

**MINUTES OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

**Eighty-second Session
May 15, 2023**

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Chair Marilyn Dondero Loop at 8:16 a.m. on Monday, May 15, 2023, in Room 1214 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412E of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. [Exhibit B](#) is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop, Chair
Senator Nicole J. Cannizzaro, Vice Chair
Senator Dallas Harris
Senator Dina Neal
Senator Rochelle T. Nguyen
Senator Pete Goicoechea
Senator Heidi Seevers Gansert
Senator Robin L. Titus

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Senator Melanie Scheible, Senatorial District No. 9

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Brenda Erdoes, Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau
Wayne Thorley, Senate Fiscal Analyst
Cathy Crocket, Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Marie Bell, Committee Secretary
Michelle Friedlander, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Dora Martinez, Nevada Disability Peer Action Coalition
Dr. Mindy Lokshin
Misty Grimmer, Alzheimer's Association

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Catherine Nielsen

Zachary Hardy, Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research

Jennifer Roebuck, Deputy Director, Compliance, Nevada Department of
Taxation

Connor Cain, Nevada Bankers Association

Joe Bernardy, Deputy Director, Information Technology, Nevada Department of
Taxation

Adriane Roberts-Larson, Deputy Executive Director, Administrative Services,
Nevada Department of Taxation

James Settelmeyer, Director, Nevada Department of Conservation and
Natural Resources

Robert Mergell, Administrator, Division of State Parks, Nevada Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources

Adam Sullivan, State Engineer, Division of Water Resources,
Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Denise K. Beronio, Administrator, Division of Outdoor Recreation, Nevada
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Shelbie Swartz, Battle Born Progress

Eric Antle, Deputy Administrator, Division of Forestry, Nevada Department of
Conservation and Natural Resources

Kelly Williams, Chief Financial Officer, Nevada Department of Conservation and
Natural Resources

Amara Vigil, Administrator, Division of Administrative Services, Nevada
Department of Agriculture

Jose Torres, Senior Research Specialist, Nevada Gaming Commission

Kirk Hendrick, Chair and Executive Director, Nevada Gaming Control Board

Jim Barbee, Chief, Technology Division, Nevada Gaming Control Board

Nathan Riggle, Deputy Chief, Administration Division, Nevada Gaming
Control Board

Kris Nelson, Chief Financial Officer, Nevada Department of Employment,
Training and Rehabilitation

Cheryl Tyler, Administrative Services Officer, Nevada Office of the Military

Daniel Marlow, Division Administrator, Administrative Services, Nevada
Department of Administration

Perry Faigin, Deputy Administrator, Nevada Department of Business and
Industry

Sharath Chandra, Administrator, Real Estate Division, Nevada Department
of Business and Industry

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Debra Reynolds, Deputy Director, Fiscal Services, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

Stacie Weeks, Administrator, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

Melanie Young, Deputy Administrator, Division of Child and Family Services, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We are going to start with Assembly Bill (A.B.) 464.

ASSEMBLY BILL 464 (1st Reprint): Makes an appropriation to the Legislative Fund for costs relating to anticipated building renovations and construction. (BDR S-1107)

BRENDA ERDOES (Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau):

We requested this appropriation to facilitate the completion of construction more quickly hoping you will not have construction during the Eighty-third Legislative Session. I want to point out section 1, subsection 2 of A.B. 464 requires any money not expended before June 30, 2023, will revert back to the State General Fund to ensure there is no conflict with the education first constitutional provision.

SENATOR TITUS:

Do you think you will be able to expend all the funds by June 30, 2023?

Ms. ERDOES:

That date is six weeks away. Originally, we did not think so. Now, we think it might go earlier. We still think we can spend most, if not all, of it by engaging the architect to get the plans done. There are some tests we need to conduct, like soil tests, and other things I do not know much about. But, if we can pay and get them done faster, we can start the project sooner once all the plans are done.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

Could you clarify to which projects this money is going? Is it for everything in Clark County, or is there other work up here?

Ms. ERDOES:

When this request was introduced as an appropriation, it was for \$1,050,000 and for the front of the Legislative building. To get the plans going and start construction in Fall 2023, we drafted Proposed Amendment 3605 to A.B. 464 ([Exhibit C](#)) to add another \$500,000. There may be some more projects in Carson City, but there may also be plans for the parking garage in Las Vegas, and some testing there for projects that may come up. But initially, the funds were mostly for the project out front of the Legislative Building.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will move on to those in support of A.B. 464.

DORA MARTINEZ (Nevada Disability Peer Action Coalition):

My members will support this bill if everything is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no further testimony in support, opposition or neutral for A.B. 464, we will close the hearing on A.B. 464 and proceed with the bill draft request (BDR) introductions.

WAYNE THORLEY (Senate Fiscal Analyst):

We have two BDRs for introduction submitted by the Office of the Governor, Office of Finance (GFO).

BILL DRAFT REQUEST S-1132: Makes appropriations to the Division of Museums and History of the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs for the replacement and purchase of computer hardware, software and related services, office furniture, equipment and vehicles, and for deferred maintenance projects. (Later introduced as [Senate Bill 498](#).)

BILL DRAFT REQUEST 40-1214: Revises provisions relating to certain arbitrations concerning the cost of medically necessary emergency services. (Later introduced as [Senate Bill 497](#).)

The first is BDR S-1132 containing various one-shot appropriations for the Nevada Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs. The second, BDR 40-1214, is a budget implementation bill. It revises provisions relating to certain arbitrations concerning the cost of a medically necessary emergency.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no questions regarding either BDR, I will entertain a motion.

SENATOR NGUYEN MOVED TO INTRODUCE BDR S-1132 AND
BDR 40-1214.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will now move into a work session for A.B. 464.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO MOVED TO DO PASS A.B. 464.

SENATOR NGUYEN SECONDED THE MOTION.

SENATOR GOICOCHEA:

I am going to support this because clearly, we need to have some plans. I do not care if we are talking about the north, south or in between. If it is for \$1.5 million, it would probably be money well spent.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I am going to be a no since we have not figured out what we are doing in the north or south, and these projects are pretty significant.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (SENATORS SEEVERS GANSERT AND TITUS
VOTED NO.)

* * * * *

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will now hear Senate Bill (S.B.) 390.

SENATE BILL 390 (1st Reprint): Enacts provisions relating to neurodegenerative diseases. (BDR 40-135)

SENATOR MELANIE SCHEIBLE (Senatorial District No. 9):

Senate Bill 390 will develop a Statewide registry of neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease. I am working with the stakeholders on another amendment to add multiple sclerosis to the list of included diseases and will provide it for a future work session.

I have been working with the Department of Brain Health at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), and the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to develop this registry. There will be no financial impact to DHHS, however, UNLV is seeking monies in the amount of \$250,000 to initiate the registry. We have been working closely with the UNLV Department's professors and director to ensure they can seek grant funding in addition to matching funds from federal programs to establish this database.

The purpose of the neurodegenerative disease database is threefold. The first is to collect statistical data about the occurrence of neurodegenerative diseases, outcomes of treatments and the populations in Nevada who are affected by neurodegenerative diseases. The second purpose is to develop a registry of people who would be available and interested in research opportunities. Doctors at a university anywhere in the Nation, interested in conducting a study on patients with a neurodegenerative disease such as Alzheimer's or multiple sclerosis (MS), will have a way to reach out to individuals who have been diagnosed and may be interested in taking part in those studies in a manner covered by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. This will help us learn more about neurodegenerative diseases and search for cures. The third purpose of the registry is to be able to reach out to individuals affected by neurodegenerative diseases and keep them up to date with new research opportunities and treatment resources including local support groups.

The registry would be designed as an opt-in system. This means no one would be required to participate. The purpose of the funding is so UNLV can conduct outreach to doctor's offices, hospitals, primary care providers, neurologists and other specialists who often come in contact with these patients to help ensure we are setting up a workable, useful system.

I have also worked closely with the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research on this bill. The organization is working with several other states on similar bills in hopes of developing a Nationwide registry. This bill was carefully crafted to ensure all of the information we will collect, the way we

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would collect it and the places the data would be housed, would be compatible with other registries as they come online.

The ultimate goal is to have a 50-state registry that will enable us to look at National trends and patterns and continue conducting research. Nevada can be one of the pioneers in this area.

SENATOR TITUS:

Thank you for bringing this forward. I was originally hesitant to vote in favor of this because of the policy portion of it, specifically because of the burden of opting out, but it sounds like you can opt in. I do not see any fees or penalties for not doing this, which was my major concern. Have they been removed?

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

That is correct, Senator.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Can you repeat the fiscal note?

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

The fiscal note from DHHS is \$0.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Is there a General Fund appropriation for UNLV?

SENATOR SCHEIBLE:

The appropriation to UNLV is \$150,000.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

I appreciate S.B. 390 which goes hand in hand with my MS bill. I support this concept and would be happy to be on your bill, and I hope you will be on mine.

Seeing no additional comments or questions, we will move on to those in support of S.B. 390.

MINDY LOKSHIN M.D.:

I am a retired family physician and have a master's degree in public health. I urge you to support S.B. 390 for three reasons. The first is to better identify the number of people in our State affected by neurodegenerative diseases.

Parkinson's disease is the fastest growing neurodegenerative disease worldwide. Alzheimer's, MS and other forms of dementia are very difficult to diagnose and have limited treatment options. Due to a severe shortage of physicians in Nevada, particularly neurologists, we do not have very good statistics for the rate or incidence of these diseases. Based on recent national studies, we can estimate at least 40,000 Nevadans suffer from a neurodegenerative disease. We need better data to properly allocate resources for public health, disability support and medical education.

The second reason is to better identify the risks and hopefully begin preventive measures. Nevada has one of the fastest growing aged populations because it is a popular retirement destination. We also have a large veteran population. Both are at higher risk for developing neurodegenerative disorders. We need a research registry to help better track our population and identify the risk factors to help decrease risk in the future.

The third reason is to better involve our community in research. People are becoming more resourceful and interested in self-education regarding their own health. The research registry would have a public-facing portal for people to opt in to medical studies. This would greatly increase their understanding of their symptoms and the disease itself, and would significantly improve research and allocation of medical resources.

For the 40,000 plus Nevadans with neurodegenerative disorders, and the millions without, we need this research registry to properly identify those affected, to begin reducing the risks of developing these diseases and to provide a way for people to opt in to research. The stated fiscal note is a small price to pay for the number of Nevadans who will benefit.

MISTY GRIMMER (Alzheimer's Association):

Creating a comprehensive system of care around neurodegenerative diseases is extremely important as is supporting UNLV's research efforts as it becomes a respected research institution. We are the perfect home for this.

CATHERINE NIELSEN:

My aunt was diagnosed with MS in her seventies. A few weeks ago, my father-in-law was diagnosed with Parkinson's. But I would like to briefly tell you more about my immediate family of five.

My husband and I share three daughters. I was 27 when I was diagnosed with MS and severe epilepsy. My husband, who is nearly 33, is in the beginning stages of developing a disease similar to frontotemporal dementia. Some of you may be familiar with it since actor Bruce Willis was recently diagnosed. Many patients have seizures and other ailments that go alongside this degenerative brain condition. When we got married, I envisioned us growing old together, in matching rocking chairs on our front porch. For us, this dream will not happen, and we know this.

We need this registry to ensure our future, and for future generations to not encounter what we have. It is vital this bill passes to allow for earlier access to information and, hopefully, to prolong the life and livelihoods for those who receive the devastating diagnosis. As a constituent, I am begging you to pass this measure.

MS. MARTINEZ:

This is a commonsense bill. We support this bill and beg you to pass it.

ZACHARY HARDY (Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research):

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of S.B. 390, which authorizes UNLV to establish and maintain a system for the reporting and analysis of information on neurodegenerative diseases. The Fox Foundation was founded in 2000 and has been dedicated to finding a cure for Parkinson's disease through an aggressively funded research agenda while ensuring the development of improved therapies for those living with Parkinson's.

Today, we believe that the establishment of statewide registries to collect data on neurodegenerative diseases is a critical step to understanding these diseases and their impacts on patients. Senate Bill 390 would establish a system for Nevada to collect data on Parkinson's disease that will provide data on the incidence and prevalence of the disease, and its various patterns in the State. The registry will provide a real-world view of clinical practice and patient outcomes while providing data on geographic clusters, disparities and treatment for underrepresented communities, and the links between military service and the development of Parkinson's. The data will also help identify high-risk groups, support patient contact studies and serve as a valuable data resource to prevent and optimally manage Parkinson's disease.

By passing this legislation, Nevada would be joining California, Maryland, Nebraska, South Carolina, Utah, Washington and West Virginia in establishing systems dedicated to collecting information on Parkinson's. I will not go over all the stats, but Parkinson's affects over 1 million people in America, and 90,000 more are diagnosed each year. The national cost associated with Parkinson's is approximately \$52 billion per year and is projected to rise to \$80 billion by 2037.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Parkinson's disease is the second most common, and the fastest growing, neurological disorder worldwide. The direct and indirect cost to care for the estimated more than 10,000 people living with Parkinson's in Nevada is \$484 million per year. Finding new treatments and, ultimately, a cure will not only benefit the health and livelihood of the Parkinson's community but would save hundreds of millions of dollars each year. On behalf of the Fox Foundation and the patients that we support, we urge Members to support S.B. 390.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no further testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing on S.B. 390 and move on to the Nevada Department of Taxation, S.B. 465.

SENATE BILL 465: Makes an appropriation to the Department of Taxation for the costs of a feasibility study and request for proposals for a real-time sales tax point-of-sale system. (BDR S-1152)

JENNIFER ROEBUCK (Deputy Director, Compliance, Nevada Department of Taxation):

The Department is requesting \$605,600 for the cost of a feasibility study followed by a request for proposals for a sales tax accelerated real-time system, which we call STARTS. Conceptually, STARTS is a technological advancement for collecting sales tax in real time. The goal of this program is to provide a solution to both assist small businesses in their tax management and the State in its tax collection efforts. Participation by taxpayers would be convenient and beneficial, preserving the desirable voluntary compliance aspect of doing business in Nevada.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds a feasibility study and Request For Proposal of Sales Tax Accelerated Real Time system.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

This proposal came from an idea presented in the budget concept analysis last year. The Department seeks to provide and promote effective and efficient taxpayer experiences while finding solutions to narrow the tax gap. The tax gap is the difference between the actual tax liability, whether or not it has been identified, versus the tax reported and paid. The Department is also interested in distributing tax revenue to fund the State's programs more quickly. A potential indirect benefit is an increase in customers' trust that the sales tax they are paying to a retailer is going to the State to benefit their communities. We recognize this is an ambitious undertaking and, as such, we are proposing a feasibility study to examine this possibility. To better understand why we are pursuing this, I will explain the present state of tax collections and the potential future state, which is the focus of the feasibility study.

For decades, retailers have been required to collect sales tax at the point of sale. They are required by law to keep the sales tax in a separate account in trust for the State until they file the return and remit the sales tax they collected. For a regular monthly filer, that sales tax may remain in a retailer's possession for a couple of months. During that time, the tax money is at risk of being spent elsewhere. In fact, a taxpayer failing to keep the sales tax it collects separate as payable to the State is one of the more common errors Department employees encounter. Somehow, the tax money is spent, and they default on the tax payment.

As technology advances, there are ways to mitigate this risk. An optimum real-time system would transfer sales tax directly to the State at the transaction level. The real-time system would bypass taxpayers' bank accounts and mitigate collection risks. This will help Department employees be more efficient in auditing and collecting taxes, and closing that tax gap.

Similar technology known as continuous transaction control is used in Europe and other parts of the world to clear electronic invoices in real time, similar to a clearinghouse. Many of the global businesses doing business in Nevada are already complying with some version of real-time e-invoicing clearance in other parts of the world. Other states have proposed this technology without success because they mandated it without providing the resources or the time to

implement it. We are not proposing a mandatory system, as it risks Nevada's reputation as a business-friendly State. However, we are not the only ones envisioning this to be the tax collection norm in the future. It is only a matter of time.

Implementation of STARTS would allow for real time transfer of taxes from the retailer directly to the Department, promoting prompt retailer remittance and increasing Department collections. Point-of-sale systems would deposit sales tax directly into the State's account, bypassing the taxpayer's bank account. STARTS would reduce costly calculation errors, manual posting, delinquencies, lockbox exceptions and the inadvertent use of the State tax money for other expenses. The service is useful for businesses that desire to lessen the burden of making a lump sum payment every reporting period. Providing the service on a voluntary basis would be perceived as a taxpayer service in line with the Nevada Taxpayer's Bill of Rights. Nevada's tax system would maintain the desirable voluntary compliance aspect while moving forward with real-time, technological advances to benefit small businesses and other businesses looking for ways to be compliant without the burden and risks of self-reporting.

SENATOR NEAL:

Will this make issuing a refund easier?

Ms. ROEBUCK:

That is one of the questions we hope to answer with the feasibility study. The Department has many questions regarding how to implement and roll this out. Since it has been proposed by several states already, we feel it warrants a fresh look at this approach.

SENATOR TITUS:

Is there a cost for the business to sign up, or is it something the State would offer at no charge? Will there be some sort of licensing, or are you waiting for the study to know?

Ms. ROEBUCK:

That is another question we are hoping the study can help answer. We have looked at a number of things that could happen. Certainly, this could be something that may require us to propose legislation to take our collection allowance and help pay for it that way. We could also take a look at our current security legislation to see if a retailer who voluntarily participates

does not have to have a surety bond or cash security on record or in their account.

These are any number of approaches we can take. I know there is currently one large tax compliance software business providing this service for a monthly fee. There are different ways to do this. But again, this is something we could encourage small businesses to partake in because it would help their revenue dollars go directly into their community, while their taxes go directly to the State and to their local community much faster.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support or opposition to S.B. 465, we will move on to those in neutral.

CONNOR CAIN (Nevada Bankers Association):

We share the overall goals of the Department since they relate to efficiency in capturing revenue. I do want to ensure the parameters of the study are such that the system is positive for businesses, payment processing stakeholders, and the State, and does not make Nevada an outlier. Like the Department, we too have some questions, and our hope is to partner with them as they move forward.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 465 and open the hearing on S.B. 466.

SENATE BILL 466: Makes an appropriation to the Department of Taxation for the costs of a contract with an information technology consultant to perform the backlog of updates to the Unified Tax System. (BDR S-1153)

JOE BERNARDY (Deputy Director, Information Technology, Nevada Department of Taxation):

Senate Bill 466 is a one-shot appropriation for \$378,560 from the General Fund to contract an information technology consultant to perform the backlog of updates for the Unified Tax System (UTS).

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds an Information Technology contract with a consultant to address the Unified Tax System operations backlog. Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

The Department's IT Division supports all aspects of the UTS, including the IT infrastructure, custom application development, production support and help desk. All changes, enhancements, bug fixes and major initiatives to the UTS are performed by the Department's IT Division personnel. Completing these tasks is critical to maintaining a stable, secure and reliable IT infrastructure to support the Department's mission of collecting and distributing revenues.

The IT Division resources are consumed on a day-to-day basis by operations consisting of videoconferencing support for public meetings, UTS batch operation support, updating and patching existing software and hardware platforms, maintaining backups for recovery, restoration, disaster recovery and business continuity, hardware replacement, and several resource management and data/code migrations that enable system fixes and enhancement.

In the last three years, the Department has had to create a path for the Cannabis Division to become a stand-alone board, incorporate credit card processing into our online tax system, implement a tax amnesty program to help the State through a difficult financial time due to the COVID-19 pandemic and implement new tax types per legislation, such as the peer-to-peer transportation tax, and gold and silver excise tax. Concurrently, we have lost institutional knowledge, while recruiting IT talent capable of supporting and maintaining the aging UTS system has become increasingly more difficult. Additionally, when UTS system enhancements are not implemented in a timely manner, we see an upward trend in user-created workarounds and manual processes to support business needs.

The Department's IT Division maintains a list of backlog items that need to be addressed for UTS to function and fulfill business needs. Each backlog item requires programming changes, IT infrastructure changes or security fixes. Every odd year, legislation brings changes in statutes that consume the same IT resources and need to be implemented in a timely manner. During the implementation period, IT places some projects on hold. This backlog is steadily increasing, and we are unable to timely address the backlog items.

Senate Bill 466 will allow the IT Division to contract a microservice architect (MSA), also known as an MSA programmer, to help work on the operations backlog. It is much easier and faster to hire an MSA contractor than a full-time employee because contracting agencies have a pool of candidates with a range of skill sets at the ready. It is important to note the Department is

undertaking a project to modernize and replace the aging UTS system with a modern commercial off-the-shelf system. Full implementation of the new system is still three to four years out.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 466, we will move on to S.B. 467.

SENATE BILL 467: Makes an appropriation to the Department of Taxation for the relocation of its Carson City office. (BDR S-1154)

ADRIANE ROBERTS-LARSON (Deputy Director, Administrative Services, Nevada Department of Taxation):

Senate Bill 467 is a one-shot appropriation for \$1,454,948 from the General Fund to relocate the Department of Taxation's Carson City office. Due to an inadvertent error when this decision unit was turned into a one-shot appropriation, the year-one rent increase was deleted and replaced with a year-two rent increase amount. This appropriation should be updated to reflect \$1,479,418.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the relocation of the Carson City office to a new location.

Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

The Department needs to find a location better suited for its needs for the staff and the public for things such as additional meeting space to better accommodate commission and board meetings, a cash count room and training rooms for both staff and public use.

The current location requires major renovation. The facility's issues are progressive, and we feel it is crucial to make this request before further substantial deterioration. The landlord has not made the necessary improvements or repairs, resulting in Department staff working in uncomfortable and potentially hazardous working conditions. Furthermore, these issues have the potential to compromise equipment and records, thus having a negative fiscal impact on the State. It is important for the Department to provide our employees and the public with a safe, professional and well-maintained environment in which to conduct the business of the State.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 467, we will move on to S.B. 489.

SENATE BILL 489: Makes appropriations to the Department of Taxation for information technology projects and equipment, employee training and a money counter machine. (BDR S-1151)

MR. BERNARDY:

Senate Bill 489 is a one-shot appropriation requesting General Fund monies in the amount of \$1,379,593 for IT projects and equipment, employee training and a replacement money counter machine. A brief overview is as follows:

Section 1 provides funding of \$64,500 to modernize the Department's Internet website platform.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the modernization of the agency website platform.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 2 provides \$10,861 for employee training and conference attendance.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds Change Management Certification Program training.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds attendance at a technology conference for the Information Technology Security Officer.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 3 provides \$33,329 to replace a money counter machine.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds a new cash counter machine.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 4 provides \$562,600 to replace computer hardware and associated software for 50 computers in fiscal year (FY) 2023-2024 and 182 computers in FY 2024-2025 due for replacement in line with the State's computer replacement policy.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 5 provides \$12,128 for the replacement of uninterruptible power supply equipment.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of uninterruptible power supply equipment.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 6 provides \$586,066 to replace an IT backup system in line with the State's computer replacement policy.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of the current Integrated Data Protection Appliance backup solution.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

Section 7 provides \$110,109 for licenses to upgrade the computer operating system.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Taxation (BUDGET OVERVIEW-27)

SENATOR TITUS:

We heard this early in the budgeting process and discussed the money counter machines included in the Executive Budget. Is this in addition to what was listed, or is this the original request?

MR. THORLEY:

This is the original request.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 489, we will move on to the one-shot appropriations for the Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) beginning with S.B. 470.

SENATE BILL 470: Makes appropriations to the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for deferred maintenance projects. (BDR S-1170)

JAMES SETTELMAYER (Director, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

Senate Bill 470 is for one-shot appropriations for the DCNR deferred maintenance projects totaling \$10,417,316 for the Division of State Parks, and \$1,169,184 for the Division of Forestry.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds deferred maintenance projects. Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-State Parks (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds deferred maintenance projects. Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-State Parks (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds deferred maintenance projects. Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 470, we will move on to S.B. 471.

SENATE BILL 471: Makes an appropriation to the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for a visitor center at the Valley of Fire State Park. (BDR S-1171)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Senate Bill 471 is a one-shot appropriation for the Division of State Parks in the amount of \$14 million for the next phase of improvements at the Valley of Fire State Park. The total cost is estimated at about \$30 million. We are getting through the planning stage and this request will move us into the next portion of the project.

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FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds a new visitor center at the Valley of Fire State Park.
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-State Parks (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

SENATOR NGUYEN:

Would this allocation be used to renovate the current visitor center or to relocate and build a new one?

ROBERT MERGELL (Administrator, Division of State Parks, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

This will be for relocating the visitor center since the current location does not allow us to expand.

SENATOR NGUYEN:

What would happen to the existing building? Are there ideas for its use, like an auxiliary, or would it be closed completely?

MR. MERGELL:

The preferred option would be to convert it into a restaurant that would be operated as a concession. It is only a concept, but it is what I would love to see happen because it is a bit of a drive to get to a food establishment.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 471, we will move on to S.B. 472.

SENATE BILL 472: Makes an appropriation to the Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for projects at the South Fork Dam. (BDR S-1172)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Senate Bill 472 is a one-shot appropriation for more than \$600,000 for the Division of Water Resources for the South Fork Dam project.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds projects at the South Fork Dam.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Water Resources
(BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 472, we will move on to S.B. 473.

SENATE BILL 473: Makes an appropriation to the Division of Water Resources of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for a study of extreme rainfall events. (BDR S-1173)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Senate Bill 473 is a one-shot appropriation in the amount of \$650,000 for the Division of Water Resources to conduct a study on extreme rainfall events.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds a study of extreme rainfall events including an Exceedance Precipitation study.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Water Resources
(BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Will you be hiring a contractor or simply contacting the local weather bureau?

ADAM SULLIVAN (State Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

This would be done on a contract basis, similar to how other western states have approached the same issue.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Would the Desert Research Institute (DRI) or a similar organization be leading the project?

MR. SULLIVAN:

That is a possibility. There are a number of other contractors, so this would be something that would go out to bid.

SENATOR NEAL:

How many extreme rain events do you expect to occur?

MR. SULLIVAN:

The intent of the study is to get a better understanding of what the magnitude and frequency of those extreme events would be. The advantages of such a

study are that you can use the results to design dams and other critical infrastructure and perform risk assessments on existing conditions. The reason for doing it now is that a lot of the data we base those assessments on is old. Nowadays, we have much more to work with to benefit public safety.

SENATOR NEAL:

You have an appropriation date of June 30, 2025, but there is a secondary date. Is that because it is going to take you two years to identify someone to do the study?

MR. SULLIVAN:

That is how long it will take to find someone to do the study, complete the analysis and publish the findings.

SENATOR NEAL:

Is the secondary date of September 30, 2025, your catch-all?

MR. THORLEY:

The September 2025 date is the standard language the Legal Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) includes on bills for one-shot appropriations. It is the last day by which the money can be expended. The obligation date, or the Committee for expenditure date is considered the end of the biennium. The September 30, 2025, date is the last day the actual money can be spent so it can be recorded in the accounting system before the closeout of the fiscal year.

SENATOR TITUS:

I attended a meeting at the DRI in September 2022 on drought surveillance and now that it has been raining, we want to do a study on predicting extreme rain events. So much of the data we have is retrospective. We had extreme rain events in 1997, 2017, and 2023, but it is all conjecture.

I worry about having State institutions already doing this, then potentially contracting people from other locations; it will be a duplication of effort. The DRI already has this data, so anything in the future is, again, conjecture. I am concerned about this amount of money for repetitive studies on unpredictable events. I question the sensibility of this, especially hearing you are going to put this out for contract.

Can you justify what you do not know? It seems like a lot of money just to say we might have a 20-year drought, or maybe we will have rain in two days. My weather forecast is looking at the rock in my front yard, and if the rock is wet, it is raining. If it is dry, it is dry, and if it is in the shadow, it is cloudy. Give me an explanation as to why you feel this study is justified.

MR. SULLIVAN:

The focus is on extreme, high-precipitation events. The study we base our projections on was developed in 1977. This gives us another 40 to 50 years of data to add to what we know and build out more defensible design storms.

It is not redundant to the work you are referring to that DRI does. This would be complementary to other existing studies. Coming up with design storms for flood protection is a critical element of all engineering design. What we are looking for is the probable maximum flood we would have to design for, which is critical, especially in dam design, but also with other applications.

SENATOR TITUS:

For all the dams in the six counties I represent, we look at 100-year data. We look at those things when people build and request permits. Are you going to do any better than the 100-year-old data we already have?

MR. SULLIVAN:

Yes, we intend to improve on that data based on the information we have gathered over time. The longer we collect data at different points, we can see trends. This helps us get a better handle on the confidence level of those extreme events and allows us to project beyond a 100-year time frame as well.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

How long do you think it will take you to find a contractor? Do you think it will be someone other than DRI or from our State? If you do not find a contractor or award this, what will happen to the money?

MR. SULLIVAN:

I am not concerned about not finding a contractor. We do not have a predetermination on where this would go. I believe that DRI is an entity that may be able to do this. Other states we have talked to in recent years have used contractors. In fact, we have talked to some out-of-state contractors to find out how they have approached this in other Western states to get an

estimate of the cost. But, again, we do not have any predetermination of where this contract would go.

MR. SETTELMAYER:

To answer your third question, any money not expended would revert back to the State.

MR. THORLEY:

Pursuant to subsection 2 of section 1, any money not expended for this study or committed for expenditure by June 30, 2025, would revert to the General Fund.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

If this were to move forward, I would prefer we use someone within our State versus giving money out of state.

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 473, are there any closing comments?

MR. SETTELMAYER:

I appreciate the discussion and hope we can identify an in-State contractor. Considering they may already have all the information, we should probably be able to get this done for less, thus reverting more money to the next Session.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 473 and move on to S.B. 474.

SENATE BILL 474: Makes an appropriation to the Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program Account. (BDR S-1174)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Senate Bill 474 is a one-shot appropriation to Nevada outdoor recreation in the amount of \$250,000 for the Nevada Outdoor Education and Recreation (NOER) Grant Program.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request increases funding for the Nevada Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program.
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Outdoor Recreation
(BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

This is a program started many years ago. Unfortunately, there have been no funds for the discussion of outdoor recreation. I understand there has been some concern and discussion from various areas. I think of myself on the ranch. Traditionally, when I want to do outdoor recreation, I have the pleasure and opportunity to just walk around the ranch for two to three miles and, unfortunately, look at all the things I need to tell other people to get done. But when you live in Las Vegas or maybe densely populated Washoe County, it is not as easy to get outdoors. This is an effort to try to get those resources out. It is something that has been discussed by the Governor in cooperation with the Speaker of the Assembly to acquire funds for this purpose.

DENISE K. BERONIO (Administrator, Division of Outdoor Recreation, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

The NOER Grant Program in S.B. 474 was designed to improve academic achievement and physical health while fostering an appreciation of nature through outdoor experiences. The Division already has pieces in place to get the program up and running to help create opportunities to build academic performance, self-esteem, personal responsibility, community involvement, personal health, and an understanding of nature. We have a dedicated education lead on our team, and we have already begun meeting with school district superintendents to help get funds on the ground.

Senate Bill 474 is not only about funding the present. It is about funding the future and providing kids with knowledge about careers in forestry, conservation, environmental science, and wildlife conservation, as well as mining and a love for the unique resources in the great State of Nevada.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will move on to testifiers in support of S.B. 474.

Ms. MARTINEZ:

I sincerely hope that when you pass this bill, you do not forget people with disabilities, especially K-12 children. We need accessible, inclusive, diverse and equitable outdoor activities for all.

SHELBY SWARTZ (Battle Born Progress):

We are in strong support of S.B. 474. Nevada provides abundant opportunities for residents and visitors to find outdoor spaces for recreation. However, a lack of financial and economic resources often excludes the underserved and their

families from fully experiencing the array of land, water and wildlife activities in our State. With this appropriation, you would be investing in getting Nevadans to connect with our natural resources and also investing in our outdoor economy. Please support S.B. 474.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no other testifiers in support, opposition or neutral for S.B. 474, we will move on to S.B. 492.

SENATE BILL 492: Makes appropriations to the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for the replacement or purchase of certain information technology, vehicles and equipment. (BDR S-1169)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Senate Bill 492 is a one-shot appropriation with 17 sections addressing the replacement of aging equipment and vehicles. We are at the optimum point for vehicles and the best time to replace them to ensure they do not have higher operating costs and repair expenses. The Department of Administration, Fleet Services Division recommends once the vehicle is 10 years of age, over 100,000 miles for sedans, 125,000 miles for a pickup truck or some other type of equipment, it should be replaced. As for computer hardware and software, once it is about ten years old, it should be replaced.

SENATOR TITUS:

With regards to the \$5 million for the helicopter referenced in section 10, can you describe the helicopter we currently have and if its purpose is to fight fires? Will it be for surveillance or rented out for use by other entities?

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of one military surplus UH-1H helicopter.
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

MR. SETTELMAYER:

Having to run out during some of the most recent high-water events and fly to Lincoln County, Nevada, was interesting. Luckily, they chose the newest helicopter. I was happy I was two years older than the helicopter, which is a bit scary since it is a 1974 Bell helicopter. Military surplus has done an excellent

job repairing that particular one, but again, it is the newest helicopter within the fleet. It would be used for fighting fires.

ERIC ANTLE (Deputy Administrator, Division of Forestry, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

The Division operates two military surplus helicopters, one Bell 212 Eagle Single for fire suppression, search and rescue, and other declared and nondeclared emergencies. These two are State-owned and another is on loan from the U.S. Forest Service under the Federal Excess Property Program. This request will replace the U.S. Forest Service helicopter which is 53 years old and has over 5,000 airframe flight hours on it. There is also an issue with the diminishing availability of parts and inventory to conduct maintenance on this aircraft.

The replacement helicopter request is for one new Bell 205A1 + + Eagle Single medium-lift helicopter. It offers high performance with a low operational cost of roughly \$650 to \$750 per flight hour compared to the current operational cost of \$2,000 per flight hour.

SENATOR TITUS:

Where would you house the new helicopter? Since you are replacing the loaner, was there no cost to us other than the maintenance?

MR. ANTLE:

There was no cost concerning purchasing the aircraft through the program. It was truly a maintenance cost. Unfortunately, with the aircraft being 53 years old, it comes with a high cost. The new helicopter will be based with the others out of Minden-Tahoe Airport. Working with our cooperators, all three helicopters can move when they are needed across the State.

SENATOR TITUS:

To find a fiscal note on this, we are replacing a loaner. Is there no option to upgrade to another loaner versus a \$5 million purchase price?

MR. ANTLE:

We are not aware of such an option.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

The total amount is \$14.8 million. I would not want to be in a 53-year-old helicopter, nor do I want my brother, who flies for the Division and is up in them periodically, to be in it.

If there is no option to upgrade, and we did not approve the amount requested, what would happen? Would we continue to use the 53-year-old helicopter or is that no longer an option either, leaving us with only two helicopters?

MR. ANTLE:

We would continue to use the other two helicopters and keep the 53-year-old helicopter in service. There would be no other option.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Within the approximate \$14 million, there is about \$4 million for vehicles, command trucks and trailers.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of four vehicles.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of two Type 3 fire engines.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of 17 command trucks.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of 49 portable toilet/tool trailers.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-Forestry (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

With the transition away from the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) Honor Camp crews to civilian crews, I am concerned about the capability of these trucks. I do not want them showing up at a fire with a new paint job and a newer shovel in the back that has never been used because there will be some

conflict when they show up and start ordering volunteers around. I want some insight into what exactly you are talking about in these vehicles. I raised this issue in the Subcommittee meeting. Not having at least a slide-in pump for those trucks is crazy, let alone not having the ability.

When you switch to more civilian crews, I assume they will be running the command trucks and that makes me nervous because of the pushback we get from the counties participating in the Wildland Fire Protection Programs (WFPP). When you say command truck, I do not want somebody showing up with a clean set of personal protective equipment, and a new paint job, thinking they are going to be accepted because there will be some pushback. We have a \$5 million helicopter and \$4 million worth of vehicles. What are we going to do with them?

MR. SETTELMAYER:

These Eagles have surpassed their productive life and are costing us far more money in repairs and maintenance. Like farm machinery, once it gets about ten years old, trying to find a part can be a bit difficult and we are left with broken-down machinery.

I attended the fire academy graduation last weekend and they used some of the new cook shacks they got last year. They were able to roll out and cook food for everyone. It was fascinating because the previous surplus models from California and the Division took 4 to 6 hours to set up, while this new one could roll in, lower down and start cooking in 40 minutes. It really sped up the time frame to facilitate things for the attendees.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

The new cook shacks did not come without pushback from the private sector with regards to why the Division was supplying them on the fires when the private sector was there.

MR. SETTELMAYER:

There is a general rule within the U.S. Forest Service which I believe states if you are feeding below 400 or 500 individuals, The Division can do it. If the number is higher than that, it has to go out for bid. As much as I like to defer to individual private businesses in that capacity, when the fire starts getting bigger, and the fire season starts getting larger, businesses prefer to go to the

fires that have 2,000 to 3,000 people that will be paying them. They begin to not care about the smaller fires, or what they consider to be a smaller fire.

MR. ANTLE:

Senator, we hear your concerns. I want to remind the Committee that ultimately all of these pieces of equipment are for fire suppression, but the Division's mission is largely to preserve and conserve natural resources across the State.

Section 13 of S.B. 492 is for the 17 command trucks used daily. All items in sections 13 through 16 of S.B. 492 range in age from 1996 to 2014 and are used daily by Division staff to perform administrative functions. There are also two woodchippers, portable bathrooms and tool trailers on projects when they are not responding to wildland fires.

The 47 portable toilets and tool trailers within section 14 will continue to serve our inmate workforce. However, with the addition of the fire fuels crew working daily on conservation-related projects and forest health, it is important to have these tools and these restaurants available for the staff, crews and inmate labor to keep in compliance with local laws and reduce onsite waste.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Clearly, the numbers we are seeing from the NDOC related to inmate crews show we will be lucky if, between civilian and inmate crews, we run half the crews we had two years ago. We have to deal with what we have, and I appreciate that. Please make sure they come to fight the fires.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Regarding the replacement of the trailers for the portable toilets and tools. Do we not rent those?

MR. ANTLE:

We rent portable toilets mostly for fire suppression areas. But for daily use, a specialized piece of equipment is needed to carry the Porta Potty restroom and the hand tools, like chainsaw parts, that cannot fit on a vehicle for daily use on conservation-related work.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Regarding the replacement command vehicles, I know it may depend on the size of the fire, but on average, how many vehicles go out to a fire?

MR. ANTLE:

The chief officer position within the leadership would be the one responding to a fire in the command vehicle. The purpose of the responding employee could be for anything from direct supervisory oversight to providing fiscal guidance to the Reno Fire Department through the WFPP or assisting at the State level with submitting a fire management assistance grant request. It could also be used by anywhere from one to five responding seasonal firefighters because it would be more appropriate to use a four-wheel drive vehicle versus a large, heavy rig crew truck on a single-tree lightning fire. The reasons do vary.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

I understand the number of people present will vary depending on the fire type. But were these particular items originally somewhere else and now they are one-shots, or were they always one-shots?

MR. SETTELMAYER:

To my knowledge, they have always been in the one-shot category. It is important to realize we sometimes have multiple fires burning simultaneously in Nevada. Therefore, we need to have different people respond to different areas of the State. Three or four small fires are not unusual until it grows into one large fire.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Do any of the one-shot monies roll over into another state when they need help from our firefighters like an Idaho fire or a California fire?

MR. SETTELMAYER:

The crews will sometimes fight fires across State lines because they do not know where those State lines are. Other times, it is easier to go and beat the fire when it is small in California before letting it drift over into Nevada or worse, like in the Lake Tahoe Basin, which can be rather problematic. There is always a desire to squash them when they are small, but it is not routine for the Division to go into other states. Other states usually use contractors. However, within some of the helicopter work, they will go into neighboring areas to prevent fire on occasion.

MR. ANTLE:

Within the jurisdictional footprint for the State and the Division, it does overlap within our adjoining states through 25 air miles. Through that district zone, we have agreements with other states, California in particular, with a sub-geographic agreement to share resources as appropriate.

Ultimately, the concern, as all of you are aware, is the staffing challenges the Division has seen, so we cover home base and the mission before we allow our resources to go out to assist other states.

SENATOR NGUYEN:

I was conversing with staff and think it wise to put this on the record. In hearing some of the budget and presentations beginning in January 2023, I see \$15,000 for section 16, the replacement of computer hardware and associated software. Why was this not included in the underlying budget request and why are there so many items in this one-shot? It seems unusual. I would like to know why that was done from a budget standpoint.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Conservation & Natural Resources-State Lands (BUDGET OVERVIEW-39)

CATHY CROCKET (Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst):

The GFO determines what goes into a one-shot versus an operational budget when they submit the Executive Budget. As a general comment, there was a large surplus in FY 2022-2023. It is possible the decision may have been made to fund the replacement computer equipment and software that might typically have been funded in the operational budget through one-shots because they are coming out of FY 2022-2023 funds.

Some of the larger requests, such as the replacement helicopter that was discussed, are typically funded through a one-shot appropriation bill. My guess would be there was extra money in the FY 2022-2023 budget to use rather than incorporating the expenses into FY 2024-2025 operational costs.

MR. SETTELMAYER:

The budget for the 2023-2025 biennium was prepared by the previous administration. However, you sometimes get into situations when the new

administration does not have enough time to completely review the previous budget. After doing so, other issues and problems are identified that need to be addressed and, for that, they decided to go with one-shots.

KELLY WILLIAMS (Chief Financial Officer, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

Computer equipment and hardware are often one-shot appropriations. When we build our budgets, we are required to build within a General Fund cap. These are the items that did not fit within our cap. Many of our agencies are small and have a limited amount of General Fund monies to support their day-to-day operations. Something like a replacement computer or other type of equipment usually exceeds their allotted general operating budget.

The Department did not replace any computers in the 2021-2023 biennium. This request covers the computer replacements for the 2023-2025 biennium for our agencies supported by the General Fund. When we build our budgets, we ask for what we call "items for special consideration." Those are generally rolled from the GFO and the Executive Budget into one-shot appropriations because they exceed our General Fund appropriation.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral for S.B. 492, are there any amendments you need to present before we close the hearing?

Ms. WILLIAMS:

The amendment you might be referring to is being revised to include updated quotes for some of the larger specialized equipment, including the fire trucks and other equipment that are not standard replacement items. We are working with LCB Fiscal staff to provide those updated quotes. We have received some of the updated quotes and expect the rest either today or tomorrow.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will look for those updated items. I will close the hearing on S.B. 492. Next is S.B. 468 for the Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA).

SENATE BILL 468: Makes appropriations to the State Department of Agriculture for the replacement of computer hardware and associated software and deferred maintenance projects. (BDR S-1159)

AMARA VIGIL (Administrator, Division of Administrative Services, Nevada Department of Agriculture):

Senate Bill 468 is a one-shot appropriation for \$12,260 for computer hardware and associated software, per the Enterprise IT Services (EITS) replacement schedule, excluded from the Executive Budget, plus \$192,478 for deferred maintenance projects. During the pandemic, many maintenance projects went awry because no one was working onsite to address the problems. Therefore, we have experienced additional maintenance issues due to the cold, wet winters.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Agriculture-Veterinary Medical Services (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds deferred maintenance projects.

Department of Agriculture-Veterinary Medical Services (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

SENATOR GOICOCHEA:

Can you tell us about where these buildings are and what you need for a couple hundred thousand dollars?

Ms. VIGIL:

The building that houses the NDA Division of Measurement Standards has an HVAC system with equipment from 1978 that needs to be replaced at an estimated cost of \$131,000. Our Las Vegas office needs to address some fire suppression equipment including fire sprinklers and other suppression items at an estimated cost of \$165,000. The requested funds would be added to our regular budgeted funds to cover the costs.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral for S.B. 468, we will close the hearing and move on to S.B. 469 for the Nevada Gaming Commission.

SENATE BILL 469: Makes an appropriation to the Nevada Gaming Commission for employee training and registration fees for conferences. (BDR S-1161)

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JOSE TORRES (Senior Research Specialist, Nevada Gaming Commission):
Senate Bill 469 is a one-shot appropriation for the Nevada Gaming Commission in the amount of \$17,680 for employee training and registration fees related to gaming conferences.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds training for the Senior Research Specialist and registration to conferences.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Commission (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

Prior to COVID-19, the training category of the Commission's budget was more substantial but then was significantly reduced because conferences were largely suspended. Senate Bill 469 aims to restore necessary funding to support Commission training and conferences, including key industry events such as the Global Gaming Expo and the UNLV International Conference on Gambling & Risk Taking. As regulators of Nevada's gaming industry, it is crucial for the Commission to remain well-informed about the practices and developments in other gaming jurisdictions. These conferences and training sessions offer invaluable learning opportunities.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral for S.B. 469, we will close the hearing and move on to S.B. 490.

SENATE BILL 490: Makes appropriations to the Nevada Gaming Control Board relating to information technology. (BDR S-1160)

KIRK HENDRICK (Chair and Executive Director, Nevada Gaming Control Board):
I have a presentation ([Exhibit D](#)) and would like to briefly go through it because we are asking for a significant amendment to the amount in section 1, from \$3.6 million to approximately \$13.5 million, for the Alpha Migration Project (AMP).

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds continuation of the replacement of the agency's legacy information system.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Can you explain why you now need \$13.5 million for the 2023-2025 biennium versus the \$3.6 million you originally requested?

MR. HENDRICK:

Details related to the AMP begin on page 3 of [Exhibit D](#). Initially, the Commission budgeted \$3.6 million for the AMP which involves replacing the approximately 40-year-old common business oriented language application system, System and Gaming Enterprise, with contemporary technologies. Afterward, it was decided a further scope of work and deeper dive analysis were necessary to determine how much money is needed to finish this project.

Since the process began about nine years ago, 48 percent has been completed. This consists of some of the most important pieces as shown in the pyramid on page 4 of [Exhibit D](#). The highly important base, the green area at the bottom, contains the completed portions. Without these components, we would not have the gaming licensees submitting all of their taxes and licenses through this system.

During this deeper dive, we realized when the 2021-2023 biennium budget was drafted, the Commission asked for \$3.6 million believing developers employed by the State could finish the project with those funds during the 2023-2025 biennium. We then met with the chief of technology and an outside developer for an internal review. After further discussion, we determined that was not possible. To finish the AMP in two years, we would need \$13.5 million.

We have capable State employees who will continue development work. But if only State employees are working on the AMP development, it will take approximately eight to ten years to finish the project.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

This is about four times the amount, and I am trying to figure out the deliverables. Is this more about time and materials or the product itself? Do you have any information regarding those details?

MR. HENDRICK:

When the contract was drafted about nine and a half years ago, it was based on time and materials. If we are granted more money, it would allow us to move this project forward on a deliverables-based contract which is beneficial for both the State and its citizens because, without it, we will not have a timeline to finish the project.

SENATOR NEAL:

I remember your presentation during the Joint Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means meeting in February 2023. You are now asking for an extra \$10 million we did not contemplate. How was that overlooked? Plus, you are now anticipating completion to take eight years.

MR. HENDRICK:

The process would take at least eight years to complete if we rely solely on internal development and the original \$3.6 million requested over the 2023-2025 biennium. If we are awarded the \$13.5 million to contract with an outside vendor with a deliverables-based agreement, the project could be completed within the next two years.

As to how this happened, unfortunately, I do not have an honest answer. After some research, I can tell you the previous administration created a budget over the last several years assuming \$3.6 million was sufficient for the internal developers, along with some additional staff, to complete the project following the 2023-2025 biennium. However, upon closer inspection by me and the Commission's Technology Division, that is not true.

And you are correct, it is off by \$10 million.

SENATOR HARRIS:

Did the Commission recently transfer the IT Section from Administration to the Technology Division?

MR. HENDRICK:

Yes, that is correct.

JIM BARBEE (Chief, Technology Division, Nevada Gaming Control Board):

In January 2022, the Commission's internal IT Section was moved from the Administration Division to the Technology Division.

SENATOR HARRIS:

Is there any correlation between this increase in costs we are seeing on this project and the move from Administration to the Technology Division?

MR. BARBEE:

Yes, there may be some correlation. Although I cannot speak to the Commission Chair's thought process behind the move, I was part of an AMP discussion about the need to dive deeper to better understand the entirety of the scope of work remaining before the AMP was considered complete. It is possible the Technology Division may be more proficient in dealing with technology on a regular basis, as well as technology development via our contact with the gaming industry, whereas the Administration Division may not have had the level of experience to see this project through.

SENATOR NGUYEN:

I have concerns about the eight-year timeline to complete this project.

MR. HENDRICK:

To clarify, if we get the \$13.5 million, the outside vendor and internal staff have promised to complete the project in two years. If we are only provided the \$3.6 million, not only will we need to return in the 2025-2027 biennium, but the projected timeline for completion will also be extended to eight years.

SENATOR NGUYEN:

I hate to spend all this money on a program modernization project only for it not to be modern by the time it is implemented. You mentioned some of the items were incredibly old. Do we have an idea of the longevity of this program? Even with a \$13 million investment, you are saying it will take two years to complete. We live in an electronic-disposable culture where most people get rid of computers after two years. It seems like a lot of money for what potentially could be outdated two years from now.

MR. BARBEE:

The goal of this new system is to design it using contemporary technologies that do not have end-of-life. For example, this system is primarily based on Structured Query Language, a Microsoft-supported product. It is our goal and vision for this product to last at least 20 to 30 years with the ongoing development and support of the internal IT staff once we disengage the vendor.

SENATOR TITUS:

Is this an off-the-shelf program capable of moving forward as technology advances?

MR. BARBEE:

The technology selected is off-the-shelf as far as the programming language and core technology, but it is a fully customized solution using that technology to meet our unique needs.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

The document in front of me lists the request of \$13.6 million but your presentation shows \$13.5 million. Is it \$13.5 million exactly?

NATHAN RIGGLE (Deputy Chief, Administration Division, Nevada Gaming Control Board):

The request is for exactly \$13.5 million per discussion with the vendor and the Commission's internal staff.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Not to belabor the point but, am I correct in saying none of you know why this happened with the budget and why we need to expand the amount of money?

MR. HENDRICK:

The three of us sitting here do not know what happened beyond the fact the AMP has been in progress for many years and brought before the Legislature every two years. During the 2021-2023 biennium, the Commission asked for \$5 million. At that time, it was decided they would need an additional \$3.6 million in the 2023-2025 biennium believing the amount would be sufficient to have the vendor finish their portion of the project within 18 months, and what remained would be handled internally. I am unable to provide the variable regarding why that was incorrect, but it is.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

I asked because the amount in S.B. 490 is \$3,575,029. The requested amount is \$13.5 million, and I wondered if somebody forgot to insert a "1."

MR. HENDRICK:

I wish that was true, but it is not. When I came on board in January 2023, we went back and did a full scope of the work. We then had conversations regarding how quickly they could finish the project. The amount just happened to be \$10 million.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

I understand there was some confusion with vendor versus internal processes. However, I am struggling with how we went from \$3.6 million in the original budget to a one-shot appropriation in S.B. 490 for another \$3.6 million, and now we are hearing \$13.5 million, which is significantly more. How this has managed to escape every turn in this entire journey is hard to wrap my mind around. I do not understand how, after all of the presentations, the budgets and the bill introduction on May 11, 2023, we are now hearing the amount is actually \$13.5 million. I am baffled.

MR. HENDRICK:

We brought up this point in the Joint Committee meeting in February 2023 with the understanding it would be presented as a one-shot appropriation bill. Since then, we dove further to try and determine why this occurred, but we were unable to find a better answer.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Seeing no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral of S.B. 490, are there any closing comments?

MR. HENDRICK:

I want to put on record that section 2 of S.B. 490 includes the second part of our request totaling \$1,731,841 for software and hardware. This is also listed on page 10 of [Exhibit D](#).

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of Microsoft 365.

Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of End Point Security Software.

Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds services and software to enhance cyber security initiatives.

Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds storage servers, an application server, software, licensing and maintenance.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds financial analysis software and maintenance to streamline the review of gaming applicants' records.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds ten user licenses for remote desktop sharing and docking station for laptop users.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds training for the Technology Division Information Technology section.
Gaming Control Board-Gaming Control Board (BUDGET OVERVIEW-35)

It was explained during our budget hearing, but we can review the particulars for the Committee if necessary. We can also provide the Gantt chart of the timeline if we receive \$3.6 million versus \$13.5 million presented to the Joint Committees. It illustrates the difference between those two timelines, and how long it would take with both external and internal staff.

We can submit that, along with a formal amendment, whenever the Chair or Committee believes it is appropriate to do so.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will let you know if we need the information. Seeing no further comments from the Committee, we will close the hearing on S.B. 490 and move on to S.B. 475 for the Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation (DETR).

SENATE BILL 475: Makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation for the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
(BDR S-1175)

KRIS NELSON (Chief Financial Officer, Nevada Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation):

Senate Bill 475 requests appropriations to, and authorizes expenditures of money by DETR for the replacement of computer hardware and associated

software pursuant to the EITS replacement schedule. Section 1 requests appropriations from the State General Fund for the sum of \$8,840 for the Commission on Postsecondary Education.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation-Commission On Postsecondary Education (BUDGET OVERVIEW-42)

In section 2, subsection 1, DETR requests a reduction from the Bill amount of \$67,627 for a revised sum appropriation from the State General Fund totaling \$19,907 for Vocational Rehabilitation. In section 2, subsection 2, DETR requests a reduction from the Bill amount of \$249,868 for a revised expenditure sum not appropriated from the State General Fund or State Highway Fund in the amount of \$73,546 for Vocational Rehabilitation.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation-Commission On Postsecondary Education (BUDGET OVERVIEW-42)

In section 3, DETR requests \$2,117 in appropriations from the State General Fund for the Nevada P20 Workforce Reporting.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation-Commission On Postsecondary Education (BUDGET OVERVIEW-42)

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Could you please restate the requested amounts?

MS. NELSON:

Section 1 requests an appropriation for \$8,840 from the State General Fund for the Commission on Postsecondary Education. Section 2, subsection 1 requests a reduction from what is in the Bill for a revised appropriation from the State General Fund in the amount of \$19,907 for Vocational Rehabilitation.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:
That is different from the \$67,627 in the Bill.

Ms. NELSON:
Yes, that is correct.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:
Can you confirm the amount in subsection 2?

Ms. NELSON:
Section 2, subsection 2 requests a reduction from the Bill amount for a revised expenditure sum not appropriated from the State General Fund or State Highway Fund in the amount of \$73,546 for Vocational Rehabilitation.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:
Section 3 is for \$2,117, correct?

Ms. NELSON:
Yes, that is correct.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:
With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 475 and move on to S.B. 476 for the Nevada Office of the Military (OTM).

SENATE BILL 476: Makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the Office of the Military for facilities maintenance projects and the replacement or purchase of certain equipment and computer hardware and associated software. (BDR S-1187)

CHERYL TYLER (Administrative Services Officer, Nevada Office of the Military):
Senate Bill 476 requests appropriations to and authorizes expenditures of monies by the OTM. Section 1 is for maintenance projects on facilities Statewide. Section 2 is for the replacement or purchase of certain facilities' equipment. Sections 3 and 4 are for the purchase of new or replacement computer hardware and associated software.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 476 and move on to S.B. 488 for the Nevada Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission (POST).

SENATE BILL 488: Makes appropriations to the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission for the replacement of certain systems, furniture, vehicles and computer hardware and associated software. (BDR S-1142)

DANIEL MARLOW (Division Administrator, Administrative Services, Nevada Department of Administration):

Senate Bill 488 makes appropriations in the amount of \$204,097 for POST to replace: certain computer platforms in security systems, furniture, vehicles, computer hardware and associated software. There are no revisions to the amounts listed.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Can you list the furniture you plan to purchase?

MR. MARLOW:

It is to replace 16 pieces of office furniture for the standard staff at POST.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 488 and move on to S.B. 491 for the Nevada Department of Business and Industry (B&I).

SENATE BILL 491: Revises provisions related to the Department of Business and Industry concerning information technology. (BDR S-1167)

PERRY FAIGIN (Deputy Administrator, Nevada Department of Business and Industry):

Senate Bill 491 requests a date extension related to a reversion of an appropriation made during the Eighty-first Session of the Nevada Legislature to the B&I Real Estate Division in the amount of \$693,670 to update a licensing system currently underway. We would like to extend the reversion date from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2025.

In section 2, we are requesting \$2,804 in appropriated funds from the State General Fund to the B&I Office of Business Finance and Planning.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Business and Industry-Business and Planning (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

In section 3, we are requesting an appropriation for the sum of \$292,175 from the State General Fund to the B&I Administration budget.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Business and Industry-Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of video conferencing equipment.

Department of Business and Industry-Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds recording software for conference rooms, offline backup data storage equipment, and online training software licenses.

Department of Business and Industry-Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

In section 4, we are requesting an appropriation totaling \$75,986 from the State General Fund to the Real Estate Division.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Business and Industry-Real Estate Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

In section 5, we are requesting an appropriation totaling \$35,135 from the State Highway Fund to the Nevada Transportation Authority.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Business and Industry-Nevada Transportation Authority
(BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

In section 6, we are requesting an appropriation totaling \$144,853 from the State General Fund to the B&I Office of Labor Commissioner.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Business and Industry-Labor Commissioner (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement network switches and tape drives for replacement server equipment.
Department of Business and Industry- Labor Commissioner (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds cloud-based software-as-a-service solution for the online submission, processing, and management of professional employer organization license applications.
Department of Business and Industry- Labor Commissioner (BUDGET OVERVIEW-40)

SENATOR HARRIS:

Has the appropriation date always been June 2023, or has it been adjusted once before?

SHARATH CHANDRA (Administrator, Real Estate Division, Nevada Department of Business and Industry):

June 2023 was the original date. This is the first revision.

SENATOR HARRIS:

If this project is not completed by the new date, will you seek another extension, or will the funds revert back to the State?

Ms. CHANDRA:

The goal is and has always been, to get this completed. We developed a plan, and the proposal went through the Department of Administration,

Purchasing Division for the procurement process. We identified potential vendors, selected a vendor and have a contract in place. The vendor experienced turnover with key people which delayed the project. We are asking for an extension to make sure we complete the project as soon as possible.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no other testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 491 and move on to S.B. 493 for the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

SENATE BILL 493: Makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the Department of Health and Human Services for the replacement or purchase of computer hardware and associated software, data lines and software licenses. (BDR S-1181)

DEBRA REYNOLDS (Deputy Director, Fiscal Services, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services):

Senate Bill 493 makes appropriations and authorizes the expenditure of money for the DHHS for the replacement or purchase of computer hardware and associated software, data lines and software licenses.

Section 1 includes \$8,613 appropriated from the State General Fund for the Patient Protection Commission within the Office of the Director of the DHHS.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Patient Protection Commission (BUDGET OVERVIEW-29)

Section 2 requests \$45,220 appropriated from the State General Fund plus \$626 in other funds for the Director's Office Administration budget account.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-29)

Section 3 appropriates \$3,779 from the State General Fund and \$11,337 in other funds for the State Council Developmental Disabilities budget account.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Developmental Disabilities
(BUDGET OVERVIEW-29)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-29)

Section 4 appropriates \$22,119 from the State General Fund and \$21,764 in other funds for the Data Analytics budget account.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.
Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Data Analytics (BUDGET OVERVIEW-29)

Section 5 appropriates \$4,444 from the State General Fund for the Data Analytics budget account.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds additional data lines and software licenses.
Department of Health and Human Services-DO-Data Analytics (BUDGET OVERVIEW-30)

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 493 and move on to S.B. 494 for the DHHS Division of Health Care Financing and Policy (DHCFP).

SENATE BILL 494: Makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human Services for the replacement or purchase of computer hardware and software, a certain database and a centralized credentialing process. (BDR S-1183)

STACIE WEEKS (Administrator, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services):

In summary, S.B. 494 makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the DHCFP for the replacement or purchase of computer hardware and software, a surveillance database and a centralized credentialing process.

Section 1 requests \$368,174 in appropriations from the State General Fund to replace and purchase computer hardware and software pursuant to the EITS replacement schedule. Section 1, subsection 2 lists fund expenditures of \$368,172 in support of this purpose.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Health and Human Services-Health Care Financing & Policy Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-30)

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement of computer hardware and associated software.

Department of Health and Human Services-Health Care Financing & Policy Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-30)

Section 2 requests \$43,185 in State General Fund appropriations to fund a replacement and database modernization of our database for Medicaid and our Surveillance Realization and Review Unit, which focuses on reducing Program fraud, waste and abuse. We anticipate receiving \$388,670 in federal funds to use as expenditures to support this effort.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the development of a new Surveillance Utilization Review database.

Department of Health and Human Services-Health Care Financing & Policy Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-30)

Section 3 requests \$160,000 in State General Fund appropriations to support the establishment of a centralized credentialing program for Medicaid providers to ease this process across our Program. We also anticipate \$1.44 million in federal funds to support this effort.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds a centralized credentialing and re-credentialing process.
Department of Health and Human Services-Health Care Financing & Policy Administration (BUDGET OVERVIEW-30)

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 494 and move on to S.B. 495 for the DHHS Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS).

SENATE BILL 495: Makes appropriations to and authorizes the expenditure of money by the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services for the replacement of computer hardware and associated software, equipment and vehicles and for deferred maintenance projects. (BDR S-1186)

MELANIE YOUNG (Deputy Administrator, Division of Child and Family Services, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services):
Senate Bill 495 makes appropriations and authorizes expenditures for DCFS for deferred maintenance, IT equipment replacement and necessary software, vehicle replacement, other various equipment replacements and purchases.

There are two revisions to S.B. 495. The first is in section 6, which requests \$61,408 to replace 15 passenger vans for the Caliente Youth Center. The DCFS received updated quotes in the amount of \$96,988. This is an increase of \$35,508.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds the replacement two existing passenger vans.
Department of Health and Human Services-DCFS - Caliente Youth Center (BUDGET OVERVIEW-32)

The next amendment is to section 7 which lists \$56,741 for deferred maintenance at the Caliente Youth Center. The amount needed to accomplish the anticipated projects is \$61,103, an increase of \$4,362.

FY 2023 One-Shot: This request funds deferred maintenance projects.
Department of Health and Human Services-DCFS - Caliente Youth Center (BUDGET OVERVIEW-32)

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

With no testifiers in support, opposition or neutral, we will close the hearing for S.B. 495. This meeting is adjourned at 7:21 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Michelle Friedlander,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit Letter	Introduced on Minute Report Page No.	Witness / Entity	Description
	A	1		Agenda
	B	1		Attendance Roster
A.B. 464	C	4	Brenda Erodes, Legislative Council Bureau	Proposed Amendment No. 3605
S.B. 490	D	34	Kirk Hendrick, Nevada Gaming Control Board	Nevada Gaming Control Board Presentation