

ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

March 17, 1977

7:30am

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Murphy
Mr. May
Mr. Craddock
Mr. Jeffrey
Mr. Mann
Mr. Moody
Mr. Robinson
Mrs. Westall
Mr. Jacobsen

Chairman Murphy called the meeting to order at 7:33am.

ASSEMBLY BILL 186

The committee listened to some comments from Tony Hartman from Incline Village regarding A. B. 186. He said that since the only snag in this bill was bonding counsel's objection to bonded indebtedness and the question of whether Incline Village/Crystal Bay was responsible for that or any portion of that indebtedness. He had met with bonding counsel yesterday. What was acceptable to bonding counsel was that no precedent be set regarding the disruption of bonding so that the people who bought those bonds wouldn't be disturbed about the covenants. So with the language regarding the bonding responsibility clarified the bonding counsel saw no problem with letting the Incline Village Fair and Recreation Board collect the money they owed. With this provision the bill could pass without problems. An additional amendment would not permit the Reno/Sparks Convention Authority to commit the IVF&RB to additional bonds for Washoe County.

ASSEMBLY BILL 401

Assemblyman Sue Wagner discussed the background of the bill with the committee. She was a member of the Citizen Policy Planning Advisory Commission for the City of Reno for several years. One of this group's functions was to serve as the Reno City Charter Review Committee. One of the major goals of the committee was to make the charter more flexible and less specific. She distributed two memos, attached as Exhibits 1 and 2, and said these were some of the changes suggested by the Review Committee. She added that she did not agree with everything in the bill, even though she was the sponsor of the bill, and would probably suggest some amendments. Part of the reason for this is that she did resign from the Committee before final action of the Review Committee was completed due to a commitment this past fall. So she was not familiar with some of the changes made after her resignation. She went through the changes listed in the memos. One of the most important changes, at least from the public's view, provides for the election city-wide of mayor. Many of the things that are being taken out of the statutes will be put into local ordinances instead. The bill also eliminates the requirement of owning property and paying taxes for candidates for city council. These kinds of requirements have been found unconstitutional.

Other comments on this bill would be given later in the meeting.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 32

Assemblyman Kosinski, author of the resolution, told the committee that it proposes a constitutional amendment to require all meetings of public bodies at which a quorum is present and decisions are made to be open to the public. The measure applies to all three branches of government. The current attitude under the present law is if there is a way to close a meeting then they will find it and use it. Government officials are not being prosecuted for violations of the current Nevada Open Meeting Law. There are no exceptions to the bill -- none for personnel sessions or for judicial meetings. He added that perhaps the jury system should be exempted. The rule making powers of the judicial branch should be open to public scrutiny on the argument of accountability and also on the basis of providing public confidence. He commented that he had always wondered how people made their decisions when electing a judge because most people don't know what kind of a job they have done since deliberations and rule making powers are done behind closed doors.

Assemblyman Murphy informed Mr. Kosinski of Mr. Frank Daykin's opinion of the day before regarding the unconstitutionality of including the legislature in an Open Meeting Law.

Justice E. M. Al Gunderson, Nevada Supreme Court, testified in opposition to the resolution and cited lengthy reasons for excluding the judicial branch from the open meeting law philosophy. A copy of his testimony is attached as Exhibit 3.

ASSEMBLY BILL 401

Mike Ewald, Special Assistant to the City Manager of Reno, and also the staff assistant to the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Comsn. which originally recommended the changes to the charter to the city council. Mrs. Francis Test, a member of the Commission and Nick Lauri, a member of the Reno City Council joined Mr. Ewald at the witness table. Mr. Ewald explained to the committee that the bill does not reflect all of the requested changes by the city council and there are three other sections that they would like included. These are discussed in Exhibit 4. In Exhibit 5 another change is discussed. With respect to section 1.090 subparagraph 3 on page 2 of the bill, Mr. Ewald said that the Commission started out to just eliminate this list because it is obsolete, it does not reflect the true city government. From time to time the structure of city government is changed to be streamlined etc. and therefore when new positions are created or old ones dropped a change should be made in this language. But it is not kept up to date. To the best of his knowledge this is the only city charter that has a list of possible appointive offices. The city council should have the right to use their own discretion. There has been no substantive

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if this language is deleted because the language has only been permissive anyway.

Assemblymen Westall, Mann and Jeffrey did not like such a broad area for council discretion.

Assemblyman Jeffrey commented that what the issue really is is whether the committee wanted to do away with civil service rules and allow governmental entities to appoint and discharge people at will or to maintain those rules and maintain the restrictions.

Mr. Ewald repeated that they are not asking for a change, that the list is obsolete and that is why they are asking to have it taken out. The list has always been a permissive list.

Chairman Murphy commented that this kind of measures had come before the committee in times past and that broad discretion given to the city councils had not been the past policy.

Mrs. Test commented that the Citizen's Planning Comsn. thinking was that they should try to get as close to home rule as possible and do as much of the city charter rulings by ordinance and thus make the charter language broad. There were some things that the council felt should not be included in the bill that the commission had recommended. She mentioned them as being 1) noncompliance portion - which stated that if the charter was not complied with then it could be considered malfeasance, in other words the commission wanted the council members to read and be familiar with the charter. 2) a provision for special meetings was also left out that would say that no matter except that which was on the agenda could be discussed. She commented with regard to the committee's feelings to the civil service positions as opposed to appointive positions that maybe many of the list should be civil service instead of appointive but that is a matter of local decision. She added that the commission was in favor of using the language "qualified elector" under candidacy requirements and that they would not be opposed to amendments that would add that language to the charter.

Mr. Ewald said that they would go back to the council and discuss possible changes with them and report back to the committee.

Mr. Bob Kearns, Federated Firefighter's of Nevada and local 731 in Reno, said that most of his fears were suggested by committee members and he stated his firm opposition to the bill.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 30

Mr. Vernon Bennett, Public Employees Retirement System, explained that this memorializes Congress to refrain from enacting any law which would establish federal supervision over public retirement systems or require public employees to enroll under Social Security. He urged favorable consideration.

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ASSEMBLY BILL 321

Tom Moore, representing Clark County, told the committee that this bill would not impact directly on the county's general fund and that they have no opposition to the measure.

Mr. Chuck Zay from Washoe Legal Services gave testimony and presented a copy of the operating budget for the Legal Aid Services and justified the need for an increase in appropriations to the Service. A copy of the budget and testimony is attached as Exhibit 6. He added that actually the operating deficit for next year is going to be \$42,000 more than what is shown in the budget. And that this portion of the law would not apply to the rural counties until they developed their own Legal Aid program.

COMMITTEE ACTION

ASSEMBLY BILL 321 - Mr. Mann, seconded by Mr. Jeffrey moved to AMEND AND DO PASS, the amendment being to raise the portion of the fee going to legal aid services from \$1 to \$3 in NRS 19.030. The motion passed unanimously.

ASSEMBLY BILL 411 - Mr. May moved to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE the measure, seconded by Mr. Jacobsen, passed 8 to 1 with Chairman Murphy voting no.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 30 - Mr. May moved for a DO PASS, seconded by Mr. Moody, passed unanimously.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 32 - Mr. Robinson moved to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE the bill, seconded by Mr. Craddock, passed 7 to 2 with Mrs. Westall and Chairman Murphy voting no.

ASSEMBLY BILL 172 - Mr. Robinson moved to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE, seconded by Mr. Mann, passed 8 to 1 with Mr. May voting no.

There being no further business to come before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 9:35am.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim Morgan

Kim Morgan, Committee Secretary

Exhibit 1

To: Mayor and City Council
From: City Manager
Subject: PROPOSED CITY OF RENO CHARTER REVISIONS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the City Council of certain recommended changes in the City of Reno Charter and to seek its direction on which of those proposed changes should be recommended to the Nevada Legislature for its consideration.

BACKGROUND

At its November 2, 1976 caucus meeting, the City Council received the recommendations from the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission which had concluded a ten month review of the City of Reno Charter.

The Commission's function as a Charter Review Committee began in January, 1976 and ended October 14, 1976 with a Public Hearing. At that time, the Commission concluded its review with the final adoption of its subcommittee recommendations.

Aside from discussion among the Council members, no action was taken at the November 2, 1976 caucus meeting and the matter was deferred.

DISCUSSION

The Nevada Legislature will convene on January 17, 1976. Prior to the Legislature meeting, it would be appropriate to have prepared a legislative proposal encompassing the changes approved by the City Council on the City Charter. The large number of bills and other legislative business that will come before the legislators at the beginning of the session dictates a rather prompt preparation by the City of legislation relating to the City Charter for full and deliberate review by the Assembly and Senate.

Following Council selection of the proposals the Council wishes to make to the Legislature, it would probably be in order for the City Attorney to prepare the proper form of legislation. The City Council, members of the Citizens Policy Planning Advisory Commission and the Administration could then work for its passage in the Legislature.

In order to aid the Council in its consideration of the proposed Charter changes, the following significant additions and deletions to the City Charter are called to the Council's attention:

ARTICLE I

POWERS OF THE CITY

Sec. 1.060 Elective offices: Addition to the elective offices of the office of Mayor, who shall also be a member of the City Council.

Sec. 1.090 Appointive officers: Deletion of the list of appointive officers.

Sec. 1.100 (3) [Charter Version] Appointive officers: Deletion of the provision that all appointive officers shall be entitled to all employment benefits to which civil service employees are entitled.

ARTICLE II

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Sec. 2.010 (1) Mayor and city council: Provision added that the legislative power shall be vested in a Mayor in addition to City Council members.

Sec. 2.010 (3) (b) Mayor and city council: Deletion of the provision that Council members must be taxpayers on real property located within the City.

Sec. 2.010 (4) Mayor and city council: Specification that Mayor shall be elected at large.

Sec. 2.030 (3) City council: Discipline of members, other persons; subpoena power: Addition of this paragraph to state that non-compliance by the Mayor or any Council member of any portion of the Charter shall be construed as malfeasance in office.

Sec. 2.060 (1) Meetings: Time and place; rules. Change of provision that notice must be given 24 (instead of 6) hours prior to Special meeting.

Sec. 2.075 Independent audit: Addition of this paragraph to the Charter to provide for an independent annual audit of all City accounts.

Sec. 2.140 Powers of the city council: The commission recommends not specifying individual powers reserved to the Council, but enumerating broad and all-inclusive powers.

ARTICLE III

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Sec. 3.020 City manager: Appointment; qualifications; compensation. Deletion of the provision that City Manager's duties and salary shall be fixed by the City Council.

Addition of the provision that the City Manager "need not be a resident of the city or state at the time of his appointment, although preference shall be given to a resident of the city if said resident is equally qualified with any non-resident applicant."

Sec. 3.020 (4) [Charter Version] City manager: Duties: compensation. Deletion of the provision that no Council member shall be appointed as City Manager during the term for which he was elected, or for one year thereafter.

Sec. 3.030 (2) [Charter Version] City manager: Removal. Change in provision that City Manager may be suspended for duty for a period not to exceed 30 (instead of 15) days.

Sec. 3.040 City clerk: Duties; qualifications; salary. Omission of some of the duties of the City Clerk with the provision that other duties be assigned to him by the City Council.

Sec. 3.050 [Charter Version] City clerk's performance bond. Deletion of this Section.

Secs. 3.080, 3.090, 3.100, 3.110, 3.120, 3.130 [Charter Version] have been deleted.

ARTICLE IV

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Sec. 4.020 (1) (d) Municipal court: Qualifications of municipal judge; salary. Addition of the provision to provide that a municipal judge must be a six month resident of the City.

Secs. 4.030, 4.040, 4.050 [Charter Version] have been deleted.

ARTICLE V

ELECTIONS

Changes were made in the Article to accommodate the separate election of the Mayor.

Sec. 5.020 Primary municipal elections; declarations of candidacy.

Change in the amount of the filing fee from \$25 to \$10.

Sec. 5.040 (2) [Charter Version] Qualifications; requirements of voters. Deletion of the provision that provides that nothing in this Charter shall be construed to deny or abridge the power of the City Council to provide for supplemental registration.

ARTICLE VI

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

No changes in this Article.

ARTICLE VII

LOCAL BONDS AND FRANCHISES

Sec. 7.050 Investment of funds. The individual authorized to invest monies was not listed pending Council determination of exact title. The same reasoning applies to the blank space in Section 7.060.

ARTICLE VIII

REVENUE

Sec. 8.010 Municipal taxes: A change in the percent of taxes to be levied on assessed value of all real and personal property from 1.75 to 2.00.

ARTICLE IX

CIVIL SERVICE

Council will note that the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission determined that it would name a Civil Service Board but would not specify its duties, leaving that function to the Board to make its own rules and regulations.

ARTICLE X

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

No changes in this Article.

To further assist the City Council in its deliberations, attached are copies of the City of Reno Charter and the new drafts of the Charter as proposed by the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission. Members of that Commission have also been notified of this meeting should they wish to offer their comments. Council has already received a minority report from Commission Chairman Walt Mullally.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council consider the proposed changes as a Committee of the Whole, determine what changes it will recommend either to the Nevada Legislature or as questions for referendum vote, and direct the City Attorney to prepare the proper form of legislation for final certification by the Council at its January 10, 1976 meeting.



Robert H. Oldland,
City Manager

RHO:MWE:kls
xc: Citizens' Policy Planning
Advisory Commission

CITY OF RENO

Inter-Office Memo

January 12, 1977

Exhibit 2

City Attorney

From: Acting City Manager

Subject: CITY OF RENO CHARTER REVISIONS

As you know, at its January 10, 1977 meeting, the City Council took formal action on recommendations by the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission for changes in the City of Reno Charter.

The following basic decisions were made by the City Council:

ARTICLE I

- 1) Changed Section 1.060 and other pertinent sections of Charter to make office of Mayor an elective office. *1st in 1979*

Council also decided that this issue should be decided by a vote of the people of Reno.

- 2) Deleted appointive offices listed in Section 1.090 and assign the responsibility of creating and deleting appointive offices to the Council.

- ~~3)~~ Deleted provision that all appointive officers are entitled to all employee benefits entitled to Civil Service employees [1.100(3) Charter Version].

ARTICLE II

- 1) Deleted Section 2.010(3)(b) in Charter which provides that Council members must be taxpayers on real property located within the City.

- 2) Provided that individual powers reserved to the City Council be enumerated in broad and all inclusive terms [2.140].

ARTICLE III

- 1) Provided a provision [3.020] that the City Manager need not be a resident of the City or State at the time of his appointment, although preference must be given to a resident of the City if that resident is equally qualified with any non-resident applicant.

- 2) Deleted Section 3.050 in the Charter which provides that the City Clerk must have a performance bond.

- 3) Deleted sections in Article III providing for City Engineer's qualifications and Fire Chief's qualifications [3.100 and 3.110 Charter Version].

ARTICLE IV

- 1) Added a new provision [4.030(1)(d)] providing that a municipal judge must have been a resident of the City for six months prior to his election.

ARTICLE V

- 1) Deleted Section 5.040(2) of the Charter which provides that nothing in the City Charter shall be construed to deny or abridge the power of the City Council to provide for supplemental registration.
- 2) Added to Section 5.070 that voter registration lists may be provided at the cost established by State election law.

ARTICLE VII

- 1) Council determined that the City Manager or his designee shall be authorized to invest monies, as provided for in Sections 7.050 and 7.060.

ARTICLE VIII

- 1) Changed from 1.75 to 2.00 the percent of municipal taxes to be levied on assessed value of all real and personal property [8.010].

The City Council did not agree to the following recommendations as proposed by the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission:

ARTICLE I

- 1) Provision that notification must be given six (6) hours prior to a special meeting [2.060 (1)].
- 2) Addition of a paragraph to the Charter to provide for an independent annual audit of all City accounts.

*already
in NRS*

ARTICLE III

- 1) Change in the provision that the City Manager may be suspended from duty for a period not to exceed 30 (instead of 15) days [3.020(2)].
- 2) Duties of the City Clerk be omitted with the provision that other duties be assigned to him by the City Council [3.040].

*thought
15 enough
time*

- 3) Deletion of provisions relating to County Assessor, County Treasurer, duties of city officers, and collection and disposition of monies by city officers [3.080, 3.090, 3.120, 3.130 Charter Version].

ARTICLE IV

- 1) Deletion of sections relating to disposition of fines, jurisdiction, additional judges, additional imprisonment and registration plates as evidence of traffic violations [4.030, 4.040, 4.050 Charter Version].

ARTICLE V

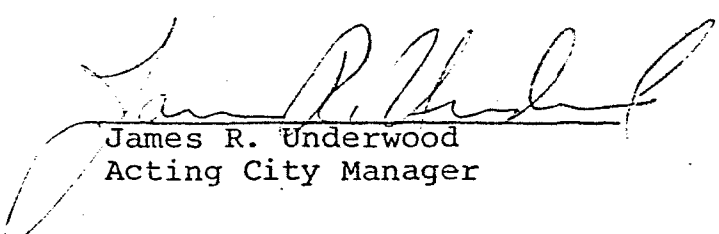
- 1) Change in Section 5.020 that amount of the filing fee for primary municipal elections be changed from \$25 to \$10. *amdt*

ARTICLE IX

- 1) Recommendation that a Civil Service Board be named but its duties not specified, leaving that function to the Board to make its own rules and regulations.

The current Chapter was referred to the Civil Service Commission for its review and recommendations.

I request that you or one of your assistants prepare the proper form of legislation based on the recommendation of the Citizens' Policy Planning Advisory Commission and as approved by the City Council at its meeting of January 10, 1977. The Special Assistant to the City Manager will be available to work with you or your assistant in the final preparation of the legislation, as necessary.


James R. Underwood
Acting City Manager

JRU:tmy

xc: Special Assistant to the City Manager

EXHIBIT 3 IS MISSING FROM BOTH THE ORIGINAL
MINUTES AND THE MICROFICHE.

Exhibit 4

CITY OF RENO

Inter-Office Memo

March 11, 1977

To: ROBERT OLDLAND, CITY MANAGER

From: ROBERT L. VAN WAGONER, CITY ATTORNEY

Subject: ASSEMBLY BILL 401

I have reviewed AB 401 and compared the Bill with the Reno City Council's requested changes as contained in the Assistant City Manager's Memo of January 12, 1977.

AB 401 does contain the requested changes which the City Council desired with the following exceptions:

(1) We requested that Section 3.050 be deleted from the Charter; that Section provides that the City Clerk must have a performance bond, however, this was not accomplished by AB 401.

(2) We also requested that the City Engineer's qualifications and the Fire Chief's qualifications be deleted (3.100 and 3.110), however, this was not done.

(3) It was my understanding also that Section 7.050 and Section 7.060 authorized the City Manager "or his designee" shall be authorized to invest moneys. The "or his designee" was not provided for in AB 401.

With these exceptions, AB 401 conforms to the requests of the City Council.

Van

RLV:cd

*To: Spec. Assst.
for Rep. H. Legis. - also
Committee
See Wagoner.*

*RLV
3/15*

CITY OF RENO

Inter-Office Memo

March 16, 1977

Exhibit 5

To: ROBERT H. OLDLAND, CITY MANAGER
From: ROBERT L. VAN WAGONER, CITY ATTORNEY
Subject: AB 401

On re-reviewing AB 401, I am concerned that by Section 17, page 8 of the Bill, the sections of the Reno City Charter (2.150 through 2.350) would indeed be eliminated. I know in other areas of the NRS, general powers have been granted to all cities in the state, however, in my opinion, it would be prudent not to delete those two or three pages from the Reno City Charter.

In my legal judgment, the specific grants of power by the State Legislature are superior to a general provision stating that the municipalities can enact and enforce any measures not in conflict with the general laws of the State of Nevada. The difference being, the authority of an ordinance versus a statutory grant of authority.

Therefore, it would be my recommendation as City Attorney that we ask the Legislature to delete Section 17, page 8 of AB 401.

Van

RLV:cd

cc: Mike Ewald, Special Assistant to the City Manager ✓

WASHOE LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM OVERVIEWIntroduction

The following is not even a snapshot of the total effort comprising the operation of the Washoe Legal Service Program. It is hoped, however, that the information set forth provides a feeling for the magnitude of effort, importance of service, gap in services, economic sacrifice of program staff, and budget status of the Washoe Legal Services Program.

Washoe Legal ServicesProgram and Budget Summary

The Washoe Legal Services Program was incorporated in August, 1965, as a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nevada. Its principle place of business is Washoe County. Additionally, the program is certified as tax exempt under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Program was initially conceived and sponsored by the Washoe County Bar Association. The County Bar maintains a continuing interest in the program through membership on the Board of Trustees or Directors of the Program. Currently, the Program's by-laws and articles of incorporation provide that the Board may consist of 15 persons, eight of who must be attorneys. The remaining seven may be attorneys but in all cases must be representatives of broad community interests concerned with the constituency to be served by the Washoe Legal Services program. The Board is, of course, the overall policy making body of the Program.

It is the immediate purpose of the Washoe Legal Services program to provide free legal services to low-income persons of Washoe County in matters denoted as civil, as opposed to criminal, in nature. The broad spectrum of problems encountered on behalf of the Program's clients include housing, consumer affairs, nutrition, health maintenance, income maintenance, domestic relations, the concerns of senior citizens, etc. In these and other areas, the Program currently serves individual clients at the rate of 2,600 persons per year. The total direct revenue available to the program is \$123,697.00 annually. With an annual caseload of approximately 2,600 persons, annually, the average cost/client is \$47.57. It is doubtful that the project can operate more efficiently or that anyone could obtain the counsel of a law office more cheaply.

While the 2,600 annual figure represents a significant achievement and a tremendous effort by the staff, it is only the tip of the iceberg when the total, potential caseload of the program, reflected by the poor population of Washoe County, is contemplated. According to 1973 demographic data issued by the Reno Chamber of Commerce, there are over 24,000 persons, residents of Washoe County, who exist on incomes which approximate the Federal poverty guidelines, Inasmuch as these guidelines begin with a \$2,600.00 annual income for one person and generally, are computed thereafter for families by adding to this amount, \$600.00 for each individual dependent, this constituency is truly destitute and without funds to retain or hire an attorney.

Intuitively, one can sense that persons seeking to exist upon such low incomes will require the assistance of a legal services program in one year. It follows, then, that while the program serves 2,600 persons, annually, all 24,000 low-income residents of the County could and should call upon the legal services program each year for assistance with the myriad of legal or law-related financial, social, health, and income related problems their poverty imposes or creates for them.

In this regard, it must be pointed out that we are considering, here, only individuals as potential clients. Experience has shown that conditions of poverty expose each individual to multiple legal problems.

In a press release issued by then President Nixon, he stated that even where legal services program operate, 3 in 4 legal problems of the poor go unattended. Statistics like the aforementioned reveal how this is possible.

One final word on potential case load and gap in services is in order. The statistics from the Reno Chamber of Commerce were published in 1973. They are, then, prior to the fuel crisis and unemployment crisis in Nevada and across the Nation. The figures also do not account for the continued population growth in the area that has occurred since 1973. Consequently, they are undoubtedly an understatement of the problem.

The activities of the Washoe Legal Services program are broad-ranged. In addition to assisting individuals, the project has been involved in such diverse projects as raising the funds to install the new water system in Black Springs, sponsoring a conference on nutrition, and administering a course entitled "Law and Society" at Hug High School in Reno, Nevada.

With reference to the Budget materials, an operating deficit of \$3,648.83 is reflected. This deficit is misleading in that, with the exception of the secretarial positions, all salary levels are at least 50% below the levels paid in both the private and public sector for comparable positions. For example, the program pays one of its staff attorneys \$8,400.00 per year and another \$8,000.00 per year. The projected deficit does not include funds to bring these salaries up to competitive levels.

The problems low salaries create is reasonably obvious. Legal services programs are forced to hire inexperienced attorneys just out of law school. When those attorneys acquire the experience necessary to be proficient legal counsel, they are forced by the economics of the situation to move on to more lucrative positions. They are, in turn, replaced by inexperience, once again. The ultimate result is a series of inexperienced counsel and a fragmented approach to the delivery of legal counsel to the low-income community.

WASHOE LEGAL SERVICES BUDGET - for 1/1/77 - 12/31/77
 Revised as of 2/28/77

OPERATING EXPENSES		OPERATING REVENUES		COMPARISON OF EXP./REV.	
1. Salaries	102,647.54	1. Legal Services Corp.	94,697.00	Operating Expenses	127,345.83
2. Rent at \$500.00/mo	6,000.00	2. United Way	9,000.00	Operating Revenues	<u>123,697.00</u>
3. Audit	700.00	3. Washoe County Filing Fee	10,000.00	Operating Deficit	3,648.83
4. Phone		4. Washoe Association of Retarded Citizens	<u>10,000.00</u>		
a. Local	2,269.44				
b. Long distance	940.00				
5. Travel					
a. 1,600.00					
b. <u>600.00</u>					
	2,200.00				
6. Supplies					
a. Xerox 1,860.00					
at 155/mo.					
b. Stamps - 780.00					
c. Service Cont. - 530.00					
d. Water - 109.00					
e. Cons. supplies - 5,000.00					
at 250/person, 20 people					
	8,279.00				
7. Insurance	1,313.00				
8. Dues	1,100.00				
9. Books	1,014.82				
10. Misc.	<u>1,082.00</u>				
TOTALS	127,345.83 ¹		123,697.00		

Notes 1. Divide by 12 each budget item or line item in the column above this footnote and the average monthly expenditure for each line item in the budget is established.

The actual expenditures for each month compared with the above computed average monthly costs should give the monthly surplus/deficit over projections for each month. The total of monthly surplus/deficit figures for each line item should give the total, to date, of any surplus/deficit as to projected budgetary expenditures.