

OUTLINE HEARING SENATE CHAMBER PRESENTED BY NEVADA MUNICIPAL
ASSOCIATION: SENATE COMMITTEES ON FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENTS AND COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS AND
TAXATION.

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55TH LEGISLATIVE SESSION - FEBRUARY 17, 1969

Senator Gibson, Chairman of the Senate Committees introduced Assemblyman Hal Smith, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs and Assemblyman Tim Hafen, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Taxation. He stated that the purpose of the hearing was to hear the presentation of the Nevada Municipal Association's legislative program. Mr. Curt Blyth, the Association's Executive Director was introduced..

Mr. Blyth said that the program adopted at the last annual conference meeting of the Association together with subsequent proposals adopted by the Board of Directors had been printed by his office and copies were distributed to the members. A copy is made a part of this record inasmuch as Mr. Blyth elected to read the program as printed after which he would be open for any questions.

Mr. Blyth said that the program as adopted at the annual conference was contained in Resolutions most of which have been presented to the Legislative Counsel for bill preparation.

1. Resolution No. 68-3, Sales and Use Tax Exemptions
2. Resolution No. 68-4, Tax Distribution Methods (AB 154).
3. Resolution No. 68-6, Initiative and Referendum (SB 58, SJR 1)
4. Resolution 68-10A, Employer-Employee Relations
5. Resolution No. 68-11, Local Government Purchasing
6. Resolution No. 68-13, Rights of Way Acquisition and Disposal
7. Resolution No. 68-14, Annexation
8. Resolution No. 68-15, Local Government Budget Law
9. Resolution No. 68-16, Special Assessment Act (NRS Chap. 271, SB 74)
10. Resolution No. 68-18, Tax Commission Membership

Other areas in which legislation may be helpful were:
Making available from the Department of Employment Security certain information that would aid cities in business licensing.

Providing a simple and direct method of transfer of title from a county to a city in property acquisition actions involving tax delinquent properties.

Review of restrictions placed on investment of idle funds in federal or federally guaranteed securities.

Clarification of the right of local governments to license certain motor vehicle fuel distributors, transportors, etc.

Mr. Blyth next turned to the revenue bills relating directly to local government.

1. Resolution No. 68-1. Sales Tax Increase - this would call for and additional 1% mandatory county of origin sales tax which is to

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be returned to the county and distributed within the county on the basis of population or by any other method mutually and unanimously approved.

2. Resolution No. 68-2. Cigarette Tax. This would call for in increase in the tax from 7¢ to 10¢ per pack to be distributed in the same manner the present tax is distributed.

3. Resolution No. 68-5. This deals with recommendations for provision of other revenue sources stressing the need on the local level for additional revenue support.

The hearing provided an opportunity for Mayor Gragson, Las Vegas; Mayor Scott, Winnemucca; City Manager Lattimore, Reno; City Manager Lynch, North Las Vegas; City Attorney Wooster, Reno; City Attorney Ogilvie, Las Vegas to discuss the programs as they applied to the individual problems in their respective municipalities.

Chairman Gibson asked Mr. Blyth to ascertain, if possible, the specific bills that have been drafted to date arising from these proposals and to advise the committee chairmen. He stated further that further testimony on the individual bills would no doubt be obtained by each committee in their deliberations. Mr. Blyth was thanked for his presentation as were those who appeared from throughout the state for their participation..

City Manager Joe Lattimore of Reno submitted copies of the proposed Reno Budget 1969-70 a copy of which is part of this record.

NEVADA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

1969

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

NEVADA MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION
LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

1969

1. SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTIONS (Resolution No. 68-3)

While this Association has no particular criticism of the theory that religious and charitable institutions should be exempt from these taxes, we do believe that present law and/or rules and regulations allow exemptions to organizations which carry on activities not capable of being defined as strictly religious or charitable.

We believe that such tax exemptions should be limited to the religious and charitable activities involved.

The Legislative Counsel Bureau has been asked to prepare appropriate legislation.

NOTES:

2. TAX DISTRIBUTION METHODS (Resolution No. 68-4)

- (a) At the present time, certain tax revenues are being redistributed to local government entities on an historic, political and outmoded basis. It is our belief that the distribution of taxes would be more equitable if these revenues were distributed on the basis of population, demonstrable need or site of collection.

We call your special attention to Assembly Bill No. 154 which would revise the method of distribution of the "table tax," returning the license fees collected under the provisions of NRS 463.380 to the county of origin. We suggest consideration of a further amendment which would require redistribution of the money within each county on a city-county population basis.

- (b) At the present time, certain state collected taxes are redistributed to cities through county governments. There have been occasions when such distribution and redistribution has

been so slow as to cause hardship and difficulty to local governments because of inconsistent and unpredictable cash flows.

We request that legislation be drafted which would require prompt distribution of these various revenues direct to the final recipient.

NOTES:

3. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM (Resolution No. 68-6)

- (a) We recognize the advisability and advantage of those statutes which effectuate the constitutional guarantees of the rights of initiative and referendum. However, we are of the opinion that present statutes can be and have been used in a manner which can create fiscal chaos, to the detriment of the general public.

For this reason we strongly urge favorable consideration of Senate Bill No. 58 and Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

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4. EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS (Resolution 68-10A)

We recognize that there are occasions when public employees justifiably have been concerned and disturbed over wage and salary scales, fringe benefits, working conditions and other conditions of employment. However, we urge that the legislature and the people recognize that the primary cause of these difficulties is the lack of flexibility in local government authority and the lack of adequate revenues to resolve the problems which exist.

We further urge that the legislature recognize the distinct differences between public and private employment in the area of employer-employee relations.

It is our opinion that the problems inherent in present day employer-employee relations be left to local governments to resolve and that local governments be granted the necessary authority and the necessary financial capabilities to resolve these problems.

The imposition of collective bargaining requirements on local governments will not and cannot resolve these problems. Indeed, such an imposition will certainly enlarge our problems and make them even less capable of solution.

NOTES:

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASING (Resolution No. 68-11)

The present act has given us many problems and more than a few headaches.

- (a) Experience has shown that some of the time requirements for advertising and asking for bids are unrealistic and do not tie in well with meeting schedules and newspaper publication dates. We are proposing corrective amendments.
- (b) There are times when it is distinctly advantageous to the general public to purchase equipment and supplies which tie in with, or match up with equipment and supplies already owned. We are proposing amendments which will recognize this fact.
- (c) The necessity for emergency purchasing is recognized in the present act. We are suggesting amendments which will more nearly match up the statutory requirements with prevailing administrative practices.
- (d) Present law requires the opening of bids "...at a regular or special meeting of the governing body." We are suggesting amendments which will allow the opening of bids, publicly and in accordance with notice, at a time and place more convenient to both the local governments and the bidders. This will enable both the administration staff of the local governments and the competing bidders to check, correlate and evaluate bids before submission to the governing body for final disposition.

- (e) The present law appears to make no specific allowance for "trade-in" of outdated equipment nor for the simple auction sale of unneeded personal property. We are proposing amendments to accomplish this.

NOTES:

6. RIGHTS OF WAY ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL (Resolution No. 68-13)

- (a) Experience has shown that it may well be advantageous and more economical to acquire an entire piece of property rather than only that portion actually required for public use. This is particularly true in those instances where the remaining piece of property is of such an irregular size, shape or condition as to be of little value and where damage claims and litigation, when added to compensation for that portion taken, would equal or exceed the value of the whole parcel.
- (b) We are requesting amendments which will recognize the enhancement in value of the uncondemned portion of property and that this increased value may be used as an "off-set" in the determination of the value of the property actually acquired.
- (c) We are requesting additional amendments which will clarify and make more equitable the procedures to be used in the disposal of unneeded property and rights of way.

NOTES:

7. ANNEXATION (Resolution No. 68-14)

We are proposing legislative amendments to clarify and further define the provision of the statutes affecting annexations by cities in counties having less than 120,000 population.

NOTES:

8. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET LAW (Resolution No. 68-15)

Legislation has already been introduced which would appear to put the recommendations of the Local Government Budget Advisory Committee into effect. However, the Advisory Committee has since altered its approach and either amendments or new legislation will be drafted.

NOTES:

9. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ACT (Resolution No. 68-16)

We are suggesting several amendments to Chapter 271 of the statutes and matching amendments to city charters where appropriate.

Senate Bill No. 74, if adopted, will accomplish certain of our objectives. Additional legislation regarding other special assessment procedures is also being drafted.

NOTES:

10. TAX COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP (Resolution No. 68-18)

In order that the Tax Commission be more responsive and that it have more broadly based membership, we are proposing the addition of three county assessors and two municipal officials to the membership of the Commission.

NOTES:

11. EMPLOYMENT SECURITY RECORDS

In some of our cities, certain types of business licensing are based on numbers of employees, periods of operation, etc. Administration of business licensing would be much more efficient, economical and equitable were these cities able to acquire certain information from the Department of Employment Security.

We are not requesting access to information pertaining to individual employees nor to information which might be considered confidential.

Before requesting drafts of legislation, we will consult with representatives of the Department of Employment Security.

NOTES:

12. PROPERTY ACQUISITION - TAX DEEDS

From time to time it becomes necessary for cities to acquire land for rights of way and other public purposes. On occasion, these properties are tax delinquent and the counties may have acquired or may be in the process of acquiring title through tax sales.

We are proposing legislation which would provide for a simple and direct method of transfer of title from a county to a city. The city would expect to pay back taxes, penalties, interest, etc., in the same amount as a private purchaser.

NOTES:

13. INVESTMENT OF IDLE FUNDS

Present law (NRS 355.170) limits certain investments in federal or federally guaranteed securities to certain types and to those which mature in ten years or less. We are proposing legislation which will eliminate the maturity length limitations and which will clarify and up-date statutory references to certain types of federal securities.

NOTES:

14. BUSINESS LICENSING

NRS 365.210 has been interpreted by some as eliminating the right of local governments to license certain motor vehicle fuel distributors, transportors, etc. We believe this to be an inappropriate determination and are requesting legislation which will eliminate the conflict.

NOTES:

R E V E N U E S

At the 1968 Annual Conference, this Association's membership adopted three resolutions relating directly to local government revenues. These are Resolutions 68-1, 68-2 and 68-5.

1. SALES TAX INCREASE (Resolution No. 68-1)

Resolution No. 68-1 calls for legislative imposition of an "additional 1% mandatory county of origin sales tax which is to be returned to the county and distributed within the county on the basis of population or by any other method mutually and unanimously approved."

NOTES:

2. CIGARETTE TAX (Resolution No. 68-2)

Resolution No. 68-2 calls for an increase in the cigarette tax from 7¢ per pack to 10¢ per pack. We propose that the revenue resulting from this tax be distributed in the same manner as the present cigarette tax is now being distributed.

NOTES:

3. OTHER REVENUE SOURCES (Resolution No. 68-5)

At the time of this Association's Annual Conference, the Governor's Advisory Committee on State and Local Revenues and Expenditures was still considering basic revenue problems. On October 18, we submitted a statement to that committee summarizing the position of the Nevada Municipal Association with respect to the problem facing municipalities. Appropriate portions of that summary are set forth below:

1. The Nevada Municipal Association represents sixteen incorporated municipal entities in the state. It is a non-profit association and is supported by dues paid by the member cities.
2. The Association's presentation of municipal fiscal problems must be general in character. While every city in the state experiences financial difficulty, this difficulty may be evidenced in different ways in each individual city. One city may feel its greatest need in the area of public safety, another in the area of public works, another in the area of parks and recreation.

In addition to the variation in activity emphasis, there is considerable variation in type and organization of municipal government. The seventeen incorporated municipalities within the state have fourteen different systems of government. Only four operate under the general state statutes. The other thirteen have either legislatively granted charters or charters adopted by local referendum.

The variations of form of government and the variations of emphasis by city governments is not necessarily an inherently bad feature. It is essential to the generally accepted concepts of government that a maximum flexibility of response in local government be retained.

3. The ability of local government to respond to the needs of its citizens is severely limited in Nevada by local government's inability to develop a satisfactory, stable, long-range fiscal program. Revenue sources are so limited that most local governments are engaged in a constant struggle to maintain an existence.
4. While there is a general, overall shortage of funds and revenue resources, the most severe problems evidence themselves in two major areas: personnel costs and capital improvements.

The cost of personal services is the largest single item in local government budgets. Continuing inflationary pressures create constant upward trends in spending for personal services. In addition, current activity involving employee groups and their requests for increased compensation have created another continuing influence on this level of expenditures.

Capital improvements are almost non-existent in local government budgets when compared with need. Local governments find it necessary to "postpone" capital improvements year after year with resulting increases in amounts spent for operating and maintaining capital items which should have been replaced long ago.

5. The actual magnitude of local government expenditures is little recognized and understood. 1968-1969 budget summaries indicate that the combined fund requirements of counties, cities and towns (excluding education) total in excess of \$80,000,000. This figure excludes local spending by special authorities which do not levy an advalorem tax.
6. Inflationary pressures affect local governments at least as much as they affect any activity, probably more, since such a high percentage of total spending is attributable to the cost of personal services.

On the average, the costs of local government materials, supplies, services, personal services and all other items increases from six to ten percent per year.

Even if services were not expanded, if needs remained stable, if no significant progress were made, the cost of local government would increase from \$4,800,000 to \$8,000,000 per year. No such increase in funding has ever been experienced.

As a result, it is almost inevitable that local government services will continue to deteriorate at a rapidly increasing rate - unless something is done.

7. Can solutions be found? That is this Committee's assigned function.

The Nevada Municipal Association adopted a series of resolutions at its October 4 and 5, 1968 Annual Conference. We believe that they can serve as a guide in the search for solutions to local government problems. Copies of these resolutions are attached.

8. We would like to call the Committee's particular attention to the proposals for sales tax modification. We would particularly like to receive the benefits of a staff study of:

- (a) The affect of the broadening of the sales and use tax base to include all transactions.
 - (b) The affect of the narrowing of the sales and use tax base by eliminating unprepared foods and prescription drugs from the base.
9. It has been and is being suggested that any sales or use tax levy for local government purposes should be optional with the local governments affected. This approach has been exhaustively discussed and has been rejected by the members of this Association.
- (a) Who exercises the option and how is it to be exercised? Would a County Commission be empowered to exercise the option? Would the option be exercised by a combination of city and county governing bodies? Would a referendum be required? Would the option be exercised by resolution or by ordinance?
 - (b) Are counties the most logical bases for exercise of local option?, or should the option be exercisable by "economic area" including perhaps four or five counties?
 - (c) Would the very real interests and pressures of competing business interests prevent the exercise of the option?

The idea of optional taxing has tremendous appeal, but it should be remembered that almost all local government taxes are already optional and that local governments generally have been foreclosed from exercising any judgment in these "options" because of local governments desperate financial condition.

For example, the property tax itself is optional and on an annual and infinitely variable basis (except for the \$5.00 limit) yet, in reality, this option no longer exists. It is our belief that the levying of a local government sales and use tax would restore the optional features of the property tax and other locally levied and collected taxes, fees and charges.

In the opinion of this Association's members, in the event a local sales and use tax is levied, some protection of the property tax base should be "built in"

to other statutes relating to this tax. Local governments would be understandably reluctant to reflect sales tax revenues in a property tax reduction if it merely "opened the door" for other taxing units to increase the total levy back up to the \$5.00 limit in every jurisdiction.

10. We also suggest a study of the affect of an increase of the state government's share of the advalorem tax, the possible pre-emption of all gaming taxes by the state, and the possible reassignment of other tax resources to local governments.

Without question, the largest and most difficult problem facing local government is the problem of trying to respond to the needs of their residents with the financial resources now available. It simply cannot be done.

We believe that a large majority of the members of the legislature are prepared to be of assistance to us and to the hundreds of thousands of people we represent and are trying our very best to serve. However, we also believe that there may be a lack of awareness concerning the magnitude of our needs.

We make no claim to having arrived at the only solutions to our problems. We are more than willing = we are eager to get the reactions, comments and suggestions of the members of the legislature.

After all, we all work for the same people.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-1

WHEREAS, the State of Nevada has previously established a 3% sales tax; and

WHEREAS, the municipalities must increase their tax revenues to meet the increasing demands for services; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Municipal Association feels that there must be an increase in the sales tax to provide the necessary revenues for operations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association urges the State Legislature to adopt an additional 1% mandatory county of origin sales tax which is to be returned to the county and distributed within the county on the basis of population or by any other method mutually and unanimously approved.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-2

WHEREAS, the municipalities are in need of additional tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, the cigarette tax is an appropriate source from which to increase such revenues by an increase in said tax; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that legislation be enacted to increase the cigarette tax by 3¢ to provide a total of 10¢, said tax to be distributed on the same distribution formula as presently exists.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-3

WHEREAS, the state law provides sales tax exemptions for religious and charitable institutions; and

WHEREAS, heretofore there has been some abuse in the exercise of this exemption which has resulted in the loss of badly needed revenue to the state and municipalities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the law providing for such exemptions be amended to clarify and define those religious and charitable organizations exempted and such exemption be limited to charitable and religious activities involved.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-4

WHEREAS, the Nevada Municipal Association feels that the present distribution system of taxes is now antiquated; and

WHEREAS, it is felt that a review of the present procedures of distribution is now necessary; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the State Legislature review the present system of distribution of existing tax revenues so as to relate to the site of collection and/or need rather than mere historic precedent, and further, that state collected, locally shared taxes be distributed directly to the final recipient and that time limits for such distribution be established.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-5

WHEREAS, the Governor of Nevada has created a Tax Study Committee comprised in part of members from city and other levels of government; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association urges the Committee to study the following proposals in addition to its other duties:

- (a) That the sales tax base be broadened to incorporate a tax on all services and transactions.
- (b) That the effect of an exemption for unprepared foods and prescription drugs be studied in conjunction with a transaction tax.
- (c) That the assignment by the legislature or some other appropriate body of minimum or maximum levies of ad valorem property taxation be considered, such assignment to be inoperative upon unanimous agreement among any county's government entities.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-6

WHEREAS, initiative petitions requesting increases in local expenditures have not heretofore included in such petitions the source from which these funds are to be derived; and

WHEREAS, to enable the voters to have a better concept of the desirability of such legislation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that legislation be passed to require that before such an initiative petition be valid it state the source from which the funds for the increased expenditures are to be derived, and further, that appropriate time limits for filing such petitions be established.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-7

WHEREAS, it is desirable to establish by this resolution a 5 man Legislative Steering Committee in addition to the Legislative

Committee of the Nevada Municipal Association to help further the legislative goals of the Association; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that a 5 man Legislative Steering Committee be and it hereby is created to be appointed by the President of the Nevada Municipal Association, the members of which are to be selected from the Legislative Committee.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-8

WHEREAS, the voters of Nevada at the 1968 general election will vote on a constitutional amendment to increase the state debt limit to 3% of the assessed valuation of the state, which proposed amendment will be Proposition #2 on the ballot, and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Municipal Association desires to support such Proposition on the grounds that such adoption will free current state revenue from state capital expenditure programs and allow such funds to be returned to local government; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association urges the voters of Nevada to support Proposition #2 at the 1968 general election on the grounds above stated.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-9

WHEREAS, by reason of size, population, location and the fact that it is the state capital, Ormsby County and Carson City are unique; and

WHEREAS, a careful study has been made and as a result thereof it has been proposed that a consolidated County-City government be

adopted for Ormsby County and Carson City; and

WHEREAS, such consolidation requires an amendment to the constitution of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Joint Resolution No. 28 was passed by the 1965 Legislature and again passed by the 1967 Legislature and now must be voted upon by the Electors of the State, before such constitutional amendment will be effective; and

WHEREAS, such consolidation of Ormsby County and Carson City, if accomplished, will result in a more efficient and more economical government of the city and county in which is located the capital of the state; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that such proposal be, and the same is hereby approved, and the voters of Nevada are hereby urged to approve Proposition #3 at the 1968 general election to accomplish such consolidation by constitutional amendment.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-10A

WHEREAS, the Attorney General of the State of Nevada has heretofore ruled that collective bargaining agreements with political subdivisions are illegal; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Municipal Association feels that this ruling should be enacted into statutory law by the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association recommends that the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature adopt a statute making collective bargaining agreements with political subdivisions illegal.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-11

WHEREAS, the 1967 session of the Nevada Legislature enacted a purchasing act for all political subdivisions known as the Local Government Purchasing Act; and

WHEREAS, after more than one year of operation under such act problems in making the law workable have appeared; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association hereby approves the legislative proposals made by the Nevada Municipal Association sub-committee on the Local Government Purchasing Act and urges their adoption by the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-12

WHEREAS, the in-state bidders preferential law adopted by the 1967 session of the Nevada Legislature has proved to be unworkable and results in the municipalities paying a premium on their contracts; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Nevada Municipal Association that the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature be memorialized to repeal Chapter 420 of the 1967 Statutes of Nevada.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-13

WHEREAS, the ever increasing population of the State of Nevada creates a continuing need for our municipalities to open, widen, realign and vacate streets and highways; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Municipal Association feels that the state statutes should be amended to facilitate the acquisition and disposition

of rights-of-way therefor; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Nevada Municipal Association, at its annual meeting held in Elko, Nevada on October 3rd to October 5th, 1968, that Chapter 37 of the Nevada Revised Statutes be amended as follows:

- (1) That rights-of-way may be acquired through eminent domain actions in fee simple absolute, rather than by easement as presently provided.
- (2) That special benefits accruing to the remaining property of an owner, by reason of the construction of the improvement upon the portion condemned, may be offset against both the severance damage to such remaining property and the compensation for the portion so condemned.
- (3) That, when the result of a right-of-way acquisition would be to leave the remaining property of the owner in such irregular shape or small size that it would be impossible or uneconomical to develop such remaining property, the condemnor may condemn the entire parcel.
- (4) That all questions in an eminent domain action other than the question of compensation shall be heard and determined prior to the trial on the issue of compensation and, if the condemning agency shall move for an order authorizing immediate occupancy at the time of the hearing on such motion; and be it further

RESOLVED, that Chapter 278 of the Nevada Revised Statutes be

amended to provide that upon the vacation of rights-of-way the same be returned to the abutting property in the same proportion as such rights-of-way were acquired; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this Association endorses and supports the reform of statutes on county right-of-way acquisitions.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-14

WHEREAS, the 1967 session of the Nevada Legislature enacted Chapter 538 of the 1967 statutes of Nevada creating an annexation law for counties in excess of 120,000 population by the last census and a separate annexation law for counties under 120,000 population; and

WHEREAS, 16 counties are affected by the separate law governing counties under 120,000 population and the cities within those counties desire certain amendments to make the annexation law as applied to them more workable and flexible; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association proposes the following amendments to the annexation act affecting counties under 120,000 population:

- (a) That the Planning Commission serve as the Annexation Commission in those counties where a Planning Commission exists or is subsequently created.
- (b) That certain definitions and technical matters be adopted as recommended by the Nevada Municipal Association Legislative Subcommittee on annexation.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-15

WHEREAS, the Nevada Tax Commission has taken action to review and determine local government budgets; and

WHEREAS, local government budgets should be the concern of the local government and taxpayers within its limits; and

WHEREAS, a clarification of the procedure for local government budgets together with a reform of the duties of the Nevada Tax Commission is desirable and necessary; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association hereby adopts and approves the reports of the Local Government Advisory Committee on these problems and urges enactment of its proposals at the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-16

WHEREAS, Chapter 271 of the Nevada Revised Statutes enacted by the 1965 session of the Nevada Legislature is in need of certain technical corrections; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association recommends study of Chapter 271 by the 1969 session of the Nevada Legislature to correct any deficiencies in the act.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-17

WHEREAS, in the past and currently there have been proposed plans to establish a privately operated lottery in the State of Nevada by initiative petition to amend the Nevada Constitution; and

WHEREAS, it is felt by the Nevada Municipal Association that

such a privately operated lottery would result in the loss of a substantial amount of revenue to all governmental entities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association go on record as opposing any privately operated lottery and further endorse such a lottery if it is to be administered by the State of Nevada.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-18

WHEREAS, the governing body which composes the NEVADA TAX COMMISSION consists of:

1. The Governor of the State of Nevada.
2. A representative of the Public Service Commission of the State of Nevada.
3. A representative of the Livestock Industry.
4. A representative of the Mining Industry.
5. A representative of the Banking Industry.
6. A businessman. ; and

WHEREAS, the Nevada Tax Commission is now and has been empowered by the legislature to exercise fiscal tax control to:

1. "Exercise general supervision and control over the entire revenue system of the State."
2. "Has the original power of appraisement or assessment of all property mentioned in NRS 361.320." ; and

WHEREAS, during this past fiscal year the NEVADA TAX COMMISSION, in the exercise of its powers under NRS 361.320 and without prior consultation with the governmental agencies directly affected, approved

a reduction in valuation which placed the Town of Carlin, the City of Wells, and the County of Elko in a position, to say the least, of financial embarrassment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association petition the Nevada State Legislature to revise Nevada Revised Statute 360.020 to include in Paragraph 3 thereof, the following:

- (f) A county assessor to represent the Counties of Elko, White Pine, Eureka, Lander, Churchill, Pershing and Humboldt.
- (g) A county assessor to represent the Counties of Washoe, Lyon, Douglas, Storey, Ormsby and Mineral.
- (h) A county assessor to represent the Counties of Esmeralda, Nye, Lincoln and Clark.
- (i) A duly elected mayor or councilman to represent cities having a population of less than 10,000.
- (j) A duly elected mayor or councilman to represent cities in the state having a population of 10,000 or more.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-19

WHEREAS, the 1968 Nevada Municipal Association conference has been hosted by the City of Elko; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Officials of Elko have been most courteous and pleasant in hosting this convention; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association extends its heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the Mayor and all City Officials of the City of Elko for the generous hospitality and courtesy which they and their City have so cordially extended to us.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-20

WHEREAS, Lyle Wilcox, Mayor of Lovelock, Nevada, has served as President of the Nevada Municipal Association during the past year and has used his best efforts in the promotion of the progress of the Nevada Municipal Association and has presided over sessions with dignity and fairness to all; and

WHEREAS, his outstanding leadership has contributed to the growth and advancement of the Nevada Municipal Association; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association expresses its appreciation to Lyle Wilcox for his devotion to duty in serving as President of the Nevada Municipal Association.

RESOLUTION NO. 68-21

WHEREAS, Curtis H. Blyth, as Executive Director of the Nevada Municipal Association has distinguished himself in municipal affairs of the Nevada Association; and

WHEREAS, he has continuously sought to better the services of the Association and has always been courteous, helpful and considerate of others; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that the Nevada Municipal Association expresses to Curtis H. Blyth its continuing appreciation for his services as Executive Director, and hereby commends him for his dedication to duty on behalf of the Nevada Municipal Association.

2/14/69 Summary - 1969 - 70 Reno Budget

As prepared by Departments assembled by the Finance Director
and recommended to the City Council for their approval by
City Manager Joe H. Latimore.

Tax Rate Requested : 1.234 (3,048,716)
compared with 1.204 - 1968-1969

Assessed Valuation: 253,215,650 = 25,321 per 1¢
1968-1969 - 247,266,125 = 2.40% increase

Grant Total, All Funds (Excluding Construction Accounts) 13,692,451
Compared with 1968-1969 12,808,307
Increase of 884,144

<u>APPROPRIATION FUNDS</u>	<u>- 1969-1970</u>	<u>1968-1969</u>	<u>Difference</u>
General	10,796,621	9,653,554	1,143,067
Sewer	1,594,410	1,417,049	177,361
Debt	751,979	781,426	(29,447)
OTHER			
<u>OPERATING FUNDS:</u>			
Airports	1,030,039	821,876	208,163
<u>IMPROVEMENT FUNDS:</u>			
Capital	296,402	134,402	162,000
* Construction	4,352,802	-0-	4,352,802
Interfund Transfers	(777,000)	* ----	

* Not a part of 1968-69 Budget

ITEMS INCLUDED IN 1969-70 BUDGET

1. SALARIES AND PERSONNEL:

1969-70 Budget requests an increase of 1,149,399 for increased salaries and additional personnel. This would bring total salaries to 6,461,769 (not including NIC, Retirement, Insurance or Uniform Allowance), being 47.19% of the total budget (not including contract construction projects), of which 520,000 is required for step raises and salary increases of 7.17%.

4.17% as the second 1/2 of the 26 pay period

3.00% blanket cost of living pay increase

All step raises reinstated as of January 1, 1969

The balance for new employees, a few minor classification adjustments and step increase.

New Employee Requests:

Police - Officers 35

Others 5

Fire 16

Other Depts 17

2. ENDING BALANCE (CASH OPERATING RESERVES)

General Fund	699,950
Sewer Fund	131,559
Debt Service	151,009
Airports	392,969
Capital Imp.	35,402
Construction	679,145

3. CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT

General Fund 200,000 for emergencies

4. MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS PLANNED:

1. Airport Improvements
2. Mill Street Sewer
3. Street Improvements

These projects will deplete the existing Bond Accounts and therefore thought will have to be given to requesting new Bond Issues. if we are going to proceed with improvements such as the Terminal Building, Central Fire Station, etc.

REVENUE

Income from current sources do not meet budget requests therefore we have anticipated an increase in cigarette tax of 625,000; or additional money from whatever other sources the State Legislature may see fit to provide.

It these funds are not forthcoming it will be necessary to cut the budget this amount to meet the income.

(An increase in the cigarette tax from 7¢ to 10¢ as requested by the Nevada Municipal Association would provide the increase required)

COMMENT:

This budget is minimum requirements; additional monies would be required for expanded services and construction projects.

Budget copies to Council before February 24th.

To be approved by City Council March 10, 1969

Copies to Nevada Tax Commission by March 15, 1969

Present law requires Public Hearing on April 15, 1969

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AVAILABLE FINANCING

FUND SOURCE	Acct. No.**	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVED
AD VALOREM TAXES		2,260,727.	2,417,194.	2,440,999.	
LICENSES					
Business Licenses		559,575.	580,000.	590,000.	
City Gaming Licenses		880,283.	920,000.	930,000.	
City Liquor License		201,911.	224,000.	230,000.	
Quarterly Misc.		109,691.	119,000.	125,000.	
Dog Licenses		15,325.	15,000.	15,000.	
Bicycle Licenses		94.	100.	100.	
Sub-Total		1,766,879.	1,858,100.	1,890,100.	
FINES & FOREFEITURES					
Parking Violations		166,498.	170,000.	175,000.	
Police Court		385,684.	460,000.	460,000.	
Sub-Total		552,182.	630,000.	635,000.	
PERMITS & INSPECTIONS					
Solicitor Permits		2,300.	3,000.	3,000.	
Taxi Driver Permits		2,390.	2,400.	2,500.	
Work Permits (Fingerprinting)		32,071.	30,000.	32,000.	
Building Permits		70,579.	80,488.	85,000.	
Sign Permits		2,335.	2,247.	3,500.	
Miscellaneous Permits		8,402.	17,632.	19,000.	
Certificates of Occupancy		8,430.	9,538.	10,000.	
Electrical & Plumbing Work Certificates		3,507.	3,115.	3,500.	
Plumbing Inspect. Fees		10,181.	14,101.	16,000.	
Electrical Inspect. Fees		17,953.	18,481.	20,000.	
Excavation Fees		73,801.	75,000.	75,000.	
Subdivision Check Fees		27.	100.	100.	
Parking Meter Hood Permits		5,120.	5,995.	6,500.	
Sub-Total		237,096.	262,097.	276,100.	
SALES & RENTALS					
Idlewild Bldg. Rentals		3,094.	3,200.	0.	
Reno Recreation Center		613.	800.	0.	
Parking Lot Rental		8,554.	6,000.	6,000.	
Radio Service Contracts		1,818.	1,200.	1,200.	
Codes, Plans, etc.		248.	250.	300.	
Small Property Sales		xx	xx	xx	xx
Misc. Sales & Rentals		28,468.	54,000.	17,000.	
Real Property Sales		0.	1,000.	26,000.	
Swimming Pool Receipts		38,181.	36,000.	36,000.	
Misc. Recreation Fees		0.	0.	30,000.	
Sky Tavern		0.	0.	10,000.	
Sub-Total		80,976.	102,450.	126,500.	

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

CITY/COUNTY-OF RENO

BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 1969-70

AVAILABLE FINANCING

1-13

FUND SOURCE	Acct. No.**	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVED
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					
NIC Settlements		13,753.	6,000.	7,500.	
Parking Meter Collections		233,042.	240,000.	245,000.	
Insurance Co. Refunds		6,491.	3,000.	3,000.	
Utility Franchise Fees		273,690.	270,000.	275,000.	
Misc. Refunds		24,487.	14,000.	14,000.	
Garbage Franchise		43,400.	44,000.	46,000.	
Delinquent Licenses		0.	5,000.	5,000.	
Interest Earnings		56,792.	186,631.	200,000.	
Towing		0.	8,000.	16,000.	
Misc. Fire Refunds		0.	30,000.	0.	
Urban Renewal Refund		0.	100.	100.	
Stead Industrial (Lear)		1,350,000.	0.	0.	
Sub-Total		2,001,655.	806,731.	811,600.	
MISCELLANEOUS STATE AND COUNTY ALLOCATIONS					
Co. Share of Fire Expense		80,000.	80,000.	80,000.	
Delinquent Costs & Penalties		6,080.	8,000.	8,000.	
County Table Tax (Discretionary)		0.	24,000.	0.	
Privilege Tax		178,042.	270,641.	275,000.	
City Portion of County Road Tax		35,078.	35,000.	35,000.	
City Portion of Gasoline Tax		344,936.	450,000.	475,000.	
County Gaming License		432,222.	436,000.	440,000.	
State Cigarette Tax		1,323,265.	1,450,000.	2,085,000.	
Sub-Total		2,399,623.	2,753,641.	3,398,000.	
SUB-TOTAL		9,299,138.	8,830,213.	9,578,299.	
OPENING BALANCE		135,907.	823,341.	1,218,322.	
GRAND TOTAL		9,435,045.	9,653,554.	10,796,621.	

** Use Optional

LGB-02-2

1.1.1

BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 1969-70

CITY OF RENO

Name of Local Government)

AVAILABLE FINANCING

AVAILABLE FINANCING					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
SOURCE	Acct. No.**	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVED
Ad Valorem Taxes		110,019.	123,500.	126,608.	
Other Revenues (Describe)					
Sewer Service Charges		700,391.	938,750.	1,000,000.	
Sewer Connection Charges		162,857.	150,000.	175,000.	
Miscellaneous		18,369.	16,000.	216,000.	
Sub-Total		991,636.	1,228,250.	1,517,608.	
Opening Balance (1)		444,009.	188,799.	76,802.	
GRAND TOTAL*		1,435,645.	1,417,049.	1,594,410.	

APPROPRIATIONS OR EXPENDITURES

PURPOSE (Itemize)	Acct. No. **	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVE
Salaries & Wages		229,905.	249,159.	306,646.	
Services & Supplies		399,577.	459,817.	528,251.	
Capital Outlay		5,858.	52,900.	41,695.	
Bond Principal		92,000.	182,000.	197,000.	
Bond Interest		519,506.	396,371.	389,259.	
Total Appropriations or Expenditures		1,246,846.	1,340,247.	1,462,851.	
Ending Balance (2)		188,799.	76,802.	131,559.	
GRAND TOTAL*		1,435,645.	1,417,049.	1,594,410.	

- (1) Opening unappropriated cash balance, if on cash basis; or beginning unappropriated fund balance, if on Accrual or Modified Accrual basis.
- (2). Includes any resources not appropriated. This reserve may not be expended.
Column 1, Ending Balance, must agree with Opening Balance in Column 2.
Column 2, Ending Balance, must agree with Opening Balance in Column 3.

*NOTE: Grand Totals must balance.

****NOTE:** Use optional.

Cities and Counties must have multi page Schedule B for their General Funds.

AIRPORTS

FUND

CITY OF RENO
(Name of Local Government)

BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 1969-70

SOURCE	Acct. No.**	AVAILABLE FINANCING			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE APPROVED	FINAL APPROVE
Ad Valorem Taxes					
Other Revenues (Describe)					
Electric Energy Refunds		10,631.	12,203.	13,500.	
Landing Fees		81,517.	88,605.	85,500.	
Contracts & Leases		428,220.	433,618.	455,648.	
Vending Machines		7,163.	9,484.	10,000.	
Miscellaneous		5,467.	6,030.	3,000.	
Gas Tax Refunds		41,727.	40,462.	41,000.	
Gas Put Through		0.	12,000.	16,000.	
Construction Grants		168,053.	0.	0.	
T-Hanger Rental		0.	4,924.	6,600.	
Sub-Total		742,778.	607,326.	631,248.	
Opening Balance (1)		241,356.	214,550.	398,791.	
GRAND TOTAL*		984,134.	821,876.	1,030,039.	

APPROPRIATIONS OR EXPENDITURES

PURPOSE (Itemize)	Acct. No.**	ACTUAL PRIOR YEAR	ESTIMATED CURRENT YEAR	NEXT BUDGET YEAR	
				TENTATIVE	FINAL
				APPROVED	APPROVI
Salaries & Wages		131,469.	169,842.	199,880.	
Services & Supplies		629,417.	182,847.	180,587.	
Capital Outlay		8,698.	70,396.	256,603.	
Total Appropriations or Expenditures		769,584.	423,085.	637,070.	
Ending Balance (2)		214,550.	398,791.	392,969.	
GRAND TOTAL*		984,134.	821,876.	1,030,039.	

(1) Opening unappropriated cash balance, if on cash basis; or beginning unappropriated fund balance, if on Accrual or Modified Accrual basis.

(2). Includes any resources not appropriated. This reserve may not be expended.
Column 1, Ending Balance, must agree with Opening Balance in Column 2.
Column 2, Ending Balance, must agree with Opening Balance in Column 3.

*NOTE: Grand Totals must balance.

**NOTE: Use optional.

Cities and Counties must have multi page Schedule B for their General Funds.

CITY OF RENO

<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</u> <u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>PRIOR YEAR</u> <u>1967-68</u>	<u>CURRENT YEAR</u> <u>1968-69</u>	<u>NEXT BUDGET</u> <u>1969-70</u>
Mayor and Council	44,947.00	47,599.00	49,539.00
City Clerk	44,269.00	55,419.00	58,714.00
Attorney	73,975.00	92,992.00	112,924.00
Municipal Court	93,973.00	119,861.00	118,636.00
Building Maintenance	159,213.00	167,262.00	274,776.00
Civil Service	11,916.00	18,253.00	18,600.00
Regional Planning	408.00	45,500.00	500.00
Manager	51,168.00	51,727.00	52,168.00
Finance & Personnel	10,136.00	21,139.00	23,972.00
Comptroller	93,300.00	105,550.00	179,740.00
License	140,417.00	175,447.00	280,037.00
Police	1,759,554.00	1,885,536.00	2,375,064.00
Communications	126,384.00	152,758.00	136,440.00
Fire	1,195,404.00	1,403,970.00	1,819,072.00
Traffic Study	342,175.00	510,724.00	551,028.00
Public Works (Director)	18,292.00	18,864.00	20,941.00
Engineering	368,014.00	403,632.00	536,377.00
Street Department	814,581.00	1,217,798.00	1,269,307.00
Motor Vehicle	117,728.00	135,277.00	147,382.00
Building Inspection	147,667.00	161,639.00	180,369.00
Parks & Recreation (Director)	7,555.00	6,600.00	24,690.00
Parks	283,160.00	292,810.00	362,650.00
Recreation	148,988.00	191,563.00	257,111.00
California Building	10,188.00	8,647.00	(
Swimming Pools	64,424.00	67,865.00	75,465.00
Sky Tavern	0	8,582.00	27,172.00
Moana Ball Park	6,938.00	3,010.00	(
Band	17,042.00	23,950.00	22,147.00
Non-Departmental	2,563,324.00	1,097,347.00	1,125,562.00
Contingency	0	70,600.00	200,000.00