

MINUTES OF THE
MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE
ON FINANCE

SIXTY-FIRST SESSION
NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE
April 9, 1981

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Vice Chairman James I Gibson, at 8:00 a.m., Thursday, April 9, 1981, in Room 231 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Meeting Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman
Senator Eugene V. Echols
Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen
Senator Norman D. Glaser
Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle

COMMITTEE MEMBER ABSENT:

Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst
Dan Miles, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Candace Chaney, Secretary

SENATE BILL NO. 20 - Establishes program of state support for public libraries.

SENATE BILL NO. 21 - Provides for formation of regional networks of libraries.

SENATE BILL NO. 22 - Revises laws governing administration and financing of libraries.

SENATE BILL NO. 23 - Directs submission to vote of people of proposal to issue state general obligation bonds for building and expanding public libraries and provides for construction grants from proceeds if issue is approved.

SENATE BILL NO. 26 - Revises provisions relating to distribution of official publications to libraries and governmental agencies.

Senator Jean Ford testified in support of the library bills package and said she was speaking as a library advocate. Senator Ford indicated that the services libraries provided were unique and noted the need for the libraries to retain their ability to provide those services. (See Exhibit C.) She stated Senate Bills No. 21 and 22 had no fiscal impact and noted a particular personal interest in Senate Bill No. 26.

Senator McCorkle asked Senator Ford if she could prioritize among the various bills. Senator Ford indicated she was speaking for library users, as well as librarians, and said those people present at the committee meeting would present priorities to the committee. She reiterated Senate Bill No. 21 and 22 had little fiscal impact.

Mrs. Martha Gould, President of the Nevada Library Association, testified in support of the library bills package. Mrs. Gould's testimony is attached. (See Exhibit D.)

Senator Wilson asked what was currently the relationship of local support to state support. Mrs. Gould thought state support was less than one percent.

Senate Committee on Finance
April 9, 1981

Senator Gibson inquired as to how much support was local government paying into libraries presently. Ms. Jeannie Goodrich of the Nevada State Library indicated \$5.95 was the local per capita support currently; that figure was the averaging out of the entire state.

Senator Wilson requested Mrs. Gould to quantify what the increased level of funding would permit libraries to do. Mrs. Gould noted there would be two basic things those monies would buy: actual information resource materials and services, and, the continuation of networking to provide rural services. She said that was the 57¢ per capita monies requested at the library system budget hearing; those were the funds needed to keep the information network and the rural library services operating.

Senator Wilson asked what the relationship was between the 57¢ per capita and the monies that were being requested in Senate Bill No. 20. Mrs. Gould noted that two different pots of money were being discussed: one for statewide services, and, one for local services. Ms. Goodrich said the 57¢ bought the vehicle and the state aid provided the mechanism for delivery.

Senator Wilson requested data in incremental units, the total dollar figures in Senate Bill No. 20 were going to produce per capita. Mrs. Gould stated she would provide such data to the committee.

Senator Glaser commented that he thought there were resources currently to be shared with the aforementioned mechanism. Mrs. Gould said they did, but added resources wore out and needed to be updated.

Senator Echols asked if the libraries could be utilized to make any impact on the functional illiteracy problem in Nevada. Mrs. Gould replied the libraries had always been working on that problem and were currently doing so.

Ms. Goodrich explained her research on the approaches to State aid. One method was non-formula, state aid based on population and square mileage. The other method was the "formula", a more complicated approach based on a combination of population, square mileage and local ability. The study found it would take \$10 per capita to provide good library services to an urban area and \$12 per capita to provide those services in a rural area.

Senator Wilson requested an exhibit or schedule on a dollars per capita basis indicating how much funding was necessary to remain at status quo and what additionally could be purchased incrementally. Mrs. Gould said she would provide such.

Senator Gibson noted he requested that all the library bills be brought before the Finance Committee to determine what the future fiscal impact would be on the State and the library system.

Mrs. Gould stated, referring to Senate Bill No. 21, as state aid was received for the regional programs, the bill would set up a Board made up from trustees from the various libraries in each region. The only fiscal impact would be on the State as they provided state aid and would give a legal entity to oversee the programs and report back to the state as to how the funds were being used. This would be pass-through money.

Senator Gibson referred to the section of the bill noting "to prepare an annual budget for the region network", asked where that money came from. Mrs. Gould stated that would be state aid, or federal money, or a combination of both. The fiscal impact would depend on whatever kind of money came from the State or the Library Service and Construction Act monies.

Senator McCorkle remarked that Senate Bill No. 21 seemed to be a very cost-effective method of preventing duplication of resources. Mrs. Gould concurred.

Senator Glaser asked if the library system was doing the aforementioned currently, why was legislation needed. Mrs. Gould said if the libraries would receive state aid, it would not be proper for each of the regional resource centers to

Senate Committee on Finance
April 15, 1981

be totally responsible for the monies. The libraries in the regions were felt to be able to have more say in the regional programs. Mrs. Gould stated all this bill did was to legalize and formalize what the libraries had been doing on an informal basis in the past.

Senator Gibson, referring to Senate Bill No. 22, said page 9, paragraph 6, may have to be changed because of the tax program. He added the library funds would be made up in an equivalent amount of money out of the sales tax distributions.

Ms. Haile Gunn, Director of the Elko County Library System, provided testimony in support of the library bills package. (See Exhibit E.) Ms. Gunn, referring to Senate Bill No. 20, requested that the committee look to this biennium toward appropriating funding to operate these regional programs; the \$950,000 for two years. During that time, she asked the committee to look at some formula grant state aid.

Senator Glaser inquired, if Federal monies were not available, how much money would be needed to operate the Bookmobiles, alone. Ms. Gunn stated it would take approximately \$125,000 for one year.

Senator Glaser commented that he thought block grants would be available with a share going to the Nevada library system. Mrs. Gould noted there was a difficulty in using the block grants unless the State decreed that monies in the block grant were to be used to continue certain types of services. She added that these funds, instead of coming directly to the State as a direct grant to the agency, they would now come to the State and be parcelled out.

Mr. Frank Virostek, Director of the Washoe County Library System, provided testimony supporting the library bills package. (See Exhibit F.)

Senator McCorkle remarked that he had received word that the Superintendent of the Washoe County School District had made an overture to Mr. Virostek offering the facilities of the new Northwest School for the public to share in their library, thus reducing the need for a new branch in the Northwest. This was an offer that Mr. Virostek rejected. Mr. Virostek felt Senator McCorkle had received some misinformation. He said discussions had taken place regarding greater cooperation between the school districts and the libraries. Regarding the Senator's aforementioned statement, he noted there were cost-related difficulties that arose in that situation and it was not because he did not want to do it.

Senator McCorkle stated he felt cooperation between the schools and the libraries was absolutely essential. Mr. Virostek concurred adding he was positive person.

Senator McCorkle, referring to Senate Bill No. 22, page 10, section 23, said throughout all the proposed library legislation everything was "advisory, may" type language rather than "shall or must". He stated section 23 was a distinct departure from that attitude and said the State Librarian would mandate minimum resource materials and force the counties to pay for it. Mrs. Gould said Mrs. Kerschner's testimony would address the Senator's query.

Mrs. Joan Kerschner, Director of Public Services for the Nevada State Library, referring to Senator McCorkle's statement, said it was felt that legal materials should be available to the citizens of Nevada which was what section 23 of Senate Bill No. 22 addressed, and also Senate Bill No. 26. (See Exhibit G.)

Mrs. Kerschner noted Senate Bill No. 22 would provide official publications available at least at one place in each county at a cost of \$800 to \$1,600 per county if Senate Bill No. 22 were passed.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he would be worried that at some future date a librarian would triple the amount of publications currently shown on the chart and asked if those publications listed might be included in the bill. Mrs. Kerschner stated they hoped the term primary source materials would be sufficient so as to not necessitate the listing of each publication. The Bill Drafting Office concurred, she added.

Senate Finance Committee
April 9, 1981

Senator Wilson, referring to the fiscal note attached to Senate Bill No. 26, stated it went from an actual amount of \$24,790 for the first year of the biennium to a potential amount of \$106,000.

Senator Glaser felt that Senator McCorkle's concern was valid as he had met with the rural county commissioners and city mayors who were upset because authority was being taken from the counties and given to the State, putting a cap on the county budgets and then mandating their expenses which the counties felt was very unfair.

Mrs. Kerschner felt Senate Bill No. 22 addressed more the problem of accessibility to primary source materials rather than a question of fiscal impact.

Senator McCorkle, referring to Senate Bill No. 22, inquired if a definition was needed of "resource center library". Mrs. Gould said the resource center libraries were basically Elko County, Washoe County, and Clark County library district. The state was divided into three regions with each region containing resource center library that acted as a nucleus for all of the regional and statewide programs. The resource center libraries were the areas through which the Federal and State monies were passed through to the regional programs. She felt the term, "as designated" used in Senate Bill No. 21 was a sufficient definition.

SENATE BILL NO. 26

Mrs. Kerschner considered Senate Bill No. 26 to be a clean-up bill as presently stated in the NRS which was felt to be hodge-podge, concerning publications to be provided libraries. The bill was composed by the bill drafters going through the NRS to make things consistent according to the study committee's recommendations. The new item the bill addressed was the estimation of a low figure representing the minimum of what everyone would receive, and, if everyone opted for everything, the figure could go as high as \$106,000.

Senator Wilson asked if it was known what each library had presently with regard to the type of publications the bill addressed. Mrs. Kerschner said they knew generally what the libraries had been requesting. Senator Wilson noted the range of the appropriation requested might be narrowed if it was known what publications the libraries had on hand and needed presently.

Mrs. Kerschner indicated the NRS was currently paid for by each library and it was very hard for the smaller libraries to pay the price of the NRS and its supplements. She noted the NRS was the only publication required by statute to be paid for by the Nevada State Library. One of the recommendations by the committee was that some of the information be placed on microfiche which was another reason for the price fluctuation in the bill at a minimal cost. She felt the appropriation would actually be the lower range of the money figure shown in Senate Bill No. 26.

Another aspect of the bill Mrs. Kerschner brought to the committee's attention was the revision of NRS 378.150. There was a state publication distribution center law on the books presently. The State Library operated the publication distribution center and their designated suppository libraries which received all the publications published by state government. There was one inefficiency with that method which was the law said the State Library was to collect the publications from the state agencies. Many times the agency would forget to notify the library of what publications were being printed. An agreement was reached with the State Printer whereby that office would print extra copies of the relevant publications which could be picked up by the Library.

Ms. Beverly Carlino, Community Relations Coordinator for the Clark County Library District, testified in support of the total library legislative package. Ms. Carlino especially noted support of Senate Bill No. 22.

Mr. Joe Cathcart, representing the City of North Las Vegas, provided testimony concerning the library bills package.

Senate Committee on Finance
April 9, 1981

Mr. Cathcart, referring to Senate Bill No. 20, said his group supported that bill as written. Referring to Senate Bill No. 21, Mr. Cathcart stated his group was opposing this bill as they felt the laws governing that area were adequate and another governing body was not necessary.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Cathcart was saying an interlibrary network was not needed. Mr. Cathcart concurred, he added another committee was not needed to oversee and mandate what the North Las Vegas Library should be doing. He noted the North Las Vegas library was a unique one in the way it was financed.

Senator Wilson inquired if the bill would be of benefit to the other libraries in the system other than the one in North Las Vegas. Mrs. Gould stated the library in North Las Vegas was under the Parks and Recreation Department and did not have a Library Board. She noted the bill addressed a statewide program.

Senator McCorkle commented the language of the bill did not imply that it was mandatory for the governing bodies of two or more libraries to enter into an agreement. Mr. Cathcart indicated section 7 of the bill requests from the regional network had priority over requests from participating libraries. Senator Gibson felt the definition of "participating library" would counteract the impact of the aforementioned bill language. Mrs. Gould said the bill provided a pass-through center for state aid and Federal monies for regional programs.

In reference to Senate Bill No. 22, Mr. Cathcart noted there might be a bill drafter's problem with the language of the bill conflicting with other parts of the bill. He added, another section of the bill would mandate a tremendous fiscal impact on the entities that all books and publications shall be ensured by the State Librarian be put in the libraries.

Mr. Cathcart stated there was also a problem with Senate Bill No. 26 where the bill mandated that the libraries had to provide without charge one copy of the municipal code and one copy of each amendment to various entities which his group opposed.

Mr. A. H. Cruikshank, trustee of the Ormsby Public Library, testified in support of the total library legislation package. Mr. Cruikshank's written testimony is attached. (See Exhibit H.)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (Pg. 744)

Mr. Heber Hardy, Commissioner of the Public Service Commission, presented this budget to the committee. Mr. Hardy introduced Mr. Ken Smith, Chief Auditor for the Public Service Commission. Mr. Hardy noted a revised budget for his agency provided the members of the committee.

Mr. Hardy said, as a result of increased prices of oil and natural gas, together with all other increased costs of providing public utility services, the Public Service Commission had become the target for public criticism for having allowed public utilities to increase their rates and charges in order to recover their increased costs and obtain a reasonable return on investment. The Public Service Commission had also been severely criticized by the public utilities and by the investment community for not allowing timely and adequate relief. He stated the PSC had requested in past sessions new positions and adequate funding to keep up with the increasing demands of public utilities and the general public.

Mr. Hardy indicated their approach had been admittedly somewhat of a "band-aid" approach. They had added accounting, legal, consumer relations, and clerical help as it seemed necessary to do an adequate job. In critical accounting and engineering areas, the legislature had authorized higher salaries and unclassified several positions to help the PSC obtain and retain competent professional personnel. The legislature had created a number of study committees over the years to look into their operations and staffing.

Senate Committee on Financing
April 9, 1981

In the PSC budget two years ago, the agency included sufficient funds under contract services to retain a nationally recognized management consultant firm, Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc., to conduct a comprehensive management study of the Public Service Commission. (See Exhibit J.) That report was submitted to PSC in June of 1980.

The Cresap Report recommendations were used as the primary basis for the preparation of their budget which was included in the Executive budget. The report recommended that a new position of a strong Director of regulatory operations be established and that all staff, except commissioner's policy staff, would be under direct supervision of the new Director.

The Governor's proposal to create a new agency composed of the Commission's present regulatory staff merely required the Director to be redesignated as the head of a new agency and a few new positions and equipment had to be added to accommodate the requirements of two separate agencies. Mr. Hardy now understood that the legislation drafted to accomplish the Governor's proposal was not going to be processed by the appropriate Senate and Assembly committees. Therefore, PSC had prepared a revised budget to reflect the Commission and the staff remaining as one agency. The PSC had attempted to back out of the Executive budget those positions, equipment, and associated expenses which would not be necessary if the PSC remained as one agency.

The Cresap Report recommended that, in addition to the Commissioners, the staff should be divided into two major elements within the Commission: an immediate support staff to the Commissioners, and, a regulatory operation staff to be headed by the Director of regulatory operations. The report recommended that generally the regulatory operations staff be insulated from direct contact and communication with Commissioners. However, it was recommended that resource consultants be retained as required to provide direct counsel to the Commission in responding to technical questions which arose in processing cases.

The PSC recommended to the committee that the general concept proposed by the Cresap Report be followed. However, it was the agency's opinion that four positions be authorized to provide direct and continuing technical assistance to the Commissioners. That would be two Financial Analysts, one Public Education and Statistical Analyst, and one Utility Operation and Rate Specialist. These were not positions specifically recommended by the Cresap Report.

The report also recommended increased use of Deputy Attorneys General and the addition of one new position to serve the Commission. The PSC recommended that in as much as there was a strong indication that a new Consumer Advocate Office would be created under the Attorney General, that the PSC should be exempt from using Deputies of the Attorney General and the PSC should be authorized to retain full time independent counsel in order to avoid conflicts of interest.

Legislation had been drafted and was in the process which would accomplish that. It was Mr. Hardy's understanding that in talking to Attorney General Bryan that he concurred with that recommendation that the PSC be allowed to hire their own independent counsel.

Senator Wilson commented that each of the three Commissioners had Administrative Assistants now and asked if those were counsel. Mr. Hardy replied that they were not necessarily; they were usually attorneys and very often they had not passed the bar and the PSC did not use them for legal representation in court or before the Commission. They were used more like law clerks to assist in drafting and preparing of opinions and orders.

The prepared statements and schedules the PSC submitted to the members of the committee summarized the structure, the positions, the justifications for recommended salaries for unclassified positions, and major increased expenses of the proposed revised budgets. (See Exhibits I and J.)

Basically what the PSC had done was to take the Executive budget, which would call for two separate agencies and brought them back together into a single

Senate Committee on Finance
April 9, 1981

budget eliminating about three positions which were not necessary as a result of returning to one agency.

Mr. Hardy referred to the last page of the narrative document submitted to the committee, and noted the proposed organization chart for the agency. In the Cresap Report, itself, there was a proposed organization arrangement which was offered. Mr. Hardy indicated the PSC had basically followed that concept of having a policy staff and a regulatory operations staff with the Director of regulatory operations being the person through whom the Commissioners worked as far as the operations staff was concerned. That was a departure from the PSC's current organizational structure and was one of the most critical areas where the Cresap Report was critical of the Commission.

Senator Wilson inquired if that reorganization was subject to legislation or would it be done by order. Mr. Hardy did not think there was anything required except the legal counsel provision which would allow the PSC to hire their own counsel. He did not perceive that any legislation would be required to do the reorganization except for budget approval of the positions.

Mr. Hardy called attention to a few highlights in the Cresap Report, a copy of which is on file in the Nevada Legislature Research Library:

1. Section 3, page 4.
2. Section 3, page 8.
3. Section 3, page 13.

Mr. Hardy indicated in Assembly Bill No. 58, section 35, there was a proposed "mission" statement to comply with the section 3, page 8, recommendation of the Cresap Report to have it clearly stated what the PSC's role was as it was felt to be inadequately stated in current legislation.

Senator McCorkle remarked that the report sounded as if the Commissioners could not talk to their staff about cases. Mr. Hardy said that was true during the pendency of a case. Senator Gibson noted the Commissioners could also not talk to each other because that was a violation of the open meeting law. The Vice Chairman felt it was a ridiculous situation.

Senator McCorkle inquired as to what was the point of having staff if they could not even talk to the Commissioners. Mr. Hardy indicated the Commissioners could request through proper procedures that the staff investigate something, but once they made that investigation, the only way they could officially report it to the Commissioners was in a proceeding, an agenda meeting, or a hearing. During the hearing, the staff people were a party just like any other party. It was a violation of the Administrators Procedure Act for the Commissioners to have communication with those people who were involved with the case.

Senator McCorkle asked what was the rationale for the aforementioned. Mr. Hardy stated it involved giving preference to a particular party before the Commission; if they had access to the Commission, why should not everyone else. This proposal accomplished the same thing, in Mr. Hardy's opinion, by giving the Director of regulatory operations the responsibility and authority to run the staff and the Commissioners would only work with that one person and not any individual member of the staff except in a proceeding.

Senator Wilson asked if the agency was trying to do the same thing by Commission order that Assembly Bill No. 58 would have provided had it been processed by this legislature. Mr. Hardy stated their original proposal was to follow the Cresap recommendations. When the Governor's proposal came out, all they had to modify was to call that Director of regulatory operations a head of an agency and make the complete separation. Senator Wilson remarked that he questioned the wisdom of that procedure.

Senator Wilson inquired as to the reasoning behind the policy that made it a worthwhile one. Mr. Hardy replied it was the policy of insulating or isolating the Commission basically that those who appeared before the Commission in any case involving any matter ought not to be treated any differently than any others,

Senate Committee on Finance
April 9, 1981

ought not to have private access to discussions with the Commissioners. He thought the PSC was getting more to an adversary proceeding where parties had to be treated equally.

Mr. Hardy said if the Commissioners had a matter they wanted to look into under this approach, they would tell the Director of Regulatory Operations that the staff should look into it. But, to get it back to the Commissioners for a decision, it would have to come through a process, either on an agenda or at a hearing.

Senator Wilson asked what would happen if it were not a pending action. Mr. Hardy indicated if it were not a pending action; the open meeting law required the Commissioners to take action at open meetings where the staff would be the only party appearing in that case. He stated if the Commission ordered an investigation, the Administrative Procedures Act stated clearly that any person who participated in a decision could not also participate in the investigation.

Senator McCorkle commented that maybe the Administrative Procedures Act should be modified to allow staff to have more discussion with the Commissioners. Senator Wilson remarked that most of the Commission's workload did not involve matters of formal hearings where the parties were adversary; it was day-to-day regulatory work which did involve communication between the Commission and its staff. Mr. Hardy added that during the course of an investigation, also, staff and the Commission were technically not supposed to be communicating.

Mr. Hardy stated the major purpose of having the Director of regulatory operations run the staff was to, as the Cresap Report indicated, free the commissioners from the day-to-day administrative responsibilities of dealing with those staff people.

Senator Wilson hoped this recommendation did not go as far as the earlier bill did calling for two separate bodies. Mr. Hardy said this procedure simply established a position who had direct responsibility and authority under the direction of the three Commissioners for one person to run the staff on a day-to-day operational basis.

Senator Gibson inquired as to where that new position was shown in the budget. Mr. Hardy said the position was shown under "new positions" on page 3 in the revised budget. He stated the agency was requesting to change the agency recommendation from \$45,100 to \$44,000 as the \$45,100 was the holdover from the recommendation for the separate agency.

Senator Wilson asked if the agency's key staff positions involved in rate cases and tariff review were provided for adequately in the revised budget with regard to salary. Mr. Hardy noted the audit department was declassified with tremendous success. The recommendation currently was to declassify the engineering department to bring their salaries up to the same level of the audit staff to better obtain and retain a professional staff. He indicated the agency had shown the Engineering position at a 15% increase whereas the Governor recommended a 14% increase. Mr. Sparks said the Governor recommended appropriating the unclassified salary adjustment to the Board of Examiners and not placing in the budget for the second year of the biennium.

Senator Wilson inquired if that salary level was competitive. Mr. Hardy stated, if there was a 9% to 10% increase in the second year to a salary of \$38,000, the agency felt this was adequate to keep the position staffed with qualified personnel.

Senator Wilson asked if the Commissioners' salary level was adequate. Mr. Hardy indicated the agency was recommending going up to \$46,200 for the Chairman and \$45,100 for the Commissioners. He noted out of the eleven Western states, the Chairman's salary level in Nevada was second from the bottom.

Senator Wilson inquired if there was a policy judgment as to why the recommended salaries for the Commissioners were different from the agency request. Mr. Phillip Elliot of the Budget Division believed the salaries were increased a straight 14%.

Senate Committee on Finance
April 9, 1981

Mr. Hardy indicated there was a greater adjustment than 14%; the Governor made a \$2,500 adjustment before the 14%. Mr. Hardy stated the problem was that two years ago, the Chairman's salary increased only 5% and in the past two years, the Chairman's salary had increased a total of 10½% which was by the salaries were so far behind.

Senator Wilson felt the salary levels applied to the PSC were not adequate to be competitive in the job market. Mr. Hardy concurred.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:50 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:


Candace L. Chaney, Secretary

APPROVED BY:


Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

DATE: Apr 20 81

SENATE AGENDA

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Committee on FINANCE, Room 231.

Day (SEE BELOW), Date (SEE BELOW), Time 8:00 a.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1981

1. Mental Health and Mental Retardation Subcommittee meeting.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1981

1. A.B. No. 354 - Retains earned interest in fund for industrial development of small counties and facilitates allocation. (Ron Sparks)
2. S.B. No. 474 - Makes an appropriation for reproduction of Nevada Reports. (Art Palmer)
3. A.J.R. No. 26 - Memorializes Congress to enact legislation exempting certain retirement benefits from income tax. (Vernon Bennett)
4. A.B. No. 174 - Makes appropriation for system of filing and storage for vital statistics section of health division of department of human resources. (Paul Cohen)
5. A.B. No. 272 - Makes appropriation for working captial for The Nevada Magazine. (C. J. Hadley)
6. A.B. No. 316 - Makes appropriation for electronic scales for state mailrooms in Carson City and Las Vegas. (Bruce Greenhalgh)
7. A.B. No. 319 - Makes supplemental appropriation for the child welfare program. (John Duarte)
8. S.B. No. 48 - Provides for reimbursement of Carson City for services rendered to state. (Senator Jacobsen)
9. S.B. No. 427 - Creates audit subcommittee in legislative commission. (John Crossley)
10. S.B. No. 161 - Authorizes borrowing by department of transportation from financial institutions. (Al Stone)

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1981

1. S.B. No. 20 - Establishes program of state support for public libraries. (All testimony by Joe Anderson)
2. S.B. No. 21 - Provides for formation of regional networks of libraries.
3. S.B. No. 22 - Revises laws governing administration and financing of libraries.
4. S.B. No. 23 - Directs submission to vote of people of proposal to issue state general obligation bonds for building and expanding public libraries and provides for construction grants from proceeds if issue is approved.
5. S.B. No. 26 - Revises provisions relating to distribution of official publications to libraries and governmental agencies.
6. Public Service Commission (Pg. 744 - Heber Hardy)
 - a. Department of Utility/Transportation Customer Representation (Pg. 749)

FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1981

1. Closing of Budgets.

ATTENDANCE ROSTER FORM

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DATE: April 9, 1981

PLEASE PRINT NAME	PLEASE PRINT ORGANIZATION & ADDRESS	PLEASE PRINT TELEPHONE
Jeanne Goodrich	Nevada State Library	885-5145
A.H. CRICKSHANK	NEVADA LIBRARY ASSOC.	882-6572
Harlie Gunn	ELKO COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT	738-4265
Dorothy Carino	Clark County Library District	733-7810
Mallene Grable	Nv. State Lib.	885-5150
Jan Hopkins	Washoe Co. Library Trustee	831-0295
Jeanie Bennett	Nev. State Lib.	885-5151
ELISA KENYON	NEW STATE LIBRARY	885-5150
Bob Sullivan	Conson River Basin COG	885-4680
Mark Lopez	NV ST LIB	885-5150
Luz Louis Palma	NV ST LIB (STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL ARIANS)	885-5210
Mark Fox	Nev. State Library	885-5150
Alice Watt	Churchill County Library	423-7581
Tom Gregory	Churchill County Library	423-7581
Angie Brady	Nevada State Library	885-5145
Arda Long	Nevada State Library	885-5160
Joan Kerschner	Nevada State Library	885-5160
Marianne Skell	Washoe County Library	785-4008
MARTHA GOULD	Nev. LIBRARY ASSOC.	785-4519
Nathaniel Goodhue	Friends of the Library, Carson City	882-4935
Joe Cathcart	City of North Las Vegas	884 7487

Annual Savings Dividends for Clark County Library Users

1,249,318 Books circulated	
Average retail cost of \$12.50 per book:	\$27,991,475
50,428 Magazines circulated	
Newsstand prices average \$1.50 each:	75,642
32,414 Records and cassettes borrowed	
Average retail cost per item of \$7.50:	243,105
124,021 Reference questions answered	
At \$3 per question:	372,063
3,794 Movie viewers	
At \$4 per ticket	15,176
43,821 Children for Young People's events	
Average value, \$2.50 per event:	109,552
928 Meetings held at libraries	
Space valued at \$25 per meeting:	23,200
1,623 Concertgoers	
At \$5 per event:	8,115
7,918 16mm Films circulated	
Average rental value \$50:	395,900
1,573 Framed Art Prints circulated	
Valued at \$5 each:	7,865
—Other programs and services offered to the community: Art Gallery, offered to the community: Art Gallery, Forums, Educational Programs:	_____
Total value of library services to users:	\$29,242,093
Total library expenditures:	2,127,643
Total dividend to users:	\$27,114,450

For every tax dollar spent, the Library
District returned a dividend of \$13.74

If you use the library, you save!

Some thoughts on the public library as a unique & essential government service:

- 1 - the primary public institution delivering protection of First Amendment rights, enhancing freedom of information, expression; enabling open trade in ideas, thought.
- 2 - equal in importance and similar in operation to fire, police with % of taxes enabling library to be in a state of readiness to be used by each individual when needed
- 3 - no eligibility criteria - open door - on-site service available to all - minimum restraints on circulation of materials
- 4 - you write your own agenda and work at your own pace with staff ready and willing to facilitate your finding what you need when you need it - quick answers faster and better than anywhere else.
- 5 - there are no "right" answers - atmosphere is non-threatening with no-one judging, programming you toward a certain conclusion.
- 6 - in other words, the library is the most flexible, universal tool for "doing your own thing."
- 7 - lifeline, particularly for those in remote areas
- 8 - primary access for everyone to history, records, archives - so all can know what has come before
- 9 - simultaneous access to infinite variety - one-stop shopping - entry point to the knowledge of the entire world
- 10 - best return for your tax dollar; savings dividends for those who take advantage of materials and services
- 11 - instant accountability through delivery of materials and services
- 12 - while other areas of government receive much criticism, ie, post office, schools, welfare, etc., no one says the library system doesn't work; there may be criticism of delivery techniques, lack of access to specific materials, etc. but not basic system.
- 13 - relevant, accessible, important personal resource for lifelong learning throughout entire lifetime - should be a part of every individual's "support" team

Some unique characteristics of the library's mission that make it difficult and expensive:

- must offer a wide spectrum of information to the individual seeking it rather than a narrow band of information/service to a wide audience (in contrast to health, for instance)
- can never remain static; there is constantly new information, new materials in new forms to be acquired and made accessible; opportunity to acquire often lost when materials go out of print
- no library is ever complete; impossible to be self-contained, in contrast to neighborhood park, fire station; must rely on networking, linkages for accessing materials & delivery of service
- labor intensive; holdings must be constantly handled, processed, kept in an order to be accessible; reference & referral for individual, group needs

Library is job center for depressed area

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio (AP) — The Youngstown and Mahoning County public library system is becoming a kind of hospital for unemployed steel workers, a place to mend and cast about for work.

Each day the workers wrap themselves in the comfort of library quiet, with the mills' roaring furnaces and the finished

symphony of steelmaking thunder just memories.

The workers think of Black Monday, Sept. 19, 1977, the day the closing of Youngstown Sheet and Tube's Campbell Works was announced.

"People can only take so many shocks, and I think this has been one wave after another," said Jeanie Dykins, pub-

lic relations director of the Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County.

Mrs. Dykins said the economic pressures have transformed the library into a nerve center for the community. "It started a whole new trend in library services, job resumes and want ad information," she said.

"The Reference Department

at the main library added 17 additional newspapers to its already ample collection," she said.

"General Reference reports the people are waiting to read the Columbus Dispatch, the Cleveland Plain Dealer and Houston papers. They know when they're due in, and they're there to read them."

Multiple copies of resume guides, a newsletter on federal

jobs and industrial directories from across the country were added, she said.

"The booklets 'Job Aids' and 'The Working Woman' have saturated the community through local agencies working with the unemployed."

"People here are coping," said Elizabeth Ellis, head librarian at the Boardman branch.

"They're managing to roll with the punches. They're reading out-of-town newspapers, checking out civil service exams and learning how to write resumes."

Mrs. Dykins said copies of the armed forces recruiting test are very popular, for men and women. "This is interesting to me because the younger people who can't get jobs are turning to the armed forces."

Libraries expanding services

Associated Press
The Youngstown, Ohio, library system is not alone in its increased use by people seeking jobs. Other public libraries report high interest by the unemployed for help-wanted ads in out-of-town newspapers and job resume books.

"We've always had the largest collection of newspapers in the Midwest, ever since the unemployment problem first hit," said Jeffrey Tong of the Detroit Public Library system. "Lately, they're asking for the Dallas, Houston, Tucson, San Diego newspapers — all these and from the Northwest, too, but especially from Houston."

"We actually had two people get in a fist fight over the Houston paper's want ads. They both wanted them. If we had 10 copies of the Houston paper we could use them all. Some people tell us they've even gone down there looking for jobs instead of waiting."

Claudia Schmitt, head of the Atlanta Public Library's business department, said, "An awful lot of people are looking for jobs, and they are using the library. The resume books have gotten to the point where we cannot keep enough circulating copies."

Shirley Haas of the Chicago Public Library said there is an increase in people calling and asking if help-wanted ads are in various newspapers. She said the newspapers in demand are from New York City, Los Angeles, Houston, Boston, Washington, D.C., Milwaukee and San Francisco.

18-02-21

She said the library held 49 career workshops this year and "there were always people on the waiting list."

Judith Pellnat, library assistant at the Albany, N.Y., Public Library, who is in charge of the library's Job Information Center, said, "We get about 150 people in here a week. Our volume has doubled in the last year."

She said the library recently increased the number of out-of-town newspapers, and "they're really used a lot. They're hand-worn by the end of the week."

David Macksam, assistant director of the Little Rock, Ark., Library, said more people are coming in and using newspapers to look for jobs.

He said the "most heavily demanded" item is a book entitled "Resumes That Get Jobs" and that the library has 30 to 40 copies of it and they always are out.

He said Charles Griffin, librarian at the Hartford, Conn., Public Library, said there is an increased use of classified sections for newspapers from Miami, Houston, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, Boston and Atlanta.

Wally Keasler, of the Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library in Chattanooga, Tenn., said his library also has seen an increase of people asking to see job ads and books on how to prepare resumes in the past two years.

Ephraim D.

NEVADA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

TESTIMONY BEFORE SENATE FINANCE ON LIBRARY LEGISLATION: SB 20, 21, 22, 23, 26

Martha B. Gould, President, NLA

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, the five bills being heard by you today are the result of a number of years of hard work and planning, done by Legislators, citizens, Friends of Libraries, Trustees, and Librarians. These bills for a package of legislation that will allow Nevada's libraries to address administrative and funding needs, and to systematically plan for future services. These bills must be carefully looked at as a cohesive whole. To address one bill without acknowledging its interaction with the rest of the bills would be counter-productive.

SB 20 provides for state aid to local public libraries. This bill is in a skeletal form. However, due to the forthcoming tax reform package, the assumptions on which this bill was based are no longer valid. A sensible alternative would be for this Committee to amend SB 20 to direct the Legislative Counsel Bureau to bring back to the 62nd Legislature a set formula for state aid. This would give two years to assess the impact of the new tax base. The Library Association would prefer that some form of state aid to local libraries come from this session of the Legislature, but we are also pragmatic people. The ability of local public libraries to meet the information needs of Nevada's citizens and the reading and research needs of Nevada's students will be seriously eroded without state aid.

SB 21 puts into law what the libraries of Nevada now do on an informal basis. This, again, allows for future planning of regional and cooperative library services by providing a legal entity to receive and have responsibility for state funding for the state-wide programs, i.e., the information and inter-library loan network, media cooperative, and resource sharing.

SB 22 is a housekeeping bill. It allows for efficient and careful long range planning for the growth, funding, and administration of public and law libraries. It also would give library districts the ability to issue bonds for library construction.

SB 23 would give citizens of Nevada the right to vote on a bond issue for construction of public library facilities. I need not remind this Committee that Nevada no longer has a Fleischmann Foundation. The Library Association feels, strongly, that the citizens of Nevada have the right to decide on funding of construction for libraries.

SB 26 is a lengthy and somewhat complicated bill which would expand and make more efficient and equitable the distribution of state publications and of the NRS. The bill is somewhat complicated as it address current practice and future practice. Mrs. Joan Kerschner, Director of Public Services for the Nevada State Library will speak in depth to this bill. However, I wish to point out to this Committee that the Library Association strongly believes the citizens of Nevada have the right to open and easy access to the publications and laws for which their tax dollars have paid.

As I said earlier, Librarians are pragmatic people, and we know that the state is facing a tight fiscal year. Nevertheless, we have asked, since 1973, that the state fully accept their responsibility for the state-wide library programs. We have also said for a number of years that the federal funds would not always be available, and should not be used for operating monies...well Gentlemen, the federal funds are not going to be available in the future, at least not as we have had in the past. And if the block grant approach is accepted by Nevada, libraries, public, school, university will suffer. Monies in the state Library budget for the state-wide programs are passed through to the regional libraries and the rural library services. These monies are expended only for the state-wide programs. We ask, again, that you place back into the budget of the State Library the necessary funds to carry on the very successful and very effieient cooperative library programs.

There are others here to day who wish to speak to specific bills; if you have any questions I will do my best to answer them.

Senator Lamb
Members of the Senate Finance Committee

Once again I come before you to plead for funding to keep our Bookmobiles and Interlibrary Loan Systems operating. The Regional Library Programs which cross taxing boundaries need your help. Region I, which comprises Humboldt, Lander, Eureka, Elko and White Pine Counties covers 41% of the State of Nevada and this is the area we serve with the Northeastern Library System.

We have three Bookmobiles that are state owned, two of them new diesel trucks and they are doing an excellent job in rural Nevada. One is located in Elko and travels through Lander, Eureka, Elko and White Pine Counties. Humboldt County operates their own bookmobile with some federal financial assistance occasionally.

The Bookmobiles were originally purchased by the Nevada State Legislature, the first trucks being a project of Governor O'Callaghan and then in 1979 the legislature appropriated funds to purchase two new chassis and overhaul the third truck.

The Bookmobile operating out of Elko stops at 26 areas every two weeks. In the few years it has been operating 67,141 books have been delivered to patrons and 31,113 patrons have checked out materials from its shelves. This does not include the books the patrons send requests for via the Bookmobile driver.

Contrary to most expectations, operating the Bookmobile is not expensive, about the same amount as a very small branch. For gas, oil, tires and general vehicle expenses it only runs about \$13,000.00 year. The expense comes from the salaries of Bookmobile Staff and the costs of books which would be there regardless of branch systems or other delivery systems. When people say Bookmobiles are so expensive it is because they do not know the cost of alternatives, such as a branch.

If the Bookmobile should cease operating White Pine would need two branches, one at Baker and one at Lund. Elko would need at least four and still twenty areas now served by the Bookmobile would no longer have services, Victoria Mine, Ruby Valley, Adair Corners in Lander County to mention only a few. People in these remote areas cannot run to town two or three times a month for books and with the economy and the price of the gas their trips are going to be less than previously. But one public service, the Bookmobiles can go to them.

2. cont. Senate Finance Committee testimony (H. Gunn) 4/7/81

Since the gift of the Bookmobiles from the Nevada State Legislators the libraries receiving them have worked hard to make this a mutual successful venture. In Northeastern Nevada it has proved to be and the patrons have responded overwhelmingly and with gratitude for this gift. I'm sure many have expressed their interest to you asking for funding to keep the program operating.

There are other equally important projects under the Regional Resource Centers, the Interlibrary Loan, the film circuits etc.

To us in the northeastern region the Bookmobiles and the Interlibrary Loan network are the two library services we concentrate our efforts toward. We have beautiful new Bookmobiles but no funds to operate with after Dec. 31, 1981. The Bookmobiles bring information and recreation to many people in remote areas.

We urge you to commit yourselves to funding these projects that contribute so visible a service to the entire state, and especially to the isolated rural areas.

Respectfully Submitted:

Hailie T. Gunn

Exhibit



WASHOE COUNTY

"To Protect and To Serve"



WASHOE COUNTY LIBRARY
RENO CENTRAL LIBRARY

301 S. CENTER STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 2181
RENO, NEVADA 89503
PHONE: (702) 788-4190

April 8, 1981

TO: Members of the Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Frank E. Virostek, Library Director, Washoe County Library System

SUBJECT: Testimony in support of Library Legislation

The library legislation being considered by this committee today represents a great deal of thought and hard work by the library community. Some of the bills under consideration will have short and long range impacts for the future development of this state and the people who have or will chose to live in it.

Changing demography, changing patterns of population distribution, altered social attitudes and many other factors both verifiable or speculative, are causing new types of stress for institutions which must either change or die. Such is the case with libraries. The recommendations of the study LIBRARIES AND OTHER SYSTEMS FOR STORING INFORMATION LCB Bulletin #81-15 will ensure continued growth and improvement of that institution known as the library if this committee and the legislature will act positively on the bills that have resulted from that study.

Of primary concern to the Washoe County Library and the Library Board of Trustees who represent the citizens of Washoe County is the matter of financial support for Regional Library Programs. The Washoe County Library functions as one of three regional resource centers in the state and provides supralocal library services to Eleven (11) Northern Nevada libraries. For several years we have had to rely on Federal Funds to operate these cooperative, supralocal library programs despite previous attempts by the library community to convince the state that its support was necessary. Current and future cutbacks in Library Services and Construction Act funding by the Reagan Administration demands serious consideration be given those library programs which benefit all the residents of Nevada and that they be adequately funded by the state.

State involvement and support for proven, essential regional library services; such as film, inter-library loan and book deposit services, can be accomplished by authorizing requested funds in the appropriate line item account of the State Library's budget. Washoe County Library has and will continue to support regional library development and will encourage networking in order

Senate Finance Committee

April 8, 1981

Page 2

to facilitate greater communication, delivery and consumption of library services among the various publics it serves, both in and outside of Washoe County.

With regard to SB 20, the Washoe County Library supports the intent of this legislation to establish some form of state subsidy which also requires local funding bodies to appropriate minimum levels of financing for public libraries. In light of the forthcoming tax package involving ad valorem tax reductions, the present required local effort contained in this bill is questionable and no longer valid. A sensible, equitable funding formula however, can be worked out before the next legislative session which will provide public libraries across this state with an opportunity to work with their respective municipal authorities, legislators and constituents in developing a fiscal plan for future implementation. Unless enabling legislation via an amended SB 20 is passed, the library community will be faced with the prospect of a no growth situation during coming decade.

The provisions of SB 21, which formalize what has been occurring informally for many years throughout the State of Nevada, establish a legal precedent for rendering library services beyond local jurisdictional boundaries. The effect of this bill will clearly demonstrate to the people of Nevada that the state recognizes it has a responsibility to support the extension of library services across the state. Increased financial pressures have stimulated and accelerated cooperative efforts among various types of libraries to maximize the use of their limited resources. Networking through cooperative regional library agreements has proven itself and now needs your support for further growth and development. The Washoe County Board of Trustees supports this bill and asks that you do likewise.

Finally, I wish to speak briefly on the provisions contained in SB 22. I urge you to recommend passage of this bill since it revises and amends the laws that presently govern Nevada libraries in such a way as to more clearly define the administration, funding and operation of libraries. It will reduce or eliminate for governing bodies some confusion on what shall or what may be done to establish and maintain libraries in this state. The fiscal impacts associated with this bill are left to the discretion of local governing authorities and will strengthen access to vitally important information paid for by tax dollars. Thank you for the opportunity to appear at this hearing and to address an issue of paramount importance to the Washoe County Library, the citizens it serves as well as the entire state.

FEV/cn

1713



WASHOE COUNTY

"To Protect and To Serve"



WASHOE COUNTY LIBRARY
RENO CENTRAL LIBRARY

301 S. CENTER STREET
POST OFFICE BOX 2181
RENO, NEVADA 89505
PHONE: (702) 785-4190

April 8, 1981

Senator Floyd Lamb
Chairman
Senate Committee of Finance
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Senator Lamb:


The Board of Trustees of the Washoe County Library wishes to inform you of our strong support of the library bills being heard before Senate Finance on April 9, 1981. In particular we support the stand of the Nevada Library Association in asking that the state support bill be amended to allow the Legislative Counsel Bureau to bring back to the 62nd Legislature an actual formula for state aid that would benefit all public libraries in Nevada. SB 20, as it now reads, is no longer valid based on assumptions and would not benefit the majority of Nevada's public libraries.

The Board of Trustees also urges a DO PASS for SB 21, 22, 23, and SB 26. These bills which must be looked at as a whole, would give Nevada's libraries the opportunity for consistent long range planning in the funding and administration of libraries. SB 26 would clean up the state publications depository program and provide much needed information to the public; that is, access to the NRS, the laws of the state paid for by citizen tax dollars.

The Board of Trustees respectfully asks that the Senate Finance Committee place back into the budget of the Nevada State Library the necessary funds to continue state-wide and regional programs. These funds are passed through to the libraries operating specific programs, and are not a part of the operating budget of the State Library.

Your interest and support for the future of Nevada's Libraries will be greatly appreciated by the citizens of this state, especially those in Washoe County.

Sincerely


John C. Becker, President
Washoe County Library Board
of Trustees

JB/cn

1714

LIBRARY BY
PROPOSED CHANGES IN FUNDING DISTRIBUTION

Publications & NRS Citation	Public Libraries	Branches of Public Libraries	State Library	Law Libraries	Supreme Court Library	University System Libraries	High School Libraries	Prison Libraries	Mental Health Institute Libraries	Nevada Historical Society	Training Center Libraries	Newspapers	Radio & TV	Justices, Judges	Other State & Local Officials	Legislators	Depository Libraries	Secretary of State	Attorney General	Cities & Counties
1. Advance Sheets, Sup. Court Decision 2.345 Automatic Upon Request	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	2/2	1/1		0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1					
2. Bills, Histories, Indexes and Journals 218.460 Automatic Upon Request	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2								2/2	2/2	0				
3. Advance Sheets, Statutes of Nevada 218.500 Automatic Upon Request	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1a	0/1		0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1			1/1	1/1	1/1				
4. Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 220 Automatic Upon Request Half-Price Microfiche	0/1	0/1		0/1	0/1											1/1	0/1c			
5. Annotations to NRS Chapter 220 Automatic Upon Request Half-Price Microfiche	0/1	0/1		0/1	0/1									0/1			0/1			
6. Digest Chapter 220 Automatic Upon Request Half-Price Microfiche	0/1	0/1		0/1	0/1												0/1			
7. Nevada Administrative Code 2338.065 Automatic Half-Price	0/1	0/1		0/1	0/1	0/1											0/1	2/2	1/1	
8. County Codes 266.160 and 268.014 Automatic	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	2/2	0/1														
9. City Codes 266.160 and 268.014 Automatic	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	2/2	0/1														
10. Town Codes 269.168 Automatic	0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1	2/2	0/1														
11. Statutes of Nevada 345.010 Automatic Upon Request Microfiche	1/1	0/1		0/1	2/2	1/1				1/1				1/1						
12. Nevada Reports 345.020 Automatic Upon Request	1/1	0/1		0/1	2/2	1/1				1/1				1/1						
13. Biennial Report and Statistical Abstract 345.070 and 345.090 Automatic Upon Request	1/1	0/1	0/1	0/1		1/1		0/1	0/1	0/1	0/1				1/1	1/1				1/1

The numbers above the slash are the current ones; those below the slash are the proposed ones.

- NOTES:
- The present law calls for enough copies for exchange with other states but does not call for distribution to the supreme court library itself.
 - As needed, no limit.
 - Depository libraries are major public libraries that provide certain regional services to other public libraries. There are three depository libraries.
 - When separate from other statewide elected officials.
 - To the public libraries and branches in the county only.
 - Microfiche is always upon request and the price would be based on cost.

PRIMARY LEGAL SOURCE MATERIAL	COST(approximate)	SHELF SPACE REQUIRED
Federal at current prices		
PUBLIC LAWS	\$130.00 per year	6 linear feet
U.S. STATUTES AT LARGE	60.00 per year (\$6800.00)	42
U.S. CODE (\$400.00 every 6 years)	22.00 per year	21
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS	400.00 per year	21
FEDERAL REGISTER	50.00 per year	42
U.S. SUPREME COURT REPORTS	50.00 per year	42
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD	75.00 per year	42

State at current prices		
ADVANCE SHEETS	\$ 12.50 per biennium	
STATUTES OF NEVADA	55.00 per biennium	42
NEVADA REVISED STATUTES	650.00 per biennium	12
NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE	40.00 per year	3
NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS	free	6
NEVADA REPORTS	25.00 per year (\$950.00)	42
NEVADA DIGEST	500.00	12
ANNOTATIONS TO NRS	290.00	6
JOURNALS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY	20.00	84
LOCAL CITY AND COUNTY CODE	100.00	3
LEGISLATIVE BILL SERVICE	free	

State upon passage of SB 26		
ADVANCE SHEETS	free	
STATUTES OF NEVADA	free	
NEVADA REVISED STATUTES	\$325.00 (Microfiche \$10.00)	
NEVADA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE	40.00	
NEVADA ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS	free	
NEVADA REPORTS	free	
NEVADA DIGEST	250.00 (Microfiche \$10.00)	
ANNOTATIONS TO NRS	145.00 (Microfiche \$10.00)	
JOURNALS OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY	free	
LOCAL CITY AND COUNTY CODE	100.00	
LEGISLATIVE BILL SERVICE	free	

These figures show a 'worst case' fiscal impact to each county who does not already meet these requirements at approximately \$1600.00 at todays prices and a best case cost impact to these counties at approximately \$850.00.

Exhibit H.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Senator Echols, Chairman Gibson and Members of the Long-suffering Senate Committee on Finance

Cheer up. With my appearance we have come to the bitter end. Sometimes it seems to me that the longer we sit the more bitter is the end. My name is Arthur Cruickshank, and I come to you as a user of libraries. Martha Gould has blown my cover. It is true I am a trustee of the Ormsby Public Library and have been trustee of other libraries, but my whole life has been as a user of libraries.

For example, I am now reading "Pavarotti," the "Life of a Tenor," "Ten Men and History," telling of the men leading France, Great Britain and Germany from World War II until now.

"Political Parties," whose sub-title is "Why We Have Poor Presidents," and "Cosmos," and the members of this committee have a letter from me in which I tell of a certain library in Alexandria, Egypt. I got that information from the library.

Just recently, at the beginning of this week, I helped a young school boy across the street. He had on a thin jacket, a toe was sticking out of one of his sneakers with no shoe laces in the other one. He probably was cold, but it wasn't noticed. He had a lovely smile on his face and laughter in his eyes. He said, "You know what?" I said, "No, what?" He replied, "I have read 20 books for Library Week." I said, "Wow, man that is wonderful, how did you like it?" He replied by saying, "It was great." I said: "Where did you get the books?" He replied, "Some from the public school library and some from the public library." There is a lot of cooperation between libraries and public schools.

Let's go directly to the bottom line--a line which includes money, but it doesn't stop there.

There is a basic phrase that is beginning to surface: "Guns and/or Butter: Where guns represent survival and butter represents the amenities, those things that make life beautiful and meaningful and purposeful--guns and/or butter.

Some respond by saying that if we don't survive of what use is the tons of butter we have in storage? Forget the butter, sacrifice the amenities, and guarantee survival. They have a point.

Others will say, of what use is survival, if we then are without the amenities that separate human life from the beast? Are we to survive simply to be struggling, clowning, grasping, animals searching in the rubble for a scratch of tinsel? There is a point there, also.

Then there are those who say there must be survival of human beings. For life is not survival, only, but survival and beauty. Survival and human life.

A senior citizen, and we hope all of us can come to that stage, may be threatened with loss of a lunch program and the closing of his libraries. Let us hear him say, "I can no more live without my library than I can live without my lunch."

The statement here is not survival only, but life which needs its food and needs its amenities: music, painting, plays, religion, newspapers, libraries. Without survival, the quality of life known as human is impossible. And without the quality of life known as human survival is tragically irrelevant. There must be survival and the quality of life called human.

This has been brought out recently in a strange place--China. After all the problems and wars and upsets they have had, they have finally come to survival. But the cry in China now is, from many sources, is this all there is to life? Is there no meaning, is there no purpose, is there not something greater than mere survival?

Shylock asked for his pound of flesh. Portia said, "Cut, but don't lose a drop of life-bearing blood." As a committee, you have a tremendous responsibility. I pray you may be given wisdom and strength in your decision. We trust you. So, cut if you must--but please don't lose the life of humanity.

The case rests. Thank you.

cc: Senator McCorkle ✓
Senator Wilson
Senator Gibson
Senator Jacobsen
Senator Lamb
Senator Glaser

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF NEVADA
PROPOSED ORGANIZATION, NEW POSITIONS, UNCLASSIFIED POSITIONS & SALARIES
1981-83 BIENNIUM

On June 12, 1980 the Public Service Commission received a report of a comprehensive management study from the firm of Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc., Management Consultants. This report was requested by the Commission for the consultants to evaluate the operations and management of the PSC so that greater efficiency could be achieved from total regulatory effort. The report has been furnished to the governor, legislature, the press and others who requested a copy.

A revised organization was recommended to be placed into effect. (Report Exh. IV-1) Based upon the report the following organizational structure is proposed and is shown on page 18.

- 1) Policy Staff - Includes Commissioners, Deputy Commissioner, Legal Counsel, Administrative Assistants, Financial Analysts, Public Education and Statistical Analyst, Utility Operations and Rate Specialist as well as clerical assistance. The Commissioners who are charged with the decision making responsibilities are assisted by the policy staff to analyze, research and evaluate filings, testimony and exhibits in each proceeding before the Commission.
- 2) Regulatory Operations Staff - Headed by a Director of Regulatory Operations who is assisted by specialists organized into Divisions to make recommendations, study service reliability, audit financial records, receive and assist in solving complaints and to generally help build a complete record for presentation to the Commission for its decision.

Change of Staff

Many of the Staff positions are recommended to become unclassified and the remaining employees will continue to be classified.

It is proposed to delete the following positions from the 1981-83 appropriation.

<u>Position Number</u>	<u>Position Title</u>
4	Utility Officer
42	Depreciation Engineer
30	Sr. Inspector Aviation
69	Sr. Management Analyst
22	Inspector)
24	Inspector)
31	Inspector) Transfer to DMV
32	Inspector)
46	Inspector)
54	Inspector)

Total 10

New positions requested in the unclassified service.

<u>Position Title</u>	<u>Division Assigned</u>
Financial Analyst	Policy Staff
Public Education & Statistical Analyst	Policy Staff
Director Regulatory Operations	Regulatory Operations Staff
Data Processing Systems Analyst	Regulatory Operations Staff
Assistant Staff Counsel	Regulatory Operations Staff
Office Mgr. Consumer Rep.-L.V.	Regulatory Operations Staff
Manager Rates & Tariff	Regulatory Operations Staff
Senior Analyst	Regulatory Operations Staff
Consumer Representative - C.C.	Regulatory Operations Staff

Total 9

New positions requested in Classified Service.

Management Assistant III	Regulatory Operation Staff
Engineering Technician (2 pos.)	Engineering Services

Total 3

NEW POSITIONS - CLASSIFIED

MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT III - New Position - Classified

This position is assigned to the Director of Regulatory Operations to assist in the correlation of activities of the entire staff together with maintaining records, scheduling conferences and reporting sessions from division heads so that the director is fully advised of all current and pending activities of the staff. The position should be substantial enough to attract qualified and experienced candidates for the position.

ENGINEERING TECH. V - New Position, Classified

This position is assigned to the Engineering Division to investigate consumer complaints that require technical measurements related to electric, water and natural gas meters and C.A.T.V. components. Also this position will verify land descriptions of proposed utility service areas for possible overlap or conflict with existing service areas of other utilities. Other technical duties similar to the above would be assigned to this position.

ENGINEERING TECH. IV - New Position - Classified

This position is assigned to the Engineering Division to inspect routine natural gas pipeline construction that includes trench refill aggregate, cathodic protection methods, verification of certified welders' cards, and other natural gas pipeline safety functions under the direction of the Pipeline Safety Engineer.

UNCLASSIFIED POSITIONS & SALARIES:

The management report prepared by the consulting firm of Cresap, McCormick and Paget, Inc. refers to the subject of unclassified salaries in their recommendations on page IV-26 and IV-27. The statement from the report is quoted below:

"Personnel Management

Numerous improvements and refinements should be introduced into the personnel management systems of the PSCN.

- The implementation of many recommendations presented below should ultimately be delegated to the proposed Personnel Specialist in the Secretary's office.
- However, the Commissioners and the Director of Regulatory Operations (once employed) should assume the lead role in their development, in securing necessary external approvals, and in closely monitoring their implementation.

As noted in the preceding chapter, preference should be given in the long term to providing merit system career protection to most PSCN staff positions.

- Given the priority which must be attached to upgrading the Commission's staff resources, however, it would be unwise to defer upgrading or expanding the Commission's staff until more general problems in the state's classified service can be overcome.
- As an undesirable, but unavoidable interim measure, therefore, all professional and managerial positions of the PSCN staff should be made exempt for the next several years.

Thereafter, high priority should be placed on securing authorization for compensation levels for such exempt positions which will enable the PSCN to recruit, or retain, requisite staff capabilities.

Complete delineation of the salary levels which would be provided for all exempt positions by the state legislature lay outside the scope of this analysis; nevertheless, the following recommendations should be conveyed to the legislature by the Commission:

- Salary ranges set for all PSCN exempt positions should be sufficient to both: (1) render the compensation offered competitive under present market conditions for professional staff, and: (2) incorporate a realistic projection of inflation levels over the next biennium.

- The salary levels for PSCN Commissioners should be increased to levels above \$40,000 per annum (in 1980 dollars), or the legal relationship between staff salaries and Commission salaries should be severed."

The management report also recommended salary ranges for key positions in Staff. Recommendations page IV-28 of the report is quoted below:

- " - Base salary levels of up to \$40,000 (in 1980 dollars) should be established for the positions of Deputy Commissioner and Director of Regulatory Operations.
- Salary levels for professional positions should be established at levels which will enable the PSCN to attract well-qualified personnel; based on recent experience with the Audit Division; these levels should be reasonably comparable to those offered by jurisdictional utilities.
- o Information presented in Appendix A should facilitate the development of comprehensive salary recommendations by the Commission, with staff assistance from the Secretary.
- o Significant increases in salary ranges for engineers and senior attorneys should be reflected in these proposals.
- In considering these final recommendations, the state legislature should recognize that decisions regarding PSCN compensation will be a principal determinant of the Commission's regulatory effectiveness in the near future and for years to come."

The guidelines recommended by the consultant's comprehensive management study, have been used to set out the amounts for salaries and attendant payroll costs. An individual calculation of the proposed salary for each position is listed as follows:

CHAIRMAN - Currently unclassified. One Position.

The annual salary amount currently is \$34,815. Inasmuch as the study recommendation was that Commissioners' salaries be increased to levels above

\$40,000 (\$40,000 was recommended for Deputy Commissioner and Director of Regulatory Operations) and that the salary for the Chairman using 1980 dollars should be 5% higher than the salary for the Deputy Commissioner and Director of Regulatory Operations, therefore, a base amount (1980 dollars) of \$42,000 was determined. A modest inflationary rate of 10% was used for the year 1981 resulting in an annual salary of \$46,200. The following year of 1982 a modest increase of 10% inflationary rate was used to calculate an annual salary of \$50,820.

COMMISSIONER - Currently unclassified. Two positions.

The annual salary amount currently is \$33,233. The same rationale used for the Chairman's salary was used for the Commissioners' salaries except the base amount is \$41,000 or 2½% higher than the \$40,000 recommended for Deputy Commissioner and Director of Regulatory Operations. By applying a 10% inflationary rate to the base salary of \$41,000 for the year 1981, the annual salary would be \$45,100 and a 10% inflation increase for 1982 would result in an annual salary of \$49,610.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER - Currently unclassified. One position.

The annual amount currently is \$31,650. The study recommends a salary of \$40,000 using 1980 dollars. Using a 10% inflation factor for 1981 and 1982 as set out for the Commissioners the resultant salary for 1981 would be \$44,000 and for 1982, \$48,400.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS - Currently unclassified. Three positions.

The annual amount currently is \$21,100 for two positions and \$20,256 for the third position. The study did not specifically set out a salary range for these positions, therefore in those instances where no recommendations using 1980 dollars was set out, an inflationary rate of 15% was used for the year 1981 and 10% for 1982. The salary for 1981 would be \$24,265 and for 1982 \$26,692.

FINANCIAL ANALYST - 2 New Positions - Unclassified

The Commission has set requirements for this position to be a C.P.A. or have considerable financial and accounting experience on a state or federal utility regulatory staff. This position is responsible to interpret and research critical points of finance contained in each rate adjustment application upon receipt by the Commission. This position will prepare financial schedules showing the analysis of technical issues, such as revenue requirement variations, results of new security issues on cost of capital, generally accepted accounting treatment of various proposals, and other financial issues on the record. Assistance from this position would be required to review proposed Commission Opinions and Orders for proper technical expression so that affected parties could readily understand the order and comply therewith. The salary determination is comparable to the Senior Auditor salary, therefore the actual authorized salary of the Senior Auditor for 1980 of \$30,384 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$34,942 and \$38,436 respectively.

UTILITY OPERATIONS AND RATE SPECIALIST - New Position - Unclassified

The Commission has set requirements for this position to have demonstrated ability to interpret technical engineering terms and procedures in connection with utility applications for (1) Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity, (2) Permits Under the Utility Environmental Protection Act (UEPA), (3) Electric Generating Plant Construction and (4) Adequacy of Plant Design to provide required utility service. This position would also provide research of service level trends and energy conservation developments as well as utility and transportation rate design techniques used in various federal and state regulatory jurisdictions. Information gathered as heretofore stated is intended to keep the Commissioners up to date and advised in the area of utility operations.

Assistance from this position would be required to properly express technical engineering phraseology in the text of Commission Opinions and Orders.

Recommendations from this position would assist in the determination for a utility management audit. The salary is comparable to the Financial Analyst salary. The base salary for 1980 of \$30,384 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$34,942 and \$38,436 respectively.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND STATISTICAL ANALYST - New Position - Unclassified.

This position would require extensive knowledge of the practices and methods of presentation by the media; analyze technical and informational material prepared by others so that the information could be published in terms that could be understood by the general public.

This position would be unique in that it would be necessary to have statistics and general information available to answer the numerous questionnaires from concerned citizens, and federal agencies as well as to provide Commissioners with up-to-date statistical and economic information.

The base annual salary rate of \$26,000 in 1980 dollars applied to an inflation rate of 10% for 1981 would be \$28,600 and using an inflation rate of 10% for 1982 the amount would be \$31,460.

DIRECTOR OF REGULATORY OPERATIONS - New - One position - Unclassified.

The management study on page IV-10 expresses the basic role of the Regulatory Operations Staff, quoted as follows:

" - The Regulatory Operations Staff, headed by a strong Director, would focus principally on the analysis, presentation, and disposition of cases filed by jurisdictional enterprises, and on the pursuit of investigations and other endeavors ordered by the Commissioners."

Page IV-12 and IV-13 show the duties of the Director of Regulatory Operations and is quoted as follows:

" Director Of Regulatory Operations

- ° The position of Director of Regulatory Operations should be established to provide firm supervision and clear direction of all remaining staff divisions and their operations.
- ° The Director should be accountable to the Commissioners for:
 - Organizing and managing the staff in an effective manner
 - Providing thorough staff analysis of, and effective staff presentations regarding, all case filings and other matters brought before the Commission
 - Employing and retaining competent staff, consultant support, and other resources throughout the organization
 - Assuring coordination and collaboration among the various elements of the staff.
- ° The heads of all staff divisions should report to the Director, who should, in turn, be responsible for evaluating their performance.
- ° The position of Director should be held by an individual with extensive experience in regulatory operations, and with demonstrated, successful experience in managing an interdisciplinary professional staff."

The study recommends a salary of \$40,000 using 1980 dollars. Using a 10% inflation factor for 1981 and 1982 as set out for the Commissioners the resultant salary would be \$44,000 and \$48,400 respectively.

DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS ANALYST - New - One position to be unclassified.

The study recommends this position should be assigned lead responsibility for staff assistance in the development of general management systems proposed within the study. This position should also have lead responsibility for the development and maintenance of a PSCN "Operations Manual", formally documenting recommended management and operating systems. This position should also be responsible for liaison with the State Data Processing organization, and for guiding the further introduction of data systems technology within the Commission. This position would have no staff to supervise, therefore the salary would be 5% lower than that of a major division manager. This would amount to \$34,091 using 1980 dollars. By applying a 10% inflation factor for 1981 and 1982 as set out for the Commissioners, the resultant salary would be \$37,500 and \$41,250 respectively.

ECONOMIST - Presently Classified - One position to be unclassified.

This position assists staff with research in rate design, economic forecasts and other economic factors that are encountered by staff in the regulation of utilities. This position would have no staff to supervise, therefore the salary would be 5% lower than that of a major division manager. This would amount to \$34,091 using 1980 dollars. By applying a 10% inflation factor for 1981 and 1982 as set out for the Commissioners, the resultant salary would be \$37,500 and \$41,250 respectively.

SECRETARY AND MANAGER OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - One position -

Presently classified - to be unclassified.

The Commission Secretary is a statutory position for the purpose of being the official custodian of the Commission's formal records. The Secretary keeps the historical records and administers the legal notice requirements for all proceedings before the Commission.

As manager of Administrative Services, the Secretary should provide leadership and direction to the numerous system improvement recommendations presented in the management study report, and should be accountable for their successful and timely implementation.

The annual salary amount currently is \$29,267. The study did not specifically set out a salary range for this position, therefore in this instance where no 1980 dollar amount was recommended, an inflationary rate of 15% was used for the year 1981 and 10% for 1982. The salary for 1981 would be \$33,657 and for 1982 \$37,023.

STAFF COUNSEL - Unclassified

This position has a vital and significant role to represent the Department in all proceedings before the Public Service Commission. Together with consultation with the Assistant Staff Counsel this position would render legal counsel to other members of the Department operations staff. This would permit a leadership role in the case management system proposed in the management study. As case manager, Staff Counsel must organize and coordinate not only the activities of the Assistant Staff Counsel but must be able to understand and represent the various divisions of the Department in technical matters before the Public Service Commission.

This position is clearly comparable to that of a major division head such as Manager, Audit and Financial Services, and Manager, Engineering Services. The current annual statutory salary is \$35,026 for Chief Auditor and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in an annual salary of \$40,280 and \$44,308 respectively.

MANAGER AUDIT AND FINANCIAL SERVICES - Unclassified

This position is responsible for the overall direction and supervision of the division. This division has the major role in all rate increase cases

that are filed with the Public Service Commission. All accounting and financial matters involving jurisdictional companies must be studied by this division, with a recommendation for action to be initiated. There are 15 positions to supervise in technical regulatory and rate making activities. This position assigns each case to specific audit teams for investigation, audit or compliance with statutes or orders of the Public Service Commission.

No specific salary amount for this position was recommended in the management study, so the annual salary for 1980 of \$35,026 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$40,280 and \$44,308 respectively.

MANAGER - ENGINEERING SERVICES - Unclassified

This position is responsible for the overall direction and supervision of the division. The division must make studies and investigations to determine the adequacy of service and efficiency of utility operations. The division has major responsibility for cases involving Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity and amendments thereto. Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity determine the service area of utility companies. No salary was specifically recommended in the management study. It was determined that the salary for the Manager of Engineering Services should be the same as the salary for Manager of Audit and Financial Services of \$35,026 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$40,280 and \$44,308 respectively.

MANAGER CONSUMER SERVICES - Unclassified

This position has supervisory and action responsibility for the division. There will be a total of three consumer representatives in Carson City and three consumer representatives in Las Vegas. This division takes consumer complaints and inquiries concerning utility and transportation service as well

as rates. The position must be knowledgeable in all tariff and rate schedule provisions and be able to properly interpret the rules to consumers and regulated companies.

There was no specific recommendation for an annual salary by the consultants for this position. The annual salary was established in the range of \$28,000 using 1980 dollars. Applying a 10% inflation factor for 1981 and 1982 as set out for Commissioners, the resultant salary would be \$30,800 and \$33,880 respectively.

MANAGER TRANSPORTATION REGULATION - Unclassified

This position's responsibilities will be redirected to focus on analysis of motor carrier regulatory policy issues, active review of motor carrier certificates and rate case filings and preparation of staff proposals in Commission proceedings. This position is the liaison for the division with other divisions on transportation matters. No salary amount was specifically recommended by the management study. Therefore the actual salary for 1980 of \$26,639 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$30,635 and \$33,699 respectively.

MANAGER RATES AND TARIFFS - Unclassified

This position heads up a new division established to provide a focal point for review of rate schedules and tariffs prepared pursuant to Commission orders and maintaining current rate and tariff files. This function was previously under the Engineering Division. In addition to staff involvement in rate schedules and other tariff areas, the division will monitor and make recommendations with respect to utilities' compliance with the terms and conditions of all Commission Orders.

The management study did not specifically recommend an actual salary amount for this position. It was determined that this position was in the range of the engineering positions and was set at \$30,909 using 1980 dollars. An inflation factor of 10% for 1981 and 1982 was used, and resulted in annual salaries of \$34,000 and \$37,400 respectively.

ASSISTANT STAFF COUNSEL - Unclassified - 2 positions

These positions would assist with the workload of Staff Counsel. Every case before the Commission has a representation by staff as a party of record. The preparation time required under the case management system recommended in the management study, as well as assistance in rendering legal counsel to Regulatory Operations Staff, requires a minimum of three attorneys on staff.

As case manager, Assistant Staff Counsel must prepare each technical case in cooperation with Audit and Financial Services, Engineering Services and other divisions of the Department. This position is clearly comparable to that of the Senior Auditor or Engineer. The current annual statutory salary for Senior Auditor is \$30,384 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salary of \$34,942 and \$38,436 respectively.

SENIOR AUDITOR - Unclassified - 4 Positions

Each of these positions serve as a team leader for audit or investigation assignments made by the Manager of Audit and Financial Services. The Commission has previously set requirements for this position to be a C.P.A. After the audits are performed, the staff must testify before the Commission as to the findings of the audit team. This position has a key role in rate proceedings. The management study did not specifically designate a salary for this position. Therefore the actual salary for 1980 of \$30,384 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$34,942 and \$38,436 respectively.

AUDITOR - Unclassified - 9 Positions

Each of these positions serves as a staff auditor on the team headed by a Senior Auditor, who individually travel to the utility's place of business and made the audit of the books and records of the utility. This position may be called upon to testify before the Commission as to the audit findings. The management study did not specifically set an annual salary for this position. Therefore the actual statutory salary for 1980 was \$27,641 was used and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$31,787 and \$34,966 respectively.

ENGINEER, COMMUNICATIONS - Unclassified

ENGINEER, WATER - Unclassified

ENGINEER, ELECTRIC - Unclassified

ENGINEER, GAS, PIPELINE SAFETY - Unclassified

Each position has a special field of expertise designed to assist staff in the various aspects of utility service. They would be expert witnesses in Commission proceedings on subjects such as energy load management, construction adequacy and cost, and service improvements required for reasonable service to the public. No salary amount was specifically recommended by the management study. It was determined that the engineer positions should be the same as that set for Senior Auditors of \$30,384 using 1980 dollars and in this instance an inflation factor of 15% for 1981 and 10% for 1982 was used, resulting in annual salaries of \$34,942 and \$38,436 respectively.

SENIOR ANALYST - Unclassified

This position is to work under the Manager of Engineering Services to assist in the capacity planning, emergency management and load management projects on behalf of the regulatory operations staff. The annual salary for this position uses the same criteria as that of the auditor position with a salary amount of \$31,787 for 1981 and \$34,966 for 1982.

CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVE -Unclassified - 5 Positions - (3 in Carson City and 2 in Las Vegas)

This position receives complaints and inquiries directly from the general public. The complaints are checked against approved tariff provisions to determine if there is a violation of the tariff by the utility or if there is discrimination involved. Employees in these positions must be aware and be able to explain the regulatory process to the members of the public in general and in understandable terms. The annual salary was set at \$22,727 using 1980 dollars and by applying an inflation factor of 10% for 1981 and 1982, the resultant salary would be \$25,000 and \$27,500 respectively.

OFFICE MANAGER - CONSUMER REPRESENTATIVE (LV) - Unclassified

This position would assume the duties of Office Manager in Las Vegas. This position would also function as a Consumer Representative. The salary will be 5% higher than the Consumer Representative salaries due to supervisory responsibilities. The annual salary recommended is \$23,864 using 1980 dollars and applying an inflation factor of 10% for 1981 and 1982, the resultant salary would be \$26,250 and \$28,875 respectively.

UTILITY RATE SPECIALIST - Unclassified

This position is a technical expert on utility tariffs. As the tariffs are filed in accordance with Commission orders, it is the responsibility of this position to verify and interpret the conditions set forth in the tariff filings. Recommendations are made through the Manager of Rates and Tariffs for the basis of staff's position on each utility tariff filing. The consultants did not recommend a specific annual salary for this position, therefore the present annual rate of the Utilities Officer will be transferred to this

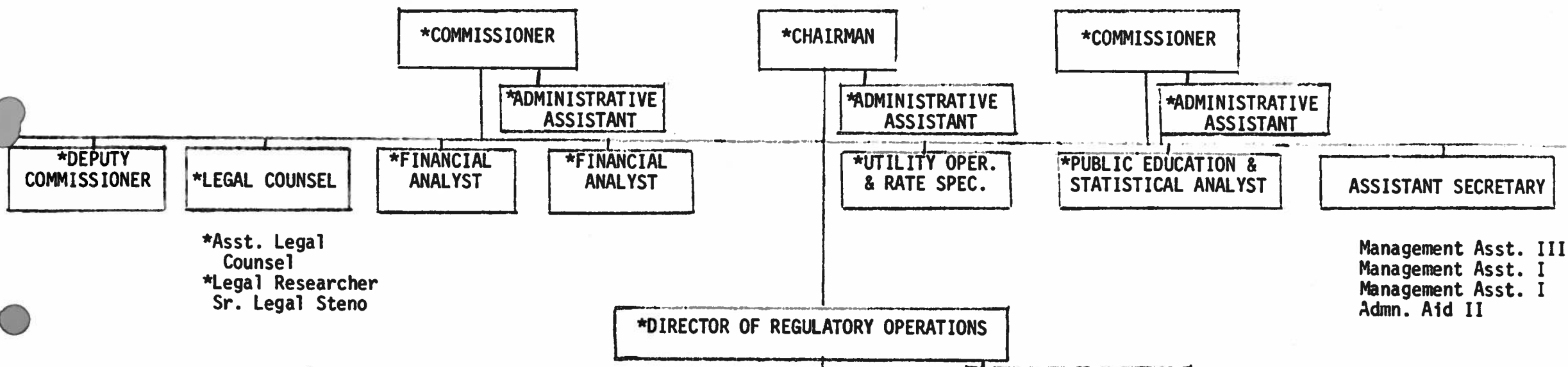
position. (The position of Utilities Officer will be deleted). The annual amount for 1980 was \$24,271 and applying a 15% inflation factor for 1981 and 10% for 1982, this will result in annual salaries of \$27,912 and \$30,703 respectively.

CONCLUSION - UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE

The introduction of higher salaries and unclassified service for staff auditors of the Public Service Commission was effectively made in the 1979 legislative session. Recruitment under unclassified service offering increased salaries resulted in over 137 applications being received within a four week period. The 1979 legislature made it possible for us to hire four well qualified, dedicated and impressive senior auditors who otherwise would not have been available.

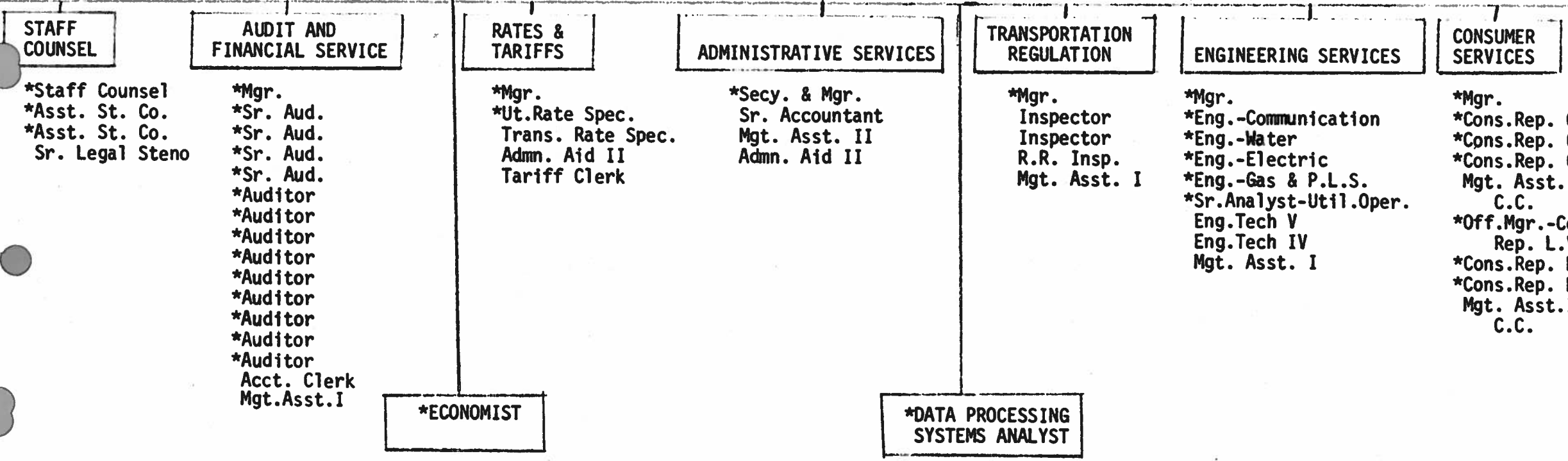
The Public Service Commission staff lends itself well to unclassified service for professional and management employees. It is very helpful for building a qualified staff to allow the PSC to have the freedom to recruit, hire and retain its professional and management staff.

The beneficial results of the higher salaries and unclassified audit positions approved by the governor and legislature substantiate the need to further unclassify positions and increase salaries to assist in the implementation of an excellent plan of reorganization provided by the management study.



*Asst. Legal Counsel
*Legal Researcher
Sr. Legal Steno

Management Asst. III
Management Asst. I
Management Asst. I
Admn. Aid II



*Staff Counsel
*Asst. St. Co.
*Asst. St. Co.
Sr. Legal Steno

*Mgr.
*Sr. Aud.
*Sr. Aud.
*Sr. Aud.
*Sr. Aud.
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
*Auditor
Acct. Clerk
Mgt.Asst.I

*Mgr.
*Ut.Rate Spec.
Trans. Rate Spec.
Admn. Aid II
Tariff Clerk

*Secy. & Mgr.
Sr. Accountant
Mgt. Asst. II
Admn. Aid II

*Mgr.
Inspector
Inspector
R.R. Insp.
Mgt. Asst. I

*Mgr.
*Eng.-Communication
*Eng.-Water
*Eng.-Electric
*Eng.-Gas & P.L.S.
*Sr.Analyst-Util.Oper.
Eng.Tech V
Eng.Tech IV
Mgt. Asst. I

*Mgr.
*Cons.Rep. C.C.
*Cons.Rep. C.C.
*Cons.Rep. C.C.
Mgt. Asst.I
C.C.
*Off.Mgr.-Cons.
Rep. L.V.
*Cons.Rep. L.V.
*Cons.Rep. L.V.
Mgt. Asst.I
C.C.

*ECONOMIST

*DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS ANALYST

*Unclassified Positions - 51
Classified Positions - 25
Total 76

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY FUND - 3920

(Revised 4/07/81)	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	-----1981-82-----			-----1982-83-----		
			Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved	Adj. Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved
Highway Appropriation	476,288	462,023	337,621	337,621		367,248	367,248	
Bal Fwd from old yr	1,226,897	1,132,463	1,132,463	1,132,463		560,068	501,951	
Bal Fwd to New year	(1,132,463)							
Excess property sales	456							
Refunds	13,492	2,353						
PSC Reg. Assessments	1,250,564	1,409,492	2,293,906	2,293,906		2,840,915	2,840,915	
PSC Application Fees	23,791	23,000	24,000	24,000		26,000	26,000	
PSC Taxi Cab Fees	11,502	9,000	11,500	11,500		13,000	13,000	
Federal Funds	14,080							
Federal Gas Pipeline Safety	15,873	21,452	15,800	15,800		17,000	17,000	
Xerox Service Fees	1,567	1,400	1,600	1,600		1,600	1,600	
Tow Truck License Fees	11,955	10,000	12,000	12,000		12,000	12,000	
Warehouse Permit Fees	515	700	500	500		500	500	
Federal Railroad Safety		15,998	14,670	14,670		15,118	15,118	
PURPA Program	100,000	200,000	182,700	182,700		182,700	182,700	
Total Funds Available	\$ 2,014,517	\$ 3,287,881	\$ 4,026,760	\$ 4,026,760		\$ 4,036,149	\$ 3,978,032	

Existing Positions

Chairman	U	1.00	34,815	1.00	46,200	42,522	1.00	50,820	42,522
PSC Commissioner	U	1.00	33,233	1.00	45,100	41,610	1.00	49,610	41,610
PSC Commissioner	U	1.00	33,233	1.00	45,100	41,610	1.00	49,610	41,610
Dpty Commissioner	U	1.00	31,650	1.00	44,000	36,081	1.00	48,400	36,081
Admin. Asst	U	1.00	21,100	1.00	24,265	24,054	1.00	26,692	24,054
Admin Asst	U	1.00	21,100	1.00	24,265	24,054	1.00	26,692	24,054
Admin Asst	U	1.00	20,256	1.00	24,265	24,054	1.00	26,692	24,054
Senior Auditor	U	1.00	30,384						
Financial Analyst	U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Elect. Engineer III		1.00	19,251						
Util. Oper & Rate Spec.	U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Sec-Admin Officer		1.00	29,267						
Asst. Comm Secretary		1.00	19,251	1.00	19,251	19,251	1.00	19,251	19,251
Mgmt. Asst III		1.00	16,458	1.00	16,461	16,461	1.00	16,797	16,797
Prin. Clerk Steno		1.00	12,588						
Mgmt. Asst I				1.00	13,161	13,161	1.00	13,737	13,737
Senior Legal Steno		1.00	11,867	1.00	12,398	12,398	1.00	12,962	12,962
Tariff Clerk		1.00	13,405	1.00	16,745	16,745	1.00	16,797	16,797
Staff Counsel	U	1.00	26,375	1.00	40,280	39,930	1.00	44,308	39,930
Ass't Staff Counsel	U	1.00	25,320	1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Mgr. Consumer Services	U	1.00	24,001	1.00	30,800	30,532	1.00	33,880	30,532

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY FUND - 3920

	1979-80	1980-81	-----1981-82-----			-----1982-83-----		
	Actual	Work Program	Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved	Adj. Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved
Senior Accountant	1.00	22,768	1.00	23,168	23,168	1.00	23,168	23,168
Account Clerk	1.00	9,718	1.00	10,142	10,142	1.00	10,573	10,573
Management Asst. II	1.00	15,346	1.00	15,346	15,346	1.00	15,346	15,346
Sub-Total		471,386		555,773	535,033	600,643	536,992	
Mgr. Transp. Reg.	1.00	26,639	1.00	30,635	30,369	1.00	33,699	30,369
Inspector PSC	2.00	43,224	2.00	42,220	42,220	2.00	42,220	42,220
RR Safety Inspector	1.00	16,372	1.00	17,134	17,134	1.00	17,935	17,935
Util. Rate/ Tariff Sp. U	1.00	26,639	1.00	27,912	27,670	1.00	30,703	27,670
Mgr. Engineering Serv. U	1.00	34,620	1.00	40,280	39,930	1.00	44,308	39,930
Elect Engin. III	2.00	54,555						
Engineer - Comm U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Engineer - Elect. U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Mechanical Eng.	1.00	26,639						
Engineer - Water			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Gas Util. Engineer	1.00	26,639						
Eng. - Gas Pipeline Safety U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Consumer Serv. Rep	2.00	36,127						
Consumer Serv. Rep Tr	1.00	16,952						
Consumer Serv. Rep	1.00	16,258						
Consumer Serv. Rep U			4.00	100,000	99,132	4.00	110,000	99,132
Mgr. Audit Fin. Serv. U	1.00	35,026	1.00	40,280	39,930	1.00	44,308	39,930
Auditor - PSC U	9.00	248,769	9.00	286,083	283,599	9.00	314,694	283,599
Senior Auditor PSC U	4.00	121,536	4.00	139,768	138,552	4.00	153,744	138,552
Senior Legal Steno	1.00	13,941	1.00	14,583	14,583	1.00	15,251	15,251
Management Asst I	5.00	61,738	5.00	60,464	60,464	5.00	62,532	62,532
Supervising Admin Aid	1.00	14,032	1.00	14,032	14,032	1.00	14,032	14,032
Admin Aid II Range B	1.00	9,495	1.00	9,904	9,904	1.00	10,338	10,338
Admin Aid II Range A	2.00	18,719	2.00	19,532	19,532	2.00	20,370	20,370
Transp. Rate Spec.	1.00	16,797	1.00	18,396	18,396	1.00	19,251	19,251
Economist - PSC	1.00	28,962						
Economist - U			1.00	37,500	37,174	1.00	41,250	37,174

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY FUND - 3920

	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	-----1981-82-----			-----1982-83-----		
			Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved	Adj. Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved
<u>Deleted Positions</u>								
Utility Officer	1.00	34,271						
Sr. Aviation Inspector	1.00	23,168						
Deprec. Eng. III	1.00	26,639						
Sr. Management Analyst	1.00	19,251						
<u>Transfer ro 4717 DMV</u>								
M/C Inspector	6.00	<u>117,464</u>						
Sub-totals	\$1,287,350	71.00						
<u>New Positions</u>								
Financial Analyst U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Public Educ/Stat. Anal U			1.00	28,600	28,351	1.00	31,460	28,351
Dir. of Reg. Operations U			1.00	45,100	41,610	1.00	49,610	41,610
D.P. Systems Analyst U			1.00	37,500	37,174	1.00	41,250	37,174
Manager Admin Svcs U			1.00	33,657	33,365	1.00	37,023	33,365
Manager Rates & Tariff U			1.00	36,689	36,370	1.00	40,358	36,370
Asst. Staff Counsel U			1.00	34,942	34,638	1.00	38,436	34,638
Senior Analyst U			1.00	31,787	31,511	1.00	34,966	31,511
Consumer Rep - CC U			1.00	25,000	24,783	1.00	27,500	24,783
Off. Mgr. Cons. Rep. LV U			1.00	26,250	26,022	1.00	28,875	26,022
Eng. Tech. V			1.00	16,053	16,053	1.00	16,797	16,797
Eng. Tech. IV			1.00	14,677	14,677	1.00	15,346	15,346
Management Asst III			1.00	12,284	12,284	1.00	12,842	12,842
Legal Counsel U			1.00	39,930	39,930	1.00	39,930	39,930
Asst. Legal Counsel U			1.00	34,638	34,638	1.00	34,638	34,638
Legal Researcher U			1.00	17,000	17,000	1.00	17,000	17,000
Sub-Total Payroll			\$2,063,313'	\$2,029,250'		\$2,233,489'	\$2,038,844'	

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY FUND - 3920

	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	-----1981-82-----			-----1982-83-----		
			Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved	Adj. Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved
Industrial Insurance	10,207	24,269	40,590	40,585		49,547	45,874	
Retirement	101,437	126,068	162,313	162,340		176,169	163,107	
Personnel Assessment	11,101	13,397	17,246	3,653		18,718	3,670	
Group Insurance	34,471	54,672	68,376	69,603		74,844	76,049	
Payroll Assessment CLA	4,475	5,515	7,101	4,667		7,708	4,689	
Retirement Group Ins.			---	2,435		---	2,447	
Unemployment Comp.	3,202	3,940	5,073	8,523		5,505	8,563	
Overtime Pay (non Holiday)	193							
Unallocated Salary		1,948						
Salary Adjust Need		(30,614)						
Terminal Sick Pay	3,000							
Terminal Annual Leave	14,567							
Communication Exp	219							
Salary Adj. Res Non G.F.			70,804	171,877		73,560	277,894	
Longevity Pay	6,650	7,964	7,939	7,939		8,952	8,952	
Total Salary - Payroll	\$1,476,872	\$1,783,017	\$2,442,755	\$2,500,872		\$2,648,492	\$ 2,630,089	
Total Out-of-State Travel	11,863	13,500	27,450	27,450		30,195	30,195	
Total In-State Travel	77,568	90,000	82,580	82,580		90,838	90,838	
Off Supplies & Expense	7,347	5,926	9,829	9,829		10,812	10,812	
Operating Supplies	8,177	8,492	10,939	10,939		12,033	12,033	
Communication Expense	34,280	29,897	43,471	43,471		44,082	44,082	
Print Duplicating Copy	13,238	15,685	17,348	17,348		19,083	19,083	
Insurance Expense	1,316	1,352	1,651	1,651		1,796	1,796	
Contractual Services	115,942	178,278	200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000	
Other Contract Service	19,074	11,855	55,938	55,938		47,255	47,255	
Legal and Court Expense	96,942	87,951	38,773	38,773		41,282	41,282	
State Owned bldg rent	67,484	65,258	11,477	11,477		13,199	13,199	
Other bldg. rent	1,219	143	216,000	216,000		248,400	248,400	
Maint of bldg & grnds	1,408	500	1,724	1,724		1,896	1,896	
EDP Sys. Progr Fac. Chg.	6,153	25,600	50,820	50,820		68,790	68,790	
Other Gov't service:	1,714							
Dues & Registrations	8,089	3,894	10,736	10,736		11,810	11,810	
Employee Transfer			31,700	31,700		11,500	11,500	
Total Operating Exp.	\$ 382,383	\$ 434,831	\$ 700,406	\$ 700,406		\$ 731,938	\$ 731,938	

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION REGULATORY FUND - 3920

	1979-80 Actual	1980-81 Work Program	-----1981-82-----			-----1982-83-----		
			Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved	Adj. Agency Request	Governor Recommends	Legislature Approved
Off. Furniture & Equip	30,148	3,791	15,801	15,801		2,752	2,752	
Other Furniture & Equip	29							
Specialized Equipment	2,502							
Total Capital Outlay e.q.	\$ 32,679	\$ 3,791	\$ 15,801	\$ 15,801		\$ 2,752	\$ 2,752	
O/S Audits		10,000	15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000	
Per Diem Out of State	2,162							
M/P Out of State	25							
Public Trans Out-of-State	406							
Personal Vehicles Out-of-State	219							
Air Trans. Out-of-State	1,934							
Total for Sub Acct. 10	\$ 4,746	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	
PURPA		200,000	182,700	182,700		182,700	182,700	
Per Diem Out-of-State	1,406							
M/P Out-of-State	2							
Public Trans. Out-of-State	83							
Personal Trans. Out-of-State	495							
Air Trans Out-of-State	1,906							
Per Diem in State	589							
Motor Pool in State	15							
Public Transportation	16							
Air Transportation in State	1,663							
Communication Expense	142							
Communication Expense	23							
Contractual service	20,000							
Legal and Court Expense	768							
Legal and Court Expense	323							
Other building rent	50							
Dues & Registration	925							
Total for Sub Account 12	\$ 28,406	\$ 200,000	\$ 182,700	\$ 182,700		\$ 182,700	\$ 182,700	
Re-classification		87,111						
Reserve		665,631	560,068	501,951		334,234	294,520	
Total Agency Expenditures	\$2,014,517	\$3,287,881		\$4,026,760		\$4,036,149	\$3,978,032	

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

555 WRIGHT WAY

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89711

March 27, 1981

TO: Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Barton Jacka, Director
Department of Motor Vehicles

SUBJECT: INCREASE IN HIGHWAY PATROL SPECIAL FEE

In response to a concern of Committee members regarding a request by the Department of Motor Vehicles to increase the Highway Patrol Special fee from \$3.00 to \$4.00, we submit the following comments and estimated funding and expenditure projections for your information.

The Department has researched previous executive budget recommendations, copies of which are attached, and determined that over a period of four previous fiscal years, FY 76, 77, 78, 79; an amount of \$693,146 dollars was transferred from the Highway Patrol Special budget account (4707) to the Highway Patrol budget account (4713) as partial support for the appropriated budget. Had these funds been carried forward in the Highway Patrol Special budget account each year, the fund would have been solvent for the 82/83 biennium.

The recommended budget for Highway Patrol Special (4707) currently being considered by the legislature reflects the Department's request to increase the present \$3.00 fee to \$4.00 effective July 1, 1981.

Estimated Funding and Expenditure Projection:

CURRENT STATUS \$3.00 FEE

	FY 80/81	FY 81/82	FY 82/83
Estimated Balance Forward	1,431,934	1,193,823	248,684
Estimated Receipts	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,485,000</u>	<u>2,735,000</u>
Total	3,831,934	3,678,823	2,983,684
Estimated Expense	2,638,111	3,430,139	3,654,985
Estimated Balance Forward	1,193,823	248,684	(671,301) deficit

Page Two
Senate Finance Committee
March 27, 1981

Following is an alternative to the Department's present request. Under this alternative the estimated reserve for balance forward will not be substantial enough to support any possible salary and operating cost increases beyond the 82/83 biennium if the present complement of troopers is allowed to remain at 90 positions.

INCREASE PRESENT \$3.00 FEE TO \$4.00 FOR 18 MONTHS - EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1982

	FY 81/82	FY 82/83
Estimated Balance Forward	\$1,193,823	\$ 662,850
Estimated Receipts	<u>\$2,899,166</u>	<u>\$3,646,666</u>
Total	\$4,082,989	\$4,309,516
Estimated Expense	3,430,139	3,654,985
Estimated Balance Forward	662,850	654,531

1743

LAW ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY PATROL
201-4713

	1975-76 ACTUAL	1976-77 WORK PROGRAM	1977-78			1978-79		
			AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.
HIGHWAY APPROPRIATION	\$ 2,776,546	\$ 2,769,818	\$ 4,149,570	\$ 3,062,378		\$ 4,046,851	\$ 3,322,153	
REVERSIONS	\$ 171,657-							
BAL FMD FROM OLD YEAR		\$ 678						
BAL FMD TO NEW YR	\$ 678-							
TRANS FR H P SPECIAL	\$ 86,509	\$ 122,740		\$ 379,299			\$ 104,598	
HWY SFTY F0 FDS 20,600	\$ 75,019	\$ 122,769						
15% SALARY ADJUSTMENT	\$ 262,500							
LONGEVITY SAL ADJUST	\$ 1,650							
SALARY ADJUSTMENT NEED		\$ 355,588						
HWY PATROL COMM REV			\$ 50,000	\$ 45,500		\$ 50,000	\$ 45,500	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 3,329,849	\$ 3,371,593	\$ 4,199,570	\$ 3,487,177		\$ 4,096,851	\$ 3,472,251	

EXISTING POSITIONS

	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
CARSON HEADQUARTERS				
CHIEF NHP	1.00	23,746	1.00	23,746
ASST CHIEF NHP	1.00	22,861	1.00	22,861
HWY PATROL MAJOR	2.00	41,616	2.00	41,616
HWY PATROL CAPT/A	1.00	17,859	1.00	17,859
HWY PATROL SERGEANT	1.00	17,274	1.00	17,274
HIGHWAY PATROL TROOPER	3.00	47,232	3.00	47,232
RADIO COMMUNICATE SUPV	1.00	18,959	1.00	18,959
OPER COMMUNICATION CTR	6.00	63,085	6.00	63,085
SR KEY PUNCH OPERATOR	1.00	10,961	1.00	10,961
KEY PUNCH OPERATOR	1.00	7,996	1.00	7,996
ADMINISTRATIVE SEC	1.00	11,987	1.00	11,987
PRINCIPAL CLERK TYPIST	1.00	10,961	1.00	10,961
SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	2.00	19,192	2.00	19,192
SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK	1.00	10,961	1.00	10,961
SENIOR CLERK STENO	1.00	9,189	1.00	9,189
LAS VEGAS OFFICE				
HWY PATROL CAPT/B	1.00	19,859	1.00	19,859
HWY PATROL LIEUTENANT	1.00	18,097	1.00	18,097
HWY PATROL SERGEANT	7.00	120,918	7.00	120,918
HWY PATROL CORPORAL	2.00	32,980	2.00	32,980
HIGHWAY PATROL TROOPER	15.00	232,554	15.00	232,554
HWY PATROL SP OFF	1.00	11,405	1.00	11,405
RADIO TECHNICIAN	1.00	15,744	1.00	15,744
OPER COMMUNICATION CTR	8.00	88,204	8.00	88,204
PRINCIPAL CLERK TYPIST	1.00	10,961	1.00	10,961
SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	3.00	27,777	3.00	27,777
SENIOR CLERK STENO	1.00	10,031	1.00	10,031
RENO OFFICE				
HWY PATROL CAPT/B	1.00	18,959	1.00	18,959
HWY PATROL LIEUTENANT	1.00	18,959	1.00	18,959
HWY PATROL SERGEANT	7.00	120,918	7.00	120,918
HWY PATROL CORPORAL	3.00	48,769	3.00	48,769
HIGHWAY PATROL TROOPER	20.00	315,626	20.00	315,626
HWY PATROL SP OFF	1.00	11,605	1.00	11,605

HIGHWAY PATROL SPECIAL FUND - Continued
278-4707

	1975-76 ACTUAL	1976-77 WORK PROGRAM	1977-78 AGENCY REQUEST	1977-78 GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.	1978-79 AGENCY REQUEST	1978-79 GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.
SPEC PROJECT/REPORT	\$ 2,590	\$ 5,744	\$ 4,280	\$ 7,961	-----	\$ 9,744	\$ 8,917	---
EMPLOYEE TRANSFERS	\$ 1,302	\$ 3,480	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	=====	\$ 4,150	\$ 4,150	=====
TOTAL OPERATING EXP	\$ 245,307	\$ 319,921	\$ 352,690	\$ 295,664	-----	\$ 379,624	\$ 312,541	-----
AUTOMOBILES	\$ 96,134	\$ 170,000	\$ 120,000		-----	\$ 120,000		-----
OFF FURNITURE & EQUIP	\$ 649				-----			-----
OTHER FURNITUR & EQUIP	\$ 2,896	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,640	-----	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,640	-----
TOT. CAPITAL OUTLAY EQ.	\$ 99,678	\$ 173,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 4,640	-----	\$ 125,000	\$ 4,640	-----
RESERVE		\$ 468,568		\$ 100,000	-----		\$ 100,000	-----
HWY PATROL VEHICLES				\$ 120,000	-----		\$ 120,000	-----
TRANS TO HIGHWAY PATRL	\$ 86,509	\$ 122,740		\$ 379,299	-----		\$ 104,598	-----
TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,496,716	\$ 2,380,429	\$ 1,889,986	\$ 2,274,548	-----	\$ 1,993,038	\$ 2,093,038	-----

AGENCY BALANCE

Program Statement

The Nevada Highway Patrol Special Fund is supported as set forth in Nevada Revised Statutes 482.480. The authorized personnel total 70 patrolmen. The goals and responsibilities are identical and supportive to those expressed in the regular Highway Patrol budget narrative.

Sub-Account Explanations

In-State Travel - The amount recommended will provide for per diem and travel for special inservice training sessions and routine in-state travel, including patrol and court appearances.

Operating - Except those expenditure areas that can be directly related to patrolmen funded within this account, the amounts recommended in the operating categories represent 46.4% of the regular Highway Patrol operating category. That percentage is derived from the number of patrolmen in this account (70) as they relate to the total number of authorized, commissioned personnel (151) as specified in NRS 481.145.

Vehicle Operation - The amount recommended is based on actual amounts spent in 1975-76 plus moderate inflationary increases.

Clothing and Uniform Allowance - The amount recommended provides for moderate inflationary increases in commissioned personnel's uniform costs.

Equipment

Automobiles - The amount recommended provides for 20 replacement patrol cars in each fiscal year.

Other Equipment - The amount recommended provides for replacement of articles that are lost, stolen, or wornout.

Transfer to Highway Patrol - The amount recommended to be transferred from the Highway Patrol Special Account allows for administrative overhead costs and equipment purchases (except automobiles) used by the entire Patrol but generally charged to the appropriated account.

Date of Hearing _____

Who Testified _____

Date Budget Closed _____

1744

HIGHWAY PATROL - Continued

new dispatch consoles, radio scanners, emergency backup generator for Carson City, radar test equipment, dual trace oscilloscopes, and a telephone channel switch.

Communications Board Assessment - The amount recommended provides payment to the Communications Board for fifty-eight microwave channel ends utilized by the Highway Patrol.

Highway Patrol Vehicles - The amounts recommended provide for thirty replacement Highway Patrol vehicles and new vehicles for the Tactical Officers in fiscal year 1979-80. In fiscal year 1980-81, the recommendation provides for thirty replacement vehicles and an additional snow cat for use in getting to remote mountaintop communication sites with the required repair equipment.

General Fund SCOPE Assessment - The recommendation provides for the estimated amount required by user State agencies, not including Highway Patrol, for their percentage use of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's SCOPE System (Criminal Justice Data Information System).

Highway Patrol SCOPE Assessment - The recommendation provides for the

estimated amount required by the Highway Patrol for its percentage use of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's SCOPE System.

Vehicle Replacement - Self-Insured - In fiscal year 1978-79, due to rising insurance costs, the Highway Patrol undertook a program of self-insurance for Highway Patrol vehicles and dropped collision insurance being carried on the cars. It is recommended the program be continued.

Switcher Operation - The recommended amount provides for those anticipated costs of operating the high speed communication switcher (additional tapes, data processing costs, contract payments, line charges, etc.). This had previously been paid partly by the State and partly by users. It is recommended the General Fund pay all operating costs with each user paying for its share of the use of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department's SCOPE System (the data base for criminal justice activities).

Date of Hearing _____
Who Testified _____

Date Budget Closed _____

	1977-78 ACTUAL	1978-79 WORK PROGRAM	1979-80			1980-81		
			AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.
REGULAR APPROPRIATION	\$ 3,062,378	\$ 3,322,153	\$ 5,294,650	\$ 4,111,087		\$ 6,033,582	\$ 4,094,563	
HIGHWAY APPROPRIATION	\$ 78,418			\$ 293,300				
REVERSIONS	\$ 379,299	\$ 105,598						
TRANS FR H P SPECIAL	\$ 24,600	\$ 45,500						
RADIO SYSTEM USERS								
TR FR GAINING CONTROL								
SALARY ADJUSTMENT		\$ 158,942		\$ 26,458			\$ 27,963	
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$ 3,387,659	\$ 3,631,193	\$ 5,294,650	\$ 4,430,845		\$ 6,033,582	\$ 4,437,233	

EXISTING POSITIONS

CARSON HEADQUARTERS

CHIEF NMP	1.00	26,080	1.00	26,180	1.00	27,968	1.00	26,180	1.00	27,968
ASST CHIEF NMP	1.00	13,023	1.00	13,674	1.00	18,959	1.00	14,309	1.00	19,865
HWY PATROL MAJOR	2.00	46,142	2.00	46,320	2.00	46,320	2.00	46,320	2.00	46,320
HWY PATROL CAPT/B	1.00	22,019	1.00	22,104	1.00	22,104	1.00	22,104	1.00	22,104
HWY PATROL SERGEANT	1.00	19,153	1.00	19,226	1.00	19,226	1.00	19,226	1.00	19,226
HIGHWAY PATROL TROOPER	3.00	52,368	3.00	52,572	3.00	52,572	3.00	52,572	3.00	52,572
HWY PATROL COMM SUPVR	1.00	21,102	1.00	21,102	1.00	21,102	1.00	21,102	1.00	21,102
RADIO TECHNICIAN	1.00	17,524	1.00	17,524	1.00	17,524	1.00	17,524	1.00	17,524
SUPVGR UPR COMM CTR NMP	1.00	14,603	1.00	14,603	1.00	14,603	1.00	14,603	1.00	14,603
OPERATOR COMM CENTER	5.00	58,573	5.00	58,573	5.00	58,573	5.00	60,537	5.00	60,537
SK KEY PUNCH OPERATOR	1.00	12,200	1.00	12,200	1.00	12,200	1.00	12,200	1.00	12,200
KEY PUNCH OPERATOR	1.00	10,822	1.00	11,127	1.00	11,127	1.00	11,127	1.00	11,127
STATISTICAL CLERK I	1.00	8,223	1.00	8,611	1.00	8,611	1.00	8,611	1.00	8,611
ADMINISTRATIVE SEC I	1.00	4,741	1.00	4,741	1.00	4,741	1.00	4,741	1.00	4,741

HIGHWAY PATROL SPECIAL FUND - Continued
216-4707

	1977-78 ACTUAL	1978-79 WORK PROGRAM	1979-80		1980-81			
			AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.	AGENCY REQUEST	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	LEG. AP.
TOTAL OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL	\$ 386	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500		\$ 2,400	\$ 1,500	
TOTAL IN-STATE TRAVEL	\$ 7,563	\$ 11,360	\$ 33,810	\$ 32,339		\$ 38,190	\$ 34,452	
OFF SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	\$ 2,481	\$ 3,070	\$ 5,820	\$ 3,165		\$ 7,130	\$ 3,842	
OPERATING SUPPLIES	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,178	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,445		\$ 2,120	\$ 2,089	
COMMUNICATIONS EXPENSE	\$ 2,219	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,450	\$ 2,585		\$ 4,140	\$ 2,751	
PRINT DUPLICATING COPY	\$ 4,323	\$ 1,970	\$ 9,785	\$ 9,785		\$ 7,910	\$ 7,910	
INSURANCE EXPENSE	\$ 41,734	\$ 11,770	\$ 9,272	\$ 26,040		\$ 63,878	\$ 30,245	
OTHER CONTRACT SERVICE			\$ 2,700			\$ 5,940		
EQUIPMENT REPAIR	\$ 1,773	\$ 3,182	\$ 2,355	\$ 2,355		\$ 2,970	\$ 2,970	
VEHICLE OPERATION	\$ 197,383	\$ 196,557	\$ 258,670	\$ 354,800		\$ 300,745	\$ 431,610	
CLGTH. & UNIFORM ALLOW	\$ 22,322	\$ 25,570	\$ 1,250	\$ 30,880		\$ 36,530	\$ 37,530	
MED. & DENT. EXPENSE	\$ 565	\$ 4,500	\$ 10,950	\$ 15,588		\$ 12,595	\$ 17,499	
STIPENDS AND TRAVEL			\$ 200			\$ 200		
DUES AND REGISTRATIONS	\$ 200		\$ 276			\$ 290		
INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 2,463	\$ 571	\$ 2,893	\$ 1,289		\$ 3,390	\$ 1,368	
SPEC PROJECT/REPORT	\$ 6,119	\$ 8,917						
EMPLOYEE TRANSFERS	\$ 4,599	\$ 4,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100		\$ 6,400	\$ 6,400	
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 14							
TOTAL OPERATING EXP	\$ 321,290	\$ 279,886	\$ 430,237	\$ 488,127		\$ 511,345	\$ 586,114	
OFF FURNITURE & EQUIP			\$ 4,692			\$ 5,311		
OTHER FURNITUR & EQUIP	\$ 4,513	\$ 4,640	\$ 97,331	\$ 40,672		\$ 59,901	\$ 25,050	
TOT. CAPITAL OUTLAY EQ.	\$ 4,513	\$ 4,640	\$ 102,023	\$ 40,672		\$ 65,212	\$ 25,050	
RESERVE		\$ 578,114	\$ 36,894	\$ 496,359		\$ 45,819	\$ 248,988	
Hwy PATROL VEHICLES	\$ 118,224	\$ 120,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 201,500		\$ 234,600	\$ 201,500	
TRANS TO HIGHWAY PATRL	\$ 379,299	\$ 104,598						
VEH REPLACHT-SELF INS		\$ 10,000		\$ 13,000			\$ 13,000	
CONSOLIDATED COMM COST		\$ 24,455						
TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,088,032	\$ 2,571,152	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,953,114		\$ 2,600,000	\$ 3,096,359	

AGENCY BALANCE

