, correct?
 - A. It could. I don't understand the business aspect

of it all.

- Q. No. But you understand the dynamics of how the competition works, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Because Clear Channel has a lot of inventory to burn. If the ratio goes up, that gives them a competitive advantage and the ability to convert a ratio -- conversion and ratio from static to digital, you understand that, right?
 - A. Yes.

MR. GILMORE: That's all I have. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gilmore. Mr. Shipman.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ WRAY: As long as Ms. Hanson is on the stand, can the city --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. WRAY: We talked about this. We were wondering if the Court would indulgence us and allow the city to do whatever questioning the city wants as matter of cross, as well its own direct. It's like it's part of the city's case, but we thought it would be okay with you if you did it that way.

THE COURT: That's fine. Mr. Shipman.

MR. SHIPMAN: Thank you, your Honor. Just to clarify the point. So what I intend to do is just I'll do some follow-up questions on the cross and then I'll just roll

into direct and we'll go from there. 2 CROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. SHIPMAN: Ms. Hanson, you testified the number of billboards 5 that are in the City of Reno, can you just restate those 6 numbers again, the ones that are in the bank? 7 In the bank, there's 93 according to the Α. 8 inventory. 9 Q. And total billboards in the City of Reno? 10 Α. 294. 11 How is that number calculated? How did we get to Q. 12 294? 13 Back in 2000, 2001, there was an inventory done. We -- and I was not a staff person involved in that at all. 14 This is all what I've heard from people previously in my 15 position. That they asked any owners of billboards to report 16 what boards they had. So however many boards they had and 17 where they were. Some were individual property owners, just 18 19 somebody who happens to have a board on their property, some are larger companies. And then when those were submitted, 20 there was some verification from staff, I don't know at what 21 22 level, and then we went with that number. 23 But that number is important, because what does it 0. 24 show?

- A. It shows how many boards were in existence at that time within the existing City of Reno boundaries.
- Q. At that time, was it the time that the initiative petition was approved by the City of Reno voters in 2006?
 - A. Yes. It was following that.

- Q. And Mr. Wray was talking about the difference, was talking about new billboards, can you just clarify that one more time, the difference between, say, a new billboard and an entitled billboard just so we're clear on the record what you're talking about?
- A. So an entitled billboard would be if somebody has an existing board that they need to take down or move for whatever reason, they lose the lease, the street getting widened or the structure is falling apart, and they want to take that down, and if there's no place that meets spacing criteria, then they can bank that board. And then they maintain the entitlement to put that board up somewhere else where it meets zoning and spacing at a later date.

A new board would be -- and then we don't allow any more than that, what is 294 right now. A new board would be something coming in above and beyond those boards established.

- Q. The 294 boards?
- A. Right.

- 1 Q. Other than through annexation?
- 2 A. Correct.

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- Q. Do you know how many boards plaintiff Saunders 4 has?
 - A. The inventory shows 13 at this time. I've had discussions with their representatives that there may be some that have transferred for whatever reason, so maybe a few less than that, but right now the inventory shows 13.
 - Q. And we were talking about health, safety and welfare. Is billboard proliferation -- what is billboard proliferation? Does that make --
 - A. In what way?
 - Q. Well, to the extent that the ordinance and the ordinance in the sign code talks about controlling billboard proliferation, what is billboard proliferation in kind of the planning and management parlance?
 - A. So an increase of boards beyond what is established by code.
 - Q. And in your mind, would that be a health, safety and welfare type of -
- 21 A. I believe so.
- Q. So the notion is the city is trying to keep the number of billboards down or at least trying to slow?
 - A. Definitely not increase them at all and ultimately

- decrease them and decrease clutter inside the city. By inside clutter, I mean those that don't meet current spacing.
 - Q. Same question that we talked about in the morning, how many stakeholder meetings were you ever a party to for the adoption of the digital billboard ordinance between about 2008 time frame and 2012, if you had to estimate?
- 7 A. Ten, maybe, five to ten.
 - Q. I imagine you had a number of internal staff meetings about billboards?
 - A. Yes, quite a few staff meetings.
 - Q. And the stakeholders, you saw the whole gambit of stakeholders, right? You saw anti-billboard folk, you saw pro-billboard folk and everything in between?
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. And was there a lot of agreement between those stakeholders on issues?
- A. No, not even close.
- Q. Not even close. So, again, it was touched upon this morning, there's a huge, voluminous record, like over 6,000 pages, I think, in total?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. That would be consistent with your experience on this issue?
- 24 A. Yes.

- Q. When you adopt an ordinance for City of Reno, how many votes on the city council do you need to have?
 - A. I don't adopt the ordinance. I report an ordinance through planning commission and then it goes to city council and then that has to be approved by the majority of council, so four of three -- four of seven -- sorry.
 - Q. So Councilman Dortch is really just one vote on that council, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And other council members might have different votes, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And they might have different opinions about billboards?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. In your experience, have you seen different councilmen coming from different positions about whether we need more, we need less or was it always a unified front on billboards in your experience?
 - A. I think they all follow the cap and they understood that and they never were trying to increase that at all. I would say as the digital billboard ordinance moved forward, they were looking at different ratios and things like that, but they were always trying to look at the cap or

- 1 decreasing them.
- 2 MR. SHIPMAN: That's pretty much it for my cross.
- 3 | Now just rolling into the direct.
- 4 BY MR. SHIPMAN:
 - Q. So is there currently a moratorium in effect?
- 6 A. Yes.

- 7 Q. And what is that?
- A. It's a -- we're not accepting any applications for any digital boards, permit applications of digital boards until these lawsuits are settled.
- 11 Q. How is that accomplished, just real quick, two 12 seconds?
- A. Through city council, it was done by ordinance and then renewed by resolution by city council.
- Q. At this point, the city is not accepting any applications for digital billboards?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And that was recently extended?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. This might sound odd, but does the digital
- 21 billboard ordinance allow for commercial electronic variable
- 22 message signs?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Yes?

- 1 A. I had to think about that, but, yes.
 - Q. Do you know, can you just tell the Court what a commercial electronic variable message sign is?
 - A. It would be a changeable sign. It's a sign that is not static. So a traditional billboard, which is static board, which is vinyl or painted on wood. So a changeable board would be in this case a digital board. An on-premise sign, you can see like the changeable letters or you manually move the letters, all those are changeable.
 - Q. So generally when we're talking, we're talking about static billboards on one hand and digital billboards on the other?
- 13 A. Correct.

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- Q. Prior to the adoption of the digital billboard ordinance, were digital billboards allowed in Reno?
 - A. No.
- 17 Q. You couldn't erect them?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Do they currently exist along I80 and I395 to the 20 best of your knowledge?
- 21 A. Yes, they do, in Sparks and on colony land.
- 22 Q. Do you know if they're within 660 feet of the 23 highway?
- 24 A. Yes, they are.

So, hypothetically, an applicant comes and he 1 Q. 2 wants to put up a digital billboard. Can we go through the process on how that works? If you can take a look at 3 Exhibit 3 in front of you? 5 Α. Okay. 6 Q. Starting with the first page, what are we looking 7 at here? Do you recognize this? This is the ordinance that was approved by city 8 Α. council related to digital billboards. 10 And 1816901, what is that? Q. It's the purpose and intent regarding off-premise 11 12 advertising displays and that would be for static or digital. 13 Was that changed for digital at all? Q. 14 Α. No. 15 Was there a reason why it wasn't changed? Q. 16 The overall intent has stayed the same to reduce Α. clutter, to maintain the aesthetics of the community and 17 18 maintain the cap. 19 So we're looking at Exhibit 3 and I guess where 0. you see underlines or strike-outs, that's where we're seeing 20 21 changes in the ordinance, is that correct? 22 Α. That is correct. 23 So then we look at section, it's COR 0006, it's

section 1816902, restrictions on permanent off-premises

- advertising displays. So what does this section accomplish from your standpoint when you're administering it?
 - A. It establishes the cap.
 - Q. And the cap we've talked about before, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And so we have X number of billboards and that's it?
- 8 A. Correct.
 - Q. And then 903 talks about this continued use of permitted off-premises advertising displays, why is that important?
 - A. So that's saying that, A, if there's a board there, an existing board, it can stay. B, it can be replaced in its original position with a new structure to provide area display surface not increased. So if you have a structure that's falling apart, you can fix it and put up new materials. And C is application for permanent off-premises advertising display approved by the city council, although unbuilt, as an existing permanent off-premises advertising display. So it says that any of the boards, existing boards are in existence at this time.
 - Q. Let's take a step back. Let's say somebody wants to come and put up a digital billboard and you have this ordinance in front of you, which I'll represent to you is the

state of the law in the City of Reno currently, how would you navigate this ordinance for that to determine whether or not that billboard could go up, digital billboards? What would you do?

A. I would go to see where billboards are allowed. So within the same, within 1816904 is permanent off-premise advertising displays permitted in prohibited locations. So we would look to these locations to see if where they're proposing meets the ordinance. There's a number of restricted or prohibited locations and then it states what zoning districts it needs to be in. It does go for awhile.

Then there's general standards. So we would review the permit to see if any of those -- to make sure all those criteria are met. There's a lot of structural requirements.

- Q. I'm sorry. Where is that?
- A. I'm sorry. 1816905.
- Q. So you look at 904 for location and 905 for the standards, is that correct?
- 20 A. Correct.

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- Q. Go ahead. I'm sorry.
- A. That's okay. And so in there, it also has, once
 you get to -- there's some reference to digital on the
 spacing has changed slightly, but you would have to go

through all of 905 to make sure the proposed location meets
these criteria and being primarily the standards for digital
boards.

So those would be a lot of operational characteristics and we would make sure that their proposal meets those standards. At that time, looking through the ordinance 14, under section N.

- Q. Okay. N is talking about digital billboards and the additional standards, right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And, I'm sorry, now you're on 14?
- A. N 14, yes, and that relates to the exchange ratio. So at that point, just going, probably wouldn't do it in this order, actually. We would make sure they have the rights first before we went through the rest of the review.
- Q. Okay. How does that work? Stop. When you say they have the rights first, how does that work?
- A. So they would have to come forward with -- so if they were going into one of the restricted areas that were identified earlier for the locational criteria, they would have to show that they are removing four times the square footage of those signs in the restricted areas, and there's a number of restricted areas.
 - Q. I'm sorry to interrupt you.

- A. That's all right. 1816904 B five.
 - Q. These are restricted areas?
- A. Yes. If they're proposing a sign in that area, they would have to show that they're taking down four times the square footage, so we'll say four other signs in a restricted area. So that's to reduce -- the restricted areas, we're trying to either reduce clutter in those areas. It's specifically to reduce clutter, but there's also restricted areas. There's different type of restricted areas. Some are to reduce clutter in this instance and other ones are we don't want any more boards in certain areas, like west on 180 and north on 395.
 - Q. Why is that?

A. Those areas have always been -- were seen as there's very few boards in those areas. So between Robb Drive and the state line, there's very few lights out there outside of Boomtown, really pretty dark out there, very few street lights at all. And also north on 395, also a darker portion of the community. And so they wanted to limit those areas even more so than, say, Virginia Street where there's 24-hour lights and activities. So they were preserving those even more so.

So whichever area they fall in, their ratio might be a little bit different. So if they're in the 4-to-1 area,

- 1 | they would have to show that they were removing four boards,
- 2 | four existing boards in one of those restricted areas, or
- 3 they have entitlement to eight banked boards, banked receipts
- 4 | from they've taken down elsewhere.
 - Q. Let's say the applicant as four boards?
- 6 A. Okay.

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- Q. Now, the applicant has four boards, it's in a restricted area, what's the next step?
 - A. And they meet all of the other criteria, then --
 - Q. All the locational criteria?
- 11 A. Locational criteria and everything else, then we would approve the permit.
 - Q. In terms of your discretion as a city official, how much discretion do you have in approving that permit?
- A. None or very little. I just have to follow this,

 I have to follow what's in the ordinance. If they meet this

 criteria, if they have what's required for the exchange ratio

 and they meet all the criteria, I have to approve it.
- Q. Is there any criteria in here that really requires you to exercise any professional judgment about it?
- 21 A. No. It's all very clear.
- Q. It's all very objective?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. It's kind of true or false?

1 A. Correct.

- Q. Can you just point out a few of those?
- A. The exchange ratio, either they have the square footage or they don't. The locational criteria are called out, the areas are defined. They would have to show that
- 6 there's no cutouts. A cutout meaning any area beyond a
- 7 rectangle or a square. I'm not how sure how you do that on
- 8 digital, but anyway. That there's no equipment for sound.
- 9 If there is, then you deny it. If there isn't, then you
- 10 approve it. So you just go through each one of these to make
- 11 | sure that they're all met.
- 12 Q. Is there any sort of catchall health, safety and
- welfare provision that you're aware of? So if it's
- 14 detrimental to the health, safety and welfare, we can deny
- 15 | it? Is there anything you're aware of in there?
- A. Specifically called out? I think it's an overall
- 17 statement in the code. I don't know if there's one
- 18 | specifically in here.
- 19 Q. Let me take a step back. Maybe on other planning
- 20 cases in front of you, findings might include a finding that
- 21 this is not a detrimental to the health, safety and welfare
- 22 of the community?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. But we don't have that?

- $oxed{1} \quad oxed{A}$. Nothing that general, no.
 - Q. Nothing from the digital billboard?
 - A. No.

- Q. So now let's change it. Let's say that I don't have four boards. Let's say I have one board.
- 6 A. Okay.
 - Q. What happens?
 - A. If you have one board?
 - Q. I've got one board, I'm in an approved area, I'm meeting all the general standards with the exception of the removal requirement, what happens?
 - A. If you only have one board, you need at least two.
- 13 Q. Why do you need at least two boards?
 - A. There's the special exceptions section. So N 14, it lays out the exchange ratio. If you can't meet that section and some of the other earlier sections on location, if you can't meet those, you can apply for what's called a special exception. And with that, you can propose an alternate exchange ratio or locational criteria. But with those, one of the findings on the special exceptions is you have to have at least a 2-to-1 ratio, you're taking down at least two for every sign.
 - Q. Let me make sure I understand this. So I've got one billboard, for the sake argument, I've got one billboard

- and I'm coming in and then you're going through the 905 N 14section.
 - Α. Yes.

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- Q. And it's in a restricted area, so how would you apply it real quick? You go down there and then what?
- Α. So we wouldn't be able to issue the permit right away. We would offer special exceptions.
- 8 Q. So now your in the N 15?
- Α. ${\tt N}$ 15. The applicant could apply for a special 10 exception.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 N 15 identifies the process that we go through that the administrator reviews it for conformance with the code.
- 15 Q. Where is that?
 - Administrator, D, on page eight of the ordinance, administrator shall review digital off-premise advertising display special exception and provide a recommendation to city council.
- 2.0 Q. So you're on COR 00012 halfway down?
- 21 Α. Yes, under review process.
- 22 Okay. So above that is the application requirements, correct? 23
- 24 Α. Yes.

Q. So explain that real quick. What do they have to provide?

- A. So the application shall include provisions of the sections that are being requested to be excepted, an explanation of why the standards cannot be met. So they'd have to say which sections they are requesting an exception from. Site plan showing the location of all existing and proposed off-premise displays and residentially zoned properties within a thousand feet, elevations of the proposed signs, proposed exchange rates to install the digital off-premise advertising display. Those are all the things that are required within their application.
- Q. Let's say I'm proposing a one for one. I don't like the fact that it's a four for one or an 8-to-1. I'm saying I want a 1-to-1 and I want a special exception.
- A. Okay. So in your application, you would have to provide all the information 1 through 4. And then once we deem that you've provided all of that information, we would the staff would then review it and make a recommendation to city council. With that, we would analyze whatever you're proposing. So we would say you've met all of the criteria and we go through it in our staff report. And then but we would also state, because you have to show your proposed exchange rate, which is number four, and we

- would have to analyze the findings that are required by city council.
 - Q. Where are the findings?
- A. Further down under number three, D three.
- Q. If you could run through those real quick? I'm sorry. I'll set the stage. You make the recommendation, it goes to city council, city council determines based upon the following findings and these are the findings?
- A. Right. So staff would, in that case, we would recommend denial, because it doesn't meet one of the findings. Finding number one, the location of proposed digital sign does not vary by more than two of the standards. And you said the only one you're not meeting is the ratio.
- O. The ratio.

- A. So you meet finding number one. Finding number two, the proposed digital sign is smaller than the square footage of the existing or banked off-premise advertising displays being exchanged by a minimum of 672 square feet. So right there, that's a 2-to-1 ratio, so you wouldn't be meeting your second finding.
- Q. So that's important. So even if you get the special exception, you have to show a two for one?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And in the rest of the city, other than the

restricted areas, what is the ratio?

- A. Two for one on digital.
- Q. So if you -- so, essentially, the restricted areas will have the same rate. If you get the same exception, you'll have the same ratio that you would get for the other areas?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. And in the particular case, you're saying that you would deny the application because of the one for one?
- A. We would accept the application, but recommend denial to the city council, because there's three findings you have to make and you wouldn't make that second finding. The second finding saying, if you're requesting to reduce the ratio, but one of the findings is you can reduce it, but no more than what's required everywhere else in the city.
 - Q. And then the third, C?
- A. The third one is proposed digital sign does not either fully or partially block views from any arterial roadway, freeway or residentially zoned and used property of the downtown Reno skyline, Mount Rose Sierra Nevada Range, Peavine Mountain and the Truckee River. We would ask for a visual study showing where that sign is. Some are going to be easier to prove than others. If it's in an area with a lot of structures around it, you're probably not going to

- block any of those. But other ones, there's a good possibility you could be blocking one of those views.
- Q. But all of these findings are either you make them or you don't, right?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. This isn't like there has to be a finding with the city council that this is detrimental or not detrimental to the citizens' health, safety and well-being to put this sign here?
 - A. Yes. They're yes or nos.
- Q. They're just yes or nos. And then after that, assuming I proposed a 2-to-1, so I would get my board, maybe?
- A. Yes. If you met all three of those, then we would recommend that it's approved.
 - Q. It's approved just like anywhere else in the city?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And then what conditions -- I mean, I'm looking at the conditions. What is subsection four talking about?
- A. Subsection four is we could add additional conditions. So say they go into an area that, say, they go on to the west end of I80. In that case, there's -- council is allowed to add conditions regarding hours of operation, structure height and size, duration of message and spacing. So we could allow it out on I80, west end of I80, but you

have to turn it off at 10:00 to maintain dark skies out
there. Or if it's an area where there's very few other
structures out there, if it's on north 395 and there's hardly
other structures out there, maybe the 672-square foot sign is
too large compared to the surrounding environment. So we

Q. But the council is limited to these?

could condition that the size is decreased.

- A. Yes, to those four.
- Q. So it can't just come out and say, you could only put it up if you put dog food commercials on it or something?
 - A. Right.

- Q. Now, if it ultimately, let's say, gets denied, then what's the process? So I proposed a one for one, I didn't get my special exception, I didn't meet the removal requirements, I'm denied because, now what happens?
- A. They could -- there's other alternatives. They could come back with another proposal with a different ratio. If you only had one, you could purchase rights to another board from another company.
- Q. But just in terms of process, does the council issue a decision? I guess that's only with the special exceptions, right, it would come in front of council, right?
- A. Correct, just the special exceptions. If it meets the permit requirements, then the permit is approved.

- Q. So council will never even see it if it meets the standard kind of on its face?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. So the only time that council will see it is if it's a special exception. And if it's a special exception and they rule, you don't meet the special exception, do they have to provide some sort of written decision?
- 8 A. Yes, they will.
 - Q. Do you know where they do that?
- 10 A. They have to make the decision within 15 days.

 11 City council may approve, approve with conditions or deny the

 12 application or the special exception request under D two.
- Q. That's under the D two. And then under 1816970, it's on page 14 of this.
- 15 A. 18169 what?
- 16 0. 970.
 - A. Okay. So decisions on any off-premise advertising display shall be in writing and shall include an explanation setting forth the reason for the decision. That goes for any board, not just digital.
- Q. But it includes digital, digital boards are subject to the same provision?
- 23 A. Correct. Yes.
- Q. How is that written? I mean, does the staff write

- 1 | that?
- 2 A. That comes from the city clerk. That one would.
- 3 If it's just a building permit, then that would come from me
- 4 | through the building official.
- Okay. So at the end of the day, they'll have a
- 6 writing that says, hey, you can't build your digital
- 7 | billboards because of the following reasons?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. So let's say I can't meet these requirements as an
- 10 applicant, do I have to take down my static board?
- 11 A. No. Your static board can stay.
- 12 Q. The static board is there as long as the static
- 13 | board is there?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. So the city is not in any way compelling a
- 16 | billboard operator to convert to a digital?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. The decision is up to the applicant, is that
- 19 | correct?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. And you were talking about, you know, the operator
- 22 | is free to purchase billboards from others?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. That happens?

1 Α. That does happen. 2 0. Does it happen frequently? 3 Α. Fairly frequently. MR. SHIPMAN: One last second while I double check my notes. Thank you, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Wray. MR. WRAY: Your Honor, is this segment considered 7 like cross examination of this witness? .8 9 THE COURT: That's fine. 10 MR. WRAY: Thank you very much. 11 CROSS EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. WRAY: 13 Q. I think we stopped a little early. What I mean by that is not we, but you and counsel stopped before getting to 14 15 subsection 908, right, when you were analyzing Exhibit 3? 16 You can leave the same exhibit open, just keep going. You 17 know what section 1816908 is about, right? 18 Α. The relocation of existing legally established 19 permit off-premise advertising. 20 Q. I don't remember every question that was asked, 21 but did you actually discuss this section with counsel? 22 Α. I think a portion of it, we did. 23 0. You did. I missed that. I apologize. 24 I think we did, maybe not. Α.

Q. I did not hear this particular section being discussed. Isn't it true that this section, without this section, none of the other sections can even work? Do you understand my question?

- A. Yes. Because this is the banking overall, how the banking works. Is that what you're asking?
- Q. Yes. I'm just trying to make a simple fact evident. I think it's evident, but you would agree, would you not, without the ability to do what happens here in 1816908, to wit, banking at relocations, you could not be talking about digital billboards?
- A. No. I don't agree with that. If you had four existing boards, you wouldn't need to have banking.
- Q. Okay. But relocation? Right? Relocation. The ability to get a permit to relocate four signs into one, you have to have that?
 - A. You could maintain one of the existing locations.
- Q. I'll give you that. But in most cases -- let me put it this way, you know for a fact that Mr. West was going for the things the was going for that Saunders is complaining about, because he has more permits banked. Clear Channel has all the permits banked to put up as many digital billboards as can fit in the city, right?
 - A. I don't know how many exactly, but they do have

1 | quite a few banked receipts.

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- Q. 70 something, right?
 - A. I would say upper 60s.
 - Q. So banking relocation for all intents and purposes is what will be used. If this case is lost by Scenic Nevada, those permits will be used to put up digital billboards?
 - A. They could use those or existing boards, but, yes.
 - Q. But the vast majority of them are going to be those permits, aren't they?
- 10 A. I don't know that for sure. I don't know what 11 their business plan is.
- Q. Without banking and relocation, would Clear
 Channel be able to turn in four permits or banked receipts
 and get a new digital billboard?
- A. Without banking, would they be turn into banked receipts? No.
- Q. I know it's silly for me to say it that way, but
 you have to have a bank with receipts in it in order to turn
 it in for a digital billboard?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. They never would have been able to do that if you hadn't created a bank?
- 23 A. That's true.
- Q. And that bank is 1816908, which is part of

- 1 | Exhibit 3, which is the digital billboard ordinance, correct?
 - A. Well, most of the banking information was there prior to the digital billboard ordinance.
 - Q. I'll give you another one. So was the provision that says there shall be this was also there before the digital billboards ordinance, 1816902 A, the construction of new off-premises advertising displays slash billboards is prohibited and the City of Reno may not issue permits for their construction. That was there before the digital billboards ordinance, too, right?
- 11 A. Correct.

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- Q. And that leads to my next question. Sticking with that section, I think we passed over it too fast. 1816902 A is the voters initiative?
- A. Yes.
- Q. 1816902 B is the, as you can see, the ordinance 5295 passed January 22nd, 2002, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
 - Q. From all of your work and experience at the city and your job as the planning and engineering manager and before, do you know why 1816902 B is there?
- A. I believe some of it has to do with the RETRAC construction.
 - Q. Besides the RETRAC, any other reasons why 1816902

B is part of the law?

- A. Specifically, no.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Because one of the things you could have said was health, safety and welfare concerns required us to put in 1816902 B, but that wouldn't be true, would it? This has nothing to do with health, safety and welfare concerns, does it?
 - A. That section specifically, no.
- Q. I mean, we have this purpose and intent section that everyone has -- not everyone, but some people have referred to about Reno being a unique city in which public safety, maintenance and enhancement of the city's aesthetic qualities are important and effective in promoting the quality of life for its inhabitants. And we all know that 1816902 B has nothing whatsoever to do with our quality of life, does it, in any way? Doesn't help our quality of life at all, does it?
 - MR. SHIPMAN: Objection, ambiguous.
- MR. WRAY: Your Honor, can I inquire? Do you understand my question?
- 21 THE COURT: It's more argumentative. See if you 22 can't rephrase the question.
- MR. WRAY: Probably not.
- 24 BY MR. WRAY:

- Q. Let's look at 1816902 B, that's my question, shall we, question mark? Shall we look at it?
 - A. Okay.

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- Q. In no event shall the number of off-premises advertising displays exceed the number of existing off-premises advertising displays located within the city on November 14th, 2000. That's an auspicious date. What does that date mean to us?
- A. It was when the results were certified by city council.
- Q. Right. It's the date from the previous paragraph of the passage of the citizens initiative.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So immediately upon saying there shall be no -that it is prohibited to have new off-premises advertising
 displays and no permits may be issued, we see the city
 saying, in no event shall the number exceed the number of
 this date, November 14th, 2000, unless further provided
 herein and then unless provided further herein talks about
 annexation, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So what was happening here was the city was codifying, putting into law, something to qualify, modify, amend, if you will, what they were saying in 902 A. In other

- 1 words, there's no new billboards, no permits can be issued,
- 2 and then in no event shall the number exceed this number,
- 3 | right? This is a different law than 902 A. This is 902 B,
- 4 | right?
- 5 A. It's 902 B.
- Q. That's a compound question. So what I'm saying here is, the city was putting something into the law about the number shall not exceed a certain amount. That's not
- sind industry bridge inde exceed a certain amount. That's not
- 9 | found in 902 A. It's not there, is it? It's in 902 B?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Now, why was 902 B enacted or adopted besides
- 12 RETRAC?

- A. I would say it would be to -- I didn't write that
- 14 portion and I wasn't involved back in 2000, I was in a
- 15 different division, but I would say it would be to clarify
- 16 more specifically how to address that, how the city looks at
- 17 | 902 A in that it established a cap.
- 18 Q. But why would the city need to put that in there
- 19 | if the law says, there shall be no new billboards, no new
- 20 permits, why does this need to come in and, say, it doesn't
- 21 exceed this number? Do you have any idea?
 - A. I wasn't involved in the discussions at that time.
- Q. Do you know from Exhibit 219 that there was a
- 24 settlement agreement between the city and a company called

Outdoor Media Distribution in the year 2000, specifically December of 2000, a settlement where permits were issued?

- A. I know of that. I wasn't involved and I haven't reviewed it.
- Q. I have a sign permit from Yesco. It's not a sign permit. What I have is a banked receipt issued by the city pursuant to a settlement agreement in Young Electric Sign Company versus City of Reno, CV02-03571, right? This receipt was issued pursuant to a settlement in a lawsuit that was filed in 2002. There was a Clear Channel Outdoor lawsuit against the city as well, wasn't there, in 2002?
 - A. I believe there was.

- Q. So the city was settling lawsuits, and to settle them, the sign companies were suing, the city was giving permission for receipts or giving what you call banked receipts, right, to settle lawsuits?
- A. I don't know that for a fact. I was not -- like I said, I wasn't involved, I was in a different division and I have not reviewed the record.
- Q. The citizens voted November 7th, certified November 14th of 2000. The city settles a lawsuit December of 2000 issuing permits to a sign company. So the city needed to take the position that it had the right to issue permits for signs that were coming down to be banked. The

city needed to do that, to follow through with settlement 1 2 agreements with the sign companies, didn't it? MR. SHIPMAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object, 3 4 asked and answered and argumentative. 5 THE COURT: Overruled, but how would she know? 6 MR. WRAY: Because this person, your Honor, of all 7 the people we know in the city has the most personal 8 knowledge of everything that has to do with the sign 9 ordinance, specifically, the digital sign ordinance in this entire City of Reno. Everyone in that building over there, 10 11 she has the most knowledge. If she doesn't know, she can say 12 she doesn't know. 13 THE COURT: She said she wasn't even in the same 14 division in 2000. 15 MR. WRAY: Your Honor, I wasn't aware of it either 16 and I have a lot of knowledge. Mrs. Wray was not involved either and she has a lot of knowledge. The fact that she 17 wasn't there doesn't mean she doesn't have the knowledge, 18 19 your Honor, with all due respect. 20 THE COURT: Go ahead, ask the question. Objection 21 is overruled. 22 MR. WRAY: May I reask my question? 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 BY MR. WRAY:

- Q. Disregard whatever I said before, as far as the question that was pending. The question is, isn't it true that you, the city, made deals with sign companies that you wanted to follow through on instead of taking the position that no new billboards could be issued, you needed to take the position, we can issue you permits?
- A. I don't know.

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- Q. And that happened before, as in December of 2000, and the banking and relocation ordinance is January 2002. That's why the banking and relocation ordinance happened when it did, so you could follow through on deals you made with sign companies back in 2000, 2001, isn't that true?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. It had nothing to do, this banking and relocation ordinance has nothing whatsoever to do with health, safety and welfare. It has to do with settling lawsuits with sign companies, doesn't it?
- A. It could. I don't know the history of that section.
- Q. Ms. Hanson, you were present for the same meetings
 that Mrs. Wray was presented for, weren't you? The same
 workshops, the same planning commission, the same city
 council, right?
 - A. Yes, most of them.

- Q. And you remember those members of those boards, the planning commission, the city council talking about, isn't this part of what we agreed to in the settlement? Right?
- A. Yes. I remember my attorney at the time saying that there was some relationship to them, but I don't know the details of it.
- Q. Isn't it true that on more than one occasion, and I don't remember which persons, but do you remember people saying, isn't this part of RETRAC, or what we had to do because of RETRAC? Do you remember any of that?
 - A. I do.

- Q. And, in fact, you mentioned it yourself, it had something to do with RETRAC?
- A. Right, which is how I answered earlier, that's the part I knew about. I had some involvement in RETRAC, but the lawsuits, I didn't know.
- Q. So the agenda was the city is pursuing an agenda, for example, in RETRAC or, for example, in settlement of a lawsuit to make deals with sign companies that allowed them to keep their inventory in the City of Reno without getting paid when they took down a sign in the public right of way. They could take it down and keep the right for the next ten years to put that sign back up somewhere else?

Α. That was the intent with the RETRAC, I believe, 1 2 yes. 3 0. And that has nothing to do with any health, safety 4 or welfare issue whatsoever, correct? 5 Α. Not really. 6 Q. In fact, if we look at all the purposes of the 7 sign code for off-premise advertising displays, none of those 8 purposes is served by allowing sign companies to perpetuate billboards in the City of Reno, none of the purposes is 9 10 fulfilled, is it? That's 1816901 A, a unique city in which 11 public safety, maintenance and enhancement of the city's 12 aesthetic qualities are important and effective in promoting 13 the quality of life for its inhabitants. 14 MR. SHIPMAN: Objection to the extent it's opinion 15 testimony, your Honor. 16 MR. WRAY: I guess it is, your Honor. 17 good objection. Sure is. 18 THE COURT: Sustained. 19 MR. WRAY: Your Honor, I'll pass the witness at 20 this time. 21 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Gilmore. 22 MR. GILMORE: Thank you, judge. 23 CROSS EXAMINATION

24

BY MR. GILMORE:

- Q. Ms. Hanson, I just want to clarify a couple of
 things about that ordinance that perhaps were not as clear as
 I thought they should be in the direct examination. If a
 sign owner owns a sign outside of the restricted corridors,
 that person is not available to make an application for
- 7 A. Sorry. I have to read it really quick.
 - Q. Let's walk through it. 905 N 15, you and I have had already talked about N 13, right, because N 13 was the -- N 1 through 13 were the health, safety and welfare considerations we already talked about, right?
 - A. Correct.

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special exception, correct?

- Q. And 14 was the ratio, the removal requirements, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And N 15 is the special exceptions. I think it's pretty easy for you and I to navigate it, because we've seen it so many times. But just so it's clear, N 13 talks about the operational requirements, what I'm calling health, safety and welfare, and 14 talks about the ratio, right?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And N 15 talks about special exceptions, right?
 - A. Yes. And I know 4B, 4 through 7, is allowed for special exceptions, which are the restricted areas. $904\ N$

- 14, A through C, is the exchange ratio for the restricted areas.
- Q. Correct.

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- A. Correct. On your original question, it would be restricted areas.
 - Q. Let's take a look at a specific line of 15. N 15 talks about the special exceptions. It says, should you be unable to make a relocation or a conversion, okay, because you can't comply with either the prohibited location requirement or the ratio requirement. Are you following me?
 - A. No. I'm sorry. Where are you?
- 12 Q. I'm on the fourth line of subsection 15.
- A. Compliance with?
 - Q. 15 says, I'm going to paraphrase it, because it's easier for me to paraphrase it than it is for me to read it verbatim. 15 says, if you can't comply with the location requirements or the ratio requirements, then you get to make this exception for special exception, correct?
 - A. You can apply.
 - Q. Or you can make an application?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. However, you'll note in the middle of the fourth
 line of 15, it says that only can you apply for a special
 exception if you cannot meet the compliance requirements of N

- 14 A through C. A through C is the ratio requirements for the restricted area, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. D, E and F are the removal requirements for the nonrestricted areas, right? It is a little bit laborious to go through this, but do you see that?
- A. Yes.

- Q. 14 E talks about outside restricted areas, right?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. So this ordinance, if you own a board outside the restricted areas, you don't even have the opportunity to make use of an application under the special exception, do you?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Because special exceptions are only permitted for people who have signs within the restricted areas, right?
- A. Correct, with the ratio and is the same, but it isn't changing any of it.
- Q. But the point of it is, going back to your counsel's hypothetical, if somebody has a sign out in the outer lying portions of the city outside the restricted zone and they have one sign and they want to upgrade to a digital, they have no availability for a special exception under the current ordinance, do they?
 - A. Within -- in or out of the restricted area, they

wouldn't have it.

- Q. Okay. In the restricted areas, you can apply for variances -- not a variance. You can apply for a modification of the ratio requirement?
 - A. But you still need 2-to-1.
- Q. Fair enough. The point is, and I think this is the point trying to make, if you owned a sign out of the restricted area, only one sign, you don't even have the opportunity to apply for special exception at all, do you?
 - A. It's true, but it's ultimately the same.
- Q. Turn the page and this will be my last bit of questions and I'll pass this witness. On 15, sub D, which talks about the review process.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You testified that supposing somebody comes in and makes an application and they can show certain requirements to meet the special exception, or they can't, planning makes an original proposal to approve or deny, correct?
 - A. A recommendation.
- Q. And a recommendation. Thank you. That recommendation then goes to the city council, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the city council can under D 2 B, the city council shall hold a public hearing, right?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. The city council shall make its decision within 3 15 days, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then the city council can approve, approve with conditions or deny, right?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Okay. If the city approves with conditions, they have to follow the conditions that are set forth on the next page, right?
- 11 A. Yes. They can only be one of those, under those 12 four categories, yes.
 - Q. Where in this statute does it tell the applicant the basis for the findings related to a denial?
 - A. I don't understand your question.
- 16 Q. Let's say that the city council gets a 17 recommendation from planning to approve a special exception. 18 Maybe they want it to be closer than 300 feet to a 19 residential area and maybe it was a half a foot and so 20 planning thought that was okay, we can make a special 21 exception to meet that location requirement. And planning 22 says to council, we recommend that you approve it. 23 for city council to accept that recommendation, they have to 24 make a bunch of findings, don't they?

A. Correct.

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- Q. But what if city council wants to deny it? They don't have to make any findings in the statute, do they? They can just deny it.
- A. I've never seen findings for denials in any kind of cases, billboards or otherwise.
- Q. The point is, the city council could say, you know what, denied, and then the applicant is left with a denial, right? Because where it talks about findings in the statute, it talks about findings when those findings are approved.

 Look at D 3, findings, in order to approve a digital, the city council has to make findings, right? Turn the page, in order to approve a digital, they have to meet these conditions. But where's the requirement in the statute that says the city council has to explain the basis for a denial? It's not in the statute, is it?
- A. That's just the -- that's just how -- that's how zoning ordinances are written. If you make the finding, you approve it. If you can't make the finding, then you deny it. By not being able to approve it, you're denying it.
- Q. But this is a discretionary approval, because the recommendation is made by planning as to whether or not they've shown sufficient alterations to allow it to go forward. City council can then approve it. And if they do,

they have to make a bunch of written conditions, which is good, I might add, for the First Amendment.

A. They don't have to, but they may.

- Q. Okay. Or they could just simply deny it. They could say, you know what, Mr. Saunders, we've seen you here before and you've argued and you've threatened us and, therefore, we're just going to deny your special exception. Thank you very much. They could do that, couldn't they?
- A. They would have to show which of the findings they can't make, because it states in D 3 that in order to approve it, you have to do those three things. So if you can't make those three, then you would be denying.
- Q. What it says is, if you're going to approve it, you have to elaborate and enumerate findings. That's what sub three says. But, curiously, the statute does not say the same thing about making a denial. It just says you can deny it, too bad, so sad.
- A. I don't think you could have findings that are different for an approval and a denial, I've never seen that.
- Q. But you've made a recommendation to the city to approve it. Certainly, you're given the city council reason why you're deciding to approve it. The city council can say, yes, we like this portion of the recommendation, or we dislike this portion of the recommendation. The city council

- doesn't have to do that. They can just say, you know what,

 Mr. Saunders, we don't like it, denied.
 - And the last question, the statute, the ordinance as it's stated does not require the city council to make findings regarding a denial upon application for the special exceptions, correct?
 - A. I don't think I understand the question.
 - Q. There's nowhere you can point me to in this statute, this code, that says, if the city council decides to deny an application for a special exception, these are the findings that have to be enumerated and these are -- they have to tell the applicant the reason why.
 - A. Nowhere in the code are there findings for denial in any kind of case. You would have to either make the findings for the approval or you deny it. Those are the two choices, and they're very clear findings, the three that are in there.
 - MR. GILMORE: Thank you. That's all I have.
 - THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Shipman.
- MR. SHIPMAN: Real quick. Just to follow up on
- 21 | that. Just to make sure what you're saying there.

CROSS EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. SHIPMAN:

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Q. So the recommendation when it goes to council from

planning is going to be based on what? 1 2 Α. The findings. 3 The findings that are listed in the three, the D $_{\rm 3}$ 0. 4 section? 5 Α. Correct. So walk me through that. If you were to make --6 7 would you ever recommend a denial if you couldn't -- if those 8 findings could be met? Α. No. Could the city council deny it if those findings 10 Q. 11 could be met? 12 Α. No. 13 MR. SHIPMAN: All right. Thank you. 14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Ms. Hanson. 1.5 All right. Mr. Shipman, any other witnesses? 16 MR. WRAY: Your Honor, I'm the plaintiff. 17 THE COURT: Hang on a second. The plaintiff has 18 not rested. 19 MR. WRAY: This plaintiff, Scenic Nevada, rests. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Gilmore. 21 MR. GILMORE: Thank you, your Honor. I would like to call Mr. Dortch to the stand. And by doing that, I simply 22 want to read four or five pages of his deposition transcript 23 24 into the record and I have brought one of my employees here

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     to assist me with that.
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               THE COURT: That's fine. Please step forward.
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               (Witness sworn at this time.)
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. GILMORE: Your Honor, I'm going to ask the
     questions I asked of Mr. Dortch on January 16th under oath.
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     I'm going to have the answers read back.
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               THE COURT: Just a minute. Let me pull up Mr.
 9
     Dortch's deposition.
               THE CLERK: Your Honor, could we get the witness'
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    name?
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               THE WITNESS: Eric Robertson.
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               THE CLERK: Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Gilmore.
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               MR. GILMORE: I'll start on page 127.
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               THE COURT: Give me a minute here. All right.
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    I'm there.
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    BY MR. GILMORE:
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         0.
               Line five. Okay. In this lawsuit, I have sent a
    couple of what we call in the business discovery requests to
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    the City of Reno and the city has responded. Are you
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    generally familiar with how those works?
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         Α.
               Yes.
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         Q.
              One of those I sent was called a request for
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admission. The idea behind that is I'm trying to get the city to admit certain things I want them to admit in order to make the trial process a little simpler. Admit your name is Dwight Dortch. Okay, I admit it. Now we don't have to go to court and establish you are in fact Dwight Dortch. Do you follow me? One of the requests I sent, request number one, admit that the city council made no express findings that the use of an LED display upon a billboard in the City of Reno was a detriment to the city's health, safety, welfare or aesthetic goals.

The answer I got from the city was, the city admits that the city council made no express findings that the use of an LED display upon a billboard in the City of Reno was a detriment to the city's health, safety, welfare or aesthetic goals. Is that a statement with which you concur?

- A. You want my personal opinion or what?
- Q. Well, this isn't an opinion question. This is a yes or no fact question. Which is, did the city council ever make an express finding that an LED billboard just by virtue of it being a digital display and has bulbs and can flip and all that --
 - A. Correct.

Q. -- was a detriment to the city's health, safety, welfare or aesthetic goals?

- A. Did we? Did we ever make the determination it was a detriment?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. No.
 - Q. But you had the opportunity to, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 MR. GILMORE: Judge, now I'm moving forward to
- 8 page 139.

- 9 THE COURT: Just a minute. All right. I'm there.
- 10 BY MR. GILMORE:
- Q. Line 15. So do you, as you sit here today, do you believe that the city's goal in implementing the ratio was to
- 13 reduce clutter of billboards in the city?
- A. The council as a whole? I mean, I think the
- 15 | compromise that we made with Clear Channel in the corridors
- 16 was a great compromise in getting them to offer up the
- 17 | reduction in the corridors. To me, I think it was a win-win
- 18 for everybody. So in a sense, yes.
- 19 Q. Who was the everybody in that scenario?
- 20 A. Citizens.
- Q. Clear Channel, City of Reno collectively, I
- 22 | suppose, right? Who else?
- A. And the citizens. I mean, it is cluttered. I mean, those corridors are very cluttered with billboards.

- Q. I heard you say when you were talking, when Mr. Wray was asking you about Exhibit 13, I heard you say that, you know, reduction in clutter should be accomplished through land use objectives.
- A. And I think it would have been even without, even without the ratio, I mean, for them to take the billboards down and be able to put it up in that corridor, there's so many land use criteria that they probably couldn't meet without taking additional billboards down anyway and I made that argument throughout. So at that point, they could still bank them. If they could find locations for them somewhere else, they could take them somewhere else. To go to the ratio in the corridors, to me it really didn't matter, because we discussed it many times. Not you.
 - Q. Sure.

A. But, counsel, you know my opinion is where we were solving the issues throughout the land use. The reason I don't like the caps and limiting the number is you put a value on the banked signs, much just like we've done with pawn shops. If you limit the number of pawn shops, so if someone wants to go out and buy a pawn shop license, it's going to cost them a million dollars. Well, that doesn't benefit anybody.

There's other ways to restrict it to where the

- license, that one piece of paper doesn't have that much
 value. In my opinion, and I think that's what your land use
 code is for, so I'm kind of off on a tangent here.
 - Q. Because the city can take actions that genuinely drive up the value of certain rights, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. If you're going to only have 100 alcohol permits, then people who want alcohol permits have to go and buy them?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. The city's action has driven up the cost of that?
- 11 A. Right. And that's why I don't favor them.
- 12 Q. Okay.

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- A. Now, I don't think you can accomplish it through
 your land use code. I think you can accomplish it -- I think
 you can accomplish the same thing.
- MR. GILMORE: Okay. Now we're moving to page 143, judge, top of page 143.
- 18 THE COURT: I see.
- 19 BY MR. GILMORE:
- Q. It's your testimony that we've seen in your
 e-mails and in your comments is that you preferred the land
 use avenue to accomplish the city's objectives in preference
 to this ratio concept?
- A. Absolutely.

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- Q. Okay. And do you believe and I know I'm asking you to -- I'm not asking you to jump in the heads of the other city council members, but I'm asking you to opine based on what you've seen and heard and experienced and felt and surmised that the other members of the city council disagree with you on that?
- 7 A. Yes.
 - Q. Today we have a ratio system instead of a revised enhanced land use code that --
 - A. Right. But I think if you look at what's happened since we revised our code back, I mean, I think it goes back to when I was on the planning commission when we first started having this discussion, you know, distance requirements and things like that. We have done more to reduce the number of billboards in the City of Reno through land use than we have through banking.
 - Q. Right. Because if you want to reduce issues related to aesthetics, height, size, location, you can affect that directly by making a land use ordinance, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. So it's a direct correlation from what you 22 want done?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. To how you go about doing it, correct?

1 A. I agree.

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- Q. Okay. In the -- and that's how -- do you agree that that's how this process should have been evaluated from the city's perspective?
 - A. Well, that's how we started the process.

MR. GILMORE: Judge, to page 150.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GILMORE: Line three.

BY MR. GILMORE:

- Q. The city says in one of its filings to the judge that, quote, to promote the health and safety of the residents and to achieve its goals of traffic safety and aesthetics, the city set forth the conversion ratios. Is this a statement with which you agree or disagree?
 - A. One more time.
- Q. Quote, to promote the health and safety of the residents and to achieve its goals of traffic safety and aesthetics, the city set forth the conversion ratios. Is that a statement with which you agree or disagree?
- A. I don't recall that being the discussion as to get a conclusion, but --
- Q. Okay. So you sense a disconnect, perhaps, as I do? It says this sentence --
 - A. I just don't recall that being discussed. I don't

- recall that being the discussion to get to the conclusion.
- Q. Okay. So you've got a driver or you've got a means and you've got an end, you understand that concept pretty clearly?
 - A. Uh-huh.

- Q. Somebody comes to the city and says, we have a real issue, there's a lot of litter in the street, we want to stop litter. Okay. And the city says, how are we going to accomplish a means to get us to the end, which is to get rid of litter? And the city council goes, well, okay, let's consider what causes litter. Who does it? How do we get rid of it? How do we penalize? And the city can make all kinds of things that are going to intend to directly curb the litter problem, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So you and I have talked in the last half hour about how the city reviewed the concepts related to health, safety and welfare as it pertains to an LED board, and you agreed with me that the city came back and said, you know what, we haven't given any credence to the idea that digital billboards shouldn't be displayed, because they provide a health, safety or aesthetic detriment to the city. That's the only finding that the city has ever made is that there is no detriment, do you agree with me?

- 1 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Yet the city seems to suggest, and I just
 want your take on this, seems to suggest that the reason they
 created a conversion ratio system in the ordinance is to
 address health, safety and welfare concerns. Does this make
 sense to you?
 - A. I don't know where you're getting that conclusion.
- 8 Q. Okay.

- 9 A. I don't.
- 10 Q. Not in your findings?
- 11 A. Not that I recall.
- 12 | Q. In your personal beliefs?
- 13 A. Shakes his head.
- Q. Not in the findings of any of the memos that I've seen or read in the tens of thousands of pages that have been produced in this case --
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. -- can you? Okay. I have two more questions and I apologize, I promise you this is it. The city said in one of its filings to the court, billboard operators who either have no or insufficient inventory to comply with the conversion ratio are not in the same class as others who do have sufficient inventory to obtain a permit by applying for it. Is this a statement with which you agree or disagree?

- A. Not same class? I --
- Q. Okay. I guess that is a legally loaded term, legally speaking. Let me ask you in a layperson way. The ordinance, the ordinance deals with billboard operators differently, depending on whether you own a board at all, whether you own 100 boards or whether you own five boards. Would you agree with that?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. If you own zero boards, but you're looking to own a board, this ordnance affects your rights -- under this ordinance, your rights are differently implicated than would be if you owned 100, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Let me give you an example. If you -- go to the bottom of 153, line 22. Do you see that? If you're outside the restricted area and you go and acquire one banked inventory and you have a spot, perfect property right against the mountain, where you can shine your light up on the mountain for everybody on the mountain to see, you could not under this ordinance go and get a digital billboard, could you?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. So that one billboard owner is now officially an industry member, doesn't have the same access to display LED

1	speech as	does somebody who owns nine billboards in the
2	corridor,	is that correct?
3	Α.	Correct.
4	· 	MR. GILMORE: Thank you. I have nothing further.
5		THE COURT: Thank you very much. Watch your step.
6	Mr. Gilmo:	re, anything further?
7		MR. GILMORE: I would like to call Ryan Saunders.
8		(One witness sworn at this time.)
9		RYAN SAUNDERS
10	called	as a witness and being duly sworn did testify as
11		follows:
12		DIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. GILMORE:	
14	Q.	Mr. Saunders, what is your name and occupation?
15	А.	Ryan Saunders.
16	Q.	What is your occupation?
17	Α.	I work for Saunders Outdoor Advertising.
18	Q.	Are you a principal of that entity?
19	Α.	Yes, I am.
20	Q.	Is Saunders how you make your living?
21	Α.	Yes.
22	Q.	Briefly, how did Saunders come to be involved in
23	the business here in Reno?	
24	Α.	Roughly somewhere around the early '70s, we were

in the Reno area. We left. We were primarily in Utah and other areas of Northern Nevada. Early around 2001, 2002, we entered into negotiations with a small operator, Outdoor Media Dimensions, that was owned by a gentleman that was in the hotel industry and he was struggling to make a go of it here in the industry and was involved in a settlement with the city for his locations. We acquired those locations that had been built, along with locations that were unbuilt as well.

- Q. In your experience, how do billboard companies operate? How do they make money?
- A. Basically, what we do is we go to landowners and we approach them and we offer them money to secure a lease for their property or we purchase the property in order to secure a location. We go through the proper government authorities in order to secure permits and follow their regulations. And then we supply engineering and that sort of thing and we either have it built or we build it ourselves and we build the structure. And then at that point, it's ready to accept advertising to be sold to whoever wants it.
- Q. And the outdoor advertising company sells advertising to companies or marketing companies or advertising companies?
 - A. That's correct.

- 1 | Q. That's you how you generate your revenues?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. What types of messages might be found on a
- 4 | billboard?
- A. There's lots of different messages that can be on
- 6 billboards. There's public service messages, such as Amber
- 7 | Alerts that notify citizens of missing children. There's all
- 8 kinds of public service announcements, antismoking, various
- 9 types of public service, as well as commercial entities that
- 10 | want to advertise their business, and that can range from
- 11 | anywhere from car dealerships to hotels to a local
- 12 restaurant. So basically there's a wide range of
- 13 | advertisers.
- 14 Q. Political messages?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Commercial messages?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Public service messages?
- 19 A. Right.
- 20 Q. Whatever the advertiser is willing to advertise,
- 21 | right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. Very briefly, walk the Court through the progression of the billboard. You've been in the business

how long?

- A. About 18 years now.
- Q. What was the billboard like 18 years ago compared to what it's like today? Walk us through that.
- A. When I started in the industry, it had even changed a little bit from where it started. But when I started into it, we had moved from wood structures to steel structures and we were painting on wood faces that were in panels, in sections. And most of the time, we would take those big sections of the billboard and we would draw the design by hand, we would project the image up on there and, actually, that's what I did when I first came into it. I painted the billboards and drew them. And so it was quite a process. It was slow.
 - Q. Expensive?
- A. Yeah. Yeah. You generally had a paint crew. And then sometimes we were actually on the signs with patterns and drawing up the signs and painting them. It was, yeah, it was quite a process and there was and then from there, it evolved with the computer age. And with large format printers, we were able to take an image, a photograph even, which was normally really hard to reproduce for artists, you know, if you had somebody's face to actually take it and blow it up. But now we can reproduce photography, you know,

- perfectly, almost, and print that off on a large format vinyl that wrapped around the sign.
 - Q. As soon as vinyls through printing and computers became sort of economical, were all the advertisers, billboard operators doing it?
 - A. Yeah.
 - Q. Why?

- A. Everybody did it, because it's far more efficient. You can send a guy out in a pickup and wrap the sign with the vinyl, instead of having a crane truck go out and lift each panel up on the board. So you didn't have to change the panels out. You only had to change the actual advertisement out.
 - O. Did advertisers like it?
- A. Yeah, they liked it because of the quality of the print versus hand painted signs. So it was an advantage for us and an advantage for the advertisers.
- Q. When you upgraded from the wood boards to the vinyl boards, did you have health, safety and welfare type requirements that you had to meet?
- A. No, because it was the same use. I mean, whatever the health, safety requirements that were involved in the painted signs were the same with a vinyl sign.
 - Q. Height, size?

- A. There was still light on the sign.
- Q. Luminosity?

- A. We could light them all night if we wanted to.
- Q. When you first showed up with your vinyl board to replace the wood, did you ever get any, for lack of a better word, static from the city about your request to upgrade from wood or vinyl?
 - A. No, there wasn't any question at all.
- Q. No additional ordinances asking the billboard industry to make concessions or anything like that?
 - A. No.
 - Q. What happened from vinyls?
- A. From vinyls, there was a new product that came out called the tri-vision. And it's a mechanically operated tri-face is another word for it, but basically what it does is it's triangle strips or panels that could rotate, which was an advantage because it gave you the ability to have three different advertisements on one sign face that would rotate, they would turn and you would see a new advertisement.

So either, you know, an advertiser could have three different aspects of their business advertised or you can have three different advertisers on the same face, but they would just rotate every few, you know, seconds or

minutes.

- Q. And now we're to the point in modern technology where it seems like it might be economical to upgrade to a digital. Tell us about that.
- A. So the digitals are very efficient, because you don't have people climbing on signs to change it out. You don't have the waste from the vinyls, you know, taking down the whole vinyls and throwing them in the trash or selling them off for other uses. Basically, you can take a computer-generated image and within five minutes have it posted on to the sign.
- Q. If I was a local restauranteur and I wanted to advertise on a digital board, I could e-mail you an image and five minutes later you can put it up on the board?
- A. Right. Not only that, it's extremely flexible for those people, because, traditionally -- I mean, traditionally, it took a while to change billboards out. But because of the quick speed of it, along with everything else in technology, it just speeds everything up. The advertiser now has the ability to advertise sales or specials that they were having. Because you can, basically, you can schedule the different advertisements. You can have all kinds of different ads for one advertiser. And they can say, you know, while it's snowing, you can hurry up and change it and

say, get your snow tires now. So it's a big advantage.

Q. Restauranteur on Fourth Street could send you, hey, it's spaghetti night on Tuesday and they could literally advertise spaghetti night on Tuesday on your digital board, right?

A. Correct.

- Q. Could you have done that practically before?
- A. Not practically. It would have cost the advertiser. They could have done it, but it would have cost them quite a bit to do that. The thing about digital changes is that they don't really cost the advertiser anything. So it does open it up to a whole new range of advertisers that maybe had a barrier with the cost because of the length of contract.

Because they are so easy to change, we can run shorter contracts, run for shorter periods of time. We don't have to charge as much and we don't have to charge for the copy changes, because they're so guick and easy.

- Q. Is it your testimony that prior to the implementation of digitals, certain companies that would not practically be advertising on vinyls can now advertise?
 - A. Oh, yes, definitely.
- Q. Any question in your mind about the economic and efficiency benefits of the upgrade from digital to static --

to digital from vinyl?

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- A. Rephrase that.
 - Q. Is there any question in your mind as someone who has been in the business 18 years as to the advantages of application of digital technology versus the old static technology?
 - A. No. There's no question in my mind. Just like you pointed out earlier, I mean, we use e-mail, we use all of these --
 - Q. Are you aware, Mr. Saunders, that when that question was asked of the city in discovery, the city responded that the city acknowledges that the billboard industry recognizes all of the economic advantages of the digital billboard opportunity?
- 15 A. Yes.
 - Q. That's something you agree with, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. Let's go through a couple of quick exhibits.
- We're only going to focus -- judge, we're only going to focus
 on some of those issues, which I think are sort of the
- 20 on some of those issues, which I think are sort of the
- 21 material issues related to the basis for the ordinance. I'm
 22 not going to belabor any of these.
- THE COURT: Let's do this, let's just take a brief
- 24 afternoon break for about 15 minutes. We'll come back and

1 we'll start fresh. 2 MR. GILMORE: Thank you, judge. 3 THE COURT: Give you a chance to organize your 4 questions. Mr. Saunders, you may step down. Watch your 5 step. 6 (A short break was taken.) 7 THE COURT: Mr. Saunders, please resume the stand 8 and you remain under oath. Mr. Gilmore, your witness. BY MR. GILMORE: 9 Mr. Saunders, when we broke, I was just about to 10 Q. 11 ask you to crack open that exhibit binder, and I'm going to 12 ask you to turn to Exhibit 29. Most of what we will be doing 13 will be in that book, so you can keep that one handy. 14 Α. Okay. 15 Q. You do recognize 29, do you not? 16 Α. Where are we at on there? 17 Q. This is an agenda from February 2008 city council. You recognize that, correct? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. Do you see where it says L4 about two thirds down 21 the page? 2.2 A. Yes. 23 Discussion and potential direction to staff 24 regarding initiation of a text amendment to allow

- 1 | off-premises LED. Do you recall that?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Turn the page. About the fourth line from the top, there's reference to a Susan Schulte from Juniper Creek
 Road representing Saunders Outdoor. Susan was an employee of
- 6 yours, correct?
- 7 A. Correct.
- Q. Was Susan directed to attend these council meetings, workshops on Saunders' behalf?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 | Q. What was her function?
- A. She was a salesperson here in Reno, lived here, and we also had her attend some of these meetings that we couldn't attend so that she could, you know, represent our interests at the meetings.
- Q. Weigh-in on Saunders' behalf?
- 17 A. Right.
- Q. That was 2008. Basically, back to the beginning of the original initiation of the digital billboard
- 20 | ordinance, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. So Saunders has been involved from the beginning, does that sound right?
- A. That sounds right.

- Q. Please turn to Exhibit 31. You recognize this, do you not?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. A May 13, 2009, city council meeting. Do you see 5 J 9 about halfway through the page?
- 6 | A. I see it.
 - Q. Staff report, discussion and potential direction to staff regarding a digital off-premises display. Do you see that?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. And then about two paragraphs down, it mentions the attendance of Susan Schulte again representing Saunders.

 You had a representative that meeting, did you not?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Please turn the page. We're now on Bates 549. Do
 you see that in the bottom right-hand corner?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. About three-quarters of the way down the page,
 there's a discussion between defense council person Gustavson
 and Mr. Hester. Mr. Hester was from planning, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. They were talking about billboard safety studies, revenue generated by digital signs and the possibility of asking the vendors to trade one digital sign for one or more

- billboards. Do you recognize that?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Next paragraph, discussion ensued with the representatives of Saunders, Clear Channel and Yesco regarding whether they would be willing to remove some of their regular billboards in exchange for permission to install digital billboards. Do you recall that conversation?
- 8 A. Yes.
 - Q. Where did that come from?
 - A. Basically, council, the city having a desire to reduce clutter in the city. So they wanted us to give something in order to be able to use that technology.
 - Q. In the history of billboards, in your experience, from wood to vinyl, vinyl to tri-vision, tri-vision to digital, is that something that you'd ever seen?
 - A. No.
- Q. Was it something that you approved of?
 - A. No. Definitely not.
- 19 Q. Was it something you were eager to do?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. Give up existing inventory in order to be able to just take the next step towards digital advertising?
- A. No. We didn't feel like we needed to, because we had never been required to give anything up. It was the same

use.

- Q. Next paragraph, council person Sferrazza stated that parts of South Virginia Street are cluttered with billboards and some of them should be removed. You've heard council person Sferrazza opine on this issue several times, have you not?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. What is, generally speaking, your understanding of her position with respect to billboards?
- A. Well, basically, she doesn't like billboards and she wanted us -- she wanted to clean up certain areas. And then after a lot of discussion and later meetings, she wanted to expand that. And I recall her saying in some of the council meetings, what is Saunders going to give up? If you want to do business in the City of Reno, you have to give something. And so her position was always, you've got to give something up in order to do business here in Reno.
 - Q. Is that something that you agreed with?
- 19 A. No.
 - Q. Is that something you believed was right?
- A. No, I definitely don't believe that's right or correct.
 - Q. Please turn to page to 550, 0550. It should be just one page over. Do you see that? In the middle of the

- 1 | page it says, Mr. Hester summarized by saying that staff will
- 2 examine the city's high-volume gateways such as Virginia
- 3 | Street and Plumb Lane, discuss the possibility of
- 4 establishing a trade-off ratio. Is this trade-off ratio in
- 5 | concept the idea of the ratio that is now in the ordinance?
- A. Yeah, I believe it is. Basically, it's the same
- 7 | thing that we've been talking about from the start and we've
- 8 been disagreeing with is this idea of a trade-off of some
- 9 sort.
- 10 Q. Please turn to Exhibit 32. Let me know when
- 11 | you're there.
- 12 A. I'm there.
- 13 Q. This is a November 5, 2009 staff report from the
- 14 planning commission. You recognize this, do you not?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. I'm going to turn the pages and ask you to follow
- 17 | me briefly so we can get through this. On the second page of
- 18 | that memo, the second to last paragraph, the last sentence
- 19 | says, digital technology is an emerging technology that
- 20 | increases the ability of sign companies to compete. Do you
- 21 | recognize that? Do you see that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. Is that something with which you agree?
- A. Definitely. I mean, it's a new technology, and as

- 1 | with any industry, if you don't move along with the
- 2 technology, then you have a severe disability in competition.
- 3 | I mean, in some cases, you can't compete at all if you don't
- 4 move along with the new technology.
- 5 Q. That's not simply a billboard company issue, is
- 6 | it? Is that your experience in business generally?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. In November 2009, the city council directed the
- 9 staff to go and examine various issues related to the digital
- 10 | billboard upgrade ordinance, is that correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. Turn the page and I'd like you to look at, I'm now
- 13 on page 553.
- 14 A. I've got it.
- 15 Q. Which is actually page three of the report. The
- 16 | city planning commission gives city council a staff report
- 17 | that analyzes a number of criteria related to digital
- 18 | billboards. Does that look right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. For example, you see the analysis section about a
- 21 | third of the way down?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Location criteria, the commission gives a bunch of
- 24 | analysis regarding location, spacing, et cetera, correct?

- 1 A. Correct.
- 2 Q. Is the location criteria something that you dealt
- 3 with in your history as a billboard owner?
- 4 A. Yes, all the way through.
- 5 Q. Health, safety and welfare requirement?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Next line at the bottom of the page, display
- 8 | criteria, it talks about dwell times, message times, et
- 9 cetera, flip times, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Again, one of the kinds of things that you would
- 12 expect to see the city analyze, correct?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. With respect to health, safety and welfare? Does
- 15 | that sound right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Turn the page. What about luminance?
- A. Yes, that's something that we've dealt with all
- 19 | away along. We have lighted signs now.
- Q. And then we come to the bottom of the page and we
- 21 | talk about this issue called removal requirements. Do you
- 22 | see that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. City planning was asked, planning was asked to

- opine as to whether or not the removal requirements were in conformance with the ballot initiative. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.

- 4 Q. In conformance with the ballot initiative passed
- 5 by the voters, and then they give an opinion. Turn the page
- 6 | for their conclusion. At the top of page five, planning
- 7 | says, this ratio of 1-to-1, meaning take down one static
- 8 billboard in order to place on that sign a digital face,
- 9. right, is consistent with the ballot initiative passed by
- 10 voters. By limiting their removal to nonconforming
- 11 | billboards, it will further move all billboards to be in
- 12 | conformance with the spacing requirements set forth in code.
- 13 | Is that something with which you agreed at the time?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. That you must comply with height requirements,
- 16 | right?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. You must comply with spacing, right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. You must comply with luminosity issues, right?
- 21 A. Right.
- Q. Any other types of health, safety, welfare issues
- 23 | that were addressed by planning, right?
- 24 A. Right.

- Q. And that planning recommended that it could be done consistently with a 1-to-1, take one down, put one up, right?
- 4 A. Correct.
 - Q. Didn't happen that way, though, did it?
- 6 A. No.

- Q. Let's go through a few more exhibits. Let's go to Exhibit 34. Let me know when you're there.
 - A. I'm there.
 - Q. We have May 2011 minutes from a billboard workshop. You've seen this before, correct?
- 12 A. Yes.
 - Q. On the second page of that exhibit, it's 571 at the bottom of the page, maybe three-quarters down the page, Ms. Hanson wanted clarification from Mr. West regarding the exchange rate. Mr. West stated that according to this version where it proposes a flat square footage for exchange, he thinks, meaning Mr. West from Clear Channel, right, he thinks it should be based on the multiplier of the size of the board that is being proposed. Again, the assumption is being made that all signs are 672 square feet. Whereas, he thinks it should be driven by the digital face size that is being proposed. In his opinion, whether the calculation is 3-to-1 or 6-to-1, it should be based off the digital face

- 1 | size. Do you recall Mr. West being a proponent of the ratio?
 - A. Yes, most definitely.
 - Q. What is your understanding of why Mr. West was a proponent of the ratio system?
 - A. Well, my opinion of that is that offered their company a huge advantage, because of the amount of inventory that they have. They have, as we've discussed here in the court, a large amount of banked permits that don't have landowner agreements and that are very easily traded in for digitals.
 - Q. So those with the banked inventories would be in favor of being able to utilize those banked inventories to upgrade, right?
- 14 | A. Yes.

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- Q. Page to 577 of the same exhibit. It's probably five or six pages in. Let me know when you're there.
- 17 A. I'm on 577.
- 18 Q. Are you there?
- 19 A. Got it.
- Q. In the middle of the page, middle of the
 paragraph, I'm going to start in the middle, let me know if
 you see this, where it says CCO has been very aggressively.
- 23 Do you see that?
- A. Yes, I've got it.

1 Q. What is CCO?

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true?

- A. Clear Channel Outdoor.
- Q. It says Clear Channel Outdoor has been very aggressively taking down structures where they need to be taken down and trying to do our part to clean up the areas. Do you have personal knowledge as to whether or not that's
- 8 A. I don't know if they have or have not.
 - Q. At the end of the day, this is from Clear Channel, if we have some kind of ratio for banked credits for digital installation, that is, quote, the best assurance we can provide that at the end of the day, we are going to reduce the overall number of boards. I would say with digital, we can very effective in a reducing the overall number of boards in the community and the impact that you guys are worried about. Do you know who you guys he's talking to?
 - A. He's talking to the city.
 - Q. You recall these kinds of conversations with Clear Channel, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. In these workshops, right?
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 Q. Either you were present or one of your employees?
- 24 A. Right.

- Q. What's your take on this quote that the best assurance we, I don't know if he means the industry or Clear Channel, can provide that at the end of the day we are going to reduce the overall number of boards. What is that?
 - A. I think that's him speaking for his company and not for the industry. I have personal knowledge that Yesco, myself and others were not in agreement with a trade-in or a use of a ratio to reduce clutter.
 - Q. Turn to Exhibit 36, please. On page 584 at the bottom, which is the third page in, these are workshop minutes from September 2011, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.

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- Q. Roughly 13 months before the ordinance was approved. Three-quarters of the way down, there's a paragraph that says, the exchange rate has been a hot topic. Do you remember that?
- A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Do you agree with that statement?
- 19 A. Yeah. It took up the majority of our meetings.
- Q. Why is that?
- A. Because I think there was so many of us in the industry that were opposed to that idea. And, in fact, you know, at the end of the planning commission meetings, they kind of did away with the recommendation for that ratio.

- Q. By September 2011, what were the conversations at workshops, at committee, at council meetings, what were they focused on? What was the conversations based on? What were they focused on?
 - A. There was a lot of -- you know, I don't remember if the city was involved in all of these discussions, but the hot topic definitely was the ratio, at least it was for us. There was a lot of talk about how it would affect us and whether we would get on board. Clear Channel was always trying to get us to get on board with them and push this idea of a ratio and we told them repeatedly that it did not work for us.
 - Q. I'm going to read a couple of sentences from this page 584 and I want to ask you if you agree with it. If a company puts up an electronic billboard, what they would give up? They currently have to take down one or have one in the bank to exchange before putting the new one up. How many would they give up to obtain an electronic billboard? Five, eight and ten were the options of what the exchange rates could be. Is this something that Saunders was willing to get behind?
 - A. No.

- 23 Q. Why not?
 - A. Because of the negative impact it has on our

- 1 | business and our ability to use the next thing in outdoor.
 - Q. Turn to page nine of that same report, which is 590 on the bottom page, Bates stamp.
 - A. Got it.

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- Q. I'll represent to you that this is a presentation at this point in the workshop minutes, this is a presentation by Mr. West of Clear Channel. Three paragraphs from the bottom it says this, that is what Clear Channel can bring to the community. If the goal is to reduce the number of billboards, then digital billboards are the best bet. I hope you will consider the offer from the industry to remove three
- Okay. A couple of things about that. Did you understand the goal of the city in enacting this ordinance to be reducing the number of billboards?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Or as they say clutter?
- 18 A. Right.
- Q. He says, he asks the city to consider the offer from the industry to remove three for one. Is this an offer that Saunders was making?
 - A. No
- Q. Who was making this offer as far as you understood?

conventional faces for each digital install.

- A. Again, it was Clear Channel that was always making this offer.
- Q. Turn the page. We're now looking at 591. At the very bottom of this page, Mr. West is making another presentation to the city commission. This could be an
- 6 opportunity to do something about that. We do have a
- 7 business to run. Out of the goodness of our hearts, we
- 8 | cannot mow down ten structures. But if we could mow down ten
- 9 and put up two or convert to digital, then I think it is a
- 10 | win for the city. Do you see that?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Was that the discussion that was predominant about 13 September 2011?
- 14 A. I would think so, yes.
- 15 Q. Not think so, you know so because you were 16 involved, correct?
- A. Right. I mean, yes, it definitely did, again, dominate.
- THE COURT: Mr. Gilmore, let him testify.
- 20 MR. GILMORE: Thank you, judge. I'm trying to
- 21 | speed it up, too.
- 22 THE COURT: It's okay.
- 23 BY MR. GILMORE:
- Q. You've heard this phrase before, a win for the

- city. You've heard that before in this ordinance preparation, have you not?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. What do you understand that phrase to mean?
- A. Well, again, the city's goal is to reduce the clutter. They want to get rid of the clutter, whether, you know, it's receipts or inventory. And so I think they like this proposal of Clear Channel, because it was an offer on the table, but it wasn't -- it was definitely not reflective of the industry.
- Q. And then the last sentence, we can come to the table with offers to make this right and look forward to discussing more of that in detail, but there is a tremendous community benefit and we can build on it. Did he mean we Clear Channel or we the industry?
 - A. Again, we Clear Channel.
- Q. Moving right along, let's go to Exhibit 38. It's page 23 of tab 38 or 0626 is the Bates stamp.
 - A. Okay. I've got it.
- Q. Second paragraph, Commissioner Romeo wanted to know what the exchange rate would be, including banked boards or digital message sign. Mr. West stated that originally three billboards were proposed for one digital. Given opportunities and flexibility within the code and the right

- 1 circumstances and consideration in other areas, the number
- 2 | could possibly go up to five billboards. Were you ever
- 3 | involved in communications or conversations where Mr. West
- 4 | talked about the right circumstances and consideration?
- 5 A. Yes. I heard him talk about that, yes.
- Q. What was your impression of what he meant by that?
- 7 A. That if necessary we can push that ratio further.
 - Q. If that's what it takes to get the job done?
 - A. Right.
- 10 Q. Is that what you understood Clear Channel's
- 11 position to be?

- 12 | A. Yes.
- Q. And did you understand the city to have a specific reaction to that?
- A. Yeah, I think they were most definitely in favor of that, because of their stated goal.
- Q. All right. Now, turn to tab 39, please, on Bates 635, which is the fourth page in.
- 19 A. I have that.
- Q. Under removal requirements, about three-quarters through the first paragraph, there's a sentence that says, the proposed ratio of 8-to-1, two comparable signs, plus six banked receipts calling one digital billboard was based on
- 24 | the information provided by the sign industry that

- 1 approximately eight advertisements are running at any one
- 2 | time on a digital billboard. So now we're in November of
- 3 | 2011 and there's conversations about an 8-to-1 ratio, right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. In November of 2011, how many industry members had six banked receipts?
- 7 A. As far as I know, Clear Channel.
- 8 Q. Anyone else?
- 9 A. Not as far as I know.
- 10 Q. So assuming that this proposal was the proposal
- 11 | that ultimately carried the day, 8-to-1, two comparable
- 12 signs, plus six banked receipts, who in the industry could
- 13 | have even complied with that?
- 14 A. Just Clear Channel.
- 15 Q. Saunders didn't have banked signs, do they?
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. None of the other mom and pops, I referred to,
- 18 | have six banked signs?
- 19 A. No. I don't believe any of them do.
- 20 Q. This proposal was not even workable to anybody in
- 21 | the industry except Clear Channel?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. Please turn to tab 48. You recognize this, do you
- 24 | not, a March 2012 city council meeting minutes?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. If you turn to page three, there's a reference to you at the top, Brian Saunders is present. Do you recall this meeting?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Turn the page to 687. Now, at the top it says, representatives of Yesco and Clear Channel discussed their views regarding the reduction in the number of billboards. The council persons discussed digital versus static. And here's what I want to ask you about, encouraging digital billboards to achieve an overall reduction in the number of billboards and relaxing the rules for their location. Do you see that?
 - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. Keep that thought and then go down to the last line of the next paragraph.
- 17 | A. Okay.
- Q. And providing equitable ratios for smaller
 billboard companies. What is that, equitable ratios? You
 were at this meeting.
- A. As far as I understand it, they were trying to
 work out some kind of balance between the ratios that had
 been proposed and try to figure out something. I think they
 were beginning to see that there was a concern that we had

expressed over and over and they may have even had some reservations about how that would actually play out and how it would affect our business.

- Q. What concerns had Saunders raised about this ratio idea?
- A. Well, the whole concern for us is that, you know, we don't even think that we would be able to comply with it, because of the inventory we have. We have seven signs in the entire city. And, you know, it would put us at a huge, huge disadvantage in being able -- in not being able to use this new technology.

So our concern was that by having this ratio in place, that the industry giant would be the only one that would be able to utilize the technology that was available to everyone. It's not technology that is, you know -- that's meant to be only used by one company. It's something that can be applied to all the companies. And we felt like that was either fair to either allow it for everyone without some kind of trade-off or just simply don't allow it.

- Q. Allow it fairly or ban it?
- A. Correct.
 - Q. Was that the proposal Saunders made?
- A. Yes.

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Q. Did you start to recognize that members of the

- city council were concerned, maybe sympathetic about
 Saunders' position in all of this?
 - A. I think some of them were.
 - Q. Please turn to tab 50. Tab 50 is an April 2012 city council minutes, a meeting which you attended, correct?
 - A. Correct.

- Q. Has your name there on the second page. On 696, the bottom of page 696.
 - A. Got it.
 - Q. Last two paragraphs, council person Sferrazza discussed the public process that has continued over the past five years and noted that the council is dedicated to eliminating billboard clutter in Reno. Is that consistent with your understanding of what the city told you the purpose of the ordinance was?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. She said that the discussions need to come to an end and removal of the billboards needs to begin. Is that consistent with your impressions of council person Sferrazza's viewpoint regarding billboards?
 - A. Yes, definitely. In fact, she's the one who said, to my recollection, if you want to do business in Reno, you have to give something up.
 - Q. Next paragraph, council person Zadra mentioned the

- 1 | difficulties placed on Saunders Outdoor, because of their
- 2 | limited billboard inventory and suggested using zoning as a
- 3 means of determining exchange ratios. Is that something that
- 4 | had been discussed?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you believe that council person Zadra at this meeting was somewhat sympathetic to Saunders' position?
- 8 A. I believe so.
- 9 Q. Turn the page, still discussing the ratio issue.
- 10 At the top, council person Dortch suggested that setting
- 11 higher exchange ratios in the target areas would create a
- 12 | billboard monopoly for Clear Channel. Do you see that?
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. Is council person Dortch's statement something with which you agree?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Why do you believe that?
- 18 A. Well, I believe it would. Again, as I stated
- 19 | before, I believe that they have the ability to trade in
- 20 | their banked receipts, which will not have as high of a
- 21 negative impact as it will on others and, therefore, it will
- 22 | preclude the other industry members from using the technology
- 23 | and so I believe that it will create a monopoly.
- 24 Q. And is that a conversation that you actually had

- with council person Dortch about that?
- A. Yes, several times.

- Q. With that understanding, from what council person Dortch said, why, then, would Clear Channel want to increase the ratios?
- A. Again, I don't think that they wanted to increase the ratios just out of the goodness of their heart. They're a publically traded company. They have an obligation to their shareholders to increase profits. And the idea that the industry giant is just proposing these higher ratios out of the goodness of their heart to benefit the community is in my mind kind of ridiculous. And the whole idea behind it is we get to give the city something that they want and we get the sole use of this technology.
- Q. Okay. Please turn to tab 52, and I'm four pages in, which is Bates 713. Let me know when you're there.
- A. I'm there.
- Q. About halfway through the agenda item, again, this is July 2012 city council meeting in which both of us were present, correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Council person Hascheff said that if the direction was to realize a meaningful reduction in the number of billboards, then those in restricted areas would have to give

- up more and those in nonrestricted areas would have to give up less. What does this mean direction was to realize a meaningful reduction? What is your understanding of that?
 - A. They wanted to reduce the number of signs.
 - Q. City council directed staff to go and create an ordinance that would realize a meaningful reduction, right?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. And if you keep following that same line, he discussed the possibility of a 2-to-1 ratio, noting his sensitivity to Saunders, do you see that Councilman Hascheff?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Why was Councilman Hascheff, to you understanding, why was he noting sensitivity to Saunders?
- A. He had met with us and I think he understood the problems it created for the smaller companies. And I don't know whether he had any legal concerns, but I think he was just generally concerned about how this ordinance would really play out. And so I think he was trying to reach some kind of compromise.
- Q. And we'll see that again in tab 57, if you'll turn there. Tab 57 is again meeting minutes from Reno City Council in which I was present on your behalf, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. At the top of the second page, which is Bates 735,

- 1 | it says council person Hascheff stated that the simple
- 2 | solution would have been to prohibit digital billboards in
- 3 order to avoid complaints about things such as ratios. Do
- 4 you see that?
- A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Do you recall that conversation?
- 7 A. Yes.

- Q. Is that something with which you agree?
- 9 A. Iagree.
- 10 Q. Why?
- 11 A. Because if there is a health, safety, wellness
- 12 | concern, if there is a problem with digital billboards in and
- 13 of themselves, then the simple solution, the level playing
- 14 | field is to continue as is and don't allow them. I mean,
- 15 | that's been the stance of the city is we don't allow them.
- 16 Whether or not we agree with that, that's been their
- 17 | position. And so if you want to keep the playing field level
- 18 | and you find that this is a problem for the community, just
- 19 | don't allow it.
- Q. Okay. And then next paragraph, Vice Mayor Aiazzi
- 21 | stated his belief. That the council did not pass the
- 22 ordinance to benefit the industry, but acted in response to
- 23 | the citizens vote to reduce billboard clutter. He said that
- 24 | even though Scenic Nevada disagreed with the way in which it

- was done, the purpose of the ratio was to reduce the number of billboards. Did you believe that to be true, that the purpose of the ratio was to reduce the number of billboards?
 - A. Yes. I think some of the council members wanted to score some points and try to reduce the clutter. And in order to get that, they saw this opportunity. They felt like the industry wanted to use it so bad, they'd be willing to cut this kind of deal, and it simply didn't work for our company.
 - Q. If this ordinance is approved as is, do you believe it will have an impact on Saunders and other similarly situated sign companies?
 - A. Yes, I definitely believe so.
- 14 Q. How so?

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- A. I believe we won't be able to use this technology and be able to keep up with the others who will be able to use it.
- Q. And what would maybe the practical impact of that be?
- A. You know, possibly, advertisers will want to move completely to digital and we won't be able to provide it for them.
- MR. GILMORE: Okay. Thank you.
- THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gilmore. Mr. Wray.

CROSS EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. WRAY:

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- Q. Mr. Saunders, didn't I promise you I would not ask you any questions once you got up there?
- A. You did. But I have a feeling you are going to reverse that.
- Q. Well, you're so informed. You're so

 Well-informed. That's my comment. You do agree -- well, you

 have this issue with one of the council members saying, if

 you want to do business in town, you have to give us

 something, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- Q. But you do agree that the same the council member could have said to you, you have no right to do business in this town at all, there shall be no new billboards. You're okay with that?
 - A. Well, if that's the law that you entered into.
 - Q. Let's say the citizens passed a law that says there shall be no new billboards, no permits shall issue for any of their construction?
- 21 A. If that's what the law says, yeah, we would have 22 to follow it.
- Q. So I'm just curious what Saunders' position is about that. If the city has the right to prohibit you from

- doing business at all, period, can't the city then say to
 you, you can't do business unless you comply with certain
 things we want from you? Isn't that logical?
- A. If those things treat everyone the same, then, yes.
 - Q. I understand your concern about the competitive disadvantage you were talking about. I just had to ask you about that, because you do know, the city could say, Saunders cannot put up any new billboards? It could say that?
 - A. It could. In fact, cities do it all the time, they put caps on the numbers, but they have to continue to allow the existing billboards to go under grandfather status. So they can continue to operate under the current levels of business that they have and that's what the citizens initiative says.
 - Q. I need you to be frank with me about something else. A digital billboard allows your company to make more money?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. And that's because instead of one advertiser per side, per a period of time, you can have multiple?
- A. Correct. And that is the same -- the same is true of tri-visions, that were allowed prior to this.
 - Q. Sure.

- A. Three and there were no ratios in that situation.
 - Q. And a tri-vision sign allows three different advertisers to occupy the same side of one billboard, right?
 - A. Not the same side. There's only one advertisement ever showing.
 - Q. But there's three interchanging advertisements on that side, correct?
 - A. Correct, but you only view one at a time.
 - Q. Sure. But with a digital, you multiply that by a factor of two and a half times, so it's really -- what is it really about eight?
 - A. Six.

- Q. Six times?
- A. Different industry members run different amounts, depending on what they feel will be the value to their advertisers.
- Q. Okay. What I'm trying to look at is this thing about advertising and digital billboards and why they're different. Can you see an argument from the city or from people who think billboards are not necessary, let's say, that in fact if you have a digital or a tri-vision sign, you have three billboards for one or six billboards for one in one billboard? Can you see that?
 - A. No. Because there's one structure. There's

- 1 only -- if you're concerned about clutter, there's only one
- 2 structure there. Whether the face changes, I can do the same
- 3 thing with a vinyl, I can change the vinyl as often as I
- 4 | want. I could have a guy --
- 5 Q. Not every eight seconds?
- A. Well, I could have a guy out there doing it as fast as he can and I could have him change it.
- 8 Q. Really? Are you serious?
- 9 A. Yeah. If an advertiser really wanted to pay for a guy to change the vinyl, we could do that.
- 11 Q. Could you do that every eight seconds?
- 12 A. No. I didn't say that you could.
- Q. I mean, that would be like a cartoon, wouldn't it?

 I mean, some guy up there, really?
- A. It would be far more distracting than a digital, let's put it that way.
- Q. Let's just talk about the impact of what you're talking about. If all the static boards became digital billboards, as you propose, one for one, or no one for one, just whenever you want to put up one, you can put up one,
- 21 | right?
- 22 A. Right.
- Q. Wouldn't you agree that the impact on the citizens would be they would see a lot more advertising, not just one

- times more, not 100 percent more, not 200 percent more or
 even 300 percent, but 800 percent or 600 percent more
 advertising from the same number of billboards?
 - A. They're going to see the same number of billboards. They're only going to be able to look at one ad at a time.
 - Q. That's true.

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- A. The purpose of advertising needs to be seen.
- Q. Mr. Saunders, I understand that, but listen, isn't it true that when you have a billboard up there that is a digital, it acts like a TV from the standpoint if you watch one commercial, then the next commercial, then the next commercial on the same billboard, right?
- A. It's not a TV and I kind of reject the idea of a TV, because it suggests that these have motion. They are static boards.
 - Q. I have an LED TV in my house.
 - A. I think of it like --
- 19 Q. Isn't there an LED television?
- THE COURT: Just a minute, Mr. Wray. I've got a great court reporter, but she can only take one voice at a time. Go ahead, Mr. Wray.
- 23 BY MR. WRAY:
- Q. Do you have an LED TV?

1 A. Yes.

- Q. So these signs, whatever you're using them for now are TV sets on a stick, aren't they? LED lights, right?
 - A. Okay. Yeah.
- Q. So I'm just pointing out that from the standpoint of us as the citizens of Reno, if you can take down a static board, Saunders can put up a digital board, we the people of Reno are going to be looking at between six and eight times as much advertising as they would the static board?
- A. I guess if you stood in one place, you could take in more advertisers, but there's only one -- there's still only one structure there. So you're not subjected to any more clutter than you were before. And there was no requirement of ratios when we tripled the advertisers from static to tri-vision.
- Q. I know, but if I'm sitting at the light on South Virginia Street, I see three or four advertisements in the 45 seconds instead of one, right?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. So isn't that something that we, the citizens of Reno, have a right to say we don't want more of that?
 - A. Yeah. You certainly have that right.
 - Q. How do we turn it off? How do we in our car turn

- off your billboard? We can turn off our cell phones, we can turn off our computers, we can turn off our calculator, how do we turn off your billboard?
 - A. Well, we could unplug it if it's a digital.

- Q. We can't, can we? We're forced to watch it, aren't we? In fact, you want us to and that's why you tell advertisers, if we put up this digital billboard, the people will have to watch it. They can't get out of their cars and turn it off. They have to watch it. That's what you tell your advertisers?
- A. It's the same as a static board right now, you can't turn it off.
- Q. All right. Well, in this case, you would rather have no digital billboards than not be able to be treated the same as Clear Channel? That's your position?
- A. Yes. And to be clear, we are interested in digital billboards, obviously. Everyone in the industry is. And we feel like it's a huge advantage to our advertisers and to those who it kind of opens up, you know, create a flexibility to be able to use it, and it's a huge public benefit.
- Q. It's a quantum change, isn't it, between a static and a digital? That's why you're so interested? It's a big change.

- A. I would say it has advantages, but I would say that the use is the same.
 - Q. Yes, but from the standpoint of you as the company that is putting the sign up and your advertisers, there's a quantum change going on from this new technology from one picture on a sign for a period of time to multiple ones on that same sign in a short period of time. That's a quantum difference, isn't it?
 - A. In the same fashion that, you know, rotary phones, going from rotary phones to touch screen phones is a quantum leap. Their use is the same, it's just a better technology to deliver the message.
- Q. Thank you. I didn't keep my promise about not asking questions. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Wray. Mr. Shipman.

MR. SHIPMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

CROSS EXAMINATION

18 BY MR. SHIPMAN:

- Q. I'll try to be short, too. So how many billboards does Saunders have physically erected in Reno? I had heard seven?
 - A. Seven.
- Q. How many does Saunders have in the bank?
- A. That's a good question. I've heard anywhere from

- 1 | five to one to none. And so I know that Claudia Hanson
- 2 represented to the city council that we had five. When I
- 3 asked her to provide us with documentations, some sort of
- 4 receipt, she was unable to do that. So that the burden of
- 5 | that proof was on us. And so I'm not really sure if we have
- 6 anything banked, short answer.
- Q. Why is that difficult to know offhand? What's the
- 8 | complicating factors there?
- 9 A. Because I don't have physical receipts. I don't
- 10 | have anything to trade in. So I don't know what -- I've
- 11 | never seen any criteria for what is required to prove that
- 12 | you have a receipt. And I don't have physical pieces of
- 13 | paper, but I believe that I have rights.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. In certain locations.
- Q. It's fair to say you don't know exactly how many
- 17 banked billboards you have, but it could be five? Is that
- 18 | what I'm hearing?
- 19 A. Well, that's what was represented, but I don't
- 20 | believe I have that much.
- Q. You think it's a quantum leap more than that or do
- 22 | you think that's a pretty fair estimate?
- 23 A. I don't think we have more than that. I think
- 24 | there's a possibility, a great possibility that we have less

than that.

- Q. How many billboards has Saunders bought or sold in the last couple years, let's say since 2011, in Reno, the City of Reno?
- A. We have -- we've subleased, but we've not bought any billboards.
- Q. And can you explain sublease real quick, what that means?
- A. Well, there's another single operator who also has concerns with this, obviously, because he has one billboard. He can't utilize the new technology, because he has no banks to trade in. And he's entered into an agreement to allow us to operate his sign for him. And so that particular sign is not owned by Saunders, but we rent it out to advertisers.
- Q. So that's like even another avenue to get a sign in Reno is you can essentially -- you could go to like Clear Channel and sublease a sign, theoretically?
 - A. Theoretically, you could, yes.
- Q. How many signs -- I mean, we talked about bought and sold, we talked about subleasing. Have you transferred any billboards to any third party, like a non-compensable transfer in the last couple of years. Okay. No?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Has Saunders received any billboards from any

- third parties in the last couple of years?
- 2 A. No.

- Q. Okay. A static billboard, just in kind of, I don't want to get into the weeds on this, but if you were to put a static billboard, I mean, what would it cost to do that just in general terms?
- A. The structure?
- Q. Yeah, the structure, I mean, and considering -what I'm looking for is a general number for how much it's
 going to cost to erect it, maintain it, kind of service it,
 like a total cost of ownership type of thing?
- A. Roughly, you know, it depends, there's different -- even within the static signs, there's different structures. There's --
- Q. A range is fine.
- A. Right. Probably a rough idea would be \$60,000 to \$75,000 for a structure.
- Q. Now, for like a digital billboard, what is the cost all in when you're erecting one of those? How much would that cost to erect that?
- A. The face of a digital would be roughly about 200, \$250,000 on top of any costs, you know, to upgrade it or to -- I mean, to help it to support the digital.
 - Q. So as I understand it, it's something in the

- neighborhood of maybe a four to one cost differential between a static and a digital?
 - A. That would be fair to say.
 - Q. Just some quick ones. Do you have any billboards in Washoe County outside the City of Reno?
 - A. We have some in Sparks.
 - Q. Do you have any digital billboards anywhere within Washoe County proper?
 - A. No.

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- Q. You're aware that there are digital billboards in Washoe County proper? I'm not talking about necessarily the unincorporated areas, I'm just talking about the county.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And, in fact, in the Truckee Meadows, there's two or three digital billboards that have been constructed on Indian controlled land or in Sparks, are you aware of that?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- Q. And they tend to be located near highways, I80 and 19 | I580?
- 20 A. Excuse me?
- Q. I'm sorry. And those billboards are located next to highways on either I80 or I580 or 395 as we call it?
- A. That's my understanding.
- Q. Now, we talked about, or you talked about this

- 1 notion of this agreement. Was there ever like a signed 2 agreement between industry types and the city council about 3 this deal?
 - Α. A signed agreement?
- 5 Q. Yeah, like a contract.

THE COURT: Could you define what the deal is?

7 MR. SHIPMAN: Yeah, let me take a step back. I

8 apologize.

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- 9 BY MR. SHIPMAN:
- The removal requirement deal, so be it 8-to-1, 10 4-to-1, 2-to-1, 3-to-1, I understood with your testimony that 11 12 that was a deal that was presented to the city council as an 13 offer that they accepted, as far as, you know, dealing with 14 the digital billboard issue. Is that a fair statement of 15 what your testimony was?
- 16 Α. Yeah, because that was their words.
 - My question is, other than -- I mean, we've got the ordinance, but is there somewhere out there an agreement that you're aware of that was signed by the city council, you know, with industry representatives memorializing this agreement?
 - Α. No.
- Again, in your testimony, it's my understanding 24 that you recognize and acknowledge that really the purpose of

- what the city council was doing was to reduce the number of billboards within the City of Reno, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.

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- Q. And, in fact, if you had a higher ratio, you know, so a player like a CBS or a Clear Channel would have to give more up to get a digital billboard, correct?
- 7 A. Right.
 - Q. And then on top of that, the ordinance distinguished between restricted areas and unrestricted areas, correct?
- 11 A. Uh-huh. Yes.
 - Q. And so these ratios, as your counsel was reading, you know, through Pierre Hascheff were really tailored towards these areas. So a 4-to-1 and an 8-to-1 ratio was tailored for the restricted area, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then a 2-to-1 ratio was basically everywhere else, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And then, in fact, you can get a special exception in the restricted area. Theoretically, you could bring it down to a 2-to-1 removal requirement. Is that how you understand it as well?
- A. That's how I understand it.

- Q. So effectively across the city, at a minimum, there's a 2-to-1 requirement, correct?
 - A. Correct.

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- Q. Everybody has got to comply with that at a minimum, not just, you know, big billboard players and small billboard players. Everybody has got to comply with that, correct?
- 8 A. Right. That's correct.
 - Q. And, of course, if you don't own a billboard, you're at an even more of a competitive disadvantage, I would imagine, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
 - Q. Because you're not even in the market. Almost done, but so the digital billboard ordinance does not require your company Saunders to convert static billboards to digital billboards, correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And if you have a static billboard, and because of the cap, you don't have the sufficient billboard inventory to convert to a digital billboard, you still retain your rights to that static billboard, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And the digital billboard ordinance doesn't do anything or it doesn't prevent you from engaging in

commercial speech, correct?

- A. Could you repeat that, please?
- Q. I'm sorry. The digital billboard ordinance doesn't engage in your ability to engage in commercial speech, correct? I mean, you can still sell advertisements and put them on your static billboard and speak to the public, correct?
- A. Yes. But it restricts, as I said before, it restricts who you can advertise to. This opens up a whole new group of advertisers that typically would advertise on the radio or maybe in the newspaper. And so it does restrict -- by not allowing it, it does restrict, you know, who can be on there.

So if you put in place an ordinance that while it applies to everyone, it effects one company more than another company. It could potentially, you know, create the monopoly that we've been talking about. And that's the concerns that I believe many of the council members had as well is that, you know, we're creating a monopoly for one company and we're restricting — if we restrict it altogether, then certain people won't be able to advertise.

Q. And that certainly went into the calculus based upon everything that we've seen in the record today, right, the fact that certain members were concerned about the notion

of creating a monopoly?

- A. Right. That's the concern.
- Q. That was Saunders' message from the beginning, you know, just like it was Scenic Nevada's message from the beginning, hey, we said no new billboards and we mean no new billboards, correct?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Saunders as a company has never made an application to the city to convert a static billboard to a digital billboard, correct?
 - A. That is not true.
- Q. Oh, they have. So can you give me the background on that real quick?
- A. My brother, who is also a principal of the company, approximately around 2005, 2006 applied for a digital billboard permit and was denied based on language that the lighting, you know, we couldn't have backlit signs. And everyone in the industry the reason we thought we could still apply for that is everyone in the industry understands what a backlit sign is. It's a sign that has sort of a kind of a plastic front and it has lighting in the back of it and that's how it projects out.
- So that ordinance was written prior to LED. It didn't contemplate the LED technology, and, therefore, it

didn't apply to LED's. So we were denied based on that.

And around that same time, they began discussions about taking a look at the lighting and the health, safety, welfare issues. And so we were kind of patient with that denial and decided to work through the process. And then it turned out to be about a five-year process of debating the pros and cons of LED lighting.

- Q. So we essentially had a ban in place during that time when you applied and were denied?
- A. There was no official ban from the city, as far as not being able to use that. They just that was the city's stance is that this part of the ordinance precludes you from being able to put an LED face up. But there was always this discussion that we want to look at that, because I think they recognize that it was antiquated language, that it really didn't apply to the industry at the time.

So, again, we were patient and wanted to work through that process and hopefully come up with an ordinance that would clearly, you know, allow us to use the technology that was being used in other parts of the country.

- Q. I don't want to get caught up on that word ban, but I would say it was a prohibition from being able to use that technology?
 - A. I don't think it was. My opinion is that the

1 ordinance at that time did not preclude us from using LED 2 technology. That was the interpretation that came back to 3 us. 4 Okay. But with the enactment of the digital 5 billboard ordinance, that clearly created that mechanism, 6 that vehicle that digital billboards could be implemented, 7 correct? Α. Correct, if you're willing to give up something. MR. SHIPMAN: That's it, your Honor. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Gilmore. 11 MR. GILMORE: I do have a little redirect. 12 you, your Honor. 13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. GILMORE: 15 Mr. Shipman asked you a question about the banked 16 inventories, and he said how many banked inventories does Saunders have? I think your answer surprised everybody, 17 maybe not me, but why don't you explain that? What happened 18 19 there? 20 Α. As far as the numbers or how we got to those 21 numbers? 22 0. There was a city council meeting in July of 2012,

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do you recall that?

Α.

Uh-huh.

1 Q. And the city council, we've already read the meeting minutes from that meeting, I won't go back to it, but 2 the city council was inquiring about Saunders' position and inquiring about Saunders' bank. Do you remember that? 5 Α. Yes. 6 And the city council during the closed session 0. 7 after the public comment ceased, asked the question of 8 planning, do you remember that? 9 Α. Yes. 10 0. Tell the Court what happened to your best 11 recollection. 12 Α.

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- A. So, again, we brought up our concerns with the ratio system, and the question was brought up, well, how many banks does Saunders have? And Ms. Hanson said, they have five. And one of the council members said, well, based on that, then I can vote for it. Based on that information, then I can go for it, because Saunders can do this.
- Q. And what was your understanding of why that number altered that particular city councilor's vote yes or no?
- A. Well, I think he saw -- I think he thought, you know, well, if they got five, they can practically update or move to the new technology by trading in these banked receipts.
 - Q. Was it your impression that however many banked

inventories Saunders actually had was a material portion of that city councilor's vote? Was that a reason why the city councilor decided to vote in your impression?

A. That was my impression.

- Q. And then what did Saunders do after that to clarify how many banked receipts they actually had?
- A. I basically called Claudia and I said, I'd like -I'd like to clarify how many we have, because I have -- I had
 one report from the city that showed that we had four. There
 were -- my uncle who was involved in obtaining the sign
 company, he's 83 years old, and he didn't have a lot of real
 clear recollection of where the locations were that we had
 rights to and so there was ambiguity. And he had an opinion
 on how many banks we may or may not have. And, clearly, I
 didn't have any receipts. So I wanted to find out if the
 city had that documentation, both the receipts that they
 could actually physically give me and they could not produce
 that.
- Q. So the answer to the question, how many banked receipts do you have depends on who you ask, right?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Exhibit 213, can you turn there real quick and then we'll wrap this up. There was discussion about, Mr. Shipman asked you, well, sir, if you only had one sign, you

- could just go to your fellow competitor and buy a sign from 1 2
- him, right?

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- Α. Correct.
- Exhibit 213 is back to this e-mail from Mr. West 4 0. 5 to Ms. Hanson. Middle of the page on Exhibit 213, Aaron West says to Ms. Hanson, one other thought. They --6
 - Α. Is this the first page?
- Q. I'm sorry. No, it's not, actually. It's on page 9 2791, which is about eight or nine pages from the back.
 - Is there a number at the bottom? Α.
- 2791 -- 2971. 11 Q.
- 12 I'm there. Α.
- 13 Q. This is an e-mail that I offered when Ms. Hanson 14 was testifying about Aaron West being curious about me. 15 you remember that?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 0. At the bottom of that e-mail, he says, one other 18 thought, they, meaning Saunders, have billboards in Sparks, 19 which could be converted right now. If they are so fired up 20 on digital, why haven't they contemplated converting those 21 signs? That's what we did. Could it be they don't actually 22 have the money to do so and only care about this as a 23 strategy for selling their inventory? The value of their inventory would at least triple. Do you know what he means 24

by that, the value of their inventory would at least triple?

- A. With digitals?
- O. Yeah.

- A. I guess he's referring to the fact that we would be able to, you know, sell to more advertisers if we utilized the technology. But, in fact, if we had to reduce the number of boards that were available to advertisers, that would kind of counteract that, wouldn't it?
- Q. If the ordinance goes through as passed, how will that in your impression impact the value of the bank?
- A. It will significantly increase the value of the banked permits.
 - Q. Why?
- A. I've already inquired in case we lost this, if there's banked receipts available from both Clear Channel and others, and they're not going to sell them, because they're valuable now. Before since they obtained the banked permits, until this ordinance was contemplated, they were never able to find locations to relocate to or they would have built them. So, essentially, they became worthless and now they're going to become valuable again if this ordinance passes. And they will not sell them to us.

So it's not like you can walk across the street and buy some banked receipts and then go trade them into the

- city. It's extremely difficult and it will become more difficult if this passes.
- Q. You heard the testimony of Dwight Dortch where he said, this is going to be like the pawn shop example where we only have a certain number of pawn shops and now the pawn broker's license is worth a million bucks. You heard that, right?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. What's your take on that?
- A. It's the same thing with the banked receipts, their value is going to go up exponentially, because they don't have to trade in physical structures and they don't have to cancel or be obligated to land leases that they don't that they're not getting income from. So they'll be able to just take in a piece of paper and get what they want. If they have 70 of them, they can do it wherever they want.
- Q. In your estimation, what is it that drove the market price of those banks?
- 19 A. This ordinance.
- 20 MR. GILMORE: Thank you.
- 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gilmore. Mr. Saunders, 22 you may step down. Counsel, what's your pleasure?
- MR. WRAY: I'm here, your Honor, and you said before that you would rule from the bench, I have a few

comments to make before you do that. But these parties 1 2 haven't rested. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Gilmore. 3 4 MR. GILMORE: I'll rest my case. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Shipman. 6 MR. SHIPMAN: I'll rest as well, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: This is an important case. I want to 8 give some thought to all parties' position. I've had an 9 opportunity to read the cases that have been cited in your briefs. I've read the record. But I'd like to issue a 10 written opinion as opposed to just ruling from the bench. 11 12 So we can do closing arguments now or we can come 13 back tomorrow at some time and do them then. What's your 14 pleasure? 15 MR. WRAY: Your Honor, how much time are you 16 willing to afford? We'll divide it up. I guess the city has 17 twice as long as I do, because they have two cases and I only 18 have one. Other than that, we can divide it up. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Shipman, how much time do you 20 need? 21 MR. SHIPMAN: Your Honor? 22 THE COURT: Can we do it all by 5:30? 23 MR. WRAY: I can. 24 MR. GILMORE: I can do 15 minutes, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Shipman. 2 MR. SHIPMAN: That might be tight, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Consider the fact that I've read the 4 whole file. 5 MR. SHIPMAN: That's true, your Honor. 6 can make it happen. 7 THE COURT: Let's start. Mr. Wray. 8 MR. WRAY: Thank you, your Honor. In the interest of brevity, I just want to say thank you to you and your 9 staff, your law clerk and everyone for allowing us to have 10 11 literally our day in court. 12 We presented this as an attempt to show you, first 13 of all, that everything that we put in the factual portion of 14 our first amended complaint was true. So that whatever you do from there, if you were inclined to agree with the 15 16 position of Scenic Nevada, you could find, literally, as findings of fact that all of the 50 paragraphs were true. 17 18 And as you know from our proposed findings and conclusions, 19 that's exactly what I presented, because of that reason. 20 Now, we talk about, based on those facts, which I believe I can call largely undisputed facts, it is our 21 22 position that the language of the citizens initiative of 2000 23 is not ambiguous. That it is capable of only one reasonable 24 interpretation. And that when the language says the

construction of new off-premises advertising displays slash billboards is prohibited, the language is talking about an act or a process of an act; namely, the act of making something. The act of building is prohibited. Because it says the construction of new off-premises advertising displays, billboards is prohibited. So in their wisdom, the drafters of this proposed law asked the people to prohibit an act or a process from happening.

If you look at statutes from other states that define construction and define new construction, for example, in California, Illinois, Iowa, I looked at these, and they all come down in common. They talk about the act, or as the dictionary would say, the act or process of constructing, the building of something, especially a large structure such as a house, a road or a bridge. By the way, the word new simply means recent or recently made, created or invented.

So it's very simple. There's only one reasonable way to construe this, and I challenge the Court or anyone here, including the city, to adopt the city's interpretation of this citizens initiative without adding words. In order for them to prevail, in my humble opinion, they have to add words like additional. They must add words like more or cap to the clear words of the initiative.

So I don't have to do that. I can just say the

construction of new off-premises advertising displays, billboards is prohibited and my meaning is clear. And I can say, and the City of Reno may not issue permits for their construction, the word again, construction. That's clear.

So when we showed the picture to the city's witness and said, what is going on here, and the city's witness said construction and a permit was issued for that and Scenic Nevada testified to that, that's it. That's exactly what was prohibited.

So the argument in my view by the city that this has to be construed as merely a cap is not permissible under Nevada law, because in order to make that argument, they have to go away from the clear, unambiguous, one reasonable interpretation and try to make it ambiguous by adding words to this interpretation. We will see in the argument whether they try to do that by adding words to this, but I think they have to in order to make their case.

THE COURT: If this Court finds that, say, the term new as used in this statute is ambiguous, what does it rely upon to determine the proponents' intent in passing this initiative?

MR. WRAY: You look at all the evidence in the case that was presented, and, of course, you know what that is. You understand Exhibit 6 is there. You know what the

pros and the cons were. You know the arguments that have been made three times before about looking at the proversion. Scenic Nevada arguing, yes, it's a cap in a way, because you can't build any more. So whatever it is now is obviously the cap. You can't build more. So we're saying yes.

But they have to add words to that. They can say it's only a cap or it's merely a cap. You won't find that in the pro arguments. You won't find that. What you'll find in the pro arguments is this caps the number of billboards at the present amount. There can't be more.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WRAY: But what is interesting is as you know from the arguments that happened three times now, we keep pointing out to the city, if you want to go to that and talk about what the voters were looking at in Exhibit 6 at the time they passed this initiative and say to the voters, you must have been thinking this, because this is what these people wrote, you have to go past the bold printed language of the initiative and into these arguments and believe that every voter or most voters read them.

And that means if you believe that, they read the con arguments that says, hey, by the industry, there's no question, this ain't no cap. We can't build billboards.

That's what it says. Even the industry knows that. So that's where you would start.

And then you would go to things like the city attorney's memo in 2003 quoting Doug Smith who says, emphatically, or something like that, or adamantly, or vociferously, I forget what the adverb was, this was not a mere cap. This was to stop construction.

And I think you simply say, it says what it means, it means what it says, it stops the process of construction. That's why we focused on that photo. We think that's the best evidence, the photo itself. So we ask you to consider that.

Please remember, and I don't know if this is going to be intimated, we are not asking for any vested rights of any company or any person to the least bit be affected, in the least bit. It would simply invalidate an ordinance allowing digital billboards. That means the old ordinance under which all these people were operating before stays in effect.

They still have their banked -- well, they think they have banked receipts. They should have. Whatever their banked receipts are, they should have the signs that are on the street. All of those things stay. Nothing about any vested rights is affected whatsoever. I say that to dispel

in advance any opportunity for someone to try to say that we're trying to take away something that was already there.

It goes to that argument about, well, we were bringing it up in 2013 or 2012 and not in 2002, that argument. It goes to that. Because in 2002 and 2003 when we were objecting to this ordinance and saying this isn't what it means, we didn't bring a lawsuit, so there was no decree establishing the constitutionality of what they were doing under Article 19, section two and section four. There was no decree. But there was certainly an unconstitutional act. And as we know, the continuing enforcement of an unconstitutional law cannot be insulated by a statute of limitations, Brown Versus Board of Education.

So to us, we're simply asking for the city to recognize the reality that the people's vote means something to them and that they should follow it and they should adopt it. And it would avoid the very complex Exhibit 3 that you had to read to prepare for today's proceedings or that

Ms. Claudia Hanson had to explain to us in some detail, which has very complicated regulatory framework for a process that is subject to debate before it's even for formally implemented. And we pointed out was so unnecessary and that we would tell people like the Saunders family from Utah, folks, we're just not going to be in that business anymore.

What is, it is, but we're not going to be in that business anymore and not put them in the position of being mistreated or feeling mistreated, because they're not treated like they should be by the guy from California for Clear Channel.

And that truly is the how we feel. We don't want anyone to feel unequally treated or have their rights affected. So let's just get rid of that argument and just say the digital billboards ordinance in all of his flaws and all of it complexity is a bad law and violates the citizens initiative.

In the middle of our -- I'm going to be done in four minutes -- in the middle of our presentation to the planning commission in November of 2011, Lori Wray found through her connections with Scenic America this Scenic Arizona case, and it's been oversimplified what our position is.

Our position is that the Scenic America case came as a bolt out of the blue, because it pointed out that we were overlooking something obvious, which was that intermittent lighting, which is what characterizes digital billboards, they do go on and off intermittently, in fact, every eight seconds in this city, is going to be in violation of the federal law which is implemented through state agreements called federal state agreements and adopted in

Nevada statutes in NRS 410, et. seq.

We point that out, because of the fact that we never thought of it until it came up in Arizona and a case called Scenic Arizona in Phoenix did what we probably should have done and argued the intermittent lighting thing is a violation of federal law as implemented through the State of Nevada.

And just to anticipate whatever the city attorney might say about this, we've gone all the way through that process of the federal, the federal state agreement, the NRS 410, the regulations and the NAC, down to the current adoption of AB 305 in 410 to allow the Department of Transportation of Nevada to define what a digital billboard is. We've gone through all of that process and we cannot find, and this is what I would challenge the city attorney to tell you, any record of a single exhibit in all of these 6,000 pages that had produced to us, that the State of Nevada has told the federal government that the Reno ordinance controls as opposed to state law.

In the absence of that evidence, that's the -- the end of the line is, if you look at the FSA from 1972 and 1999, and I have a copy if you want as a courtesy, the end of the line is if they can't show that, there is no authority for the City of Reno to be adopting digital billboards within

660 feet of a federal highway and we have two bisecting our town.

Did you notice in the testimony of Ms. Hanson when she was talking about areas where no digitals were permitted and she was talking about dark skies and she was talking about the area west of Robb Boulevard and north on 395 somewhere, isn't that interesting? Those are the areas that the Ladybird Johnson Act protected. Those are the areas outside incorporated city limits.

Now we think of them as incorporated, because we an annexed it. But before it was annexed, it was protected by federal law. And now the city is saying, we've annexed it, we're steamrolling right over federal law and putting up billboards, or in this case, the present council has allowed a dark sky area there and a dark sky area there. But they're asserting their right to do that, and that's wrong. That's a violation of federal law. And that's why it is dark skies out there, because there was a federal law protecting it all these years until Reno annexed it.

I mean, Reno is in the process of opening the door to a Pandora's Box of advertising on TV screens on a stick everywhere. This is just the first step. This is just the first step. We have to stop them in their tracks right now, because what they're doing is the same thing they did in the

year 2000, 2001 and 2002, your Honor. In those years, what happened was the city made deals with billboard companies and then adopted an ordinance after the fact to sanctify and ratify what they were doing, which was making deals with billboard companies. The same thing that Mr. Saunders was complaining of in 2014.

They're making deals with billboard companies behind the backs of the people and then trying to foist this ridiculous interpretation of the citizens initiative on us by saying, that's really what the voters wanted, when really they know, we didn't want that at all. We didn't want any more construction, period. They know that.

But they also know that they had to settle lawsuits and they thought at the time they needed money for \$300 million hole in the ground out here, instead of to buy off billboards, which was a much better use of that \$300 million in my humble opinion. If they had to spend money, get rid of an eyesore and a public nuisance.

Now, I said public nuisance, because there's two different statutes in Nevada that say billboards are public nuisances. Two different statutes say that in two different chapters. One of them is Chapter 405.020. That's one section. The other section is 410.360. So anyone who starts talking about the benefit of billboards has to run to the

fact that we have two statutes in Nevada saying that these billboards that not erected according to the requirements of state law, which includes the Highway Beautification Act as adopted by Nevada and implemented through its regulations are public nuisances. And 410.410 says, the most restrictive of Chapter 405 or 410 applies.

By the way, just so you know, 405.050 says this, this is one that I haven't cited to you before, 405.050, no permit for a billboard may be issued, which measurably destroys the natural beauty of the scenery. That's the language of the our legislature talking about billboards. And in case there's something in anyone's mind about whether or not our legislature believes that billboards are a public nuisances and that they are in fact capable of destroying the natural beauty of our beautiful state. So the legislature has already spoken about this. Let's not have a debate. Billboards are a public nuisance unless they're within strict guidelines.

And, finally, on the sign code itself, as you know, 902 A says the voter initiative. 902 B says, we, that is, the city council, adopted this in 2002 interpret this as a cap. And then 908 has the banking and relocation ordinance. These are absolutely built into the concept of having digital billboards. You cannot have digital

billboards in Reno without this banking and relocation 1 2 concept, which was unconstitutional at the time it was adopted in 2002 and is still unconstitutional today and it 3 4 can't be enforced, because it's unconstitutional. 5 And Mr. Saunders is right about that. They should 6 be treated that way. They should be treated equally. He is 7 correct. We disagree on whether billboards should be here in 8 Reno at all, but we do agree on that. 9 So I appreciate very much, and if you have any 10 questions for me, please. 11 THE COURT: No. It's all right. You touched upon 12 all the points. MR. WRAY: Thank you very much and thank you again 13 14 for your accommodating all of us. 15 THE COURT: That's quite all right, Mr. Wray. Mr. Gilmore. 16 17 MR. GILMORE: Judge, I've just handed counsel what is kind of a summation by virtue of slide and I'd appreciate 18 19 it if I could hand it to Madam Clerk. 20 THE COURT: Go ahead. 21 MR. GILMORE: Judge, I also appreciate your willingness to give this your full attention and I'm thankful 22 23 for your staff and your hard work. And I do appreciate, I've

told you this before, I appreciate trying cases in your court

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for the respect you show the attorneys. And I think counsel here both sides did a fine job, so I'm appreciative of my brethren of the bar.

In Exhibit 234, Dave Aiazzi said to the newspaper people, we're going to do a digital upgrade, because we've got an industry asking for a favor in order to make money. The industry is looking for a favor.

Now, what's the favor? Judge, Saunders Outdoor Advertising's constitutional First Amendment claim is very nuanced. And if you don't understand the First Amendment and if you haven't had to try these cases before, which I've done, you can swim right by it and not even see it. So I'm going to focus specifically on the First Amendment argument and how nuanced it is.

I love this quote, because it tells you exactly the mindset of the City of Reno in enacting the ratio. They believe that allowing the billboard industry to use a medium of expression is a favor to the citizens. Another way of saying that, is displaying speech in a medium that is available a favor to the citizens of the City of Reno?

And the question is, does the city get to say, you know what, we will allow you to speak, but only with our permission and we will do you a favor by allowing you different types of expression. Well, guess where we've seen

that before, judge? We saw that before in the '60s when cities opposed parade applications by disenfranchised citizens who wanted to express their rights by marching down Main Street and the city saying, you know what, no, we're not going to give you permission to express yourself that way. The Supreme Court overturned it.

We had cities oppose mass sit-ins by people who disapproved by the war effort. The Supreme Court overturned that. We had cities say you can't express yourself by putting expletive language on your jacket when you're walking into the city hall, because you disapprove of the draft. And the Supreme Court said, no, you can't do that.

We had cities opposing different versions of obscenity, the way in which people wish to express themselves, the medium in which they choose to express themselves and the Supreme Court overturned that.

And then, finally, recently we have cities opposing expressions of affection for couples of the same gender and we have the Supreme Court overturning that city by city.

This is an expression case in the very meaning of the word. The city says, we will allow the expression of speech on a certain medium, but only if you're willing to give up rights in order to do that. That quid pro quo is

illegal.

First slide, this is a very, very important tenant of constitutional law as it applies to the Central Hudson test. It's the city, judge, not Saunders that has the burden of showing that the ordinance passes the Central Hudson test. The quote from Edenfield, a really, really good restriction of medium of speech case from the Supreme Court, 1993. It's the party seeking to uphold the restriction on commercial speech carries the burden of justifying it. This is a restriction case.

The City of Reno says, you did not used to be able to express yourself through digital medium. Now you're going to be able to, but we're going to restrict your free ability to do that. This is a restriction of speech. That's why it falls under Central Hudson. I think counsel agrees with me on that.

The next slide, a court cannot escape the task of assessing the First Amendment interest. There must be a weighing of the public interest allegedly served by the regulation. Here is the crux of Saunders' case, performance of this task requires a particularized inquiry into the nature of the conflicting interest at stake here. Key right here, beginning with a precise appraisal of the character of the ordinance as it affects communication.

This is not a garden variety ordinance. This is
an ordinance that restricts the ability of citizens to speak.
Therefore, it is entitled to specific and particularized
inquiry as to how this restriction affects the ability to
communicate.

1.5

The character of this ordinance is to allow a medium of expression, to provide it to some and not to provide it to others. And they do so, this is the important part I'm going to get to in a minute, they do so with non-health, safety, welfare conditions. This is what the Supreme Court says. The Supreme Court says if you want to display, if the city wants to restrict the ability of somebody to speak, then they have to ensure that the restriction goes towards the evil in which that speech is intended — is likely to create.

So, for example, if you want to have a parade down Main Street to oppose the war effort, the city is allowed under the First Amendment to say, you know what, we aren't allowed to regulate the content, but we can regulate things like the time of day, what streets you're going to go down, those kinds of things.

Now, if the city says -- if the city wants to restrict speech by limiting health, safety and welfare factors, they can do so. Okay. Because they've identified

an evil that is associated with parading, for example. The evil is that it could just be massive chaos and they don't know what street they're going to be on, they don't know what they're going to be doing, they don't know what time of day.

So the city says, we are going to restrict those kinds of issues, time, location, manner. You can protest on one side of the street, but not the other side of the street. Those are the kinds of restrictions of speech that are directly related to the evil in which they're trying to curtail. That's the nuance of this case.

So that brings us to the third prong of Central Hudson. Does the restriction on speech directly advance the state interest? Here's what ordinance does, the ordinance prohibits the natural flow of the expression of speech of the billboard. It used to be wood. It used to be wave a hand on a sign on a street, and then they got a wood sign, and then they have a vinyl sign, and then they have a tri-vision sign, and now they have a digital sign. And now the city says, if you want to utilize that expression, then you have to give us something. Okay.

Does that restriction of speech directly advance the state interest? Well, what are the state interests? This is the super nuance of Saunders' argument. What is it, judge, that's inherent in the upgrade from a static to a

digital that the city could possibly be worried about? Well there are a few things. There is something inherent about the upgrade from static to digital that the city could be worried about. And that is things like location, lighting, spacing, whether or not it's going to beep, whether or not it's going to emit noises, whether or not it's going to be animated. Those are the evils that the city might identify in its efforts to restrict that medium of speech. Okay.

When the Supreme Court talks about the substantial governmental interest, what they're talking about is the government identifying the evils that are associated with the type of speech that — or the medium of speech that is going to be displayed. That's what the Supreme Court talks about.

So what the city says is, we want to make a restriction so you can't use that medium of speech. And then they go ahead and don't identify a single evil associated with that medium of speech. They don't do it and they admitted it.

We have request for admissions, we have several statements from the city councilors, we have the live testimony of the witnesses, not a single one has come into court today, and there isn't a single exhibit, where the city council said, you know what, we think we're going to restrict the upgrade to digital speech, because there's some things

about digital speech we simply don't like. We don't like the fact that it's bright. We don't like the fact that it distracts drivers. We don't like the fact of all of that.

They could have said that and had they made those findings, then they could enact an ordinance that directly targets the evils associated with digital billboards, but they didn't do that.

They said, we acknowledge that there might be some inherent health, safety and welfare issues related to the upgrade. And then they completely ignore it and they say, we are going to utilize a ratio system that addresses not a single one of the health, safety, welfare requirements.

Now, the city would say, well, yeah, but if we enact a ratio system, then the practical and natural flowing affect is to reduce clutter. Well, that's true. That's true. And guess how many times that kind of argument has been made in the Supreme Court? A lot. And every time it fails.

The case of Snyder versus New Jersey, 1939, the city says we, the State of New Jersey, wants to reduce litter. This is on about the fifth or sixth slide.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

2.2

MR. GILMORE: The city wants to reduce litter, because littering has become a problem. So what do they do?

They say, nobody is permitted to pass out handbills in the city limits. So they say, we address littering as being an issue we want to resolve. That's the ends upon which we're trying to reach, and the means are we're going to prevent hand billing.

What do you think the Supreme Court said to that?

The Supreme Court said, yeah, you're right, State of New

Jersey, if you prohibit hand billing, it's probably going to

have a natural flowing reduction in the amount of litter.

Because if people aren't out hand billing, then one less hand

biller drops a piece of paper on the ground, you have one

less piece of litter.

But then they said, yeah, but think about the fact that it's not merely an incidental restriction on speech, it's an absolute restriction on speech. And there's not a significant tie between the claim that they wish to reduce litter and the idea that they're going to restrict the ability to express speech through the medium of hand billing and the Supreme Court overturned the ordinance. That's exactly what we have here.

The city would say, well, it flows. If you want to reduce clutter, then simply make a ratio system that the industry members will voluntarily in order to utilize the new speech will reduce clutter, and there you go, wham, bam,

done.

First Amendment does not permit that, because the ratio system is not specifically tied to any finding that the upgrade from static to digital provides in terms of the evils. That's the nuance of this argument.

We're talking about the prescription on the ability to upgrade from static to digital. What are the evils associated with that? If the city does not spend the time to make findings that show that there are evils or drawbacks, health, safety and welfare drawbacks associated with that upgrade, then they can't legislate and restrict that speech.

Anymore than they could say, we don't like people using cardboard instead of newspaper in the street. If you want to make newspapers, you can't use cardboard, you have to use newspapers. Why? What does that got to do with anything? It has no rational connection. Same issue here.

Just simply because they want to reduce clutter does not mean they get to restrict a medium of speech for which they have not identified specific health, safety, welfare factors. I admit, judge, it's a very nuanced argument.

The city's response, well, if you want to utilize the speech that we are making available to some, simply buy

in. You heard that and you'll probably hear it again. Guess what? That sounds familiar, too. If you want to vote, you have to own property. We've heard that before, right?

Sorry. Fifteenth Amendment overruled that.

If you want to vote, then you just have to go learn how to read or maybe you have to have a grandfather who voted. Remember the old grandfather clause voting cases from the South? Overturned by Guinn v. United States. If you want to broadcast a political message, go buy a TV station, or better yet, go buy real airtime from your competitors. Overturned by FCC fairness doctrine.

If you want to place a newspaper box on city property to advertise your special quirky newspaper, then go get permission from the Mayor. Wrong. Overturned by the City of Lakewood. Telling somebody if they want to speak, simply buy in is not something that the constitution can permit. And that is an argument the city will make, rest assured of that.

The fourth prong in Central Hudson. Is it narrowly tailored? There are a couple of cases I want to talk about and I'm going to spend two minutes talking about one case, and then, your Honor, I will rest.

There was a case in 1993 called the Edenfield case, and the Court probably recalls something about this.

The Edenfield case, the city said, we do -- the State said, we do not want to allow CPAs to directly solicit their clients. They entered an ordinance that prohibited CPAs from soliciting clients directly. And they said the reason we don't want to do that is we want to prevent fraud on the public.

They went to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court said, wait a minute, we understand you want to prevent fraud and we understand that that is an honorable goal and that's an honorable mission is to prevent fraud. But how is it that preventing CPAs from directly soliciting clients is narrowly tailored enough to ensure that you're preventing fraud? Isn't there something else you can do that is far less restrictive on CPAs than simply telling them that they can't solicit directly on their clients? And the Supreme Court threw out the ordinance.

In 1995, here's a really good one, 1995 the federal government said you cannot advertise the quantity of your alcohol in your alcoholic beverage. You can't put five percent or 3.5 percent or double or triple. You just couldn't do it, federal law. Coors sued and in the United States Supreme Court, the solicitor general said, we have an interest in ensuring that we don't have strength wars between the brewers. Your brew is too weak and our brew is strong,

buy ours. The Supreme Court said, how is that possibly narrowly tailored enough to restrict the type of advertising in order to prevent a strength war? The Supreme Court said, we see absolutely no connection between the two.

2.2

If you want to address the problem of strength wars, enter a regulation that controls the amount of alcohol content in the beverage. Don't just tell them they can't advertise it. The Supreme Court said that's how you narrowly tailor it.

The Edenfield case and the Rubin case, compare that to the City of Reno case. They want to reduce clutter. So what do they do? They say, we are not going to allow you to use the natural progression and your ability to express your speech in a medium that is available. Totally counterintuitive to the city's stated purpose. It's more restrictive than necessary.

I will submit the rest of this case on the briefs, your Honor. I appreciate your time and I will ask that, respectfully, that the Court enter judgment in favor of Saunders and a permanent injunction enjoining the city from enforcing this ordinance. Thank you, judge.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Gilmore. Mr. Shipman.

MR. SHIPMAN: Thank you, your Honor. I'm going to start with addressing the Saunders case first, kind of in the

interest of time.

THE COURT: Let me get my notes caught up. All right.

MR. SHIPMAN: Your Honor, real quickly, Central Hudson, again, you must assert a substantial interest to be achieved by the restrictions on commercial speech is the first prong. Second prong, the restrictions must directly advance the State's interests involved. And third prong, it must not be more extensive than necessary to serve that interest.

What the Supreme Court has also said is that what precedence requires is a fit between the legislature's ends and the means chosen to accomplish those ends. A fit that is not necessarily perfect, but reasonable. That represents not necessarily the best disposition, but one whose scope is in proportion to the interests served. That employs not necessarily the least restrictive means, but a means narrowly tailored to achieve the desired objectives.

Again, what the Court is saying there is that it's not one answer. I mean, we've got different parties at the table right now. Each of them have different ways of addressing these problems, the billboard clutter, the proliferation problem. And the Court is not requiring the city to come up with the actual one solution that works. It

just has to be reasonable, your Honor.

The city has already stated that it has substantial government interests in traffic and safety and aesthetics, and I think all the parties concede that. And I think going to the notion of the nuance, we heard that notion over and over, the nuance is kind of the important thing to talk about here, because that's where we need to break it down and really understand what we're looking at.

So the first point we want to make is the Reno voters enacted the off-premises billboard ban when they adopted the initiative in 2000. They didn't place a similar ban on on-premises advertising displays. That was some of the charges in the complaint was that there was some sort of discrimination going on there.

But we have the Metro Media case, which again has been backed up by just a legion of Ninth Circuit cases, including the Ackerly Communications v. Prochellis, 108 federal third, 1095; the Outdoor Systems, Inc. versus City of Mesa, 997 F. Second, 604; Desert Outdoor Advertising versus Moreno Valley, 103 F. Third, 814; and Members of the City Council of the City of Los Angeles v. Vincent, 466 U.S. 789. Which basically say, that's okay, you can ban billboards. So the ordinance that was adopted by the voters in 2000 was totally appropriate in light of the Metro Media.

So the banning of off-premises billboards, but leaving on-site billboards intact, it is a reasonably narrow tailoring means to accomplish the ends of advancing the city's traffic and safety concerns and that's what the Metro Media and its progeny really talks about.

THE COURT: Slow down.

MR. SHIPMAN: Twice the cases in half the time.

The removal requirements, again, the city's position is that the removal requirements directly advance the city's interest in decreasing billboard clutter and they're not more extensive than necessary to serve the city's billboard clutter interests.

So prior to the adoption of the digital billboards ordinance in 2012, the City of Reno prohibited digital billboards ordinances. I mean, it was just between 2000 and 2012, you couldn't, and you've heard Mr. Saunders testify to that, he could not put up a digital billboard. And that's the way, even with the moratorium that lasts today, but for the digital billboard ordinance.

Like the initiative petition that was done in 2000, the conforming and banking ordinances, which were, again, in 2002 and 2003, the city imposed the removal requirements for digital billboards to further the traffic and safety and aesthetics goals. So like you heard Scenic

Nevada testify to, you know, the city council's intent was to clear billboard clutter by allowing trades. Some traditional billboards might be removed to erect a digital billboard.

That's kind of what we've been talking about.

The digital billboard ordinance established a tailored removal requirements for different parts of the city. So you had in areas that had significantly more billboard clutter, the restricted areas, that's in 904 B 5, they had higher removal requirements. They had the four to one, you had to remove four existing to get one digital, or an eight to one, you had to eliminate eight banked to get one digital. And then the unrestricted areas, which is essentially the rest of the city, it was a two to one removal requirement and that could either be banked or existing.

So by implementing these removal requirements, the ordinance directly reduces the number of legal nonconforming billboards and decreases the billboard clutter in targeted areas of the city. So you have in more clutter areas, the removal requirements are higher. In the less cluttered areas, the removal requirements are lower.

You heard testimony that the billboard operators are not required by law to convert their static billboards to digital billboards. Nobody is holding a gun to their head. That's their decision to make based upon their business

model. The decision to convert remains with the operator and the removal requirement only comes into play in cases where an operator decides that it's in his best business interest to do that.

And this is the part I think the city disagrees the most with Saunders' characterization. The removal requirement does not suppress an operator's ability to engage in commercial speech. That is just not the case. In the litany of cases that were read off today, you were talking about handbills. So, you know, the ordinance said, no, you cannot do handbills in order to eliminate litter. That is not what is happening in our case at bar, your Honor.

In our case at bar, if you don't get a digital billboard, you still have a static billboard. The city is not restricting the ability of the operator to engage in commercial speech. So that, I think, is a specious argument and you see that throughout.

The digital billboard ordinance does not treat operators differently based upon the number of billboards they own or they have banked. Regardless of the number of billboards an operator owns, all operators seeking to construct a digital billboard must comply with the minimum two to one removal requirement. So you can get the special exception in the restricted area. You won't have to comply

with the eight to one or the four to one. But you will have to comply with the two to one, which is the same thing that everybody else in the city has got to comply with. I think that's important, your Honor.

And the fact that you have a special exception, if you can't comply with the four or the eight is important, too, because, again, that shows this is really narrowly tailored to trying to really reduce the clutter in these restricted areas and really tailor those removal requirements to specific problem areas that are in the city. That's really what the council was trying to do.

It's been characterized as a deal, it's been characterized as, you know, a compact, what have you, but at the end of the day, I think the evidence has shown, and we saw it in the minutes, that really what the city was trying to do and what council was trying to do collectively was to reduce that billboard clutter and these tailored requirements do exactly that.

The digital billboard ordinance does not grant city officials unbridled discretion in approving or denying digital billboard applications. This is not a City of Lakewood case. This is not, you know, where we're going to have the -- we're going to have the Mayor decide whether or not these billboards go up.

We had testimony of Claudia Hanson that said, look, if you meet the locational requirements, if you meet the removal requirements, if you meet these general 3 standards, you get it, you're done. The building permit is The city council never sees it. The only time that the city council comes into play is when, look, you want to put something in a restricted area and you can meet some of these and you can get into the special exception, well, as long as you can meet these objective criteria, then you're in the game. And the city council is going to have to approve that application if you can show that these objective criteria are met.

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And again, it's a two to one. You can go down to two to one. So you're going to be treated the same in the restricted area that you are outside the restricted area. And that's the ability to have access to that special exception is important. That shows the narrow tailoring.

Of course, an eight to one, a four to one is great, because when CBS or Clear Channel comes in, you're going to get four to one or eight to one number of boards taken off the market. That's a huge benefit, too, and that helps out Scenic Nevada. So we're not going to have 300. We're going to have, boom, you put five billboards in, potentially you've got 40 taken out of the bank. That's

significant.

Now, we talked about the findings. We talked about how it's -- and that two to one is important, because, again, that 1816905 D 3 B, that 672-foot requirement where you have to show at least that operates as a two to one. I just want the Court to really understand that or make that point.

Okay. And then the conditions, the conditions that the city council can place on it. They're highly articulated. And we don't see anywhere in those conditions public health, safety, welfare. Nobody has to make a determination. There was testimony, nobody has to make determination that this in the benefit of the health, safety, welfare of the city. You could not deny the application. The city council could not deny the special exception based upon that sort of finding, because it just simply was not included.

As far as going back to Scenic Nevada's piece, their argument in a nutshell is the constitution says that you cannot amend the ordinance, the initiative ordinance within three years after it being passed. And they rely on, you know, Article 19, section 2.3 and section four. They talked about section four and they talked about section 2.1, but the reality is section 2.3 is the section that has the

three-year prohibition contained within it.

And if you look at the top, essentially it's a self-executing, you know, provision of the constitution and it talks in minute detail from, you know, it has to go to the secretary of state, it has to go to the Supreme Court, the statute. But the difference here is the ordinance that was passed by the Reno voters in 2000 was not a statute. It was an ordinance. And that's important. That's a distinction. It was local, special and municipal legislation under section four.

And under section four, there is no discussion of a three-year prohibition. It only talks about that within the context of a statute. And, again, based on standard statutory construction rules, when interpreting the Constitution, specific provisions should be read in light of the whole Constitution. When the words — used words have a definite plain meaning, the words will retain that meaning. If the language is plain and unambiguous, it must be given effect.

And, again, in Nevada the rule, unius est exclusio alterius, which translates to the expression of one thing is the exclusion of the other. It talks in 2.3 specifically about statutes, not about ordinances. So based upon those statutory rules of -- those canons, it naturally follows that

after -- that three-year prohibition does not apply to the vote. So the city council had the ability in 2002, 2003 and 2012 to reinterpret what the voters did in 2000.

And to the extent that it has been portrayed as being inconsistent with the intent of the original vote, quite frankly, that's immaterial. It is what it is. The council has that right. It's not constitutionally forbidden from revisiting that statute. It did revisit that statute. So what we have today is what we have today. And what we have today is a cap, your Honor. It is not a no new billboards forever. It's been interpreted by both council and over time as a cap.

And in general, this interpretation is bolstered by NRS 295.200, which requires municipal initiatives to be treated in all respects in the same manner as ordinance of the same kind adopted by the council. Council can adopt an ordinance on one day and repeal it on the next, adopt another ordinance. And what the voters passed in 2000 is exactly the same character and variety as an ordinance passed by the city council any day at any regular meeting.

This interpretation is also bolstered by the holding of Horn versus City of Mesquite, 120 Nevada 700, where initiative petitions passed by the voters of a city are treated same in all respects as ordinances passed by the city

council of that city and that the citizens have only those legislative powers that the local governing body possesses.

The local governing body cannot change the city charter. Similarly, the petition that was approved by the voters in 2000 cannot change the city charter. The city charter says we can repeal, amend ordinances on day one, and on the next day, we can do another amendment. So to the extent that that three-year prohibition is somehow amounting to a charter change to saying you cannot change this ordinance, because it becomes a direct conflict with straight law and that, again, Horn v. City of Mesquite case is good thing on that.

I'm not going to go into the statute of limitations, but at the end of the day to the extent that it applies for seven to ten years beyond the statute of limitations, you pick your statute. And, you know, the fact that the conforming ordinance and the banking ordinance were passed in 2002, 2003 and we have testimony that there hasn't been any testimony from Ms. Wray that Scenic Nevada had not filed any legal action up until the present on the digital billboard ordinance ever challenging those interpretations. So the extent that they've festered for the last seven to eleven years, that's where we are.

Even under Scenic Nevada's arguments, you know,

three years after the petition was passed, the city had a right to go back and amend it. Right. Because even if Article 19, 2.3 protected that ordinance for three years, come November 14th, 2003, then the city council had a right even under the constitution to change it at that point in time. So they did, and nobody challenged it, and that's where we are today.

Federal Highway Beautification Act, we heard several witnesses testify that in the Truckee Meadows near highways, we have two or three digital billboards currently in Washoe County and they're constructed on Indian controlled land or in Sparks. These are not billboards — they exist today, they just don't exist within the City of Reno limits, but they do exist near highways within Washoe County.

Under the FHA memo, changeable signs, including digital displays, they are acceptable for conforming off-premises signs and found to be consistent with the federal, state agreement and with the acceptable approved state regulations, policies and procedures.

And under NDOT regulations, digital billboards complying with the standards set forth in the FHA memo are permitted and they're not considered flashing intermittent signs. And consistent with those standards that are in the FHA memo, the digital billboard ordinance allows digital

billboards and they comply with the same standards.

For instance, each message or copy shall remain fixed for a minimum of eight seconds. That's federal law requires that. That's what our ordinance requires. Maximum time allowed for transition between messages shall be one second. Displays shall not be presented in motion or appear in video. Illumination shall not change during a display period. All of these things are okay under the FHA memo and these are essentially what we have in the digital billboard ordinance when you look at it. So we're not in conflict in that regard.

The Scenic Arizona case is different and shouldn't be judged under that case in a couple of ways. First, Nevada NDOT regulates along the highways. We have concurrent jurisdiction in Nevada. So both NDOT and the City of Reno can exercise jurisdiction over land use planning in those areas for billboards.

The fact of the matter is, though, if the federal or the State of Nevada through NDOT, if their regulation is more restricted than our regulation, our regulation can't pre-empt it, and it says that in our code. To the extent that the restriction, so, for instance, if the restriction said intermittent lighting is not allowed or digital billboards are not allowed within 600 feet of a highway, and

that was the NDOT regulation, the fact that our law would
allow that would not pre-empt that. And our law says that.

And it says that in RMC 1802109 A. If the provisions of this
title are inconsistent with those of the state or federal

government, the more restrictive provisions will control to the extent permitted by law.

Even assuming that the ordinance is in violation of the FHBA, there's already language in our code that says we can't -- we don't have the legal capacity to pre-empt the FHBA.

So that's totally different from what was seen in Scenic Arizona. In Scenic Arizona, you had a state law that said you can't have intermittent lighting on billboards. And the city said, yes, you can. And the Court said, huh-uh, you can't do that, because the state law is on point. So that's how our law differs. We have concurrent jurisdiction, but at the end of the day, if our law is less restrictive than NDOT's, they just won't issue their permit and they won't get their billboard. It's that simple.

And then, finally, you know, the notion that the digital billboard ordinance does not violate the law against LED bulbs using flashing or intermittent lights to display advertising messages. And, again, this is one of statutory construction in looking at the sign code. So when you look

at cases like Gilman versus Nevada State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 120 Nevada 263; City Council of Reno versus Reno Newspapers, 105 Nevada 886, you have to read the sign code as being consistent with itself. You can't ignore parts of it. You can't read it in a way that's unreasonable.

So directed by those cases, the Court must consider the 905 N 5 in harmony with other subsections of the ordinance to determine the meaning and the purpose of it. So when you look at 905 N 5, that must be read in concert with 905 N 4 and with 905 N 1. So 905 N 5 prohibits flashing or moving during a display period, quote. 905 N 4 prohibits changing illuminations during a display period. And, finally, 905 N 1 states that each message or copy shall remain fixed for a minimum of eight seconds.

When you read all of those together, it's clear that the city council intended to prohibit intermittent lighting on billboards in periods of less than eight seconds during a display period, not an across the board ban. It could have done that easily. In RMC 1816907, it could have said LED billboards are prohibited. They didn't do that. In fact, they put in 905 N, which said, here's what you have to do to have digital billboards.

So I think it's a hyper-technical, unreasonable reading to say that the digital billboard ordinance violates

the sign code, because at the end of the day, you have to read those two things together. So, your Honor, the city rests. I'm sorry.

THE COURT: It's all right. Any reply? All right. Thank you very much. We'll take this under submission. It's an important case to everybody and it deserves more than a cursory order from the Court.

But before I retire, I'd like to make some personal remarks. I understand that everybody has more than a personal stake in the outcome of this case. Anything that affects the general welfare of the public, the economic welfare of individual companies, the lifeblood of America, and the aesthetic value of our beautiful environment are all important factors and they're all important and laudable goals and each of them deserves consideration.

People don't truly appreciate the hard work that lawyers put in on behalf of their clients. For those who have sat through proceeding, you've seen some of the best lawyers we have here. These are skilled professionals that can take a complex matter, multi-layered constitutional analysis, command of the facts, and present it in a forceful, compelling, convincing manner on behalf of their client's interests. It's not just the clients that benefit from the good work of these lawyers, but it's the courts, indeed, it's

all of us. So I want to take this time to thank all the lawyers and the parties. I know it's been a hard slough, it's been a long one, and I certainly appreciate the stake and the investment everybody has made here. And we'll take it from here and do the best we can. All right. Thank you very much. This Court's in recess. --000--

1	STATE OF NEVADA)
2	County of Washoe)
3	I, STEPHANIE KOETTING, a Certified Court Reporter of the
4	Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and
5	for the County of Washoe, do hereby certify;
6	That I was present in Department No. 7 of the
7	above-entitled Court on February 24, 2014, at the hour of
8	9:00 a.m., and took verbatim stenotype notes of the
9	proceedings had upon the trial in the matter of SCENIC
10	NEVADA, INC., et al., Plaintiffs, vs. CITY OF RENO, a
11	Political Subdivision of the State of Nevada, Defendant, Case
12	No. CV12-02863, and thereafter, by means of computer-aided
13	transcription, transcribed them into typewriting as herein
14	appears;
15	That the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1
16	through 312, both inclusive, contains a full, true and
17	complete transcript of my said stenotype notes, and is a
18	full, true and correct record of the proceedings had at said
19	time and place.
20	
21	DATED: At Reno, Nevada, this 26th day of September 2014.
22	
23	S/s Stephanie Koetting
24	STEPHANIE KOETTING, CCR #207

CASE NO. CV12-02863

SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. vs. CITY OF RENO

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF

COURT PRESENT

APPEARANCES-HEARING

CONTINUED TO

02/24/14

HONORABLE

NON-JURY TRIAL

Mark Wray, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff Scenic,

PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 Nevada, Inc., with representative Lori Wray being present. Frank Gilmore, Esq., was present in Court on behalf of Plaintiff Saunders Outdoor Advertising, Inc., with representative Ryan

K. Oates

Saunders being present.

(Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter) Deputy City Attorney Jonathan Shipman was present in Court on behalf of Defendant City of Reno, with representative Claudia

Hanson being present.

9:07 a.m. - Court convened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

Counsel Wray, on behalf of Plaintiff Scenic, Nevada, Inc., addressed the Court and presented opening statement.

Counsel Gilmore, on behalf of Plaintiff Saunders Outdoor Advertising, Inc., addressed the Court and presented opening statement.

Deputy City Attorney Jonathan Shipman, on behalf of Defendant City of Reno, addressed the Court the Court and presented opening statement.

Counsel Wray moved for the admission of all stipulated exhibits; no objection(s) stated.

COURT ORDERED: Exhibits 1 – 71, Exhibits 100 – 102 and Exhibits 200 – 237 ADMITTED.

Counsel Wray, on behalf of Plaintiff Scenic Nevada, Inc., called **Lori Wray**, who was sworn and direct examined.

10:33 a.m. - Morning Recess.

10:50 a.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

Lori Wray resumed the stand, heretofore sworn and further direct examined; cross-examination conducted by counsel Gilmore, cross-examination conducted by counsel Shipman; re-direct examination waived; the Court inquired of the witness, who in turn responded. 11:58 a.m. — Noon Recess.

1:31 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

CASE NO. CV12-02863

SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. vs. CITY OF RENO

Page Two

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

ESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING

CONTINUED TO

02/24/14 HONORABLE PATRICK FLANAGAN DEPT. NO. 7 K. Oates (Clerk) S. Koetting

(Reporter)

NON-JURY TRIAL

Counsel Wray called Claudia Hanson, who was sworn and direct examined; counsel Gilmore conducted cross-examination; counsel Shipman conducted cross-examination, followed by direct examination; counsel Wray conducted cross-examination; counsel Gilmore conducted cross-examination; counsel Shipman conducted re-direct examination; no re-cross examination conducted; witness

excused.

Counsel Wray, on behalf of Plaintiff Scenic Nevada, Inc., rested their case.

Counsel Gilmore, on behalf of Plaintiff Saunders Outdoor Advertising, Inc., read portions of the Deposition Transcript of **Dwight Dortch** (Exhibit 200) into the record, with the assistance of Eric Roberson, who was sworn to accurately read the testimony given in the deposition transcript to the best of his ability. Counsel Gilmore called **Ryan Saunders**, who was sworn and direct examined.

3:22 p.m. - Afternoon Recess.

3:40 p.m. – Court reconvened with Court, counsel and respective parties present.

Ryan Saunders resumed the stand, heretofore sworn and further direct examined by counsel Gilmore; cross-examination conducted by counsel Wray; cross-examination conducted by counsel Shipman; counsel Gilmore conducted re-direct examination; no re-cross examination conducted; witness excused.

Counsel Gilmore, on behalf of Plaintiff Saunders Outdoor Advertising, Inc., rested their case.

Counsel Shipman, on behalf of Defendant City of Reno, rested their case.

Counsel Wray, on behalf of Plaintiff Scenic Nevada, Inc., conducted closing argument.

Counsel Gilmore, on behalf of Plaintiff Saunders Outdoor Advertising, Inc., conducting closing argument.

Counsel Shipman, on behalf of Defendant City of Reno, conducted closing argument.

CASE NO. CV12-02863

SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. vs. CITY OF RENO

Page Three

DATE, JUDGE OFFICERS OF COURT PRESENT

COURT PRESENT APPEARANCES-HEARING 02/24/14 NON-JURY TRIAL

CONTINUED TO

HONORABLE

COURT ORDERED: This case will be taken under advisement. The

PATRICK

Court will issue a written decision.

FLANAGAN

The Court thanked counsel and the respective parties for their

DEPT. NO. 7 K. Oates courtesy and professionalism. 5:52 p.m. – Court stood in recess.

(Clerk) S. Koetting (Reporter)

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
1	Defendant	Certification of Clerk's Office (COR 1-3)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
2	Defendant	Section 18.16.902. Restrictions on Permanent Off-Premises Advertising Displays (COR 4)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
3	Defendant	Ordinance No. 6258 passed and adopted on October 24, 2012 (COR 5-26)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
4	Defendant	Ordinance No. 5295 passed and adopted on January 22, 2002 (COR 27-61)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
5	Defendant	Staff report for Item 14A for Reno City Council Meeting from August 15, 2000 (COR 62-71)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
6	Defendant	Question No. R-1 (Billboard Ballot Question) (COR 72- 74)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
7	Defendant	Agenda for Reno City Council Meeting from November 14, 2000 (COR 75-79)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
8	Defendant	Staff report for Item 6A for Reno City Council Meeting from November 14, 2000 (COR 80-99)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
9	Defendant	Staff report for Item 13E for the Reno City Council Meeting from November 14, 2000 (COR 100-104)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

1

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
10	Defendant	Agenda, Ordinance & Staff report for Item 13E1 for Reno City Council Meeting from November 14, 2000 (COR 105-116)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
11	Defendant	Ordinance No. 5208 passed and adopted on November 17, 2000 (COR 117-129)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
12	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Council meeting from November 14, 2000 (COR 130-140)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
13	Defendant	Section 18.16.901 of the Reno, Nevada Land Development Code (COR 141-142)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
14	Defendant	Agenda for the Reno City Council Meeting from December 18, 2001 (COR 143-151)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
15	Defendant	Staff report for Item 13C1 for Reno City Council Meeting from December 18, 2001 (COR 152-169)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
16	Defendant	Staff report for Item 13C for Reno City Council Meeting from December 18, 2001 (COR 170-174)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
17	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from December 18, 2001 (COR 175-189)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

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PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
18	Defendant	Staff report for the Reno City Planning Commission Meeting from January 4, 2012 (COR 190-339)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
19	Defendant	Continuation of Staff report for the Reno City Planning Commission Meeting from January 4, 2012 (COR 340- 351)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
20	Defendant	Agenda for the Reno City Council Meeting from January 8, 2002 (COR 352- 358)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
21	Defendant	Staff report for Item 15A for Reno City Council Meeting from January 8, 2002 (COR 359-380)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
22	Defendant	Staff report for Item 15A1 for Reno City Council Meeting from January 8, 2002 (COR 381-402)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
23	Defendant	Draft Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from January 8, 2002 (COR 403- 419)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
24	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from January 8, 2002 (COR 420- 437)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

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PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
25	Defendant	Agenda for the Reno City Council Meeting from January 22, 2002 (COR 438- 444)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
26	Defendant	Minutes and Staff report for Item 8B for Reno City Council Meeting from January 22, 2002 (COR 445- 477)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
27	Defendant	Staff report for Item 8B for Reno City Council Meeting from January 22, 2002 (COR 478-523)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
28	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from January 22, 2002 (COR 524- 538)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
29	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from February 13, 2008 (COR 539-541)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
30	Defendant	Agenda for Reno City Planning Commission from May 6, 2009 (COR 542-547)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
31	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from May 13, 2009 (COR 548- 550)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

Print Date: 2/25/2014

JA 464

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

II. PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada
PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
32	Defendant	Staff report for Case No. AT-32-07 for Reno City Planning Commission from November 5, 2009 (COR 551-556)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
33	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission from November 5, 2009 (COR 557-569)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
34	Defendant	Draft Minutes for Billboards Workshop from May 24, 2011 (COR 570-579)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
35	Defendant	Agenda for Reno City Planning Commission Workshop from September 20, 2011 (COR 580-581)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
36	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission Workshop from September 20, 2011 (COR 582-599)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
37	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission Workshop from September 20, 2011 Exhibit 2 (COR 600-617)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
38	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission from October 5, 2011 (COR 618-631)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

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PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
39	Defendant	Staff report for Case No. AT-32-07 for Reno City Planning Commission from November 2, 2011 (COR 632-636)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
40	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission from November 2, 2011 (COR 637-648)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
41	Defendant	Appeal from Scenic Nevada for Case No. AT-32-07 received on November 14, 2011 (COR 649-650)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
42	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission from December 8, 2011 (COR 651-653)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
43	Defendant	Memorandum from Reno City Attorneys (Exhibit 7) from December 19, 2011 (COR 654-668)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
44	Defendant	Staff report for Case No. AT-32-07 for Reno City Planning Commission from January 4, 2012 (COR 669-674)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
45	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Planning Commission from January 4, 2012 (COR 675-677)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
46	Defendant	Appeal from Scenic Nevada for Case No. AT-32-07 received on January 9, 2012 (COR 678-679)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
47	Defendant	Partial Agenda for Reno City Council Meeting from February 8, 2012 (COR 680- 683)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
48	Defendant	Minutes for Special Session Reno City Council Meeting from March 6, 2012 (COR 684-688)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
49	Defendant	Staff report for Item A.6 for Special Session Reno City Council Meeting from March 6, 2012 (COR 689- 692)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
50	Defendant	Minutes for Special Session Reno City Council Meeting from April 25, 2012 (COR 693-699)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
51	Defendant	Staff report for Item A.5 for Special Session Reno City Council Meeting from April 25, 2012 (COR 700-709)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
52	Defendant	Partial Agenda for Reno City Council Meeting from July 18, 2012 (COR 710-715)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
53	Defendant	Staff report for Item N.2 for Reno City Council Meeting from July 18, 2012 (COR 716-718)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

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PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
54	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from August 22, 2012 (COR 719- 721)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
55	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.3 for Reno City Council Meeting from August 22, 2012 (COR 722-725)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
56	Defendant	Staff report for Item I.1.1 for Reno City Council Meeting from September 12, 2012 (COR 726-732)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
57	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from October 10, 2012 (COR 733- 735)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
58	Defendant	Staff report for Item I.1.1 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 10, 2012 (COR 736-738)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
59	Defendant	Staff report for Item I.1.2 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 10, 2012 (COR 739-745)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
60	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.1 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 746-750)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
61	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.2 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 751-755)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. DEFT:

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada CITY OF RENO PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
62	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.3 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 756-757)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
63	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.4 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 758-759)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
64	Defendant	Agenda for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 760- 779)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
65	Defendant	Ordinance No. 6258 passed and adopted January 24, 2013 (COR 780-801)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
66	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.1 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 802-806)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
67	Defendant	Staff report for Item G.6.2 for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 807-830)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
68	Defendant	Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from October 24, 2012 (COR 831- 882)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
69	Defendant	Memorandum from City Attorney dated December 19, 2011 (COR 883-897)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. DEFT:

CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders
DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibi	t Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
70	Defendant	Partial Minutes for Reno City Council Meeting from December 12, 2012 (COR 898-901)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
71	Defendant	Assembly Bill No. 305 (COR 902-903)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
100	Plaintiff Saunders	City of Reno's Responses to Saunders' First Set of Requests for Admission (Depo. Ex. 23)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
101	Plaintiff Saunders	May 24, 2011 Billboards Workshop Draft Minutes (Depo. Ex. 24)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
·102	Plaintiff Saunders	City of Reno's Responses to Saunders' First Set of Interrogatories (Depo. Ex. 25)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
200	Joint	Deposition Transcript of Dwight Dortch	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
201	Joint	Deposition Transcript of Claudia Hanson	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
202	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	RETRAC publication with project start date Sept. 13, 2002 (Depo. Ex. 5, SN 1187, SN 509, SN 762, SN 1034-1045, COR 696)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
203	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Ordinance 5461 of June 11, 2003 (Depo. Ex. 7, SN 1053-1060)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

10

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. DEFT:

CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
204	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Jan. 30, 2008 Reno City Council Outfall (Depo. Ex. 8, SN 58-69, SN 72-73, SN 48-50)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
205	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	March 10, 2008 RGJ article about activists targeting LED billboards (Depo. Ex. 9, SN 87-88)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
206	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	March-April 2009 letters and articles about digital ordinance (Depo. Ex. 10, SN 302, SN 188-189, SN 202, SN 1076-1078, SN 77, COR 4041, SN 294-295)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
207	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Sept. 20, 2011 Planning Commission workshop minutes with photo (Depo. Ex. 11, SN 501, SN 485)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
208	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Jan. 31, 2012 Dortch email to Barrett (Depo. Ex. 12, COR 5018)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
209	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	July 19, 2012 RGJ Article "Electronic Billboards OK'd" (Depo. Ex. 14, SN 765)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
210	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Jan. 31, 2008 meeting with stakeholders at sign in Sparks (Depo. Ex. 15, COR 5571)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. DEFT:

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada CITY OF RENO

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
211	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	New billboard construction permits in 2011 and 2012 (Depo. Ex. 16, SN 480-81, SN 1174-76, COR 3923-24, COR 3959, COR 3979, COR 3983)	02~18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
212	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	May 11, 2011 Hanson emails with Clear Channel (Depo. Ex. 17, COR 4261-4262)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
213	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Hanson emails in 2011-2012 to keep Clear Channel informed about Scenic Nevada (Depo. Ex. 18, COR 4304-4305, 4482-83, 4353- 54, 4535, 4368-71, 4387, 2971-72, 4366-67, 4555, 4042-44)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
214	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Jan. 2012 Hanson emails about billboard appeals (Depo. Ex. 19, COR 4144- 45, 4152)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
215	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	March 2012 Hanson emails with Bill Thomas (Depo. Ex. 20, COR 4221, COR 703)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
216	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	July 2, 2012 Turnier email re billboards for July 18 council meeting (Depo. Ex. 21, COR 3812)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
217	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Moana billboard project by Clear Channel -2012 (SN 1207-1346)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

12

SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al. PLTF: DEFT:

CITY OF RENO

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
218	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Feb. 4, 2014 Finance & Commerce Article (SN 1347-1348)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
219	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	OMD Settlement Packet – COR 99, Docket in OMD v. Reno, Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release (Saunders 252-255)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
220	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	May 8, 2003 City Attorney memo to council on billboard relocations (City's Response to SN request for production)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
221	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Dec. 17, 2002 Nevada Supreme Court decision in Eller Media, 118 Nev. 767	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
222	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Scenic Nevada's First Amended Complaint (Depo. Ex. 4)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
223	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	April 1, 2002 Scenic Nevada billboard history (SN 26-38)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
224	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Sept. 20, 2011 Chris Wicker comments to Planning Commission (COR 582, 586)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
225	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Feb. 2012 video of Scenic Nevada's exhaustion of administrative remedies before filing suit	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14

13

PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders
DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
226	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Corporate records of Scenic Nevada and predecessor entities	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
227	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	April 25, 2008 workshop emails, agenda and discussion items (SN 296- 301)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
228	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	April, 2011 digital billboard poll and Aug. 7, 2011 RGJ news article (SN 470-474, SN 477)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
229	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Dec. 5, 2011 Lori Wray email and testimony to Planning Commission (SN 601-603, SN 1-9)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
230	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Scenic Arizona v. City of Phoenix opinion Nov. 2011 (SN 560-600)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
231	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	July 11, 2012 Scenic Nevada letter to City Council (SN 746-752)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
232	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Aug. 16, 2012 Scenic Nevada letter to City Council (SN 788-790)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
233	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Oct. 5, 2012 Staff email to stakeholders (SN 868)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
234	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	May 15, 2009 article in RGJ "City Wants to Trade with Sign Companies," (SN 326)	02-18-14	Stipulated.	02-24-14

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PLTF: SCENIC NEVADA, INC. et al.

PATY: Mark Wray, Esq./Pltf Scenic Nevada

DEFT: CITY OF RENO

PATY: Frank Gilmore, Esq./Pltf Saunders

DATY: DCA Jonathan Shipman/Deft City of Reno

Case No. CV12-02863

Dept. No. 7

Court Clerk: Kim Oates

Date: 02/24/14

Exhibit	Party	Description	Marked	Offered	Admitted
235	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	May 26, 2010 to May 20, 2011 Staff emails to Scenic Nevada. July 27, 2011 RGJ Article "Reno Council to ask: Are flashing billboards distracting, dangerous?" (SN 448, SN 450-452, SN 475-476)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
236	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	SN April 23, 2012 letter to City Council, June 2012 staff email to stakeholders. (SN 641-642, SN 656, SN 719)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
237	Plaintiff Scenic Nevada	Billboard Photos taken between 2006 and 2012 (SN 1180-1185)	02-18-14	Stipulated	02-24-14
					

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