

**MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
AND THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**

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

The joint meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair Marilyn Dondero Loop at 8:13 a.m. on Saturday, April 15, 2023, in Room 4100 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412 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.

SENATE 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

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno, Chair
Assemblywoman Shea Backus, Vice Chair
Assemblywoman Natha C. Anderson
Assemblywoman Tracy Brown-May
Assemblywoman Jill Dickman
Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow
Assemblyman Gregory T. Hafen II
Assemblywoman Heidi Kasama
Assemblyman Cameron (C.H.) Miller
Assemblyman P.K. O'Neill
Assemblywoman Sarah Peters

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Assemblyman Howard Watts
Assemblyman Steve Yeager

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Assemblywoman Sandra Jauregui (Excused)

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Wayne Thorley, Senate Fiscal Analyst
Sarah Coffman, Assembly Fiscal Analyst
Cathy Crocket, Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Brody Leiser, Chief Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Alex Haartz, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Stephanie Day, Principal Program Analyst
Jaimarie Mangoba, Principal Program Analyst
Morgan Barlow, Program Analyst
Justin Luna, Program Analyst
Nancy Morris, Program Analyst
Colby Nichols, Program Analyst
Madison Ryan, Program Analyst
Joko Cailles, Committee Secretary
Marie Bell, Committee Secretary

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We have a closing on the operating budget of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a budget work session for the Judicial Branch and several Subcommittees reports with closings. We will begin with the budget closing for PERS, budget account (B/A) 101-4821.

SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PERS - Public Employees' Retirement System — Budget Page PERS-3
(Volume III)
Budget Account 101-4821

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JAIMARIE MANGOBA (Principal Program Analyst):

The Public Employees' Retirement System B/A 101-4821 was heard by the Committees on February 13, 2023. There are four Major Closing Issues for this budget. On page 3 of the April 15, 2023, Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Closing List #3 ([Exhibit C](#)) is Major Closing Issue 1 decision unit E-710. Administrative fees of \$11.7 million in fiscal year (FY) 2023-2024 and \$6.1 million in FY 2024-2025 are recommended to continue funding the replacement of the PERS pension administration system and other various replacement equipment.

E-710 Equipment Replacement — Page PERS-5

The replacement of the PERS existing pension administration system was originally approved during the Eightieth Legislative Session to address issues PERS was experiencing in calculating benefits and fulfilling information requests. The PERS Retirement Board approved a contract with Tegrit Software Ventures, Inc. in February of 2021 to develop the new pension administration system. The contract included seven phases for a total cost of \$23.5 million. The table on page 4 of [Exhibit C](#) shows the project timeline and associated costs. Based on this timeline, the projected completion date is January 2025.

The Eightieth and Eighty-first Legislatures issued letters of intent instructing PERS to submit status reports of the pension administration system. To continue monitoring the status of the project throughout the 2023-2025 biennium, the Committees may wish to consider issuing a letter of intent requesting PERS to submit a report at each meeting of the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee about the status of the pension administration system project.

Do the Committees wish to approve administrative fees of \$11.7 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$6.1 million in FY 2024-2025 to continue the replacement of the PERS pension administration system and other various replacement equipment costs? Do the Committees wish to issue a letter of intent requesting PERS report at each meeting of the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee the status of the system replacement?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE IN
B/A 101-4821 DECISION UNIT E-710 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OF

\$11.7 MILLION IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$6.1 MILLION IN FY 2024-2025 TO CONTINUE THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PERS PENSION ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM AND OTHER VARIOUS REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT COSTS; AND ISSUE A LETTER OF INTENT REQUESTING PERS REPORT AT EACH MEETING OF THE INTERIM RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS COMMITTEE THE STATUS OF THE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Ms. MANGOBA:

Major Closing Issue 2 for B/A 101-4821 is described on pages 5-7 of [Exhibit C](#). Administrative fees of \$131,580 in FY 2023-2024 and \$170,411 in FY 2024-2025 are recommended in decision unit E-225 to support the salaries and benefits of one IT technician position and a management analyst position, and operating expenditures associated with these two positions.

E-225 Efficiency & Innovation — Page PERS-5

According to PERS, these positions are needed due to the continued increase in the number of members it serves. The table on page 6 of [Exhibit C](#) provides the actual number of active members, benefit recipients and public employers in FY 2021-2022 and projected numbers for FY 2022-2023 through FY 2024-2025.

The Agency indicates that one new IT technician position is needed due to the increased workload in web master submissions which has been the preferred method of communication for members and retirees. The Public Employees' Retirement System further indicated this new position is needed to assist PERS members with the new pension administration system which would transition users to a more self-serve and web based option.

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The new management analyst position, if approved, would allow PERS to have one senior staff dedicated to processing and managing the disability process, qualified domestic relations orders and Police and Firefighters' Retirement Fund Advisory Committee duties.

The Agency further indicated the recommendation for the new management analyst position would allow five existing manager positions currently performing the proposed duties of this position to focus on their job duties and provide additional staff training. Decision unit E-225 includes personnel assessments of \$474 in each year of the biennium, which PERS indicates is incorrect and should be eliminated since the Nevada Department of Administration no longer provides human resources services for PERS.

The Agency indicates the new IT position, if approved, could eliminate IT contract services which would result in projected savings of \$27,286 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium. Fiscal staff recommends a technical adjustment to reduce administrative fees by \$27,760 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to eliminate personnel assessments and contract services expenditures.

Do the Committees wish to approve administrative fees of \$131,580 in FY 2023-2024 and \$170,411 in FY 2024-2025 for a new IT technician position and a new management analyst position for PERS with the technical adjustments noted by Fiscal staff to eliminate the personnel assessments and IT contract services costs, and provide Fiscal staff with the authority to make any other necessary technical adjustments?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE IN B/A 101-4821 DECISION UNIT E-225 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OF \$131,580 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$170,411 IN FY 2024-2025 FOR A NEW IT TECHNICIAN POSITION AND A NEW MANAGEMENT ANALYST POSITION FOR PERS WITH TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS NOTED BY FISCAL STAFF TO ELIMINATE PERSONNEL ASSESSMENTS AND IT CONTRACT SERVICES COSTS AND WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

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ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Ms. MANGOBA:

Major Closing Issue 3 for B/A 101-4821 decision unit E-815 is described on pages 7-10 of [Exhibit C](#). The Agency recommends administrative fees of \$201,079 in FY 2023-2024 and \$196,119 in FY 2024-2025 to support the salaries and benefits of one new chief administrative analyst position and associated operating expenditures.

E-815 Unclassified Position Changes — Page PERS-5

According to PERS, a new chief administrative analyst position would manage the business rules, data management and business process of the new pension administration system and address the increased workload resulting from additional Internal Revenue Service requirements for pension plans. This position is recommended to be included as an executive staff member in accordance with *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 286.160 and [Assembly Bill \(A.B.\) 461](#) has been introduced to effectuate the change in administrative staff.

[ASSEMBLY BILL 461](#): Revises provisions relating to the Public Employees' Retirement System. (BDR 23-1075)

The additional duties and responsibilities of this new position are detailed on page 8 of [Exhibit C](#). The Agency recommends a salary of \$152,152 per year for the chief administrative analyst position tied to a salary schedule two steps below the chief financial officer salary schedule in anticipation the incumbent and other lower level positions would be promoted to higher level positions in the future.

Do the Committees wish to approve administrative fees of \$201,079 in FY 2023-2024 and \$196,119 in FY 2024-2025 for a new chief administrative analyst position, contingent upon passage and approval of [A.B. 461](#) or other authorizing legislation, and provide Fiscal staff with the authority to make other technical adjustments as necessary?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE IN B/A 101-4821 DECISION UNIT E-815 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OF \$201,079 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$196,119 IN FY 2024-2025 FOR A NEW CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ANALYST POSITION, CONTINGENT UPON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL OF A.B. 461 OR OTHER AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Ms. MANGOBA:

Major Closing Issue 4 for B/A 101-4821 is detailed on pages 8-11 of [Exhibit C](#). Administrative fees of \$167,197 in FY 2023-2024 and \$167,205 in FY 2024-2025 for a two-step pay increase for the nine existing executive staff positions are recommended in decision unit E-849.

E-849 Non-Classified Salary Adjustments — Page PERS-6

The Agency indicated the recommendation for a two-step pay increase for the nine executive positions would provide an incentive for employee retention and allow for succession planning. Pursuant to NRS 286.160, the salaries of the nine existing executive positions are approved by the PERS Board with the approval of the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee. Traditionally PERS executive positions received the cost of living adjustments (COLA) approved by the Legislature for employees not represented by a collective bargaining agreement. The table on page 9 of [Exhibit C](#) provides a comparison of the existing salaries, the proposed salaries of the nine executive positions with a two-step increase and the salaries of these positions with the Governor's recommended COLA in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium.

The Agency indicated the PERS Board approved revising its existing ten-step salary schedule to reflect a two-grade increase in the salaries for all

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nine executive positions to be competitive in recruiting and retaining staff that have the knowledge and experience to perform the daily operations of PERS.

During the budget hearing, the Agency testified the PERS Board reviewed the executive staff salaries and compared them to other retirement systems of similar size. They determined the average or median salaries provided by other retirement systems for their employees are higher than the maximum salary provided by PERS. The results of the survey conducted by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas can be found at the bottom of page 9 of [Exhibit C](#).

Do the committees wish to approve administrative fees of \$167,197 in FY 2023-2024 and \$167,205 in FY 2024-2025 for a two-step salary increase for the nine executive staff positions?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE IN B/A 101-4821 DECISION UNIT E-849 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OF \$167,197 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$167,205 IN FY 2024-2025 FOR A TWO-STEP SALARY INCREASE FOR THE NINE EXECUTIVE STAFF POSITIONS.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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MS. MANGOBA:

There is one Other Closing Item for B/A 101-4821 described on page 10 of [Exhibit C](#). The Executive Budget includes personnel assessment expenditures totaling \$17,070 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium, which PERS indicates is incorrect and should be eliminated since the Nevada Department of Administration no longer provides human resource services for PERS. In decision unit M-100, Fiscal staff recommends a technical adjustment to reduce administrative fees by \$17,070 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to eliminate the personnel assessment in the expenditures.

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M-100 Statewide Inflation — Page PERS-4

Fiscal staff recommends Other Closing Item 1 be approved with the recommended technical adjustments and requests authority for staff to make other technical adjustments as necessary.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE OTHER CLOSING ITEM 1 IN B/A 101-4821 DECISION UNIT M-100 WITH THE RECOMMENDED TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS IN THE BASE BUDGET AND WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

BUDGET CLOSED.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

The next item on our agenda is a work session on the Judicial Branch budgets.

STEPHANIE DAY (Principal Program Analyst):

The Judicial Branch budgets were presented in the joint meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means on March 13, 2023. The work session document in front of you will cover a few of the major issues that are included in those budgets. Pursuant to NRS 353.246, the budgets of the Judicial Branch are included in the Executive Budget but are not subject to review by Governor Joe Lombardo; therefore, the budgets presented represent the budget request of the Judicial Branch.

Judicial Branch budgets are supported primarily through General Fund appropriations and court administrative assessments authorized under NRS 176.059. These assessments are the fees charged to defendants in criminal and traffic cases. The total budget as recommended by the Judicial

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Branch is \$168.6 million, net of \$12 million in interagency transfers that are American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds. The Judicial Branch Budget Reform Act is proposed in Senate Bill (S.B.) 58.

SENATE BILL 58: Revises provisions related to the Judicial Department of the State Government. (BDR 1-436)

The Judicial Branch Budget Reform Act of 2023 is comprised of reforms that, according to the Judicial Branch, would support the role of the judiciary as a separate and coequal branch of government. The three reforms include establishing a judicial fund, eliminating reliance on the Executive Branch to provide State services and technology by implementing court-managed central services, and developing a unique compensation schedule for Judicial Branch employees. Three issues will be discussed during the work session this morning.

The first item is a proposed new Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule. The Judicial Branch recommends total funding of \$13.3 million, which includes General Fund appropriations of \$8.8 million, over the 2023-2025 biennium, to move the Court's existing 170 positions, excluding judicial elected officials, into new nonclassified position classifications with revised salaries in the base budget based on a proposed new Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule. According to the Court, the new structure would allow the Judicial Branch to be more competitive in a rapidly changing job market, would address the sufficiency of wages and bring the overall position classification structure into a relevant format allowing employees to be compensated based on their knowledge, skills and abilities.

The Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule, as proposed, would move the Court's existing 170 positions, excluding elected officials, into ten new nonclassified classifications effective July 1, 2023. This recommendation would effectuate salary increases of varying degrees for all of the Court's existing positions in the base budget. Traditionally, budget enhancement requests, including requested salary increases, are presented as decision units in the budget rather than included in the base budget.

The Judicial Branch also recommends enhancement decision units that include the addition of 32 new positions within the new proposed schedule, which are not addressed in the work session document.

The tables in the provided work session document summarize the proposed new Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule and provide examples of current Judicial Branch positions within seven of the ten new classifications. The first table is the Judicial Branch's proposed classification and compensation schedule. The new classifications would be for operations, law clerks, confidential employees, analyst I, analyst II, program specialist, program officer/staff attorney, program manager, division director and executive director positions. The minimum salary for operations would be \$50,423 annually, and the maximum salary proposed by the Judicial Branch in the executive director classification would be \$196,733.

Another table provides examples of Judicial Branch positions in the proposed classifications in the Judicial Branch's request for reclassification. All positions have been converted to Employee/Employer Paid retirement. For the positions that are currently calculated at grade and step, the Step 10 or the maximum salary for those positions is reflected. Therefore, it is comparing the Employee/Employer Paid maximum salaries of the current classifications to the Employee/Employer Paid maximum salaries of the Judicial Branch's recommendation.

During the budget hearing on March 13, 2023, Judicial Branch staff testified that the average hourly wage in the State of Nevada, including the private sector is \$21.25 per hour, which is \$44,370 annually, and the average living wage in the State of Nevada is \$23.24 per hour for an annual salary of \$48,525. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of May 2021, the median hourly wage for Nevada for all occupations was \$18.22, while the mean hourly wage was \$24.56. More specifically, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that for the same period legal occupations in Nevada provided a median hourly rate wage of \$38.17 per hour and a mean hourly wage of \$49.67 per hour.

Judicial Branch staff testified that some Judicial Branch positions are adequately compensated but need an adjustment related to the living wage while a couple of positions have a disproportionate classification that needs to be adjusted. Judicial Branch staff testified that the vacancy rate for the Judicial Branch at the time of the hearing was approximately 10 percent. According to the Human Resources Data Warehouse, as of April 8, 2023, the vacancy rate was 8.8 percent.

According to the Judicial Branch, the proposed classification and compensation schedule is based on a living wage for all of its employees. The salaries recommended by the Judicial Branch ranged from a minimum salary of \$24.15 per hour, which is \$50,423 annually, to a maximum salary of \$94.22 per hour or \$196,733 annually. The increase to the maximum salaries proposed by the Judicial Branch for existing employees is on average 32.5 percent higher compared to the maximum salaries approved during the Eighty-first Legislative Session, including the 1.0 percent COLA effective July 1, 2022. There would be 75 positions in the 31 percent to 40 percent range and 19 positions within the 41 percent to 50 percent range.

According to the Judicial Branch, the base salaries were updated to reflect the new proposed classification system that eliminates a grade and step structure and creates a system based on support, professional, and management tracks due to the highly specialized knowledge, skills and abilities required for many of the positions that support the Supreme Court.

The Judicial Branch stated it conducted a comprehensive survey of market compensation from publicly available data including the Office of the Attorney General, the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) and court employees in Carson City, Clark and Washoe Counties. It also analyzed living wage data to evaluate the efficacy and necessity of the Court's proposed compensation schedule. The Court determined it is significantly behind both the public and private sectors in compensation, and the cost of living in Nevada is a burden on its employees.

Except for law clerks, each proposed classification includes a maximum, midpoint and minimum salary. According to the Judicial Branch, the salary range was created and would be applied to an employee's qualifications as evaluated under the Hay Job Evaluation Methodology, current compensation, inflation and COLA trends using a competency schedule. The Hay method is used by organizations to map out their job roles in the context of the organizational structure.

Although the Court staff stated that the employee's placement within the minimum, midpoint, and maximum salaries would be based on the well-established method, the Court would request funding for all positions at the maximum salary level. This will allow funding for the Court for expenditures

such as recruiting the most qualified candidates if vacancies occur, reacting to unbudgeted overtime and using existing revenue to complete modernization projects with contract and temporary employees.

A work session of the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means was held on March 30, 2023, that covered topics related to State employee compensation and benefits including, but not limited to, salary increases in addition to the COLAs recommended by the Governor as well as State and employee contributions to PERS. In addition to the COLAs proposed by the Governor, an additional increase in salaries of 2 percent for all State employees including Judicial Branch staff effective April 1, 2023, and State and employee contributions to PERS were discussed. That scenario was presented to reduce the percentage of contributions made to PERS by State employees by one half of the normal costs, which would reduce the employee contribution rate from 17.5 percent to 10 percent for the 2023-2025 biennium, based on the Employee/Employer Paid Retirement plan for regular employees.

Judicial Branch staff indicated the number of positions at the maximum salary on July 1, 2023, will not exceed 58, and the intent of the Judicial Branch is to not be included in the Statewide COLAs for the 2023-2025 biennium recommended by the Governor. Judicial Branch staff also stated it may recommend a further adjustment to the compensation schedule to make up for the proposed increase in PERS contribution rates.

The tables provided compare the Judicial Branch's proposed maximum, midpoint, and minimum salaries for the ten proposed new position classifications to the salaries for classified employees based on grade and step as well as unclassified executive assistant, staff attorney, supervisory staff attorney, deputy attorney general, senior deputy attorney general, division administrator, deputy director and director positions of major Executive Branch departments such as the Governor's Office of Finance (GFO), the Department of Administration, and the Department of Corrections. The tables include minimum salaries for the majority of Grades 21 through 55, step one, and maximum salaries for the majority of Grades 21 through 48, step 10, and certain unclassified positions. Figures are shown for COLAs of 10 percent and 4 percent as recommended by the Governor and with the impact of the

additional 2 percent COLA, as discussed in the work session on State employees' compensation and benefits and included in S.B. 440.

SENATE BILL 440 (1st Reprint): Makes appropriations requiring certain one-time payments and salary increases for state officers and employees. (BDR S-768)

Tables provided also show classified positions at grade and step; certain unclassified positions, and the impact of the proposed Judicial Branch classifications.

The minimum salary proposed by the Judicial Branch of \$24.15 per hour, which is \$50,423 annually, is significantly higher than the salary of a classified Grade 25, Step 1, which is equivalent to an administrative assistant II in the Executive Branch, at \$18.80 per hour or \$39,254 annually if the COLAs for State employees of 10 percent and 4 percent are approved as proposed by the Governor. That would be \$19.17 per hour or \$40,027 annually if an additional 2 percent COLA were approved by the Legislature.

The proposed minimum salary for the Judicial Branch is slightly higher than the salary of a classified Grade 31, Step 1, which is equivalent to a supervising legal secretary in the Executive Branch, which is \$50,091 annually if the COLAs for state employees of 10 percent and 4 percent are approved as proposed by the Governor or a classified Grade 30, Step 1 at \$49,005 annually if an additional 2 percent COLA were approved by the Legislature. As proposed, maximum salaries for the Judicial Branch of \$94.22 per hour or \$196,733 annually would be \$30,632 more than the salaries for unclassified directors of major Executive Branch departments of \$166,100 annually if the COLAs are approved as recommended by the Governor and \$27,312 more than the annual salary of \$169,420 annually if an additional 2 percent COLA were approved by the Legislature for those positions.

Comparisons of the Judicial Branch's proposed classifications to some grade and step or unclassified classifications for Executive Branch employees is provided.

The Committees may wish to consider reducing the proposed maximum salary recommendations for each of the ten proposed new position classifications if

the percentage of contributions made to PERS by State employees is reduced to one half of normal costs, which would reduce the employee contribution from 17.5 percent to 10 percent for the 2023-2025 biennium based on the Employee/Employer Paid Retirement plan for regular positions. If this option is selected, the Committees may wish to request the Court provide updated maximum, midpoint, and minimum salary recommendations for each of the ten proposed position classifications.

The Committees may wish to consider several options. Option 1 would approve a proposed new Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule, including total funding of \$13.3 million, \$8.8 million in General Fund monies, for salary increases, as recommended by the Judicial Branch.

Option 2 would approve a proposed new Judicial Branch classification and compensation schedule, including funding for salary increases, as recommended by the Judicial Branch with an adjustment to the maximum, midpoint, and minimum salaries to reflect a reduction in the percentage of contributions made to PERS by State employees to one half of normal costs, which would reduce the employee contribution rate from 17.5 percent to 10 percent for the 2023-2025 biennium, based on the Employee/Employer Paid Retirement plan for regular employees.

Option 3 would approve funding for Judicial Branch positions at the levels approved during the Eighty-first Legislative Session and include any COLAs approved for Executive and Legislative Branch staff not represented by a collective bargaining unit.

Option 4 would approve funding for Judicial Branch positions at the levels approved during the Eighty-first Legislative Session, including adjustments to positions made by the Judicial Branch through April 14, 2023, as well as positions identified by the Judicial Branch as having a disproportionate classification that should be adjusted, plus COLAs consistent with employees in the Executive and Legislative Branches. If this option is selected, Fiscal staff will work with the Judicial Branch to determine which positions would meet these criteria and provide that information at the budget closing.

If options 1 or 2 are chosen, the Committees could approve funding for Judicial Branch positions at the maximum salary for each position as

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recommended by the Judicial Branch and consistent with the State unclassified positions or, given that the Judicial Branch indicated that not more than 58 positions would be at the maximum salary on July 1, 2023, only provide funding for the estimated annual salaries for each position.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

I support funding for the Judicial Branch positions at the levels approved during the Eighty-first Legislative Session, including adjustments to positions made by the Judicial Branch through April 14, 2023, and positions identified by the Judicial Branch as having a disproportionate classification that should be adjusted, plus COLAs consistent with employees in the Executive and Legislative Branches, which is Option 4.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I appreciate the concerns of the Judicial Branch. Inequity between branches is a concern. We have many deputy attorney generals who will have a pay disparity, so we will be paying one branch of government a different amount versus the other. We will create gaps in pay and end up competing within the State for different types of employees with similar qualifications.

I am concerned about the maximums presented. Eight positions would have maximums greater than Executive Branch directors, and we are talking about the directors of Health and Human Services, Corrections and more. You have a disparity of as much as \$30,000 to \$32,000 between branches. Executive Branch directors may be overseeing hundreds to thousands of employees. Responsibilities they have at that level are tremendous, and to have that pay gap would have a very negative impact on those who hold those positions. It would hurt morale because they have so many responsibilities.

I am concerned about the global issues concerning the COLAs and PERS and making sure we give our employees significant raises as proposed by the Governor, but making sure they are sustainable. The original budget had substantial raises, but it also had savings. When we give raises, we make sure we can continue to pay those when we have a downturn. In 2020, we had to put everybody on furloughs because the economy took a turn for the worse.

My choice would be Option 3, until we work out what we are doing with some of these issues and pay raises. The disparity between branches for pay is an

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issue, especially some of the higher levels. It is for all the attorneys, but also the director positions. I just do not think we should leap to such a high level when we have these executive directors in the Executive Branch who would be making substantially less.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BACKUS:

We may need a little more clarification for Option 4. As I understood it, our LCB Fiscal staff would work with the Judiciary, so we are able to make sure positions were lining up and making everything look the same. I looked at one position quickly comparing apples to apples, staff attorneys at the Office of the Attorney General, and the requested increase here was close to a \$35,000 pay increase between the Office of the Attorney General and the Judiciary. That was what resonated to me. Option 4 would give our Fiscal staff some latitude in working out what we would be looking at when we go to approve the budget.

MS. DAY:

We received some additional information from the Judicial Branch. It has identified five positions as having a disproportionate classification. They are auditor, guardianship investigator, judicial auditor, judicial programs manager and chief information security officer.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO:

With respect to Option 4, that makes sense because some of those positions were adjusted in the interim, and it would be unfair to take them back. We want to make sure they are at that same level and then just adjust them with respect to COLAs and some of these other things we are discussing. The important piece of this is there are very hard working people in our Judiciary Branch. They do important work, they deserve raises, and they will be part of that as well.

The tougher piece is trying to make sure we are giving raises. We have heard the same kind of conversation around our State employees and various branches. We want to be able to take care of everybody in the Judicial Branch and all the other people we have had so many discussions about who make our State government run. I would be comfortable, with Option 4 so we can make those adjustments for those other positions in the classification.

ASSEMBLYMAN YEAGER:

I echo the comments made by Senator Cannizzaro that in this case, given what we are doing for all employees, Option number 4 makes the most sense to me because they are getting those raises, but then we are accommodating some of those positions that everyone agrees are historically underfunded or under-salaried for the work they were doing. I support Option 4.

Ms. DAY:

A few positions were adjusted in the interim; the salaries could be brought back to the budget closing to identify those positions and salary changes.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We will move on to the court administrative assessments.

Ms. DAY:

The Judicial Branch recommends General Fund appropriations of \$5.4 million in each fiscal year of the 2023-2025 biennium to reduce the Court's dependency on court administrative assessment revenues. The recommendation includes shifting all court administrative assessment revenue in Judicial Branch budgets to the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). Court administrative assessment revenues have been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and the incorporation of Marcy's Law into the Nevada Constitution in 2018, which requires restitution to be collected on many charges. Additionally, A.B. No. 116 of the 81st Session changed certain traffic offenses from criminal misdemeanors to civil infractions.

Based on projections prepared by the Judicial Branch in November 2022, court administrative assessment revenue is estimated at \$31.1 million for the 2023-2025 biennium, which represents a \$13.5 million or 30.2 percent decrease as compared to court administrative assessment revenue of \$44.6 million projected for the 2021-2023 biennium. The fiscal impact of A.B. No. 116 of the 81st Session on court administrative assessment revenue is unknown at this time and, therefore, not included in the Judicial Branch's projection for the 2023-2025 biennium.

Pursuant to NRS 176.059, not less than 51 percent of court administrative assessment revenues deposited in the State General Fund must be distributed to the AOC for allocation among the various Judicial Branch budget accounts

based on the percentage of distribution set in NRS 176.059, subsection 8, paragraph (a), and not more than 49 percent must be distributed to various Executive Branch budgets to the extent of legislative authorization. Any court administrative assessments not distributed to the Judicial and Executive Branch budgets must be transferred to the uncommitted balance of the State General Fund.

The Executive Budget includes total court administrative assessment revenues of \$11.5 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$11.8 million in FY 2024-2025 in the AOC budget. The Governor's Office of Finance seeks to deposit all court administrative assessments collected directly into the General Fund through S.B. 448 which has been referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

SENATE BILL 448: Revises provisions governing the distribution of the proceeds of certain administrative assessments. (BDR 14-1092)

The Executive Budget includes enhancements in Executive Branch budgets to eliminate all court administrative assessment revenue and instead support the budgets with direct appropriations from the State General Fund. The Judicial Branch budgets include \$11.5 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$11.8 million in FY 2024-2025. Senate Bill 58 seeks to eliminate the specific distribution of court administrative assessment revenue within Judicial Branch budgets to allow for the shifting of that revenue source in those budgets to the AOC budget.

In response to questions, the Court stated significant benefits could be realized from replacing court administrative assessment revenue with General Fund appropriations, and it does not have concern with the replacement of that revenue source in all of its accounts as proposed by the GFO.

The Court stated potential statutory or case law hurdles from the reassignment of court administrative assessment revenue to the State General Fund without being committed to the benefit of the court system could potentially be overcome if all court administrative assessments currently distributed to State budgets were reassigned to the General Fund. That statement is related to court cases, *Bd. Of Cty. Comm'rs. Clark County v. White*, 102 Nev. 587 and *McKay v. City of Las Vegas*, 106 Nev. 203.

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The Committees could consider two options. Option A is to approve \$10.8 million in General Fund appropriations over the 2023-2025 biennium to reduce the court's dependency on court administrative assessment revenue as recommended by the Judicial Branch.

Option B is to replace all court administrative assessment revenues with General Fund appropriations in Judicial Branch budgets, consistent with the Governor's recommendation for the Executive Branch budgets.

The Committees must also decide, if it is determined that all court administrative assessments currently allocated to the Judicial Branch should be replaced with General Fund appropriations, whether to replace the remaining court administrative assessment of \$11.5 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$11.8 million in FY 2024-2025 in the AOC with commensurate General Fund appropriations.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO:

Having heard the conversation during the hearing, and knowing the direction we as a Country are going, I would support Option B to replace all the court administrative assessment revenues with General Fund appropriations in the Judicial Branch budgets, consistent with the Governor's recommendation for the Executive Branch, and also determine that all court administrative assessments currently allocated to the Judicial Branch should be replaced with General Fund appropriations.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I do not have concerns about the amount of money we are talking about, but rather the sources of money. Two court cases are cited that indicate funds have to be primarily for the benefit of the court system. Given the changes in the assessments, if there is a way to balance the funds with General Fund monies to make sure the State is not set up for another court challenge, I would be in favor.

ASSEMBLYMAN YEAGER:

We do have S.B. 448 working through the process and that will take care of the concern about the court cases and how the assessments can be used. We heard some testimony during the hearing that representatives of the Court believe S.B. 448 might solve the problem.

I am in favor of not funding with administrative assessment fees. Chief Justice James Hardesty (retired) has been fighting for this issue as long as I can remember in this building. The very first time I walked in the building, he pulled me aside and said this is a really bad way to fund the courts, and it has taken ten plus years to get to this point. Fiscally, it makes sense, and certainly in the times we have had economic downturns, for the court to have to come back because of declining administrative assessment fees. I am fully supportive of taking that funding source away entirely, putting it in the General Fund and funding the courts through General Fund appropriations instead of administrative assessments.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I will support the motion because we have something working through the process, and I am going to trust the attorneys on our Committees.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

We are not voting on this. Let us move on to General Fund reversions.

Ms. DAY:

The Judicial Branch submitted S.B. 58 seeking to create the Judicial Fund and provide that money in the fund does not revert to the General Fund at the end of a fiscal year.

The Judicial Branch seeks to retain all General Fund remaining in the Judicial Branch budgets at the end of each fiscal year and eliminate the requirement that General Fund appropriations be reduced by the amount of court administrative assessment revenue distributed to the Judicial Branch budgets. Based on a fiscal note submitted by the AOC, there would not be a fiscal impact to the Judicial Branch since the Judicial Fund contemplated in the Legislation would be funded through savings achieved in the Judicial Branch, out of appropriations and applicable authorizations made at the beginning of each biennium.

Fiscal staff notes that while there may not be a fiscal impact to the Judicial Branch, there would be a fiscal impact to the General Fund, since funds remaining in Judicial Branch budgets at the end of the fiscal year would no longer revert to the General Fund and General Fund appropriations would no longer be reduced by the amount of court administrative assessment revenue

distributed to the Judicial Branch. If the legislation changes go through, those administrative assessments would no longer be distributed to those Judicial Branch budgets.

If the Committees wish to replace the court administrative assessment revenue with General Fund appropriations in Judicial Branch budgets consistent with the Governor's recommendation for the Executive Branch budgets, the Judicial Branch budgets would be funded through General Fund appropriations. Fiscal staff would note that if the Judicial Branch budgets are funded with General Fund appropriations, the budget should no longer maintain operating reserve categories currently related to court administrative assessments, and any funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year should revert to the General Fund unless S.B. 58 or other enabling legislation is adopted that allows the Judicial Branch to retain any remaining funds. The Executive Budget includes reserves at the end of the 2023-2025 biennium related to court administrative assessments of \$2.1 million in the AOC budget and \$2.2 million in the Specialty Court budget.

In response to questions posed at the Legislative Commission's Budget Subcommittee hearing on February 2, 2023, the Judicial Branch stated that reversions to the General Fund from Judicial Branch budgets have totaled \$13 million from FY 2016-2017 through FY 2021-2022. A significant portion of the reversions, \$5.5 million, came from the State Judicial Elected Officials budget.

The State Judicial Elected Officials budget is supported entirely with General Fund appropriations that pay the salaries and fringe benefit costs of the justices of the Supreme Court, judges of the Court of Appeals and judges of the District Court. There are currently 7 justices of the Supreme Court, 3 judges of the Court of Appeals and 90 District Court judges. The budget also funds Judicial Selection for any judicially elected or appointed vacancy that occurs before the expiration of any term of office in the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals or among District Court judges. The Judicial Branch recommends consolidating the Judicial Retirement System State Share budget which is B/A 101-1491, which serves as the pass-through budget to PERS to fund the unfunded liability portion of the Judicial Retirement System, with the State Judicial Elected Officials budget effective July 1, 2023, to account for all

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costs related to the salaries and benefits of judicial elected officials in one account.

LEGISLATIVE - JUDICIAL

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Judicial Retirement System State Share — Budget Page JUDICIAL-74 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-1491

If the committees wish to approve the Judicial Branch's request to not revert General Fund monies remaining at the end of each fiscal year, the Committees may wish to consider excluding the State Judicial Elected Officials B/A 101-1490, since it primarily funds costs related to the salaries and benefits of judicial elected officials.

State Judicial Elected Officials — Budget Page JUDICIAL-25 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-1490

The Committees could consider a couple of options. Option A would allow the Judicial Branch to retain funds remaining in Judicial Branch budgets at the end of each fiscal year, contingent upon approval of S.B. 58 or other enabling legislation; to exclude the State Judicial Elected Officials B/A 101-1490; and to offset reserves currently related to court administrative assessment of \$2.1 million over the 2023-2025 biennium in the AOC and \$2.2 million over the 2023-2025 biennium in the Specialty Court with commensurate reductions in General Fund appropriations.

Option B would allow the Judicial Branch to retain reserves currently related to court administrative assessments of \$2.1 million over the 2023-2025 biennium in the AOC and \$2.2 million over the 2023-2025 biennium in the Specialty Court.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO:

Is there a way to bring to our closing working with the Judicial Branch for not retaining the funds, but working with them for another option that gives them the flexibility for the needs of the courts. Is that a possibility?

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Ms. DAY:

Fiscal staff could come up with some options and bring them back to closing for the Committees' consideration.

SENATOR NEAL:

Is it contemplated as one of the solutions, to strike out the reversion language in S.B. 58 after Fiscal works with the Judicial Branch on flexibility of funds?

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

Senate Bill 58 is intended to allow the Chief Justice to allocate funds.

SENATOR NEAL:

In the presentation from Fiscal staff, I thought I heard there was reversion language in S.B. 58 for them to keep funds and not allow existing funds to come back to the General Fund.

WAYNE THORLEY (Senate Fiscal Analyst):

Senate Bill 58 is currently in Senate Finance and has not received a hearing. Section 1 of S.B. 58 would create a Judicial Fund as a special revenue fund for the use of the Judicial Department of State government. The money appropriated by the Legislature from the State General Fund or other money authorized for expenditure by the Legislature would go into the Judicial Fund and then money remaining in the Judicial Fund at the end of any fiscal year would not revert to the General Fund but would instead be retained in the Judicial Fund and roll forward to subsequent fiscal years for use by the courts.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO:

I would like Fiscal staff to work with the Judicial Branch to have some flexibility with the transfer of the funds between budget years, but they would have to come back to Interim Finance Committee (IFC) for approval. I do not want the funds to not be reverted and stay in the fund there. I want them to come back to IFC for approvals, but I want them to have flexibility. I am not sure how that would be worded. I am asking Fiscal to work with them, to allow that flexibility.

Ms. DAY:

Yes, Fiscal staff could come up with some options and bring them back to the budget closing for the Committees' consideration.

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To clarify, the question is whether to allow the Judicial Branch to retain funds remaining in Judicial Branch budgets at the end of each fiscal year, contingent upon approval of S.B. 58 or other enabling legislation; that is a yes or no question and with the additional flexibility, that would be a no?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO:
It would be a no.

CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:
Subcommittee reports are prepared to inform the full Money Committees on the closing recommendations of various budget Subcommittees. We will begin with the Nevada Department of Taxation.

NANCY MORRIS (Program Analyst):
The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on General Government have completed their review of the budget for the Department of Taxation, B/A 101-2361.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

TAXATION

Department of Taxation — Budget Page TAXATION-6 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-2361

The closing recommendations of the Subcommittees as detailed in the Joint Subcommittee on General Government Closing Report, Department of Taxation ([Exhibit D](#)), result in a General Fund decrease of \$1,469 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium. The Subcommittees recommended approval of Budget Amendment No. A231272361 ([Exhibit E](#)) to continue the replacement of the Department's Unified Tax System funded with federal ARPA Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery funds of \$18 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$21.6 million in FY 2024-2025. The Subcommittees recommended approval of all Other Closing Items, including decision units E-237 and E-228 with technical adjustments noted by Fiscal staff and authorized Fiscal staff to make other technical adjustments as necessary.

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E-237 Efficiency & Innovation — Page TAXATION-9
E-228 Efficiency & Innovation — Page TAXATION-8

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE B/A 101-2361 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 5 THROUGH 10 OF [EXHIBIT D](#); APPROVE BUDGET AMENDMENT NO. A231272361 TO CONTINUE THE REPLACEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S UNIFIED TAX SYSTEM FUNDED WITH FEDERAL ARPA CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS OF \$18 MILLION IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$21.6 MILLION IN FY 2024-2025; AND APPROVE ALL OTHER CLOSING ITEMS DETAILED ON PAGES 5-10 OF [EXHIBIT D](#) INCLUDING DECISION UNITS E-237 AND UNIT E-228 WITH TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS NOTED BY STAFF AND WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED (SENATOR NEAL WAS EXCUSED FOR THE VOTE.)

BUDGET CLOSED.

* * * * *

MADISON RYAN (Program Analyst):

The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on K-12/Higher Education/CIP have completed their review of the State Public Charter School Authority budgets for the 2023-2025 biennium. The Joint Subcommittee on K-12/Higher Education/CIP Closing Report ([Exhibit F](#)) describes the more significant recommendations of the Subcommittees.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of the Governor's recommendation for the State Public Charter School Authority B/A 101-2711 including decision units E-275, E-276 and E-277 as described on pages 5-11 of [Exhibit F](#).

EDUCATION

STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL AUTHORITY

State Public Charter School Authority — Budget Page CHARTER SCHOOL-6
(Volume I)

Budget Account 101-2711

E-275 Elevating Education — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-9

E-276 Elevating Education — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-10

E-277 Elevating Education — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-10

These decision units add one new business process analyst position, one new education program professional position, one new grants and projects analyst position, three new management analyst positions and associated operating and equipment expenditures funded with reserve reductions of \$1.1 million over the 2023-2025 biennium.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of all Other Closing Items described on pages 12-14 of [Exhibit F](#) including Other Closing Item 1 decision unit E-710; Other Closing Item 2 decision unit E-490; Other Closing Item 3 decision unit E-491; Other Closing Item 4 decision unit E-492; Other Closing Item 5 decision unit E-493; and Other Closing Item 6 decision unit M-200, with technical adjustments noted by Fiscal staff and authorize other technical adjustments as necessary.

E-710 Equipment Replacement — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-13

E-490 Expiring Grant/Program — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-11

E-491 Expiring Grant/Program — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-11

E-492 Expiring Grant/Program — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-12

E-493 Expiring Grant/Program — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-12

M-200 Demographics/Caseload Changes — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-8

In the Public Charter School Loan Program, B/A 101-2708 decision unit E-275, the Subcommittees did not recommend approval of the Governor's recommendation for reserve reductions of \$200,000 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to provide loans to charter schools through the State Public Charter School Loan Program. Instead, the Subcommittees recommended the funds remain in reserve and the Agency request approval from the

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IFC before using the funding to provide loans similar to the action taken during the Eightieth and Eighty-first Legislative Sessions.

Public Charter School Loan Program — Budget Page CHARTER SCHOOL-16
(Volume I)

Budget Account 101-2708

E-275 Elevating Education — Page CHARTER SCHOOL-16

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION IN B/A 101-2711 DECISION UNITS E-275, E-276 AND E-277 TO ADD ONE BUSINESS PROCESS ANALYST POSITION, ONE EDUCATION PROGRAM PROFESSIONAL POSITION, ONE GRANTS AND PROJECTS ANALYST POSITION, THREE MANAGEMENT ANALYST POSITIONS AND ASSOCIATED OPERATING AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES FUNDED WITH RESERVE REDUCTIONS OF \$1.1 MILLION OVER THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM; APPROVE ALL OTHER CLOSING ITEMS IN B/A 101-2711 DECISION UNITS E-710, E-490, E-491, E-492, E-493 AND M-200 WITH TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS NOTED BY FISCAL STAFF AND AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY; NOT APPROVE THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION IN B/A 101-2708 DECISION UNIT E-275 FOR RESERVE REDUCTIONS OF \$200,000 IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO PROVIDE LOANS TO CHARTER SCHOOLS THROUGH THE STATE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL LOAN PROGRAM BUT INSTEAD HAVE THE FUNDS REMAIN IN RESERVE AND REQUIRE THE AGENCY TO REQUEST APPROVAL FROM THE IFC BEFORE USING THE FUNDING TO PROVIDE LOANS SIMILAR TO THE ACTION TAKEN DURING THE EIGHTIETH AND EIGHTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED (SENATOR NEAL WAS EXCUSED FOR THE VOTE.)

BUDGETS CLOSED.

* * * * *

COLBY NICHOLS (Program Analyst):

The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Human Services have completed their review of the Department of Health and Human Services Director's Office.

The Subcommittees' closing recommendations resulted in no changes to General Fund appropriations. The recommendations for the Director's Office 2023-2025 biennial budgets are detailed in the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Human Services Closing Report ([Exhibit G](#)).

The Subcommittees recommended in the Fund for Resilient Nevada B/A 264-3060 decision unit E-350 approval of Opioid Settlement Funds reserve reductions of \$6.2 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$6 million in FY 2024-2025 to support allocations to various public and private entities to address the impact of opioid and other substance use disorders in the State.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DHHS DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

HHS-DO - Fund For Resilient Nevada — Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-13
(Volume II)
Budget Account 264-3060

E-350 Promoting Healthy, Vibrant Communities — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-16

This recommendation does not include unallocated authority of \$287,315 in FY 2023-2024 and \$558,400 in FY 2024-2025 that was originally included in the Executive Budget. Additionally, the Subcommittees directed the Agency to approach the IFC during the 2023-2024 Interim for any funding requests that were not included in the spending plan in the Executive Budget.

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Regarding the Director's Office Administration B/A 101-3150 decision unit E-226, the Subcommittees recommended approving one time General Fund appropriations of \$160,000 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium for contract staff to provide training and support for high level fiscal administration as recommended by the Governor.

HHS-DO - Administration – Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-19 (Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3150

E-226 Efficiency & Innovation – Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-21

Additionally, the Subcommittees recommended approving the Governor's recommendation for transfers of Healthy Nevada Funds in B/A 101-3150 decision unit E-229 totaling \$182,844 in FY 2023-2024 and \$186,510 in FY 2024-2025 for two contract staff to support the Office of Minority Health and Equity.

E-229 Efficiency & Innovation – Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-22

For the Grants Management Unit B/A 101-3195, the Subcommittees recommended approval of the Governor's recommended spending plan for Healthy Nevada Funds in this budget totaling \$13.6 million over the 2023-2025 biennium for allocations to subgrantees.

HHS-DO - Grants Management Unit – Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-29
(Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3195

To align the funding and expenditures with the spending plan, the Subcommittees also recommended approval of Budget Amendment No. A230343195 ([Exhibit H](#)), which increases tobacco settlement revenues in the budget by \$1.6 million in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium. Departmentwide, tobacco settlement funds increased by 3.4 percent from \$50.6 million approved for the 2021-2023 biennium to \$52.3 million recommended for the 2023-2025 biennium.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of the following spending plan for the Grants Management Unit for the 2023-2025 biennium: \$1.4 million for

a federally Qualified Health Center Incubator project; \$1.2 million for the SafeVoice program; \$3.4 million for Family Resource Centers; \$2 million for Wellness for Family Services; \$2 million for Public Health Districts; \$1.3 million for Respite; \$640,000 for positive behavior support; \$1.1 million for Independent Living Grants; and \$517,644 for administrative costs.

Regarding the Data Analytics B/A 101-3203 decision unit E-226, the Subcommittees recommended approval of one new biostatistician position to support the Nevada 988 Behavioral Health Crisis Response Program.

DHHS DO - Data Analytics — Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-38 (Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3203

E-226 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-41

Costs associated with this position would be funded through transfers of mobile communications surcharge revenues totaling \$84,983 in FY 2023-2024 and \$112,794 in FY 2024-2025 from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health's Crisis Response B/A 101-3165 as recommended by the Governor. Given the companion decision unit effectuating this transfer was not included in the Governor's recommended budget, the Subcommittees recommended approval of this position contingent upon the approval of Budget Amendment No. A230673165 ([Exhibit I](#)) in the Crisis Response B/A 101-3165, which would add that transfer of funds to support the biostatistician position in this budget.

PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

HHS-DPBH-Crisis Response — Budget Page DHHS-DPBH-58 (Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3165

Additionally, the Subcommittees recommended approval of one new biostatistician position, decision unit E-229 in B/A 101-3203, to support the Statewide opioid epidemic response, funded with the transfer of Opioid Settlement revenues totaling \$84,983 in FY 2023-2024 and \$112,794 in FY 2024-2025 from the Fund for Resilient Nevada B/A 264-3060, inclusive of a technical adjustment to revise the position start date to October 1, 2023.

E-229 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-42

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The Subcommittees recommended approving the following Department of Health and Human Services Director's Office budgets as recommended in the Executive Budget with either technical or no adjustments: Patient Protection Commission B/A 101-3055 including decision units E-800 and M-800; Developmental Disabilities B/A 101-3154 including decision units E-800 and M-800; Grief Support Trust Account B/A 101-3199, Individuals with Disabilities ED Part C B/A 101-3276 including decision units M-800, E-800, E-225, E-226, E-227, E-490, E-710 and E-711 and Family Planning B/A 101-3155 including decision unit E-225.

HHS-DO - Patient Protection Commission — Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-9
(Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3055

E-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-11
M-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-10

HHS-DO - Developmental Disabilities — Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-25
(Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3154

E-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-27
M-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-27

HHS-DO - Grief Support Trust Account — Budget Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-36
(Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3199

HHS-DO - Individuals With Disabilities Ed Part C — Budget Page DHHS-
DIRECTOR-52 (Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3276

M-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-54
E-800 Cost Allocation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-56
E-225 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-54
E-226 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-54
E-227 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-55
E-490 Expiring Grant/Program — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-55

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E-710 Equipment Replacement — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-55
E-711 Equipment Replacement — Page DHHS-DIRECTOR-56

HHS-DPBH - Family Planning — Budget Page DHHS-DPBH-32 (Volume II)
Budget Account 101-3155

E-225 Efficiency & Innovation — Page DHHS-DPBH-33

For all budgets, the Subcommittees also recommended approving technical adjustments as noted by Fiscal staff and authorized Fiscal staff to make other technical adjustments as needed.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE THE FUND FOR RESILIENT NEVADA B/A 264-3060 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 9 THROUGH 16 OF [EXHIBIT G](#), INCLUDING DECISION UNIT E-350 OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS RESERVE REDUCTIONS OF \$6.2 MILLION IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$6 MILLION IN FY 2024-2025 TO SUPPORT ALLOCATIONS TO VARIOUS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES TO ADDRESS THE IMPACT OF OPIOID AND OTHER SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN THE STATE, NOT INCLUDING UNALLOCATED AUTHORITY OF \$287,315 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$558,400 IN FY 2024-2025 ORIGINALLY INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET, DIRECTING THE AGENCY TO APPROACH THE IFC DURING THE 2023-2024 INTERIM FOR ANY FUNDING REQUESTS NOT INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET SPENDING PLAN; APPROVE HHS DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ADMINISTRATION B/A 101-3150 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 17 THROUGH 21 OF [EXHIBIT G](#), INCLUDING DECISION UNITS E-226 AND E-229 ONE TIME GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$160,000 IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM FOR CONTRACT STAFF TO PROVIDE TRAINING AND SUPPORT FOR HIGH LEVEL FISCAL ADMINISTRATION AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR; AND APPROVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR TRANSFERS OF HEALTHY NEVADA FUNDS TOTALING \$182,844 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$186,510 IN FY 2024-2025 FOR TWO CONTRACT STAFF TO SUPPORT THE OFFICE OF MINORITY HEALTH AND EQUITY; APPROVE GRANTS MANAGEMENT UNIT B/A 101-3195 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 25 THROUGH 33 OF [EXHIBIT G](#), INCLUDING THE RECOMMENDED SPENDING PLAN FOR HEALTHY NEVADA FUNDS \$13.6 MILLION OVER

THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM FOR ALLOCATIONS TO SUBGRANTEES; TO ALIGN THE FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES WITH THE SPENDING PLAN, APPROVE BUDGET AMENDMENT NO. A230343195 [EXHIBIT H](#), WHICH INCREASES TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUES BY \$1.6 MILLION IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM, AND APPROVE SPENDING FOR THE GRANTS MANAGEMENT UNIT FOR THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM OF \$1.4 MILLION FOR A FEDERALLY QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER INCUBATOR PROJECT, \$1.2 MILLION FOR THE SAFEVOICE PROGRAM, \$3.4 MILLION FOR FAMILY RESOURCE CENTERS, \$2 MILLION FOR WELLNESS FOR FAMILY SERVICES, \$2 MILLION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS, \$1.3 MILLION FOR RESPITE, \$640,000 FOR POSITIVE BEHAVIOR SUPPORT, \$1.1 MILLION FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING GRANTS AND \$517,644 FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; APPROVE DATA ANALYTICS B/A 101-3203 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 37 THROUGH 41 OF [EXHIBIT G](#) INCLUDING DECISION UNITS E-226 AND E-229 FOR ONE NEW BIOSTATISTICIAN POSITION TO SUPPORT THE NEVADA 988 BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE PROGRAM WITH COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE POSITION FUNDED THROUGH TRANSFERS OF MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SURCHARGE REVENUES TOTALING \$84,983 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$112,794 IN FY 2024-2025 FROM THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH'S CRISIS RESPONSE B/A 101-3165 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR, CONTINGENT UPON THE APPROVAL OF BUDGET AMENDMENT NO. A230673165 [EXHIBIT I](#) TO ADD THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO SUPPORT THE BIOSTATISTICIAN POSITION IN THIS BUDGET AND ADD ONE NEW BIOSTATISTICIAN POSITION TO SUPPORT THE STATEWIDE OPIOID EPIDEMIC RESPONSE FUNDED WITH THE TRANSFER OF OPIOID SETTLEMENT REVENUES OF \$84,983 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$112,794 IN FY 2024-2025 FROM THE FUND FOR RESILIENT NEVADA B/A 264-3060, INCLUDING A TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT TO REVISE THE POSITION START DATE TO OCTOBER 1, 2023; APPROVE THE FOLLOWING BUDGETS AS RECOMMENDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET WITH TECHNICAL OR NO ADJUSTMENTS: PATIENT PROTECTION COMMISSION B/A 101-3055 PAGES 7 AND 8 OF [EXHIBIT G](#), INCLUDING DECISION UNITS E-800 AND M-800; DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES B/A 101-3154 PAGES 23 AND 24 OF [EXHIBIT G](#) INCLUDING DECISION UNITS E-800 AND M-800; GRIEF SUPPORT TRUST ACCOUNT B/A 101-3199

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PAGES 35 AND 36 OF [EXHIBIT G](#); INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES
ED PART C B/A 101-3276 PAGES 43 AND 45 OF [EXHIBIT G](#) INCLUDING
DECISION UNITS M-800, E-800, E-225, E-226, E-227, E-490, E-710
AND E-711; FAMILY PLANNING B/A 101-3155 PAGES 45 AND 46 OF
[EXHIBIT G](#) INCLUDING DECISION UNIT E-225; WITH AUTHORITY FOR
FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

BUDGETS CLOSED.

* * * * *

MORGAN BARLOW (Program Analyst):

The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation have completed their review of the Colorado River Commission budget requests for the 2023-2025 biennium as detailed in the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report ([Exhibit J](#)).

The Subcommittees recommended approving the following Colorado River Commission budgets as recommended by the Governor: Colorado River Commission B/A 296-4490 on pages 5 through 7 of [Exhibit J](#) including Other Closing Item 5 decision unit E-815 contingent upon review and approval by the Money Committees when the Pay Bill is considered; Research and Development B/A 296-4497 on page 9 of [Exhibit J](#); Power Delivery Project B/A 502-4501 on page 11 of [Exhibit J](#); and Power Marketing B/A 505-4502 on page 13 of [Exhibit J](#).

INFRASTRUCTURE

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

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CRC - Colorado River Commission — Budget Page COLORADO RIVER COMM-4
(Volume III)
Budget Account 296-4490

E-815 Unclassified Position Changes — Page COLORADO RIVER COMM-8

CRC - Research and Development Account — Budget Page COLORADO RIVER
COMM-10 (Volume III)
Budget Account 296-4497

CRC - Power Delivery Project — Budget Page COLORADO RIVER COMM-12
(Volume III)
Budget Account 502-4501

CRC - Power Marketing — Budget Page COLORADO RIVER COMM-15
(Volume III)
Budget Account 505-4502

The Subcommittees authorized Fiscal staff to make technical adjustments to the Colorado River Commissions budgets, as necessary.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR AND WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY: COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION B/A 296-4490 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 5 THROUGH 7 OF [EXHIBIT J](#), INCLUDING OTHER CLOSING ITEM 5 DECISION UNIT E-815, CONTINGENT UPON REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE MONEY COMMITTEES WHEN THE PAY BILL IS CONSIDERED; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT B/A 296-4497 PAGE 9 OF [EXHIBIT J](#); POWER DELIVERY PROJECT B/A 502-4501 PAGE 11 OF [EXHIBIT J](#); AND POWER MARKETING 505-4502 PAGE 13 OF [EXHIBIT J](#).

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

BUDGETS CLOSED.

* * * * *

JUSTIN LUNA (Program Analyst):

The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation have completed their review of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) B/A 101-4204 for the 2023-2025 biennium as detailed in the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report ([Exhibit K](#)).

INFRASTRUCTURE

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency — Budget Page TRPA-3 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-4204

Closing recommendations of the Subcommittees result in an increase in General Fund appropriations of \$1.2 million in FY 2023-2024 and \$1.3 million in FY 2024-2025 when compared to recommendations in the Executive Budget.

Pursuant to NRS 353.246, the TRPA is exempt from the provisions of the State Budget Act and submits its proposed budget directly to the Legislature. Therefore, the closing actions reflect the Agency's requested budget as recommended by the Subcommittees and differ from the recommendation of base budget only funding in the Executive Budget.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$261,310 in FY 2023-2024 and \$376,286 in FY 2024-2025 to fund Nevada's share of annual salary increases for TRPA staff of 10 percent in FY 2023-2024 and an additional 4 percent in FY 2024-2025 based on the Governor's recommendations for State employee salary adjustments, contingent on approval of the Statewide COLA in the 2023 Pay Bill.

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The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$250,000 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to fund Nevada's share to continue digital conversion of Agency records in the upcoming biennium.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$366,578 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to restore Nevada's share of State funding to the 33.3 percent specified in the bi-state Tahoe Regional Planning Compact.

The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$330,000 in FY 2023-2024 and \$346,500 in FY 2024-2025 to fund a 33 percent share of the otherwise unallocable portion of the administrative costs of the Tahoe Transportation District.

In addition, the Subcommittees provided direction that the funding to support the Tahoe Transportation District should be considered one-time for the 2023-2025 biennium and indicated a preference for similar support to be included in the base budget request of the TRPA for consideration in future biennial budgets.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE THE TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING AGENCY B/A 101-4204 DESCRIBED ON PAGES 5 THROUGH 18 OF [EXHIBIT K](#) WITH GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$261,310 IN FY 2023-2024 AND \$376,286 IN FY 2024-2025 TO FUND NEVADA'S SHARE OF ANNUAL SALARY INCREASES FOR TRPA STAFF OF 10 PERCENT IN FY 2023-2024 AND AN ADDITIONAL 4 PERCENT IN FY 2024-2025 BASED ON THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STATE EMPLOYEE SALARY ADJUSTMENTS, CONTINGENT ON APPROVAL OF THE STATEWIDE COLA IN THE 2023 PAY BILL; APPROVE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$250,000 IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO FUND NEVADA'S SHARE TO CONTINUE DIGITAL CONVERSION OF AGENCY RECORDS; APPROVE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$366,578 IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO RESTORE NEVADA'S SHARE OF STATE FUNDING TO THE 33.3 PERCENT CONTRIBUTION SPECIFIED IN THE BI-STATE TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING COMPACT; AND APPROVE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$330,000 IN FY 2023-2024 AND

\$346,500 IN FY 2024-2025 TO FUND A 33 PERCENT SHARE OF THE OTHERWISE UNALLOCABLE PORTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS OF THE TAHOE TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT; WITH DIRECTION THE FUNDING TO SUPPORT THE TAHOE TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ONE-TIME FOR THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM AND TO DIRECT SIMILAR SUPPORT BE INCLUDED IN THE BASE BUDGET REQUEST OF THE TRPA FOR CONSIDERATION IN FUTURE BIENNIAL BUDGETS.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

BUDGET CLOSED.

* * * * *

ALEX HAARTZ (Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst):

The Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation have completed their review of the Department of Veterans Services budgets for the 2023-2025 biennium. The following comments describe the more significant recommendations of the Subcommittees for the Office of Veterans Services B/A 101-2560 as detailed in the Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report ([Exhibit L](#)).

SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES

VETERANS SERVICES

NDVS - Office of Veterans Services — Budget Page VETERANS-7 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-2560

The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$95,279 and U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) reimbursement revenues

of \$88,303 for total funding of \$183,582 over the 2023-2025 biennium, as recommended by the Governor, to fund two new full-time grounds maintenance worker positions for the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery in Boulder City in decision unit E-226 in B/A 101-2560.

E-226 Efficiency & Innovation — Page VETERANS-9

The Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$435,371 and VA reimbursement revenues totaling \$403,494 for total funding of \$838,865 over the 2023-2025 biennium, as recommended by the Governor, to fund five new full-time positions and associated operating costs for which the Department has been employing contract staff for the last several years to perform these duties in decision unit E-228 in B/A 101-2560.

E-228 Efficiency & Innovation — Page VETERANS-10

As recommended by the Governor, the Subcommittees also recommended approval of General Fund appropriations of \$875,000 in each year of the 2023-2025 biennium to fund the Adopt a Vet Dental program to provide dental care at no cost to veterans who do not qualify for dental care through the federal VA in decision unit E-350 in B/A 101-2560.

E-350 Promoting Healthy, Vibrant Communities — Page VETERANS-11

Pursuant to passage and approval of S.B. No. 185 of the 81st Session, the Adopt a Vet Dental program received \$250,000 in both FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023. As recommended, the additional funding is projected to allow the Adopt a Vet Dental program to serve up to 200 veterans in FY 2023-2024 and 250 veterans in FY 2024-2025. In recommending the increased funding, the Subcommittees also recommended the Department and the Adopt a Vet Dental program be required to submit an annual report on or before September 30 of each year on the operation of the program, to include but not be limited to the number of veterans served, the county of residence of those veterans and a line-item breakdown of the program expenditures supported by the General Fund appropriations.

Regarding the Northern Nevada Veterans Home B/A 101-2569 decision unit E-226, the Subcommittees recommended approval of General Fund

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appropriations of \$120,666 over the 2023-2025 biennium to fund one new veterans services officer position and associated operating costs as recommended by the Governor.

NDVS - Northern Nevada Veterans Home Account — Budget Page
VETERANS-24 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-2569

E-226 Efficiency & Innovation — Page VETERANS-26

The new position will be located at the Northern Nevada State Veterans Home located in Sparks and is part of the Department's contractual obligation with the home's operator. The new position would primarily serve residents of the home and then veterans living in the surrounding communities.

The Subcommittees recommended authority for Fiscal staff to make necessary technical adjustments and recommended closing the Southern Nevada Veterans Home B/A 101-2561 as included in the Executive Budget with a technical adjustment depending upon the action of the IFC at its April 6, 2023, meeting regarding the installation of the backflow prevention devices submitted in a work program request to be completed in FY 2022-2023.

NDVS - Southern Nevada Veterans Home Account — Budget Page
VETERANS-14 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-2561

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE OFFICE OF VETERANS SERVICES B/A 101-2560 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 7 THROUGH 14 OF [EXHIBIT L](#); APPROVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS IN DECISION UNIT E-226 OF \$95,279 AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN AFFAIRS REIMBURSEMENT REVENUES OF \$88,303 FOR TOTAL FUNDING OF \$183,582 OVER THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR; TO FUND TWO NEW FULL-TIME GROUNDS MAINTENANCE WORKER POSITIONS FOR THE SOUTHERN NEVADA VETERANS MEMORIAL CEMETERY IN BOULDER CITY; GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$435,371 AND VA REIMBURSEMENT REVENUES TOTALING \$403,494 FOR TOTAL FUNDING OF \$838,865 OVER THE

2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO FUND IN DECISION UNIT E-228 FIVE NEW FULL-TIME POSITIONS AND ASSOCIATED OPERATING COSTS FOR WHICH THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN EMPLOYING CONTRACT STAFF FOR THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS TO PERFORM THESE DUTIES; APPROVE IN DECISION UNIT E-350 IN B/A 101-2560 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$875,000 IN EACH YEAR OF THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO FUND THE ADOPTED A VET DENTAL PROGRAM TO PROVIDE DENTAL CARE AT NO COST TO VETERANS WHO DO NOT QUALIFY FOR DENTAL CARE THROUGH THE FEDERAL VA; REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT AND THE ADOPT A VET DENTAL PROGRAM TO SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR ON THE OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM, TO INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO THE NUMBER OF VETERANS SERVED, THE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE VETERANS, AND A LINE-ITEM BREAKDOWN OF THE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES SUPPORTED BY THE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS; APPROVE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR NORTHERN NEVADA VETERANS HOME B/A 101-2569 SHOWN ON PAGES 19 THROUGH 21 OF [EXHIBIT L](#), DECISION UNIT E-226 GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$120,666 OVER THE 2023-2025 BIENNIUM TO FUND ONE NEW VETERANS SERVICES OFFICER POSITION AND ASSOCIATED OPERATING COSTS, TO BE LOCATED AT THE NORTHERN NEVADA STATE VETERANS HOME IN SPARKS AS PART OF THE DEPARTMENT'S CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION WITH THE HOME'S OPERATOR PRIMARILY SERVING RESIDENTS OF THE HOME AND THE VETERANS LIVING IN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES; AND APPROVE SOUTHERN NEVADA VETERANS HOME B/A 101-2561 AS DETAILED ON PAGES 15 THROUGH 18 OF [EXHIBIT L](#) AND AS INCLUDED IN THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET WITH A TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT DEPENDING UPON THE ACTION OF THE IFC AT ITS APRIL 6, 2023, MEETING, REGARDING THE INSTALLATION OF THE BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICES SUBMITTED IN A WORK PROGRAM REQUEST TO BE COMPLETED IN FY 2022-2023; AND WITH AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE NECESSARY TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

SENATOR CANNIZZARO SECONDED THE MOTION.

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ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

BUDGETS CLOSED.

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CHAIR DONDERO LOOP:

This completes our business for today. We are adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Marie Bell,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop, Chair

DATE: _____

Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit Letter	Introduced on Minute Report Page No.	Witness / Entity	Description
	A	1		Agenda
	B	1		Attendance Roster
	C	3	Jaimarie Mangoba, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	4-15-23 Joint Full Closing List #3
	D	25	Nancy Morris, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Taxation Subcommittee Closing Report
	E	25	Nancy Morris, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Budget Amendment No. A231272361
	F	26	Madison Ryan, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Joint Subcommittee on K-12/Higher Education/CIP Closing Report
	G	29	Colby Nichols, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Joint Subcommittees on Human Services Closing Report
	H	30	Colby Nichols, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Budget Amendment No. A230343195
	I	31	Colby Nichols, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Budget Amendment No. A230673165
	J	35	Morgan Barlow, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report
	K	37	Justin Luna, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report

	L	39	Alex Haartz, LCB, Fiscal Analysis Division	Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Closing Report
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