

Nevada Legislative Appropriations Report

Seventieth Legislature

Fiscal Years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

Fiscal Analysis Division
Legislative Counsel Bureau





INTRODUCTION

The <u>Legislative Appropriations Report</u> is prepared by the Fiscal Analysis Division and is designed to provide a summary of all legislative budgetary and taxation actions taken by the 70thth Session of the Nevada Legislature. Comparisons are also provided between <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommendations and final legislative actions.

The report contains information on the state's general fund revenues depicting the present and projected condition of the general fund, all capital and park improvement projects, special and "one-shot" appropriations, supplemental appropriations and budgetary summaries of state agencies broken down by various governmental functions.

The general fund revenue and projections section includes a projected general fund balance schedule and a schedule of all general fund revenues with estimates through the 1999-2001 biennium. This section also contains pie charts of actual general fund dollars by the source of revenue in FY 1997-1998 and budgetary estimates of general fund revenues by source during the 1999-2001 biennium.

The general fund appropriations section includes a schedule of all operating appropriations approved by the 1999 Legislature; a schedule of general fund supplemental appropriations; a schedule of general fund appropriations to restore certain funds; a position summary; and listings of capital improvements. This section also contains pie charts of operating appropriations by government function.

The tax policy section includes a description of all major tax and revenue legislation approved by the 1999 Legislature.

The report also contains budget summaries for each major functional area of state government. These summaries include narrative highlights of significant legislative changes to the various budgets and a schedule of funding levels. The functional categories of state government are: Constitutional Agencies; Finance and Administration; Education; Human Services; Public Safety; Commerce and Industry; Infrastructure; and Special Purpose agencies.

The report is designed to be as brief as possible and at the same time provide meaningful information to all interested persons. We have highlighted only major legislative budgetary action, and we encourage readers to contact us if they require more detailed information on any item within the report.

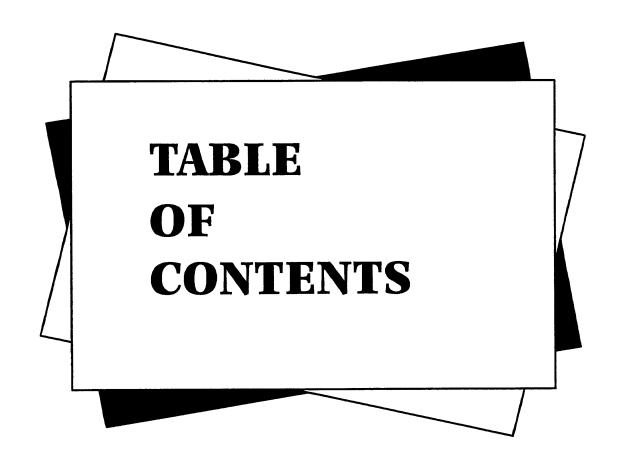
PREPARED BY THE FISCAL ANALYSIS DIVISION FOR MEMBERS OF THE 70TH NEVADA LEGISLATURE

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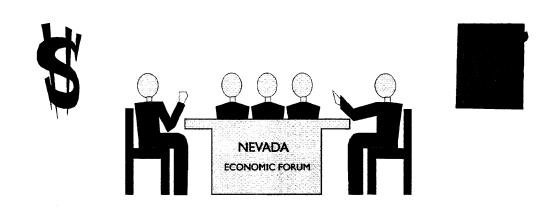
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GENERAL FUND PROJECTIONS



GENERAL FUND REVENUE ESTIMATES AND PROJECTED UNAPPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND BALANCES

The 1999 Legislature developed a balanced state budget for the 1999-2001 biennium with the state's economy registering remarkable growth, but facing some weakness in State General Fund revenue collections. State revenues for the 1997-1999 biennium had lagged projections, forcing the governor to initiate state budget reductions and a hiring freeze in FY 1998-1999.

Senate Bill 23 (1993) created an Economic Forum to forecast State General Fund revenues. The Economic Forum, whose membership is from the private sector, must provide a forecast by December 1 of even-numbered years and a revised forecast by May 1 of odd-numbered years. The Governor's proposed budget was based on the December forecast, however, the legislatively approved budget was based on the revised forecast of May 1, 1997. The revised projection was \$105.5 million greater than that projected in December over the three-year forecast period.

Benefiting from the increase in forecast revenues in May, the Legislature was able to balance the general fund budget without any revenue enhancements. The Economic Forum's projection for sales tax growth was 5.9 percent in FY 1999-2000 and 4.8 percent in FY 2000-2001. Gross gaming tax was estimated to grow 4.4 percent in FY 1999-2000 and 1.3 percent in FY 2000-2001, reflecting anticipated continued gains in tourism bolstered by new or expanded resorts in Las Vegas and Reno in the short term, but a flattening of the growth curve in the second year of the biennium. State sales tax and gross gaming tax make up more than 70 percent of general fund resources.

The schedules that follow present the projected unappropriated general fund balance at the close of FY 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, and recap the general fund revenue forecast of the Economic Forum of May 1, 1999. The fund balance schedule has been adjusted for actions of the 1999 Legislature that impact state revenues or their distribution. These changes include adjusting the state administrative charge for collecting local sales taxes from .50 percent to .75 percent of collections, repealing the permanent net proceeds trust fund which allows all net proceeds of mines taxes to flow to the general fund, adjusting the planned reversion among from Medicaid in FY 1998-1999 and recognizing a one-time windfall from a bond refinancing transaction made by the State Treasurer. A more thorough explanation of revenue changes can be found in the Tax Policy section of this report.

In the budget submitted by the Governor, the projected unappropriated general fund balance at the end of the 2000-2001 biennium was estimated at \$86.8 million. The budget approved by the Legislature projects a \$89.1 million general fund balance at the end of the biennium.

In addition to the budgeted surplus of \$89.1 million, the Legislature maintained the existing balance in the Fund to Stabilize the Operation of State Government (Rainy Day Fund) at \$128.9 million to meet future financial emergencies.

STATEMENT OF PROJECTED UNAPPROPRIATED GENERAL FUND BALANCE - FISCAL YEARS 1999-2001

		-00-				
	GOVERNOR F	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED	0	LEGISLAT	LEGISLATURE APPROVED	_
Unappropriated Balance - July 1, 1998		\$83,319,382	(a.)		\$83,319,382	(a.)
Projected Revenues 1998-99 - Economic Forum Estimate of December 1, 1998 / May 1, 1999 Rond Refinancing "Swan"	\$1,472,938,798			\$1,512,065,084		
Reversions-Net Proceeds of Mines ~ A B 234	CO9 919 CS			\$2,606,602		
Medicaid Reversion Reduction	200,000,000			(\$35,150,000)		
DSA Reversion	\$0		_	\$1.400.000		
Welfare to Work Reversion	\$0			\$601,595		
Projected Reversions 1998-99	\$130,707,773			\$130,707,773		
Total Funds Available	5	\$1,606,283,173			\$1,617,241,054	
Less Appropriations:						
1997 Appropriations for FY 1998-99	(\$1,527,843,541)			(\$1,527,843,541)		
1998-99 One-Shot Appropriations ~ 1997 Legislature	(\$5,655,000)			(\$5,655,000)		
1998-99 One-Shot Appropriations ~ 1999 Legislature	(\$19,946,506)			(\$39,129,301)		
1998-99 Supplemental Appropriations	(\$44,832,084)			(\$39,248,820)		
1998-99 Restore Fund Balances	(\$6,903,755)			(\$6,903,755)		
FY 1998-99 Appropriations Moved To FY 1997-98	\$11,734,031			\$11,734,031		
Net Appropriations	(S)	(\$1,593,446,855)		•	(\$1,607,046,386)	
Controller's Adjustment-Est. Permanent Net Proceeds Trust Fund		(\$2,616,602)			(\$2,616,602)	
Estimated Cost of the 1999 Legislative Session		(\$11,700,000)			(\$11,700,000)	
Total Unappropriated Balance July 1, 1999 Before Rainy Day Adjustment		\$81,839,098			\$79,197,448	
Estimated Revenue FY 1999-00 ~ Economic Forum December 1998 / May 1999	\$1.532.419.543			\$1 567 275 244		
Increase in General Find Sales Tay Commission ~ A B 288	63 669 000			63 784 500		
Reneal of Permanent Net Proceeds Fund ~ A B 734	03			\$764,000		
Estimated Paractions EV 1000 00	633 700 000			\$22,700,000		
The state of the s		000				
I otal Kevenue and Keversions FY 1999-00		\$1,569,788,543			\$1,605,523,744	
Less Appropriations:						
1999-00 Recommended Appropriations ~ Operating	(\$1,558,824,533)			(\$1,567,370,528)		
1999-00 Recommended Appropriations ~ One-Time	(\$10.550.242)			(\$32,746,236)		
Net Appropriations	3	(\$1,569,374,775)		T	(\$1.600,116,764)	
Total Unappropriated Balance July 1, 2000 Before Rainy Day Adjustment		\$82,252,866			\$84,604,428	
Estimated Revenue FY 2000-01 ~ Economic Forum December 1998 / May 1999	\$1,591,034,736			\$1,622,592,018		
Increase in General Fund Sales Tax Commission	\$3,747,000		-	\$3,966,000		
Repeal of Permanent Net Proceeds Fund ~ A.B. 234	\$0			\$741,000		
Estimated Reversions FY 2000-01	\$35,000,000			\$35,000,000		
Total Revenue and Reversions FY 2000-01		\$1,629,781,736			\$1.662.299.018	
Less Appropriations:						
2000-01 Recommended Appropriations ~ Operating	(\$1,613,486,494)			(\$1,639,014,901)		
2000-01 Recommended Appropriations ~ One-Time	\$0			(\$7,128,772)		
Estimated Cost of the 2001 Legislature	(\$11,700,000)			(\$11,700,000)		
Net Appropriations	3	(\$1.625.186.494)		9	(\$1.657.843.673)	
Total Unappropriated Balance July 1, 2001 Before Rainy Day Adjustment		\$86,848,108			\$89,059,773	

(a.)-Subject to reconciliation with the 1997-98 Controller's Annual Report; does not include \$128,866,608 in the Stabilization Fund (NRS 353.288).

GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM - MAY 1999 ESTIMATES ACTUALS FY 94 THRU FY 98 ~ MAY 1999, ECONOMIC FORUM ESTIMATES FOR FY 99 THRU FY 01

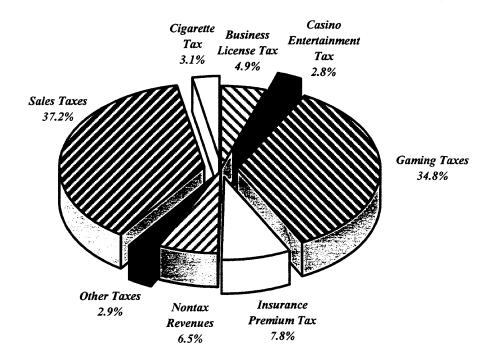
	%	36	4.8%	1.7%	4.5%	4.4%	2.2%	3.2%	5.0%					4.1%	3.4%		4.0%		4.2%		13.0%	13.0%		7.0%	2 7%	3.0%	1.9%		8.0%	19.0%		%0.6		
STIMATE~	FY 01	000 \$00 F13	\$626,232,000	\$561,705,200	\$51,672,000	\$126,679,000	\$14,760,000	\$44,125,000	\$5,796,213			\$5,000,000	\$400,000	\$78,723,000	\$1,529,187,413		\$6,151,956	\$13,800	\$663,000		\$2,552,000	\$24,598,064		\$7,477,976	\$1 137 343	\$131,200	\$27,000	•	\$1,730,247	\$1,846,369	\$1.500.000	\$47,828,955		
RUM ES	%	767 5	7.4	3.0%	9.7%	3.8%	2.3%	3.2%	2.0%					8.0%	4.0%		3.5%		3.8%		13.0%	13.0%		7.0%	3.7%	2.1%	%:		2.0%	25.3%		8.8%		
~ MAY 1999, ECONOMIC FORUM ESTIMATE	FY 00	000 913	\$597,569,000	\$552,252,000	\$49,468,000	\$121,364,000	\$14,441,000	\$42,757,000	\$5,520,203			\$5,000,000	\$400,000	\$75,601,000	\$1,478,908,203		\$5,915,256	\$13,800	\$636,000		\$2,258,000	\$21,768,198		\$7,331,000	\$1,107,726	\$127,350	\$26,500		\$1,648,217	\$1,551,557	\$1.500.000	\$43,883,604		
Y 1999,	%	7 5%	8.7%	%0.6	15.3%	5.5%	-6.5%	-4.4%	-2.5%				-12.2%	5.1%	7.7%		4.3%	-36.6%	4.5%		13.0%	13.0%		2.0%	2.7%	-3.3%	7.0%		7.9%	4.3%	52.5%	9.7%		٦
~ MA	FY 99	\$15,402,258	\$570,879,000	\$536,123,150	\$45,076,000	\$116,871,000	\$14,122,000	\$41,431,000	\$5,257,336				\$400,000	\$72,014,000	\$1,422,575,744		\$5,712,856	\$13,800	\$613,000		\$1,998,000	\$19,263,892		\$7,188,000	\$1.068.388	\$124,750	\$26,000		\$1,570,091	\$1,238,577	\$1,500,000	\$40,317,354		
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	%	%90	4.1%	2.4%	7.7%	13.8%	11.2%	13.6%	22.9%				42.9%	5.3%	4.8%		3.2%	-13.5%	% 9:0-		41.7%	1.5%		8.	-0.6%	8.3%	-1.2%		10.0%	29.2%	-82.3%	-4.2%		
	FY 98 ACTUAL	3 C9 L6L 313	\$525,111,410	\$491,841,979	\$39,109,465	\$110,747,684	\$15,106,543	\$43,353,054	\$5,394,184		\$6,940	\$5,000,000	\$455,542	\$68,518,135	\$1,320,442,561		\$5,476,156	\$21,750	\$586,454		\$1,767,731	\$17,047,693		\$7,046,664	\$1,040,688	\$129,008	\$25,500		\$1,454,903	\$1,187,710	\$983,358	\$36,767,615		
	%	25.4%	10.0%	0.4%	2.4%	5.3%	2.5%	8.6%	27.5%	%0.9			-15.4%	6.8%	4.6%		%6.01	13.0%	-39.3%		24.9%	7.2%		% % %	8 2%	9.2%	%9:1		-7.7%	2.7%	26.2%	15.3%		
	FY 97 ACTUAL	81 202 513		\$480,199,081	\$36,316,362	\$97,290,348	\$13,588,833	\$38,170,383	\$4,389,398	\$52,267			\$318,836	\$65,047,445	\$1,260,450,628		\$5,308,683		\$590,219		\$1,247,159	\$15,283,757		\$6,915,791	\$1.046.485	\$119,121	\$25,800		\$1,322,611	\$919,624		\$38,373,612		
	%	.16.4%	3.6%	8.3%	%0.6	10.8%	4.0%	5.3%	23.1%				14.2%	5.5%	5.9%		2.5%	2.3%	-1.9%		•				-32.4%	-11.8%	5.4%		15.7%	-11.5%	49.7%	% ::		
	FY 96 ACTUAL	201 040 507		\$478,176,937	\$35,458,190	\$92,359,073	\$13,256,326	\$36,147,766	\$3,443,855	\$49,293	\$12,590	\$5,000,000	\$376,953	\$60,904,173	\$1,204,561,899		\$4,785,820	\$22,260	\$973,149		\$998,850	\$14,252,300		\$6,358,118	\$966.928		\$25,400		\$1,432,700	\$895,679	\$2,461,759	\$33,282,082		
	%	26.4%		3.9%	24.3%	7.8%	%6.1	4.9%	10.7%		%6:09-		36.4%	5.7%	11.4%	<u>-</u> -	2.0%	16.7%	-18.8%	%0.91			2.0%		7.2%	%1.91	%9.8		-8.6%	21.4%	89.6	%9.8		
	FY 95 ACTUAL	919191363	\$442,540,070	\$441,458,545	\$32,534,213	\$83,342,058	\$12,748,682	\$34,315,477	\$2,797,478		\$4,963	\$5,000,000	\$330,160	\$57,727,142	\$1,137,966,404		\$4,669,438			\$12,166,871		,	\$5,679,268	2271024	\$1,429,441	\$123,753	\$24,100		\$1,238,351	\$1,012,425	\$1.643,956	\$29,733,354		
G.L.	NO. DESCRIPTION	TOTAL MINING TAXES	TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX*	TOTAL GAMING TAX	CASINO ENTERTAINMENT TAX*	INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX	LIQUOR TAX**	CIGARETTE TAX**	OTHER TOBACCO TAX**	JET FUEL TAX	LAETRILE & GEROVITAL MFG.	HECC TRANSFER	BUSINES LICENSE FEE	BUSINESS LICENSE TAX	TOTAL TAXES	LICENSES	INSURANCE LICENSES	BANKING LICENSES	MARRIAGE LICENSES	COPORATION LICENSES	LAS VEGAS COMMERCIAL FILINGS	COMMERCIAL RECORDINGS	AGENTS, BROKERS & DEALERS	SECURITIES	TOTAL SECRETARY OF STATE	PRIVATE SCHOOL LICENSES	PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY	SAVINGS AND LOAN LICENSES	TOTAL REAL ESTATE	TOTAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	ATHLETIC COMMISSION FEES	TOTAL LICENSES	*Reflects 13 months of collections in FY 95.	 Reflects 13 months of collections in FY 98.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES - ECONOMIC FORUM - MAY 1999 ESTIMATES ACTUALS FY 94 THRU FY 98 ~ MAY 1999, ECONOMIC FORUM ESTIMATES FOR FY 99 THRU FY 01

	%			%0./	2.0%		2.3%	%0.9			%0.7	4.6%												3.3%			%6:0-	% :	2.5%	%0.0	3.5%	
TIMATE ~	FY 01			\$615,396	\$1,219,000	\$371,941	\$523,985	\$9,113,000	\$17,330	\$1,532,000	\$266,210	\$13,997,862					£00.7 103	621,102		\$987,193	\$176.604	\$1,106,702	\$2,330	\$17,777,320 \$19,062,956		\$300,000	\$1,406,038	\$4,278,276	\$543,325	\$11,527,639	\$1.622.592.018	\$31,557,282
RUM ES	%		Š	% % 5	2.0%	-26.0%	3.1%	%0. 8	% o			4.7%												-24.7%			-32.9%	-7.8%	7.5%	-8.3%	3.7%	
~ MAY 1999, ECONOMIC FORUM ESTIMATE	FY 00			\$1,275,136	\$1,195,000	\$371,941	\$512,387	\$8,597,000	\$17,330	\$1,532,000	\$248,764	\$13,386,558					\$1.300 636	000,007,14		\$1,208,636		\$1,154,938		\$17,208,917		\$300,000		\$4,272,992	\$530,0/4	\$11,522,058	\$1,567,275,244	\$34,855,701
Y 1999,	%		3	% %	2.0%	-5.3%	12.3%	2.4%	0.3%	-5.6%	3.2%	%0.9-				-			7			25.0%		-14.6%			27.0%	Š	27.6%	-10.3%	7.1%	
~ MA	FY 99			\$185,000	\$1,172,000	\$502,934	\$497,213	\$7,959,950	\$17,350	\$1,532,000	\$231,286											\$957,382	\$2,330	\$22.861.478		\$300,000	\$2,113,794	\$4,634,614	\$517,145		\$1.512.065.084	\$39,106,286 \$39,106,286
																								- A						2		
	%		Š	% 0.0	1.4%	-39.0%	38.9%	2%	-20.4%	10.1% **		13.5%											10.1%	-6.4%			-35.7%	12.6%	10.3%	%0.6	4.4%	
	FY 98 ACTUAL		74.0074	\$202,346	\$1,149,049	\$531,172	\$442,830	\$7,771,870	\$17,305	\$1,623,045	\$224,029	\$13,601,982										\$765,807	\$2,330	\$26.782.509 \$27.550.646		\$300,000	\$1,664,357	\$4,634,614	\$530,816	\$14,015,535	\$1,412,378,339	
	%	-17.4%	ì	%	%9.9	323.2%	%8.0	15.0%	%2 :	%5.11-	2.1%	13.9%				-			-62.7%	-99.7%	, re., n#	-30.2%	-26.0%	9.3%			-22.5%	%6.0-	4.8%	-10.4%	4.7%	
	FY 97 ACTUAL	\$272,823	000	\$420,798	\$1,133,161	\$870,624	\$318,868	\$7,003,352	\$21,752	51,4/4,514	\$111,925	\$11,980,470								\$5,861		\$321,532	\$2,116	\$28,600,315 \$28,923,963		\$300,000	\$2,586,851	\$4,116,273	\$481,191		\$1,352,588,553	
	%		-91.4%	2.4%	\$.6%	-40.1%	11.7%	24.5%	24.0%	-11.8%	20.9%	10.1%					7,0	?	\$2.1%	%6.8		15.1%	%5'66	55.4% 55.5%				5.3%	-0.1%	44.7%	7.1%	
	FY 96 ACTUAL	\$330,195		\$414,120	\$1,062,560	\$205,700	\$316,492	\$6,092,208	\$19,641	51,6/3,717	\$109,618	\$10,518,698					\$7.087.266	25,007,100,25	\$15.715	\$2,102,981	\$181.250	\$460,505	\$2,861	\$25.827.313		\$300,000	\$3,339,072	\$4,151,729	\$458,958	\$14,349,392	\$1,291,286,981	
	%	4.3%	-3.4%	%9.0-	2.3%	8.0%	13.5%		31.3%	%7.01	15.8%	54.4%				-22.8%	0.2%	67.77	-14 9%	21.3%		-4.3%	-33.6%	85.8%			-29.8%	%8.0	3.1%	-8.6%	12.0%	
	FY 95 ACTUAL	\$125,428	\$297,642	\$175.578	\$1,005,965	\$343,291	\$283,269	\$4,894,562	\$15,840	\$1,898,606	\$90,675				\$900	\$24,704	\$30,324	61,000,15		\$1,931,451		\$400,156	\$1,434	\$16.624.314 \$17.025.904		\$300,000	\$986,350	\$3,943,190	\$459,377		\$1.206.131.349	
G.L.	NO. DESCRIPTION	FEES AND FINES REAL ESTATE EXAM FEES	TEACHER CERTIFICATION FEES	VITAL STATISTICS FEES DIVORCE FEES	CIVIL ACTION FEES	INSURANCE FINES	TOTAL REAL ESTATE FEES	SHORT TERM CAR LEASE	WATER PLANNING FEES	STATE ENGINEER SALES	SUPREME COURT FEES	TOTAL FEES AND FINES	CHARGE FOR SERVICES	CHILDRENS HOME CARSON CITY CHILDBENS HOME ROLI DER CITY	YOUTH ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT	YOUTH TRAINING CENTER	CALIENTE YOUTH CENTER	ATTORNEY GENERAL	LAHONTON SPECIAL USER	TOTAL CHARGE FOR SERVICES	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	OTHER REPAYMENTS	MARLETTE REPAYMENT	INTEREST INCOME TOTAL USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	OTHER REVENIE	HOOVER DAM REVENUE	MISC. SALES AND REFUNDS	COST RECOVERY PLAN	PETROLEUM INSPECTION FEES	TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	DIFFERENCE FROM DEC 1999 EST. CUMMULATIVE DIFFERENCE

NEVADA GENERAL FUND REVENUE

ACTUAL BY SOURCE, F.Y. 1997-98



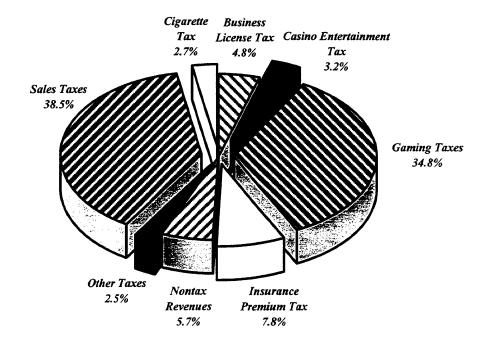
ACTUAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE--FY 1997-98

STATE GAMING TAXES	34.8%	NONTAX REVENUES:	
CASINO ENTERTAINMENT TAX	2.8%	LICENSES	2.6%
SUBTOTAL GAMING TAXES	37.6%	FEES AND FINES	1.0%
·		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	0.0%
SALES AND USE TAXES	37.2%	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	2.0%
BUSINESS LICENSE TAX	4.9%	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	1.0%
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX	7.8%	SUBTOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	6.5%
CIGARETTE TAX	3.1%		
OTHER TAXES:			
MINING TAX	1.1%		
LIQUOR TAX	1.1%		
ANNUAL SLOT TAX TRANSFER	0.4%		
TAX ON OTHER TOBACCO	0.4%		
SUBTOTAL OTHER TAXES	2.9%		
SUBTOTAL ALL TAXES	93.5%		

Fiscal Analysis Division
7/7/99

NEVADA GENERAL FUND REVENUE

ECONOMIC FORUM ADJUSTED, 1999-2001 BIENNIUM



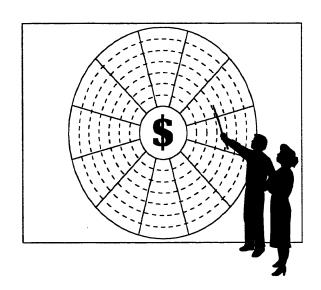
ADJUSTED* ECONOMIC FORUM REVENUE--1999-2001 BIENNIUM

STATE GAMING TAXES	34.8%	NONTAX REVENUES:	
CASINO ENTERTAINMENT TAX	3.2%	LICENSES	2.9%
SUBTOTAL GAMING TAXES	38.0%	FEES AND FINES	0.9%
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	0.1%
SALES AND USE TAXES	38.5%	USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	1.2%
BUSINESS LICENSE TAX	4.8%	MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	0.7%
INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX	7.8%	SUBTOTAL NONTAX REVENUES	5.7%
CIGARETTE TAX	2.7%		
OTHER TAXES:			
MINING TAX	0.9%		
LIQUOR TAX	0.9%		
ANNUAL SLOT TAX TRANSFER	0.3%		
TAX ON OTHER TOBACCO	0.4%		
SUBTOTAL OTHER TAXES	2.5%		
SUBTOTAL ALL TAXES	94.3%		

^{*}For Legislative Actions Only

Fiscal Analysis Division 1/7/99

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS



GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS 1999 Legislature

The 1999 Legislature appropriated \$3.3 billion from the general fund, which was \$77 million more than that recommended by the Governor in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. The increase in appropriations was prompted by the May 1, 1999 revenues forecast by the Economic Forum which was some \$105.5 million more than initially forecast in December 1998.

Appropriations approved by the Legislature include \$39.2 million for FY 1998-1999 supplementals, \$79 million for special or one-time items, \$6.9 million to restore various fund balances and \$11.7 million for the cost of the 1997 Legislative Session. The balance of the appropriations was made for general operating purposes of state government for fiscal years 1997-1998 and 1998-1999.

For FY 1998-2000, operating general fund appropriations of \$1.567 million were approved, which represents no increase when compared to \$1.566 million appropriated for FY 1998-1999 (including supplementals). For FY 2000-2001, appropriations of \$1.639 million were approved which is a 4.6 percent increase over FY 1999-2000 appropriations. The overall biennial increase in operating appropriations is 7.1 percent. Ongoing appropriations approved by the Legislature were some \$30.7 million more in FY 1999-2000 and \$32.6 million more in FY 2000-2001 than the amounts recommended by the Governor. Major differences between the Governor's recommendation and the approved budgets occurred in the Medicaid and higher education budgets. Significant overall increases in spending were approved by the Legislature for education (K-12) and higher education.

After adjusting for interagency transfers, the total authority for new spending for the 1999-2001 biennium from revenue sources other than the general fund is \$9.8 billion. Total new spending authorized from all revenue sources, including the general fund, is \$12.9 billion, which compares to \$9.3 billion for the 1997-1999 biennium. The comparison to the previous biennium is distorted, however, since the budget for Employers Insurance Company of Nevada includes all industrial insurance system assets for the first time in the new biennium.

In approving the new budget, the Legislature increased general fund appropriations from the Governor's recommendations in both years of the biennium and allocated some one-time appropriations to FY 1999-2000, rather than FY 1998-1999, in order to more closely align expenditures with projected revenues in each year of the biennium. The goal of the Legislature was to match revenues and expenses in FY 2000-2001 as closely as possible to avoid creating a structural imbalance for the next Legislature to resolve.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS 1999 LEGISLATURE COMPARISON OF

GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED WITH LEGISLATIVE APPROVALS

		Governor	Г	Legislatively
	F	Recommended		Approved
Fiscal Year 1998-99				
Restore Fund Balances	\$	6,903,755	\$	6,903,755
Supplementals	\$	44,832,084	\$	39,248,820
Special or One-Shot	\$	19,946,506	\$	39,129,301
Capital Improvements	\$	-	\$	-
Cost of Legislature	\$	11,700,000	\$	11,700,000
Total Appropriations	\$	83,382,345	\$	96,981,876
Difference			\$	13,599,531
Fiscal Year 1999-00		77.		
Special or One-Shot	\$	10,550,242	\$	32,746,236
Operating Appropriations	\$	1,011,335,100	\$	1,021,381,199
Distributive School Account	\$	547,489,433	\$	463,089,242
Class Size*	\$	-	\$	82,900,087
Total Appropriations	\$	1,569,374,775	\$	1,600,116,764
Difference			\$	30,741,989
Fiscal Year 2000-01			<u> </u>	
Special or One-Shot	\$	-	\$	7,128,772
Operating Appropriations	\$	1,045,596,986	\$	1,074,639,454
Distributive School Account	\$	567,889,508	\$	477,494,736
Class Size*	\$		\$	86,880,711
Total Appropriations	\$	1,613,486,494	\$	1,646,143,673
Difference			\$	32,657,179
OLIMANU ATIVE DIFFERENCE				
CUMMULATIVE DIFFERENCE			\$	76,998,699

^{*}Included with DSA in Executive Budget.

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS 1999 LEGISLATURE BY FUNCTION

FUNCTION		FY 1998-99	% of Total		FY 1999-00	% of Total		FY 2000-01	% of Total
CONTSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES	69	49,614,369	3.2%	G	54,915,930	3.5%	49	55,656,833	3.4%
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION	₩.	38,701,109	2.5%	€	19,328,441	1.2%	49	29,930,686	1.8%
EDUCATION	G	844,066,777	54.3%	₩	868,266,630	55.4%	₩.	896,689,121	54.7%
HUMAN SERVICES	₩.	398,740,450	25.6%	₩	380,574,645	24.3%	4	401,141,182	24.5%
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	₩.	35,481,043	2.3%	s	38,520,338	2.5%	₩	38,853,865	2.4%
PUBLIC SAFETY	69	165,636,358	10.6%	G	180,031,613	11.5%	49	190,874,322	11.6%
INFRASTRUCTURE	49	20,833,565	1.3%	€9	22,356,758	1.4%	49	20,854,538	1.3%
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	49	2,284,659	0.1%	€	3,376,173	0.2%	49	5,014,354	0.3%
TOTAL	\$ 1	\$ 1,555,358,330	100.0%	♦	\$ 1,567,370,528	100.0%	8 1	\$ 1,639,014,901	100.0%

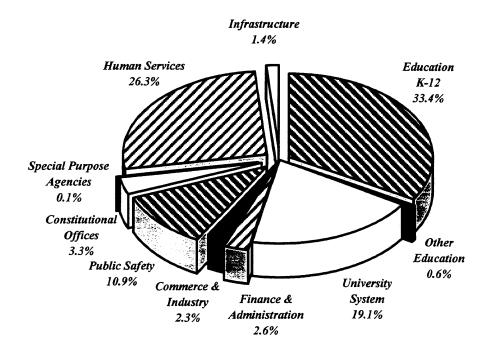
FY 1998-99 includes Supplemental Appropriations as approved by the 1999 Legislature.

Finance and Administration includes funding from Unclassified Pay Bill and salary increases for State employees and salary increases for Custody personnel of the Department of Prisons. Salary increases for UCCSN employees is included in Education.

Commerce and Industry includes credential pay plan for Gaming Control Board employees.

NEVADA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATURE APPROVED, FY 1998-99



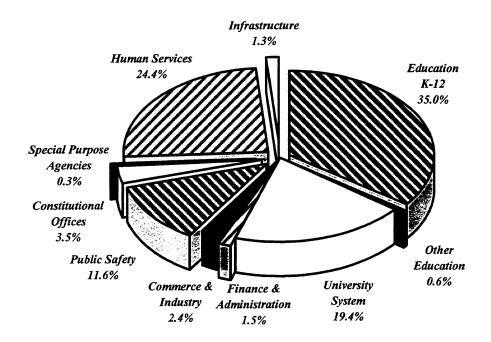
LEGISLATURE APPROVED APPROPRIATIONS--FY 1998-99

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES	3.3%
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	2.6% *
EDUCATION	53.1%
HUMAN SERVICES	26.3%
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	2.3%
PUBLIC SAFETY	10.9%
INFRASTRUCTURE	1.4%
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	0.1%

^{*} Includes Appropriations for State Classified and Unclassified Employee Salary Increases

NEVADA GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS

LEGISLATURE APPROVED, 1999-2001 BIENNIUM



LEGISLATURE APPROVED APPROPRIATIONS--1999-2001 BIENNIUM

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES	3.5%
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	1.5% *
EDUCATION	55.0%
HUMAN SERVICES	24.4%
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	2.4%
PUBLIC SAFETY	11.6%
INFRASTRUCTURE	1.3%
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	0.3%

^{*} Includes Appropriations For State Classified And Unclassified Employee Salary Increases

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SUPPLEMENTALS GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	iET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
SB 158	34	Nevada Athletic Commission	For unanticipated expenses in FY 1999	\$ 18,596			\$ 18,596		
SB 277	103	Department of Museums, Library and Arts	For the administration of the Department	\$ 1,550			\$ 1,550		
720 00		luseums,	To offset the unanticipated shortfall in the revenue from admissions at the Nevada Museum and Historical Society				6		
25.27	3		To offset the unanticipated shortfall in the revenue from						
		Department of Museums,	admissions at the Nevada State Railroad Museum in Carson City and for additional utility						
SB 277	103	Library and Arts	expenses			į	\$ 8,769		
72C GS	403	luseums,	For additional utility expenses at the Nevada State Museum in				A 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
SB 278	36	Fund for Class Size Reduction	For additional anticipated expenses	\$ 15,440,452			15,4		
CB 284	110	nt of ion and Natural		·			43 048		
SB 507	533	Nuclear	For additional expenses related to projected salaries, travel and operating costs	.					
SB 545	614	ation	For estimated shortfall in the amount budgeted for services provided by Dolt				\$ 165,000		
SB 546	424		For anticipated shortfalls in operational expenses				\$ 15,600		
AB 344	402		For a shortfall in revenue for personnel services				\$ 13,764		
AB 345	53	State Distributive School Account	For additional anticipated expenses	\$ 28,985,515			\$ 17,900,000		

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SUPPLEMENTALS GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

				Ä	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	3ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL									
NUMBER CH.	IAPTER	NUMBER CHAPTER APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For additional expenses relating						
			to projected salaries, travel and						
AB 656	414	Division of Insurance	operating costs				\$ 171,070		
		Division of Parole and	For additional anticipated						
AB 658	416	Probation	expenses	\$ 385,971			\$ 387,307		
			For additional anticipated						
AB 700	543	Class Size	expenses		· \$	ا چ	\$ 5,083,586		
		TOTAL FROM ABOVE		\$ 44,832,084	- \$	- \$	\$ 39,248,820		· •
		EXECUTIVE BUDGET		\$ 44,832,084	•	- \$	\$ 44,832,084		' 'S
		DIFFERENCE			- \$	•	\$ (5,583,264)	-	•

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ RESTORATION OF FUND BALANCES GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

				EX	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	3ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL									
NUMBER	NUMBER CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			To restore the fund balance to						
SB 159	151	Emergency Account	approximately \$400,000	\$ 97,840			\$ 97,840		
		Interim Finance	Restore the fund balance to						
SB 283	509	Committee	\$8,000,000	\$4,562,736			\$ 4,562,736		
		Statutory Contingency	To restore fund balance to \$1.5						
AB 175	142	Account	million	\$ 752,114			\$ 752,114		
			To restore fund balance to \$1.5						
AB 177	14	Stale Claims Account	million	\$1,491,065			\$ 1,491,065		
		TOTAL FROM ABOVE		\$ 6,903,755			\$ 6,903,755		•
						-	1	•	•
		EXECUTIVE BUDGET		\$ 6,903,755	•	·	\$ 6,903,755	•	•
		DIFFERENCE			•	•	-	-	-

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SPECIAL OR ONE-SHOT GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

			7-001	EXF	EXECUTIVE BUIDGET	ET	SIDE I	I EGISI ATIIRE APPROVES	OVES
BILL									
NUMBER	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			Reimburse certain costs of						
SB 47	488	Department of Education	acquire national certification				\$ 20,000		
			Continuation of its program of						
			treatment for the abuse of						
			alcohol or drugs by certain						
200	i i	Administrator of Courts of persons estab	persons established pursuant to					\$	
SD 104		me Eighth Judicial District	Continuation of its program of						
			Continuation of its program of treatment for the abuse of						
		Administrator of Courts of	Administrator of Courts of Jalcohol or drings by certain						
		the Second Indicial	necons established nursuant to	,					
SB 184	552	District	NRS 453.580	•				\$ 330,000	
			For training, supplies and						
		Division of Emergency	statewide activities related to						
SB 193	581	Management	emergency management					000'06 \$	
			For contract computer						
			programming assistance on						•
		Division of Emergency	software relating to emergency						
SB 193	581	Management	management				\$ 30,000		
			For the construction of an						
			elementary school to replace a						
			school building that as been						
			found unsafe, structurally						
		Lincoln County School	unsound and unsuitable for						
SB 236	511	District	continued use as a school				\$ 1,000,000		
			For the expenses involved in						
			legisiation requested						
SB 250	152	Budget Division	-	\$ 150,000			\$ 150,000		
			To assist in securing public and private grants and other funding						
			for support during the 1000						
			2001 biennium ~ Transfers						
		National College of	back to the General Fund \$2.5	-					
SB 303	244	Juvenile and Family Law	\dashv	\$ 303,600			\$ 303,600		

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SPECIAL OR ONE-SHOT GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

					EXECUTIVE BUDGET		SISE I	FGISI ATIIRE APPROVES	OVES
BILL									
NUMBER	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			To assist in securing public and						
			private grants and other funding						
			for support during the 1999-						
			back to the General Fund \$5						
SB 304	245	National Judicial College	million	\$ 600,000			\$ 600,000		
		Department of	For the completion of Phase III of the Integrated Financial						
SB 305	605	Administration	Management System	\$ 88,767			\$ 88,767		
			For the continued development and implementation of the						
		Department of	Integrated Financial						
SB 305	605	Administration	Management System		\$ 10,550,242			\$ 10,550,242	
w <u>-</u>			For the remodeling of the						
SB 308	613	Divisions of Museums	Boulder City Railroad Museum	\$ 562,246			\$ 562,246		
			For the purpose of conducting a						
			study of funding of higher						
SB 443	505	Legislative Commission	education					\$ 150,000	
			Cost of preparing, printing,						
			mailing and scoring high school						
			proficiency exams; payment of		-				
			the per diem allowances and						
			members of the tack force to						
			study the high school						
			proficiency exams in math;						
	-		overtime costs incurred for the						
SB 466	621	Department of Education	ad				\$ 48,000		
			For allocation to the school						
		:	districts to provide remedial						
SB 466	621	Department of Education	instruction in math				\$ 300,000		

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SPECIAL OR ONE-SHOT GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES

54,845 374,000 FY 2001 **LEGISLATURE APPROVES** H 374,000 46,764 20,000 50,000 250,000 FY 2000 မာ B မှာ B ↔ 65,278 \$ 300,000 290,144 9,013,548 FY 1999 ↔ မ € FY 2001 **EXECUTIVE BUDGET** FY 2000 1999-2001 BIENNIUM 48,000 490,850 FY 1999 မာ € Fo conduct a feasiblility study of To carry out a financial analysis. For use by the task force on the district that is designed to track improving roads and highways in adjoining states that provide model program in each school costs associated with carrying Distribution to school districts health services to pay for the policy of the State of Nevada out the provisions of this act. concerning access to public For Phase II cost of the VHF For Phase II cost of the VHF management of land held by For expenses related to the education expenditures to for the purchase of library Highband Radio Project For expenses related to Highband Radio Project access into this state. Department of Agriculture | Weed Control Analyst PURPOSE individual schools books (SB 23) the division NOMADS Department of Education APPROPRIATED TO Investigations Division Department of Human Division of Parole and Revolving Account for Land Management Welfare Division Interim Finance Department of Transportation Committee Resources Probation CHAPTER 503 428 598 549 544 544 621 503 491 NUMBER SB 560 **SB** 466 SB 504 SB 504 SB 508 SB 547 SB 556 SB 558 SB 560

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ SPECIAL OR ONE-SHOT GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

			1-0001	EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	ROVES	
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY	FY 2001
		iance For The Mentally	For expenses involved in the training of volunteers, coordination of the Family to Family program and evaluation of its success and for the installation of a toll-free telephone number for persons to call who need help regarding							
SB 560	544	=	caring for a family member					\$ 75,000		
SB 560	544	Kids Count	For development of statistics to determine priorities for funding programs for children					\$ 50,000	₩	100,000
		Life Line Pregnancy	For continuation of its nonprofit							
		Assistance and	pregnancy assistance,							
		Vocational Training	educational and vocational							
SB 560	544	Center	training center					\$ 200,000		
			For expenses related to the							
			renovation of the Hawthorne							
			Armory into a facility to house							
SB 560	544	Mineral County	juvenile offenders					\$ 437,000		
			For the purchase of ultrasound							
			imaging equipment and the							
			necessary computer support							
טם צפט	277	NoColl	and training to operate the					175,000		
200	F		For the Death Penalty							
SB 560	544	National Judicial College	Resource Center					\$ 120,000		
			For vocational student							
SB 560	544	Department of Education	organizations					\$ 100,000	69	100,000
		1	For replacement of its							
SB 560	544	Clark County EOB	paratransit fleet.					\$ 250,000		
			For the expansion of the							
			program administered by the							
**			Pediatric Diabetes and							
SB 560	544	NCCSN	Endocrinology Center					\$ 379,500	8	379,500

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	ROVES	_
CHAPTER AP	AP	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	
Dep 544 Libra	Dep Libra	Department of Museums, Library and Arts	For a program coordinator, additional staff person, program and office expenses to continue the Nevada Humanities Committee Office in Southern Nevada					\$ 200,000		
544 Le	Đ _i	Legislative Fund	For use by the Legislative Committee on Public Lands to maximize the opporunities for the trainsfer and acquisition of federal public lands within Nevada; to study of water management opportunities within the Humboldt River Basin; or, any other pupose re					\$ 250,000		
0 <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	0 ⊞ ⊏	a5	For operating, and travel expenses and salaries for a director, full-time staff assistant and half-time clerical position					\$ 280,081	\$ 255,427	
544	I ⊃	NCCSN	For the design of a community college to be located in Mesquite					\$ 75,000		
		To estate program control of species species Solenop either, of species mellifers Department of Agriculture thereof	To establish and maintain the program to eradicate and control ants of the genus and species Solenopsis invicta or Solenopis richteri or hybrid or either, or bees of the genus species and subspecies Apis mellifera scutellata, or hybrid thereof					10,000		
544		Department of Transportation	For operating costs and the purchase of paratransit vehicles for transportation programs for elderly persons and persons with disabilities					\$ 300,000		
ı	1	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1								

			7-8881	1999-2001 BIENNIUM	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
SB 560	544	Nevada Commission for National and Community Service	For continuation of its programs dedicated to promoting citizen volunteerism. The appropriations is contingent upon the Commission in obtaining matching money from the Federal Government.					\$ 125,000	
SB 560	544	Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services	To contract with community-based agencies to provide enhanced suicide hotline services and expanded hotline services statewide.					\$ 200,000	
SB 560	544	Department of Education	For operating expenses of the Classroom on Wheels program					\$ 123,750	
SB 560	544	Washoe County	For the Gerlach Community Center Expansion Project					\$ 80,000	
SB 560	544	Make-A-Wish Fountdation - LV	Make-A-Wish Fountdation - LV					\$ 100,000	
SB 560	544	Make-A-Wish Foundation- Reno	Make-A-Wish Foundation-Reno					\$ 100,000	
SB 560	544	·	Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies at UNLV					\$ 250,000	
SB 260	544	pun _:	Nevada Women's Fund					\$ 50,000	
SB 560	544	Las Vegas Springs Preserve Foundation	Las Vegas Springs Foundation						\$ 50,000
			Maintenance Projects 99-U2, Campus Improvements UNLV and 99-U3, Campus						
SB 560	544	State Public Works Board Improvements UNR	Improvements UNR					\$ 2,000,000	

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	0110	OT CEL MICHAEL	ascagila	7	EV 2000	EV 2004) 7 9 9 9	2000	7000
NOINDEN	מואר ובוא	┙	TONLOSE	666111	71 2000	1007 1	LI 1333	L1 2000	L1 2001
			For the operational costs of the				-		
			on-site facility that provides						
			temporary housing for the						
			spouses of veterans residing in						
SB 560	544	Veterans' Home	the veterans' home.						\$ 15,000
			For carrying out the provisions						
SB 560	544	Health Division	of Section 10 of SB 197					\$ 25,000	
			For improvements to and						
		Interim Finance	expansion of the China Spring						
SB 560	544	Committee	Youth Camp						\$ 2,800,000
			For certain costs of litigation						
			involving the stream systems of						
			the Truckee, Carson and						
			Walker Rivers and for costs of						
		Department of	consultants on the						
		on and Natural	administration of water						
AB 151	393	Resources	resources.				\$ 200,000		
			Anticipated expenses of the						
			fund for fiscal year 1999 ~						
			Refer to AB 416, \$6,970,765						
AB 176	2	Benefit Services Fund	also funded	\$ 15,963,440			\$ 9,000,000		
			For the construction of a Hi-						
			Tech Learning Center in						
AB 205	260	State Public Works Board Pahrump	Pahrump					\$ 3,500,000	
			:						
			For completion of a needs						
			assessment and						
			implementation plan for a 4-						
AB 220	513	NCCSN	year state college in Henderson				\$ 500,000		

				EX	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For the support of nonprofit public broadcasting stations in						
			Nevada whose programs are						
			devoted primarily to serving the						
			cultural needs of communities						
AB 224	629	Department of Education	in Nevada.				\$ 300,000		
000	, , ,	Account for Local Cultural							
AB 320	034	Activities					000,001		
			For additional equipment and software for information						
AB 321	470	Legislative Fund		\$ 874,000			\$ 874,000		
			For the cost of reproducing						
AB 322	143	Legislative Fund	Nevada Reports	\$ 76,350			\$ 76,350		
			For payment of compensation,						
			per diem allowances and travel						
			expenses of the Advisory						
			Council for Organic Agricultural						
AB 323	608	Division of Agriculture	Products				\$ 15,000		
			For the abatement of the tall						
AB 324	496	UCCSN	white top				\$ 75,000		
			County to provide a portion of						
			the funding necessary for the						
		i	construction of a new juvenile						
		Interim Finance	detention facility and juvenile						
AB 330	635	Committee	addiction center						\$ 3,000,000
		Division of Parole and							
AB 343	401	Probation	7	\$ 188,493			\$ 161,478		
	•		vurchase of additional						
AB 346	469	Motor Pool Division	venicles	\$ 600,760			\$ 816,788		

FY 2001 LEGISLATURE APPROVES 75,000 FY 2000 မာ 117,000 600,000 150,000 3,300,000 6,970,765 2,031,337 \$ 1,000,000 FY 1999 θ G G မာ H ↔ FY 2001 **EXECUTIVE BUDGET** FY 2000 FY 1999 expenses of the three members of the State Board appointed to For a feasibility study regarding earning School in Lyon County For anticipated expenses for FY Commission and in carrying out operation of the State Planning Boys and Girls Club Education For disbursement to the Andre expansion of the Andre Agassi the fund for the protection and the Subcommittee on Charter For the payment of short-term the construction of a Hi-Tech As the state's contribution to the duties of the Commission White Pine County School debts incurred by the school Center in Southern Nevada For expenses related to the education consultant and a Agassi Foundation for the preservation of the natural Pilot project for alternative quarter time management programs of education for For travel and operating 1999 ~ Refer to AB 176, Schools, for a half-time resources of this state. PURPOSE State Public Works Board and Douglas County \$9,000,000 funded disruptive pupils. assistant district Department of Education Department of Education Department of Education Commission for the New Maintenance and Repair APPROPRIATED TO Newlands Project Water Benefit Services Fund Construction, Design, of School Facilities State Planning Rights Fund District CHAPTER 909 909 515 136 518 591 596 561 NUMBER AB 348 AB 348 AB 360 AB 380 AB 416 **AB** 480 AB 521 AB 597

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	ROVES
CHAPTER APPROPRIATED TO PURPOSE	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOS	Щ.	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
For the payment of the compensation, per diem	For the payment of t compensation, per d	For the payment of t compensation, per d	he liem						
of the members of the	of the members of the	of the members of the	escusión e						
		Commission of Scho	ol Safety						
607 Legislative Fund and Juvenile Violence		and Juvenile Violence					\$ 20,000		
For initial operating supplies	For initial operating s	For initial operating s	supplies en Cold						
520 Department of Prisons Creek State Prison		Creek State Prison	3					\$ 2,160,399	
		For grants to suppor	t athletic						
programs for children after	programs for children	programs for children	after						
regularly scheduled school day		regularly scheduled s	chool day					150,000	
0.500		For expenses related	to the trail						
584 White Pine County of Thomas Coleman		of Thomas Coleman						\$ 110,000	
To assist in the design,	To assist in the design	To assist in the design							
construction and installation of	construction and install	construction and install	ation of						
exhibits at the Boulder City	exhibits at the Boulder	exhibits at the Boulder	City						
584 Boulder City Museum		Museum						\$ 250,000	
		For the operational cos	sts of the						
Interim Finance		Commission on Racial	and						
584 Committee Economic Bias		Economic Bias						\$ 100,000	
For research on White Bot	For research on White	For research on White	Rot						
The appropriation may only be	The appropriation ma	The appropriation ma	av only be						
expended to the extent	expended to the ext	expended to the ext	ent en						
matching money is provided by	matching money is I	matching monev is I	provided by						
the Garlic and Onion Promotion	the Garlic and Onio	the Garlic and Onio	n Promotion						
Account or donations, or a	Account or donation	Account or donation	is, or a						
584 Department of Agriculture combination of both.	combina	combination of both.						\$ 40,000	
e by the manifold and the development of a	For the development	for the development	ون						
			o -						
statewide data base and	statewide data bas	statewide data bas	e and						
economic analysis relating to	economic analysis	economic analysis	s relating to						
grazing trends on public lands	grazing trends on	grazing trends on	public lands						
and their effect on private	and their effect on	and their effect on	private						
	business, rural eco	business, rural eco	nomies, and						
584 Department of Agriculture county and state governments	Department of Agriculture Icounty and state go	county and state go	vernments.					\$ 80,000	

				EXI	EXECUTIVE BUDGE	ET	SISET	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
AB 703	584	City of Las Vegas	For continued support of the child care training program currently operated by the City of Las Vegas					\$ 300,000	
AB 703	584	Lyon County	For the expansion of the Lyon County Museum and the restoration of the Thompson School House					\$ 25,000	
AB 703	584	NCCSN	For the Southern and Northern Nevada Writing Projects. The funding must be allocated equally between the Southern and Northern projects.					\$ 100,000	
AB 703	584	State Arts Council	For the support of the Grants Program, the Arts in Education Program and the Folk Arts Program					\$ 150,000	
AB 703	584	Churchill County	For the expenses related to the operation of a veterans' field services office in Churchill County					\$ 85,000	
AB 703	584	Department of Education	For the award of grants to schools for training and for the establishment of programs for peer mediation and conflict resolution and the expansion of existing programs for peer mediation and conflict resolution.					\$ 50,000	
AB 703	584	Clark County	For disbursement to Nevada Partners for the support of programs that help prepare unemployed and under-employed persons to enter the work force and make significant contributions in southern Nevada.					\$ 250,000	

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For disbursement to the Community Development						
			Program Center of Nevada for the revitalization of the Herbert						
AB 703	584	City of Las Vegas	Gerson Park into mixed use, mixed income development.					\$ 2,800,000	
			For the establishment of a pilot						
			program to provide guardians						
AB 703	584	Clark County	ad litem for children who are					\$ 200,000	
			For disbursement to the						
			Nevada Network for Domestic						
			Violence to provide statewide		-				
			training of welfare intake						
			workers to identify victims of						
			domestic viloence, refer them to						
		Office of the Attorney	appropriate services and follow						
AB 703	584	General	up as necessary					\$ 50,000	
			For the remodeling and						
			renovation of the Sparks						
AB 703	584	City of Sparks	Heritage Museum					\$ 100,000	
			For distribution to the nonprofit						
			organization Greater Las Vegas						
			Inner City Games for the						
			continuation of sports,						
			educational and cultural						
			activities in the Greater Las						
AB 703	584	Clark County	Vegas area.					\$ 200,000	
			For use by the Nevada						
			Commission for National and						
			Community Service to pay a						
			protion of the costs to provide						
100	701	20000	AmeriCorps programs in					\$000 OCC	
AB /US	204	Ollice of the Governor	ivevada.						

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	1FT	NEE -	FGISI ATIIRE APPROVES	SOVES
							100	ביין ביין	CARC
BILL									
NUMBER	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For funding the activities of the California-Nevada Super Speed				-		
			Ground Transportation						
AB 703	584	City of Las Vegas	Commission					\$ 500,000	
			For distribution to the						
			Enterprise Community Federal						
			Credit Union for the funding of						
			small business loans and for						
			additional operating expenses						
			related to the expansion of the						
			services provided by the credit		_				
AB 703	584	Clark County	union.					\$ 100,000	
			For restoration of the Fernley						
AB 703	584	Fernley Town Board	Train Depot					\$ 40,000	
			For disbursement to						
			Opportunity Village to assist in		_				
			the construction of a new						
AB 703	584	City of Henderson	facility.					\$ 500,000	
			For certain improvements to the						
			Juvenile Detention Center of						
AB 703	584	Humboldt County	the Sixth Judicial District					\$ 350,000	
			For distribution to the nonnrofit						
			corporation designated "The						
			Shade Tree" for the						
			construction of a facility to						
			provide emergency shelter for						
AB 703	584	City of Las Vegas	women and children.					\$ 200,000	
		luseums,	Nevada History CD-Rom						
AB 703	584	Library and Arts	Project					\$ 50,000	
			For disbursement to the Las						
			Vegas Performing Arts Center						
		luseums,	to assist in the construction of a						
AB 703	584	Library and Arts	performing arts center.					\$ 100,000	

					EXECUTIVE BUDGET	SET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL	O A LO	OT GET A IGGO GGG A	a Cooper	7 A000	2000	7000	7	200	200
NOMBER	STATIEN STATIEN	ALTROPRISED TO	ROLLON	6661 1	L1 £000	L1 2001	BBB I L	FT 2000	F 7 2001
			For disbursement to the Old						
			Logandale School Historical						
			and Cultural Society for the						
			restoration of the historic						
AB 703	584	Clark County	Logandale Elementary School.					\$ 100,000	
			For expenditure by the Close						
			Up Foundation of Nevada, an						
			organization that helps high						
			school pupils attend the Nevada						
			Legislature during the						
AB 703	584	Legislative Fund	legislative session.					\$ 10,000	
			For disbursement to the Las						
			Vegas Art Museum for the						
			procurement of new exhibits						
		Department of Museums,	and enhancements of the						
AB 703	584	Library and Arts	permanent collection.					\$ 25,000	
			For disbursement to the						
			Charleson Heights Art Center						
			for student participation in after-						
		Department of Museums,	school programs of drama and						
AB 703	584	Library and Arts	art.					\$ 10,000	
			For disbursement to the Mason						
			Valley Boys and Girls Club to						
			assist in the construction of a						
			facility and to provide operating						
AB 703	584	City of Yerington	expenses of the faciltiy.					\$ 50,000	
			For disbursement to the Las						
			Vegas Lied Discovery						
			Children's Museum for the						
			procurement of new exhibits						
		lusenms,	and enhancement of the						
AB 703	584	Library and Arts	permanent collection.					\$ 50,000	

VES	FY 2001					- 1	- 1,1,00,1,1	7,128,772
LEGISLATURE APPROVES	FY 2000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 19,500	\$ 1,000,000	9 20 27 6 2	_	\$ 22,195,994 \$
LEGISL	FY 1999					20 420 204	_	\$ 19,182,795 \$ 22,195,994
ET	FY 2001							
EXECUTIVE BUDGET	FY 2000					4 40 550 343	\$ 10,550,242	-
EXE	FY 1999					4 40 046 506		
	PURPOSE	For disbursement to the Las Vegas Natural History Museum for the procuremen of new Department of Museums, exhibits and enchancement of Library and Arts	For disbursement to the Carson City Chidren's Museum for the procurement of new exhibits and enhancement of the permanent collection.	For the purchase of a patrol boat for use at the Lake Tahoe State Park at Sand Harbor	To provide grants to public libraries as provided in NRS 378.087			
	APPROPRIATED TO	Department of Museums,	For disbursement to the City Chidren's Museum f procurement of new exhipperarment of Museums, and enhancement of the Library and Arts	Division of State Parks	Division of State Library and Archives	TOTAL EDGINA ABOVE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	DIFFERENCE
	CHAPTER	584	1 284	584	284			
	BILL	AB 703	AB 703	AB 703	AB 703			

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ OPERATING AND DSA/CLASS SIZE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

					EXECUTIVE BUDGET	GET	I I	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	APPRC	VES
BILL	CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000		FY 2001
SB 37	388	Office of the Governor	Health Ombudsman					\$ 212	212,404	\$ 251,001
SB 353	554	Board of Examiners	One grade pay increase for custody officer classifications						- 07	\$ 1,220,235
SB 401	202	District Judges Salary Account	For the salaries of the additional district judges in the eighth judicial district				У	₩		\$ 199,500
SB 550	929	Department of Administration	For the establishment of the division of internal audits, including personnel costs, operating costs and expenses, related to travel, information services and the purchase of necessary equipment, hardware and software					\$ 751	751,833	1,168,609
SB 551	556	Gaming Control Board	For operating costs		\$ 22,611,745	\$ 22,785,046		\$ 22,641,762		\$ 22,816,316
SB 554	558	Board of Examiners	Credential Pay for Garning Control Board							
SB 554	558	Board of Examiners	Unclassified Salary Bill						\vdash	H
SB 555	529	DSA			\$ 547,489,433	\$ 567,889,508		\$ 463,089,242		\$ 477,494,736
AB 38	501	District Judges Salary Account	For a portion of the salary of the additional district judge required for the fifth judicial district							\$ 62,651
AB 472	593	Supreme Court	For increases to base and longevity pay of certain justices and judges					\$ 182	182,612	\$ 205,367
AB 622	564	Supreme Court	For the support of the pensions of justices, judges and surviving spouses					\$ 73	73,109	\$ 73,109
AB 691	570	Department of Prisons	For increased cost of Remote Area Differential					\$ 156	156,354	\$ 224,718

GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS ~ OPERATING AND DSA/CLASS SIZE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

					EXECUTIVE BUDGET	3ET	H L	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL NUMBER	BILL NUMBER CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
AB 691	929	Division of Forestry	For increased cost of Remote Area Differential					\$ 5,745	\$ 5,713
AB 697	571	General Appropriations Act	For support of Civil Government		\$ 986,723,355	\$ 1,020,811,940		\$ 997,043,451	\$ 1,039,648,681
AB 697	571	Public Employees Retirement Board	For administration of the Legislator's Retirement System					\$ 57,450	
AB 700	543	Class Size*			· &	ا چ	- چ	\$ 82,900,087	\$ 86,880,711
AB 701	586	Board of Examiners	2% Salary Increase for State Employees ~ Effective 01-July- 00						\$ 8,507,075
		Dolt Cost Allocation			\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000			
		TOTAL FROM ABOVE		- \$	\$ 1,558,824,533	\$ 1,613,486,494	, \$	\$ 1,567,370,528	\$ 1,639,014,901
		EXECUTIVE BUDGET		•	\$ 1,558,824,533	\$ 1,613,486,494	•	\$ 1,558,824,533	\$ 1,613,486,494
		DIFFERENCE		•	. \$	•	•	\$ 8,545,995	\$ 25,528,407

*Executive Budget included in the DSA.

HIGHWAY FUND APPROPRIATIONS GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

			-866	EXE	FXFCIITIVE BIIDGET	FT	SI I	I EGIS! ATI IDE ADDDVES	OVES
- 1							רבפוני	LA I UNE ALTR	OVES
NUMBER	NUMBER CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For the implementation of						
SB 279	553	Sd/\MC	Phase II of Project Genesis	\$ 8 631 993		•	\$ 7.707.003		
	3		For additional expenses for the	1			1		
SB 279	553	DMV/PS	registration division				\$ 10,800		
			For the purchase of modular						
			furniture for the remodeled			-			
SB 280	510	DMV/PS	office in Carson City	\$ 1,239,375			\$ 1,185,746		
		Department of	Supplemental for Phase III of						
SB 305	605	Administration	the IFS	\$ 3,690,770			\$ 3,690,770		
		Department of	For the continue development						
SB 305	605	Administration	and implementation of the IFS		\$ 5,619,795			\$ 5,619,795	
			For Phase II cost of the VHF						
SB 504	503	Nevada Highway Patrol	High-band Radio Project	\$ 8,306,532			\$ 9,823,840		
			For Phase II cost of the VHF						
SB 504	503	Registration Division	Highband Radio Project	\$ 49,540			\$ 40,220		
			For the costs to complete the						
			development and installation of						
		Department of	the 800 MHz radio						
SB 504	503	Transportation	communication system				\$ 4,332,250		
			For additional expenses for the						
SB 517	138	Registration Division	registration division	\$ 316,231			\$ 321,570		
		Department of							
SB 554	558	Administration	Unclassified Pay Act		-			\$ 11,700	\$ 11,700
			For the erection of directional						
20	773	Department of	signs on West Desert Inn						
000 90	244	I latispot tation	Noau.					000,78	
AD 476	c	ban I cook and though	find for facel year 1000						
AB 1/0	7	perient services rund	Turid for liscal year 1999	4 2,334,472			1,000,000		
			To purchase customer					, ,	
			offices at West Flamingo and						
AB 341	400	DMV/PS	Carey	\$ 297,946			\$ 297,946		
			Manufacture of "blue" license						
AB 342	609	DMV/PS	plates	\$ 430,976			\$ 148,867		
AB 242	003	Salvana	Redesign of existing standard						
AB 342	600	DMV/F3	license plates	4,384,701			\$ 3,610,140		

HIGHWAY FUND APPROPRIATIONS GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS AND LEGISLATURE APPROVES 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

				EXE	EXECUTIVE BUDGET	ET	LEGIS	LEGISLATURE APPROVES	OVES
BILL									
NUMBER	NUMBER CHAPTER	APPROPRIATED TO	PURPOSE	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
			For production of special						
AB 342	609	DMV/PS	license plates	\$ 103,246			\$ 14,069		
			For anticipated expenses in FY						
AB 416	136	Benefit Services Fund	1999	-			\$ 1,797,547		
AB 657	415	Nevada Highway Patrol	For additional operating	\$ 10,491			\$ 12,160		
			For stale claim of a health						
AB 661	417	DMV/PS	insurance premium	\$ 1,359			\$ 1,359		
AB 697	571	State-wide	Appropriations Act		\$ 86,020,167	\$ 85,524,795		\$ 86,201,057	\$ 86,722,166
AB 699	542	State-wide	Capital Improvement Projects	\$ 12,198,826			\$ 11,796,898		
AB 701	586	State-wide	Classified Pay Act						\$ 681,914
		TOTAL FROM ABOVE		\$42,006,458	\$ 91,639,962	\$ 85,524,795	\$42,006,458 \$ 91,639,962 \$ 85,524,795 \$ 45,792,175 \$ 91,899,552	\$ 91,899,552	\$ 87,415,780
		EXECUTIVE BUDGET		\$42,006,458	\$ 91,639,962	\$ 85,524,795	\$42,006,458 \$ 91,639,962 \$ 85,524,795 \$ 42,006,458 \$ 91,639,962 \$ 85,524,795	\$ 91,639,962	\$ 85,524,795
		DIFFERENCE					\$ 3,785,717	\$ 259,590	\$ 1,890,985

TOBACCO SETTLEMENT

On November 23, 1998, the Attorneys General and other representatives of 46 states, including Nevada, signed an agreement with the five largest tobacco manufacturers to settle antitrust, consumer protection and negligence suits filed against the companies by the various states. Over the next 25 years states will receive over \$206 billion pursuant to the settlement agreement. It is estimated that Nevada will receive a total of approximately \$1.2 billion of the total settlement agreement. The 1999 Nevada Legislature provided for the use of the settlement proceeds through the enactment of Assembly Bill 474 and Senate Bill 496.

Assembly Bill No. 474 appropriates the sum of \$2 million from the settlement proceeds to the state's two public broadcasting systems for the conversion to digital television as required by the Federal Communications Commission. The funds may only be dispersed at a ratio of \$1 for every \$3 of matching money. As a condition of accepting the money the bill requires the stations to air 30,000 public service announcements pertaining to the hazards associated with using tobacco.

Assembly Bill 474 also appropriates the sum of \$5 million to the University of Nevada School of Medicine for capital improvements required to establish a program in Las Vegas that is designed to provide health care services to persons for whom health care is not readily available in Nevada.

To distribute the remaining settlement proceeds, the Legislature created the following three funds:

1. The Fund for a Healthy Nevada

Assembly Bill 474 requires the State Treasurer to deposit 50 percent of the tobacco settlement funds received each year to this fund. The money in the fund is to be used in the following manner:

- a. Not more than 30 percent (15 percent of the total settlement revenue) must be reserved for direct expenditure by the Department of Human Resources to pay for prescription drugs and pharmaceutical services for senior citizens;
- b. Not more than 30 percent (15 percent of the total settlement revenue) for allocation by the Aging Services Division of the Department in the form of grants for existing or new programs that assist senior citizens with independent living;
- c. Not more than 20 percent (10 percent of the total settlement revenue) for programs that prevent, reduce, or treat the use of tobacco and the consequences of the use of tobacco; and
- d. Not more than 20 percent (10 percent of the total settlement revenue) for programs that improve health services for children and for persons with disabilities.

However, prior to allocating the proceeds as described above, A.B. 474 requires the State Controller to distribute the first \$5 million that is deposited in the Fund for a Healthy Nevada to the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation for disbursement to Accessible Space, Inc., to construct an accessible housing and supportive services complex in Clark County for disabled persons. After those funds have been distributed, the bill requires the State Controller to distribute the next \$1 million that is deposited in the Fund for a Healthy Nevada to the Office of Rural Health of the School of Medicine for emergency medical services in rural counties, the improvement of technology used for billing at rural hospitals, and the development of systems to provide health care services in rural counties by the use of telemedicine and other electronic means.

2. The Trust Fund for Public Health

Assembly Bill 474 also creates the trust fund for public health and requires the State Treasurer to deposit 10 percent of the tobacco settlement funds received each year in the trust fund. The interest and income earned on the money in the trust fund is appropriated to the board of trustees created to administer the trust fund. The interest and income generated by the trust fund may only be expended for grants for:

- a. The promotion of public health and programs for the prevention of disease or illness;
- b. Research on issues related to public health; and
- c. The provision of direct health care services to children and senior citizens.

3. The Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund

Senate Bill 496 creates the millenium scholarship trust fund and requires the State Treasurer to deposit 40 percent of the tobacco settlement funds received by the state each year in the trust fund. The money in the trust fund may only be used to provide scholarships to graduating high school students who have maintained at least a "B" average.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 1999-2001 BIENNIUM

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the 1999-2001 biennium, as approved by the 1999 Legislature, totals approximately \$230.8 million, which is approximately \$23.3 million more than was recommended by the Governor. The Capital Improvement Program is funded from the following sources:

Funding Source	Governor	Percentage	Legislative	Percentage
	Recommends	of Total	Approved	of Total
	Amount		Amount	
General Fund	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000,000	0.9%
General Oblig. Bonds	\$155,592,708	75.0%	\$156,400,189	67.8%
Highway Funds	\$12,198,826	5.9%	\$11,796,898	5.1%
SHECC	\$0	0.0%	\$5,000,000	2.1%
Federal Funds	\$14,912,057	7.2%	\$20,317,351	8.8%
Reallocations	\$2,100,000	1.0%	\$4,058,029	1.7%
Donations	\$21,040,000	10.1%	\$28,040,000	12.1%
Elko County Schools	\$500,000	0.2%	\$500,000	0.2%
Carson City	\$165,400	0.1%	\$343,551	0.1%
Division of Wildlife	\$1,000,000	0.5%	\$1,000,000	0.4%
Division of Tourism	\$0	0.0%	\$79,224	0.1%
DETR	\$0	0.0%	\$133,659	0.1%
Employers' Ins. Co.	\$0	0.0%	\$463,958	0.2%
Insurance or IWF	\$0	0.0%	\$188,198	0.1%
Employment Security	\$0	0.0%	\$392,332	0.2%
Pollution Control	\$0	0.0%	\$111,099	0.1%
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$207,508,991	100.0%	\$230,824,488	100.0%

The existing \$0.15 property tax rate will need to be continued in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium to support the principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds that will be issued for new and existing capital improvement projects. Assembly Bill 699 (the 1999 CIP legislation) authorizes the State Controller to advance temporarily from the State General Fund amounts necessary to facilitate the start of projects that are funded through the issuance of general obligation bonds. Because certain federal funds that will be used to fund the construction of Phase II of Prison No. 7 (CIP 99-C1) will not be available immediately, A.B. 699 also authorizes the State Controller to advance temporarily from the State General Fund the amount of the federal funds that have been committed for that project. The amounts temporarily advanced by the State Controller must be repaid immediately upon the sale of the bonds or upon receipt of the federal funds.

In addition to approving A.B. 699, the 1999 Legislature also approved A.B. 597, which authorized the State Board of Finance to issue \$16 million in general obligation bonds for assisting certain local school districts in financing capital improvements and Senate Bill 371, which authorizes the University and Community College System of Nevada (UCCSN)/Desert Research Institute (DRI) to issue \$8.6 million in revenue bonds for a building project at DRI in

Las Vegas. The 1999 Legislature also enacted A.B. 527, which increased the total principal amount of revenue bonds that can be issued to finance campus facilities required or desired by the master plans at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) and the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR). The bill increases the authorized issuance from \$12 million to \$25 million at UNR and from \$17.5 million to \$67.5 million at UNLV. Assembly Bill 527 also provides that not more than \$35 million of the revenue bonds issued for UNLV may be used to finance the construction of a dental school.

Finally, the 1999 Legislature approved S.B. 560, which appropriated \$2 million from the general fund to the State Public Works Board to replace \$2 million in general obligation bond funding that was approved for projects 99-U2 and 99-U3 in A.B. 699. The provisions of S.B. 560 reduced the amount of general obligation bonds that will need to be sold to finance the 1999 CIP Program by \$2 million.

The following table provides the total funds included for each state agency in the legislatively approved Capital Improvement Program for 1999 and sets forth the percentage of the overall program that each agency received:

State Agency	Total Funds	Percentage of Program
Department of Administration	\$10,842,953	4.70%
Office of the Attorney General	\$1,727,371	0.75%
Department of Business & Industry	\$334,401	0.14%
Department of Conservation & Natural Resources	\$3,222,415	1.40%
Department of Human Resources	\$12,983,985	5.62%
Department of Information Technology	\$5,115,317	2.22%
Department of the Military	\$12,375,739	5.36%
Department of Motor Vehicles & Public Safety	\$10,854,714	4.70%
Department of Museums, Library & Arts	\$481,615	0.21%
Department of Prisons	\$48,441,581	20.99%
University & Community College System of Nevada	\$124,444,397	53.91%
<u>Total</u>	\$230,824,488	100.00%

			GOVE	RNOR R	RNOR RECOMMENDED	ED			LEGIS	LEGISLATIVELY APPROVED	PROVED	
PROJ		General	Gen.	g.	Highway		,	General	Gen. Ob.	Highway		
#	Description	Fund	Bon	SDI	Lund Green	Other	lotal	DUD.	Bonds	runa	Other	lotai
						CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	PROJECTS					
99-C1	Phase II, Men's Prison Number 7; 1,000 beds, gym, warehouse	۔ چ	\$ 43,51	11,900	-	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 50,711,900	- \$÷	\$ 34,705,851	- &-	\$10,990,000	\$ 45,695,851
99-C2	Silver Springs CC Addition; 56-bed Housing Unit; Eliminated due to population projections and conversion of JCC to female institution.	ı ∽	3 <i>L</i> \$	756,986	ده	।	\$ 756,986	· ω	' फ	' ∽	ऽ	· ω
69-C3	New State Area Command Complex for Nevada Nat. Guard	. ↔	\$ 3,49	3,491,307	·	\$ 7,339,027	\$ 10,830,334	, S	\$ 3,491,307	ا ج	\$ 7,649,027	\$ 11,140,334
99-C4	Remodel Carson City Courthouse for AG; 50 new offices		\$ 1,83	35,000		s	\$ 1,835,000	, 6	\$ 1,727,371	· •	·	\$ 1,727,371
99-C5	Department of Agriculture Las Vegas Building Addition; 1,200 sq. ft. for Weights & Measures	, 60	\$	297,470	چ	С	\$ 297,470	, &	\$ 287,585	· Ө	\$ 46,816	\$ 334,401
90-66	Expand Shops and Warehouses; Tonopah CC, Ely State Prison, and Indian Springs CC	, s	\$ 23	36,782	, \$. چ	\$ 536,782	∽	\$ 484,698	S	\$ 36,303	\$ 521,001
99-C7	Advance Plan 20-bed Psychiatric Emergency Center at SNAMHS; 23,000 sq. ft.	' 65	\$ 28	88,500	چ	↔	\$ 288,500	, ↔	\$ 288,500	⇔	∽	\$ 288,500
80-66	Capital Complex Conduit System, Phase II; Continuation of CIP 97- C26	ب	\$ 2,43	33,610	چ	6	\$ 2,433,610	· σ	\$ 1,872,395	\$ 279,443	\$ 281,772	\$ 2,433,610
60-66	Enclose Pavilion at Veteran's Cemetery; Additional Burial Spaces	Ю	£ 31	73,031		\$ 373,030	\$ 746,061	' ∽	\$ 247,081	ج	\$ 988,324	\$ 1,235,405
99-C10		- 5	\$ 28	286,077	-	· •	\$ 286,077	· ده	\$ 286,017	· •	\$ 195,598	\$ 481,615
99-C11	UNLV - Lied Library Furnishings and Equipment	ا چ	\$ 7,56	7,564,395	- \$	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,564,395	• \$	\$ 7,469,011	-	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 9,469,011
99-C12		↔	\$ 15,00	06,424	- \$	000'009 \$	\$ 15,606,424	، ج	\$ 15,606,424	٠ د	000'009 \$	\$ 16,206,424
99-C13		, \$	\$ 5,17	72,957	- چ	\$ 7,440,000	₩	ن چ	\$ 5,172,957	ا د	\$ 7,440,000	\$ 12,612,957
99-C14		С Э	\$ 17,24	1,821	சு	\$10,000,000	\$ 2	₩	\$ 17,241,821	। ८	\$10,000,000	\$ 27,241,821
99-C15	GBC - High Tech Center; 35,000 sq. ft. prototype	- \$	\$ 5,22	25,225	- \$	000'009 \$	\$ 5,725,225	• ↔	\$ 5,124,600	. &	\$ 500,000	\$ 5,624,600
99-C16		, o	\$ 2,00	33,022	ا ج	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 8,003,022	ю	\$ 5,003,022	' छ	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 8,003,022
99-C17	WNCC - Library & Student Center, 37,000 sq. ft.	•	\$ 6,65	6,659,189	- •	φ	\$ 6,659,189	, 6	\$ 6,176,514	ج	\$ 10,048	\$ 6,186,562

			Ő	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED	RECON	MENDE	٩						LEGIS	LEGISLATIVELY APPROVED	LY APP	ROVE	۵		
PROJ		General	⊢	Gen. Ob.	Hig	Highway					General	L	Gen. Ob.	High	Highway				
#	Description	Fund		Bonds	Œ.	pun	Other	er	Total		Fund		Bonds	Fu	Fund	ŏ	Other	₽	Total
99-C18	Region 2 Office, Shop and Storage	- \$	€>	1,169,705	\$		\$ 1,00	1,000,000	\$ 2,169,705	705	· \$	69	1,154,586	€		\$ 1,00	1,000,000	\$ 2,1	2,154,586
	Elko; includes microwave equip.				_														
99-C19	Division of Forestry Dispatch	· \$	€9	141,790	s	•	\$		\$ 141,790	790	- \$	₩	139,179	s		8		\$	139,179
	Center Expansion and Remodel III Minden																		
99-C20		- \$	€9	330,900	69	•	\$ 16	165,400	\$ 496,	496,300	8	69	330,900	€		\$	165,400	\$	496,300
	agreement required prior to																		
	expenditure of funds	_	-									+							
99-C21	NMHI Hospital Construction; Postponed from 1997 CIP due to budget shorffall	₩	₩	10,030,132	69	1	₩.		\$ 10,030,132	132	• •	₩	10,030,132	↔		₩		\$ 10,0	\$ 10,030,132
99-C23L		~	s	•	s		s		8	<u> </u>	9	49	524.679	÷		89	75.321	\$	000.009
.000	tind construction documents		-		_ ,			1		T		+		,					
99-C28L	Hi-Tech Learning Center, Green Valley, CCSN; New 33,000 sq. ft. prototype	, \$ >	₩	•	59		₩	ı	s9		₩	₩	5,000,000	₩.		1,00	\$ 1,000,000	0, 8	000,000,9
99-C29L		- \$	\$	•	s	•	\$		\$		٠ چ	\$	4,000,000	ક		\$ 6,00	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 10,0	\$ 10,000,000
	Center, UNR; Continuation of CIP 97-S4G																		
99-C37L	Hi-Tech Learning Center, TMCC	ا جو	S	1	s	•	s	•	s		٠ چ	₩	5,000,000	s	•	\$			5,000,000
99-C38L	Southern Nevada Science Center, DRI, Las Vegas; 48,800 building;	' €9:	↔	•	69		&		∽	1	' \$>	છ	1,500,000	₩		\$ 1,00	1,000,000	\$ 2,5	2,500,000
	Funded partially thru SB 371											_							
99-C39L	Old Mormon Fort Park Improvements, Las Vegas; General Park Improvements	' ∽	↔	1	↔	1	69	1	&	1	, С	↔	407,649	↔	•	\$	-	\$	407,649
TOTA	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS	چ	\$1.	\$127,356,223	ક્ક		\$39,617,457	╁	\$166,973,680	089		\$1	\$133,272,279	\$ 27	279,443	\$52,97	\$52,978,609	\$186,530,331	30,331
					I	GHW	\Y FU	VDED	HIGHWAY FUNDED PROJECTS	ST:									
99-H1	New Highway Patrol Office Building, Las Vegas; 60,000 sq. ft. building 20,000 sq. ft. shell only	ω	₩	•	\$12,1	\$12,114,476	es.		\$ 12,114,476	476	· ↔	₩	•	\$10,7,	\$10,770,364	₩	•	\$ 10,7	\$ 10,770,364
99-H2	Covered Parking at Current Highway Patrol HO: Will be moved	, ↔	€\$	•	s	84,350	€	,	\$ 84,	84,350	\$	₩		\$	84,350	မှာ		8	84,350
	to new HQ		_							_		_							
	TOTAL HIGHWAY PROJECTS	8	8		\$12,1	\$12,198,826	∞	•	\$ 12,198,826	826 	· •	↔	•	\$10,854,714	94,714	8	-	\$ 10,854,714	54,714

				GOVERN	JOR RE	RNOR RECOMMENDED	DED							FOIS	I EGISI ATIVEI Y APPROVED	Daga	VEN		
PROJ		General	-	Gen. O	Op.	Highway	1				General	ral	Gen	Gen. Ob.	Highway	_		<u></u>	
#	Description	Fund	ا	Bond	ds	Fund		Other	F	Total	Fund	Ţ	B	Bonds	Fund	_	Other	_	Total
							MAINTENANCE	ANCE	PROJECTS	CTS									
99-M1	Provide 2nd exit in dormitories at Youth Center; Replace fire sprinklers	မှ		83		' ⊌>	₩	•	ω	232,960	⇔		< S	232,960	' ⇔	↔	ı	↔	232,960
99-M2	Fire Alarm system upgrade for Belrose Human Resources building, Las Vegas	€9	59			↔	€9	ŧ	⇔	26,467	s		8	170,577	· 69	φ.		∽	170,577
99-M3	Upgrade Marlette water tank; Includes Study; Reduced due to pending sale of water treatment plant to CC.	С	φ.		297,827	.	↔	•	\$	297,827	₩	,	↔	60,810	€	₩	•	es .	60,810
99-M4		\$	•	34	17,829 8	· \$	\$	•		347,829	s		\$	347,829	⇔	₩	•	69	347,829
99-M5		\$		17	7,762	- \$	\$	•	\$	177,762	\$		\$ 1	177,762	، چ	မှာ	•	မှ	177,762
99-M6	Boiler replacement at Special Children's Clinic in Reno	\$	97	2	4,517	\$	\$		\$	24,517	\$		\$	24,517	• •	\$9		s,	24,517
99-M7	Phase II of sewer line upgrades at Clear Creek Facility	\$>		16	3,403	- \$	€	•	€9	193,403	\$,	\$	193,403	٠ ج	↔		ક્ક	193,403
8M-66	HVAC Systems Renovation; 5 Buildings SNMRS/DRC, Las Vegas	\$	\$	86		- - 	\$,	\$	854,901	\$		8	854,901	- €9	\$	ı	₩	854,901
6W-66		↔	\$	9		&	↔	•	₩	66,085	€	1	₩	62,288	⊘	₩	•	₩	62,288
99-M10		٠ چ	•	30		\$	\$	•	€ 9	302,260	\$,	\$	302,260	- \$	₩	•	\$	302,260
99-M11		↔	\$	13	3,903	\$	\$	•	\$	133,903	↔	ı	\$	206,756	+	↔	1	↔	206,756
99-M12			- \$	5	3,950	·	\$		\$	93,950	ક		\$	93,950	ج	€9	•	€9	93,950
99-M13		↔	9 2		57,126 \$		\$	1	\$	57,126	\$	•	s	52,705	. ω	₩.		⇔	52,705
99-M14		٠ ج	.	4	,914 \$		₩	•	₩	46,914	s	•	69	1	• \$	€9	٠.	⇔	•
99-M15		\$	-	27	\$ 829'9	-	\$		\$	276,678	\$		\$	101,678	' ↔	↔	175,000	\$	276,678
99-M16	Domestic Water Heater Replacement for Unit 8 at NMHI, Sparks	\$	\$	4	6,223 \$	-	↔	ŀ	↔	46,223	s		€	46,223	ا دی	⇔		€9	46,223
99-M17	Upgrade Restroom Fixtures in Buildings 7 & 8 at SNCAS, Las Vegas	ج	.	7	4,429 \$,	↔	•	₩	74,429	€		69	68,148	ι 6	∽	•	€	68,148
99-M18		\$	\$	11	1,809 \$	-	\$		8	111,809	€	,	\$	111,809	، ده	\$	•	₩.	111,809

			٥	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED	REC	OMMEND	l E						LEGIS	SLAT	LEGISLATIVELY APPROVED	ROVI	9		
PROJ	Description	General	<u> </u>	Gen. Ob. Bonds	_	Highway Fund	Offher		_ <u>_</u>	Total	Genera	_	Gen. Ob. Bonds	<u> </u>	Highway Fund		Ofher	ř	Total
99-M19		• •	┼		69	,	\$		49	68,304	\$	€>	1	69		8	,	€	68,304
	HVAC System Renovation for Building 15 at SNCAS, Las Vegas		₩	68,304															
99-M20		• •	↔	45,146	\$	•	59		\$	45,146	٠ ب	↔	41,217	69	•	49	•	\$	41,217
99-M21	Demolition of DCFS "Bowling Alley" Building, Carson City	ب	↔	40,072	49	•	69		so	40,072	٠ ده	₩	32,137	⇔		€9		€9	32,137
99-M22		ا ب	↔	218,348	49		ss		8	218,348	ا دی	€9	319,795	69	•	မာ		€9	319,795
99-M23	-	, ↔			69		↔		\$	113,448	ا چ	\$		\$		s	,	\$	
	CIP 99-M22)		↔	=	-							\dashv							
99-M24	Install Backflow Preventors at NMHI, Sparks	' У	₩	72	49	•	↔		\$	128,182	٠ ج	↔	37,613	69		↔	90,569	\$	128,182
99-M25		, s>	↔	327,070	s		so		e \$	327,070	ا دہ	₩	291,415	69	•	မာ	1	\$	291,415
99-M26	Upgrade Bldg Data Systems / Wiring at Capitol Complex and Sawyer Office Building	s	€9	2,390,292	€9	•	₩		\$ 2,3	2,390,292	↔	₩	1,614,028	€ 9	466,858	€9	309,406	\$ 2,3	2,390,292
99-M27	Sewage Plant Improvements at SNCC, LCC, PCC, and ECC	- \$	↔	61	ક્ર	•	ક્ર		9 \$	616,388	•	\$	616,388	€9	•	₩	1	\$	616,388
99-M28	Replace 12 Fire Hydrants at SNCC	- \$	₩	88,320	\$		\$		\$	88,320	\$	€	28,495	€9	•	€9	59,825	6 9	88,320
99-M29	Repair 21 Housing Unit Wing Gates in Units 1-7 at SDCC	У	69	518,159	မာ	•	s		€ 9	518,159	جع	€9	518,159	€9		€9		\$	518,159
99-M30	Improve Shower Stalls in Housing Units 2 and 5-11 at NSP	↔	€9	198,959	€9		so		&	198,959	ا د	↔	198,959	€9	ı	မာ	,	s	198,959
99-M31	Replace Vehicle Sallyport Gate at SDCC	• €÷	ss	210,248	es.		so		\$	210,248	ا چ	€9		₩.	•	· 69	188,198	69	188,198
99-M32		ا دہ	↔	361,799	မှ		69		e &	361,799	ا دہ	↔	361,799	€	1	မှာ		e9	361,799
99-M33L	Replace Flooring in the LCC Culinary	\$	es .	•	ક્ક	•	ક		s	•	ا چ			₩.	•	₩	350,000	€)	350,000
99-M34L	99-M34L Replace Control Panel in Unit 7 at NNCC	· 69	↔	•	€9	•	\$		es S		٠ ده	₩	423,907	€9	•	€9		\$	423,907
TOT	TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	ا ج	€>	8,689,778	s		G	$ \cdot $	\$ 8,6	8,689,778	· &	8	7,660,792	8	466,858	\$,172,998	\$ 9,3	9,300,648
			-			STA	STATEWIDE PROJECTS	E PR	OJEC	TS			- 1					- 1	
99-51	Statewide Roofing Program	ا د	€ €	2,500,000	-		so e	. .	\$ 2,5	2,500,000	ا د	€9 €	1,753,854	69 6	-	\$	746,146	2,0	2,500,000
99-S3	Statewide Fire Sprinkler Program		8		8		s			512,644	· •	9	1	-		69	- 12,72	1	366,866
99-S3L	Omega Fire Sprinkler Program to replace recalled sprinkler heads	٠ ب	⇔	ı			↔				ا دی	↔ .			•		373,766		373,766
99-S4A	Advance Planning for 2001 CIP Program	, 49	↔	150,000	မာ	1	69		8	150,000	ا چ	₩	50,513	€9	•	so	99,487	€	150,000
99-S4B	Advance planning thru construction documents for Special Children's Clinic Addition, Reno	ب	↔	111,097	မှ		↔		& •	111,097	⇔	₩		↔	•	6	1	ss	111,097
99-S4C	Advance planning thru construction documents for new Central Admin Bldg, MH/MR, LV	, &	↔	366,500	↔	•	€9	.	es .	366,500	6	₩	366,500	€	•	₩	•	₩	366,500

			GOVI	VERNOR RECOMMENDED	ZEC0	MMEND	l E							LEGISL	ATIVE	LEGISLATIVELY APPROVED	ROVE	٥		
PROJ		General	٣	Gen. Ob.	Ē	Highway	L				General	ral	Ö	Gen. Ob.	High	Highway				
#	Description	Fund		Bonds		Fund	_	Other		Total	Fund	ק	ш	Bonds	굔	Fund	ō	Other	-	Total
99-S4D	_		49	201,875	မှာ		↔		ઝ	201,875	₩		↔	155,192	↔		€>	46,683	s	201,875
	construction documents for																	-		
	Southern Nevada Records Office, Museums & Libraries	· •																		
99-S4F	+		65	100.000	€9	.	65		65	100.000	69		69	100 000	6		6		€9	100.000
5			•	200	•		•		·		,		,		•		,		,)))
	Mormon's Fort Visitor's Center, Las																			
	Vegas	۰ ج																		
99-S4FL			s		s		s		ક		ક્ર		₩		8		s	64,283	s	64,283
	construction documents for																			
	Petroleum Lab Addition, Division of																			
	Agriculture, Sparks	\$																		
99-85	Statewide Paving Program	- \$	ક્ર	1,000,000	မှာ		ક્ક		\$	1,000,000	s		ક્ર	804,117	\$ 19	195,883	\$	•	8	1,000,000
98-66	Statewide Asbestos, Lead, &		ક્ક	2,000,000	ક્ર		s			2,000,000	s		\$	1,314,299	s	•	ss			1,314,299
	Indoor Air Quality Program	, \$																		
29-S7	Statewide UST, Soil Remediation,		ક	523,828	s		s	100,000	s	623,828	↔	•	∽	490,109			8	100,000	s	590,109
	& Environmental Program	ج						,												
88-66	Statewide Energy Program		ક્ર	80,763	ક્ર		\$		\$	80,763	s	,	s)		\$		ક્ર		s	
-	(Funding Eliminated) Kinkead													-						
	Retrofit to be paid with energy cost																			
	savings	ج																		
10	TOTAL STATEWIDE PROJECTS	۰ ج	\$	9,546,707	ક		\$	100,000	\$	9,646,707	s		2 3	7,467,118	\$ 18	195,883	\$ 1,4	1,475,794	ъ Э	9,138,795
					š	CSNC	AME	OUS IMF	NO.	UCCSN CAMPUS IMPROVEMENTS										
99-01	Campus Improvements, UCCSN	, \$	s	100,000	s		s		↔	100,000			₩.	100,000	8		\$			
	Administration		- 1						ı		so.	,		-					- 1	100,000
99-N2	Campus Improvements, UNLV	- \$		2,975,976	တ	-	ઝ			2,975,976	\$1,000,000	000,		1,975,976	\$	•				2,975,976
99-U2L	Campus Improvements, UNLV	- ج	ક્ર		s	'	s	•		ı	s		- 1	┥	8	•	\$ 1,6	628,424	- 1	,628,424
99-N3	Campus Improvements, UNR		- 1	4,109,823	မှ	1	S	•		4,109,823	~ I	,000,000	1	3,109,823	S	·	- 1		- 1	4,109,823
99-U3L	Campus Improvements, UNR	\$	s		s l	•	s,		-	1	€9		-	┪	8	·	N	,678,177		2,678,177
99-N4	Campus Improvements, CCSN	٠ چ	8	1,062,965	es)	•	S		8	1,062,965	₩.			1,062,965	8	·			- 1	1,062,965
99-U4L	Campus Improvements, CCSN	- چ	8		co	•	8	•	ક્ક	-	မှာ		8	-	8	•		287,035	co l	287,035
99-N5	Campus Improvements, DRI	ج	8	354,412	မှာ		S		ક	354,412	s		မ	354,412	8	•			s l	354,412
99-U5L	Campus Improvements, DRI	, ⇔	ક્ક	·	s	•	ક્ક		နှ	1	€9		မှ	ᅱ	\$	•		79,188	s	79,188
90-66	Campus Improvements, GBC	٠ چ	ક્ક	354,412	↔	•	ક્ર	٠	ક્ક	354,412	s	,	မှ	354,412	\$	•	ь	•	s	354,412
19 0- 66	Campus Improvements, GBC	• •	ક્ર	•	↔	•	÷	•	\$	•	ક્ર	,	မှ	,	æ	•	\$ 2	272,588	ક્ર	272,588
59 - U7	Campus Improvements, TMCC	- \$	€9	688,000	cs	•	s		8	688,000	ક્ક	,	€9	Н	69	•	69	•	€	688,000
80-66	Campus Improvements, WNCC	- \$	s	354,412	\$	•	ક્ર	•	↔	354,412	s,		÷	354,412	&	•	S	•	\$	354,412
180-66	Campus Improvements, WNCC	- \$	↔	1	↔	•	s	•	ક્ર		ક્ર			-	\$	•	\$	54,588	\$	54,588
TOT,	TOTAL CAMPUS IMPROVEMENTS	•	\$	10,000,000	ક્ક	·	ક્ક		\$ 7	10,000,000	\$2,000,000	8	8	8,000,000	S		\$ 5,0	5,000,000	\$ 15,	15,000,000

- \$155,592,708 \$12,198,826 \$39,717,457 \$207,508,991 \$2,000,000 \$156,400,189 \$11,796,898 \$60,627,401 \$230,824,488

TOTAL ALL PROJECTS

POSITION SUMMARY

The following table displays the existing and new positions approved by the 1999 Legislature by functional area for the 1999-2001 biennium. For comparison purposes, the FY 1998-1999 (work program year) total position count is displayed as well as the total positions recommended by the Governor for the 1999-2001 biennium. The total positions for the University of Nevada System are detailed separately and are included in the grand totals.

For FY 1999-2000, excluding the University and Community College System, the Legislature approved 15,563.16 total positions, eliminated 120.13 positions and added 541.12 new positions, for a net increase of 420.99 positions when compared to FY 1998-1999. The total positions approved by the Legislature for FY 1999-2000 represents an increase of 116.59 positions when compared to the total number of positions recommended by the Governor.

For FY 2000-2001, excluding the University and Community College System, the Legislature approved 15,509.36 total positions, eliminated 173.93 positions and added 1,026.66 new positions, for a net increase of 852.73 when compared to FY 1998-1999. The total positions approved by the Legislature for FY 2000-2001 represents an increase of 312.0 positions when compared to the total number of positions recommended by the Governor.

The more significant position increases approved by the Legislature for the 1999-2001 biennium are for the following agencies: 224 new positions to staff the new veteran's home located in Boulder City; the reinstatement of approximately 300 existing positions in the Department of Prisons the Governor had recommended to be eliminated in conjunction with privatizing medical services; 190 new positions for the Department of Prisons to staff Cold Creek State Prison; 56 new positions for the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services to support mental retardation caseload growth and to serve additional clients with related conditions, to support additional medication clinics in Clark County and for a new 10-bed psychiatric emergency services program in Reno; and 41 new positions for the Division of Parole and Probation for caseload growth and staffing standard modifications.

For the budgets of the University and Community College System of Nevada, the Legislature approved 5,739.42 total positions for FY 1999-2000 and 5,951.60 for FY 2000-2001. This represents an increase of 350.52 new positions for the 1999-2001 biennium when compared to the total number of positions recommended by the Governor. The additional new positions approved by the Legislature for the upcoming biennium and reflected in the position summary are primarily for instructional support to meet projected growth in student enrollment. It should be noted, the University and Community College System may ultimately hire additional non-instructional positions using estate tax revenues for the campuses experiencing high growth. The number of positions are not known at this time and are not reflected in the position summary.

The total number of positions approved by the Legislature for the operation of state government and the University and Community College System of Nevada for FY 1999-00 is 21,843.70 and for FY 2000-01 is 22,487.62.

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Executive Budget and Legislatively Approved Position Summary	Page 1 of 1
(Full-Time Equivalency Count)	

BASN FISBU316	Executiv	Nevada Leg e Budget and Leg (Full-Tim	Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Executive Budget and Legislatively Approved Position Summary (Full-Time Equivalency Count)	ureau I Position Summaı nt)	۶		August 14	August 14, 1999 11:04 AM Page 1 of 1
	FY 1998-99	Gover	Governor Recommended		Leg	Legislature Approved	pe	
	Work Program	Existing	New	Total	Existing	New	Total	Difference
			FY 1999-00			FY 1999-00		
Governmental Functions								
CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES	682.39	673.13	51.09	724.22	672.12	41.34	713.46	(10.76)
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	823.52	819.03	49.53	868.56	819.03	49.53	868.56	
EDUCATION	274.51	263.34	13.00	276.34	264.34	14.25	278.59	2.25
HUMAN SERVICES	4,569.91	4,526.28	105.08	4,631.36	4,519.73	149.11	4,668.84	37.48
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	1,232.33	1,216.55	56.47	1,273.02	1,214.95	56.47	1,271.42	(1.60)
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,495.49	4,153.05	337.51	4,490.56	4,457.77	118.51	4,576.28	85.72
INFRASTRUCTURE	2,405.63	2,403.71	71.41	2,475.12	2,403.71	71.91	2,475.62	0.50
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	1,199.51	1,211.51	37.00	1,248.51	1,211.51	40.00	1,251.51	3.00
Sub-Total	15,683.29	15,266.60	721.09	15,987.69	15,563.16	541.12	16,104.28	116.59
University and Community College System								
PROFESSIONAL	3,230.61	3,229.40	162.05	3,391.45	3,229.40	305.02	3,534.42	142.97
CLASSIFIED	2,074.60	2,071.04	51.06	2,122.10	2,071.04	133.96	2,205.00	82.90
Sub-Total	5,305.21	5,300.44	213.11	5,513.55	5,300.44	438.98	5,739.42	225.87
Total FY 1999-00	20,988.50	20,567.04	934.20	21,501.24	20,863.60	980.10	21,843.70	342.46
		-	EV 2000 04	-	-	EV 2000 04	_	

		FY 2000-01	***************************************		FY 2000-01		
Governmental Functions							
CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES	673.13	53.09	726.22	672.12	42.34	714.46	(11.76)
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	818.53	50.53	869.06	818.53	50.53	90.698	
EDUCATION	262.34	14.00	276.34	263.60	15.25	278.85	2.51
HUMAN SERVICES	4,515.75	132.12	4,647.87	4,481.17	181.15	4,662.32	14.45
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	1,215.55	70.47	1,286.02	1,213.95	69.47	1,283.42	(2.60)
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,142.37	339.51	4,481.88	4,444.77	347.01	4,791.78	309.90
INFRASTRUCTURE	2,403.71	74.41	2,478.12	2,403.71	71.91	2,475.62	(2.50)
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	1,211.51	247.00	1,458.51	1,211.51	249.00	1,460.51	2.00
Sub-Total	15,242.89	981.13	16,224.02	15,509.36	1,026.66	16,536.02	312.00
University and Community College System							
PROFESSIONAL	3,229.40	233.20	3,462.60	3,229.40	466.96	3,696.36	233.76
CLASSIFIED	2,071.04	67.44	2,138.48	2,071.04	184.20	2,255.24	116.76
Sub-Total	5,300.44	300.64	5,601.08	5,300.44	651.16	5,951.60	350.52
Total FY 2000-01	20,543.33	1,281.77	21,825.10	20,809.80	1,677.82	22,487.62	662.52

Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Summary of Appropriations and Authorizations 1999 Legislature

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES					
GENERAL FUND	49,614,369	55,512,953	54,915,930	56,028,909	55,656,833
BALANCE FORWARD	37,480,412	40,003,786	39,958,786	35,550,198	41,910,322
FEDERAL FUND	2,345,774	3,636,291	3,528,614	3,486,865	3,378,876
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	91,317,883	135,487,076	136,132,269	135,107,805	136,299,523
INTERIM FINANCE	255,000				
OTHER FUND	111,936,925	157,300,093	158,927,034	163,094,396	164,540,681
TOTAL CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES	292,950,363	391,940,199	393,462,633	393,268,173	401,786,235
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	91,317,883	135,487,076	136,132,269	135,107,805	136,299,523
NET-CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES	201,632,480	256,453,123	257,330,364	258,160,368	265,486,712
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION					
GENERAL FUND	38,701,109	18,283,753	19,328,441	20,083,428	29,930,686
BALANCE FORWARD	56,751,031	21,388,293	21,230,482	16,466,669	16,125,878
FEDERAL FUND	451,139	1,291,212	1,106,212	1,258,015	1,073,015
HIGHWAY FUND	4,539,179	874,676	886,376	885,924	1,579,538
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	82,744,892	77,507,747	79,079,731	80,141,389	80,898,856
INTERIM FINANCE	345,852				
OTHER FUND	23,875,000	29,719,053	30,596,465	31,147,270	31,772,818
TOTAL FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	207,408,202	149,064,734	152,227,707	149,982,695	161,380,791
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	82,744,892	77,507,747	79,079,731	80,141,389	80,898,856
NET-FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION =	124,663,310	71,556,987	73,147,976	69,841,306	80,481,935
EDUCATION					
GENERAL FUND	844,066,777	862,955,516	868,266,630	892,233,495	896,689,121
BALANCE FORWARD	31,361,744	497,436	1,354,622	999,196	5,998,284
FEDERAL FUND	115,892,980	114,936,639	122,573,146	119,708,381	130,442,713
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	22,909,844	16,444,442	21,722,441	16,471,969	21,756,880
INTERIM FINANCE	49,115				
OTHER FUND	156,840,961	238,022,920	240,146,359	253,692,803	257,696,920
TOTAL EDUCATION	1,171,121,421	1,232,856,953	1,254,063,198	1,283,105,844	1,312,583,918
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	22,909,844	16,444,442	21,722,441	16,471,969	21,756,880
NET-EDUCATION =	1,148,211,577	1,216,412,511	1,232,340,757	1,266,633,875	1,290,827,038

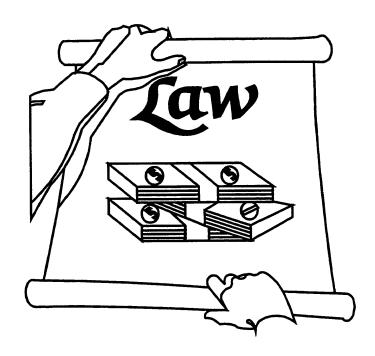
Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Summary of Appropriations and Authorizations 1999 Legislature

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
HUMAN SERVICES			-		
GENERAL FUND	398,740,450	371,174,725	380,574,645	384,348,507	401,141,182
BALANCE FORWARD	153,590,051	118,131,559	124,397,766	93,855,124	100,374,404
FEDERAL FUND	625,950,144	578,962,609	588,096,040	593,838,712	609,263,189
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	173,302,886	179,078,980	181,213,412	186,878,399	191,281,560
INTERIM FINANCE	143,573				
OTHER FUND	141,052,393	244,023,272	241,352,198	257,583,475	256,970,090
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	1,492,779,497	1,491,371,145	1,515,634,061	1,516,504,217	1,559,030,425
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	173,302,886	179,078,980	181,213,412	186,878,399	191,281,560
NET-HUMAN SERVICES	1,319,476,611	1,312,292,165	1,334,420,649	1,329,625,818	1,367,748,865
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY					
GENERAL FUND	35,481,043	38,351,268	38,520,338	38,644,778	38,853,865
BALANCE FORWARD	32,576,857	29,439,999	28,712,675	28,564,801	29,759,269
FEDERAL FUND	11,531,481	8,838,409	8,828,908	8,786,490	8,780,865
HIGHWAY FUND	1,148,258	1,690,965	1,743,667	1,704,394	1,892,254
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,522,009	9,281,908	9,443,245	9,374,130	9,509,948
INTERIM FINANCE	54,900				
OTHER FUND	72,129,971	77,710,489	80,175,263	79,547,772	82,152,071
TOTAL COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	162,444,519	165,313,038	167,424,096	166,622,365	170,948,272
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,522,009	9,281,908	9,443,245	9,374,130	9,509,948
NET-COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	152,922,510	156,031,130	157,980,851	157,248,235	161,438,324
PUBLIC SAFETY					
GENERAL FUND	165,636,358	184,374,906	180,031,613	193,997,729	190,874,322
BALANCE FORWARD	26,580,329	15,145,717	15,356,718	12,566,738	13,330,428
FEDERAL FUND	16,958,462	14,399,292	14,677,526	14,413,450	14,633,334
HIGHWAY FUND	71,058,061	83,454,526	84,457,390	83,527,477	84,829,912
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	16,779,731	24,315,864	24,358,295	25,999,193	24,425,330
OTHER FUND	58,007,756	58,053,036	59,741,038	61,047,345	63,494,947
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	355,020,697	379,743,341	378,622,580	391,551,932	391,588,273
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	16,779,731	24,315,864	24,358,295	25,999,193	24,425,330
NET-PUBLIC SAFETY	338,240,966	355,427,477	354,264,285	365,552,739	367,162,943

Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau Summary of Appropriations and Authorizations 1999 Legislature

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
INFRASTRUCTURE					
GENERAL FUND	20,833,565	22,920,552	22,356,758	21,224,296	20,854,538
BALANCE FORWARD	21,400,241	17,195,632	16,533,709	13,590,182	17,895,677
FEDERAL FUND	143,864,233	204,009,989	205,094,100	203,953,910	205,127,497
HIGHWAY FUND	289,606,518	250,475,594	251,252,598	251,197,176	251,797,543
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	12,632,298	16,341,033	16,820,296	16,129,442	16,653,169
OTHER FUND	79,230,081	94,804,375	98,322,476	95,911,311	99,291,393
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	567,566,936	605,747,175	610,379,937	602,006,317	611,619,817
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	12,632,298	16,341,033	16,820,296	16,129,442	16,653,169
NET-INFRASTRUCTURE	554,934,638	589,406,142	593,559,641	585,876,875	594,966,648
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES					
GENERAL FUND	2,284,659	3,250,860	3,376,173	4,925,352	5,014,354
BALANCE FORWARD	1,854,195,441	2,073,467,458	2,084,725,938	2,106,541,302	2,117,751,861
FEDERAL FUND	3,645,178	3,482,150	9,702,825	6,150,258	10,992,676
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	108,174,629	133,356,717	134,091,165	156,037,427	157,094,680
INTERIM FINANCE	65,000				
OTHER FUND	559,221,663	353,087,112	353,030,429	267,530,600	267,459,708
TOTAL SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCII	2,527,586,570	2,566,644,297	2,584,926,530	2,541,184,939	2,558,313,279
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	108,174,629	133,356,717	134,091,165	156,037,427	157,094,680
NET-SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES	2,419,411,941	2,433,287,580	2,450,835,365	2,385,147,512	2,401,218,599
STATEWIDE SUMMARY:					
GENERAL FUND	1,555,358,330	1,556,824,533	1,567,370,528	1,611,486,494	1,639,014,901
BALANCE FORWARD	2,213,936,106	2,315,269,880	2,332,270,696	2,308,134,210	2,343,146,123
FEDERAL FUND	920,639,391 366,352,016	929,556,591	953,607,371 338,340,031	951,596,081	983,692,165
HIGHWAY FUND		336,495,761 591,813,767		337,314,971 626,139,754	340,099,247
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER INTERIM FINANCE	517,384,172 913,440	391,013,707	602,860,854	020,139,734	637,919,946
OTHER FUND	1,202,294,750	1,252,720,350	1,262,291,262	1,209,554,972	1,223,378,628
TOTAL STATEWIDE	6,776,878,205	6,982,680,882	7,056,740,742	7,044,226,482	7,167,251,010
Less: INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	517,384,172	591,813,767	602,860,854	626,139,754	637,919,946
NET STATEWIDE	6,259,494,033	6,390,867,115	6,453,879,888	6,418,086,728	6,529,331,064

TAX POLICY



I. BACKGROUND

As the 70th Session of the Legislature began, the Nevada economy continued to lead the United States in economic growth. Indicators such as personal income, population, job growth and the unemployment rate have remained near the top of the national rankings. Recently, however, this strong economic performance has not been accompanied by comparable gains in state general fund revenue. This revenue weakness was reflected in the December 1, 1998, forecast of the Economic Forum, which saw total general fund revenues for Fiscal Year 1998-1999 that were \$87 million less than the amount projected by the Forum in April 1997. Although the Forum increased this forecast in its April 1999 review, the Forum's forecasts for the 1999-2001 biennium accommodate only a modest increase in general fund spending.

Despite the demands that Nevada's economic growth continues to put on education and other service areas supported by the state, the Executive Budget proposed to fund those needs almost entirely from the revenue stream forecast by the Economic Forum. The budget included only two minor changes to the general fund picture, both of which were approved by the Legislature. First, approximately \$2.6 million that had accrued to the permanent net proceeds fund was redirected to the general fund in FY 1998-1999. In addition, future allocations to that fund were eliminated, adding about \$700,000 per year to general fund revenues. Second, the general fund commission for the collection of local sales taxes was set at 0.75 percent instead of 0.5 percent on July 1, 1999. This change adds more than \$7.5 million to general fund revenues during the next biennium.

The Governor's veto of a minor fee increase early in the session eliminated the potential for other changes that would increase state taxes. As a result, only a handful of bills, including those discussed above, that affected state revenues were approved. Included in this category was a bill that will transfer the collection of gasoline taxes to the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety and move the collection point of the tax to the terminal-rack level. Other bills approved make it easier for Nevadans to import wine for personal consumption, outlaw the sale of so-called "gray market" cigarettes in Nevada, and require cigarette manufacturers who have not signed the master settlement agreement to put money into an escrow account based on the number of cigarettes they sell in Nevada.

Most of the significant tax-related issues considered during the 1999 Session affected local government revenues and were the result of recommendations from legislative study committees, local officials or other interested parties. For example, the standing committee created pursuant to S.B. 253 of the 1997 Session, had recommended 13 bills having an effect on the finances of local governments. One recommendation from that study that was passed allows the \$3.64 property tax cap to be exceeded in certain jurisdictions under very limited circumstances, while another prohibits one local government from "buying down" the tax rate of another to bring the combined rate within the statutory rate limit. The Legislature also approved a S.B. 253 recommendation that standardizes the eligibility requirements for tax exemptions for economic development. In addition to approving most of the S.B. 253 bill drafts requests, the Legislature approved other legislation including an increase in the room tax in Washoe County and substantial changes to the property and sales tax exemptions for the public display of fine art.

The most important new laws affecting Nevada's tax system are detailed in one of six categories in part II of this section.

II. LEGISLATION

REVENUE	TECHNICAL CHANGES	ENFORCEMENT	EXEMPTION	TAXPAYERS RIGHTS	S.B. 253
A.B. 174	A.B. 601	A.B. 28	A.B 207	A.B. 471	A.B. 506
A.B. 234	A.B. 668	A.B. 584	A.B. 211	S.B. 36	S.B. 476
A.B. 288	S.B. 129	A.B. 667	A.B. 423	S.B. 262	S.B. 524
A.B. 314	S.B. 494	A.B. 669	S.B. 238	S.B. 318	S.B. 534
A.B. 504		S.B. 202	S.B. 259	S.B. 362	S.B. 535
S.B. 287		S.B. 244	S.B. 424	S.B. 383	S.B. 536
S.B. 477		S.B. 349	S.B. 428	S.B. 408	S.B. 537
			S.B. 521	S.B. 455	S.B. 538
			S.B. 523	S.B. 522	
			S.J.R. 11		
			S.J.R. 20		

1. State and Local Revenue Measures

The Legislature passed two bills, A.B. 234 and A.B. 288 that affect the permanent net proceeds fund and the administrative fee charged to local governments (as discussed in the previous section) that will affect the State General Fund.

The Legislature also passed five bills that will affect local government revenue by providing funding mechanisms and taxing authority to raise revenues for libraries, facilities for seniors and children, open space and tourism.

2. <u>Technical Changes Relating to State and Local Taxes</u>

The four bills in this group make technical and administrative changes to the tax laws and have not been designed with the intent to increase or reduce revenue. The technical changes involve the simplification of assessment standards and practices and changing the terms of the members of certain regional transportation commissions.

3. Enforcement

The seven bills in this group are designed to enhance the enforcement and revenue collection capabilities of regulatory agencies.

Assembly Bill 28 requires the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety (DMV&PS) to submit a written report regarding the administration and enforcement of taxes collected on special fuels.

Assembly Bill 584 makes two significant changes relating to the imposition and collection of tax on motor vehicle fuel. First, the responsibility of collecting the motor vehicle fuel (gasoline tax) is transferred from the Department of Taxation to the

DMV&PS. The second change moves the point of collection of the gasoline tax to the terminal rack level. These changes are designed to reduce tax evasion and improve the overall efficiency in the collection of the tax. The actual changeover to the DMV&PS does not occur until January 1, 2002.

Assembly Bill 667 requires all manufacturers of tobacco products to participate in the "master settlement agreement" with the state or establish a reserve fund to provide for any future compensation to the state.

Assembly Bill 669 limits contractual agreements between persons denied a gaming license and gaming licensees. The bill also authorizes a rehearing at the discretion of the Gaming Commission regarding refund of gaming taxes or fees, and provides that service charges for credit cards imposed by a third party are not subject to the casino entertainment tax.

<u>Senate Bill 349</u> enhances various enforcement provisions regarding the use or transportation of dyed (tax exempt) fuel. The bill also makes various other changes relating to the taxation of special fuel.

Of the remaining two bills, <u>Senate Bill 202</u> revises various provisions relating to special fuel taxes, while <u>Senate Bill 244</u> prohibits the sale of cigarettes in Nevada that were manufactured for sale outside the United States.

4. <u>Tax Exemptions</u>

Of the nine bills and two resolutions in this group, six are clarifications of legislative intent or regulation to reflect current practice and do not significantly affect exemption policy. The remaining five measures were either controversial, create new exemptions, or have a significant effect on tax exemption policy.

<u>Senate Bill 259</u> exempts motion picture productions from the business license tax and eliminates certain other permitting and bonding requirements. The bill also increases the size and revises the membership of the Commission on Tourism.

<u>Senate Bill 428</u> allows a Nevada resident who is at least 21 years of age to import up to 12 cases of wine per year for personal or household use.

<u>Senate Bill 521</u> substantially revises the property and sales tax exemptions for fine art for public display. Most significantly, the bill allows a taxpayer to charge a fee for the public display and requires that Nevada residents are to be charged only one-half of that fee. The measure also requires that net profit earned from the display is to be paid as tax or must be donated to certain specified organizations. The bill also requires that the display is to be made available for student tours at least 60 days each year and revises various definitions and reporting requirements.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11 proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to allow the Legislature to provide an abatement of property taxes or an exemption of part of the

assessed value of a single family residence occupied by the owner to avoid severe economic hardship.

<u>Senate Joint Resolution No. 20</u> proposes to amend the *Nevada Constitution* to establish requirements for enactment of property and sales tax exemptions.

5. <u>Taxpayers Rights</u>

The nine bills in this group represent an ongoing effort by the Legislature to provide better guidelines for the regulatory agencies and eliminate unnecessary burdens to the taxpayer. Similar to the group of bills that addressed exemptions, most of these bills involve more specific definitions, elimination of conflicts and clarifications in the guidelines for the regulatory agencies. The bills were designed to expedite claims and refunds, waive unnecessary fees and fines, eliminate inconsistent or unclear regulations and provide for better notification of the taxpayer. The two bills identified below create significant controversy or will have considerable future impacts.

Assembly Bill 471 reduces and then eliminates the special one percent vehicle privilege tax in Washoe County that was approved by the Legislature in 1991 to replace revenues lost because of the "fair share" sales tax legislation. The measure provides for a five year phase out of the tax beginning in FY 2001-2002, reducing the rate each year by 0.2 cents for each dollar of valuation. Beginning in FY 2005-2006, the tax is eliminated.

<u>Senate Bill 383</u> revises the definition of "property of an interstate or intercounty nature" to clarify what types of businesses will be assessed by the Nevada Tax Commission and what must be assessed by the county assessor to add certainty to the assessment practices as various technologies continue to evolve.

6. <u>Senate Bill 253 Committee</u>

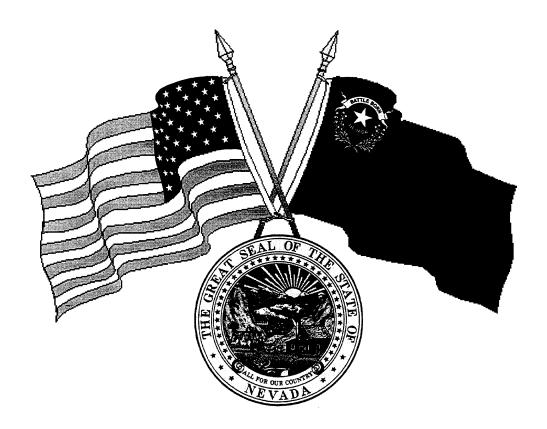
The eight bills in this group are a result of the recommendations from the Legislative Commission's Committee to Study the Distribution among Local Governments of Revenue from State and Local Taxes. This group of bills addressed several technical and internal problems regarding local government finance, including the establishment of a mitigation fund, notification requirements, a mechanism for dealing with declines in assessed valuation and population, revisions to the property tax distribution base and the establishment of uniform criteria for tax abatements. The group also included two bills that will have significant influence on local government finance.

<u>Senate Bill 476</u> provides that the governing body of a county, city or town may seek voter approval for an additional tax levy in excess of the \$3.64 combined rate limit under certain circumstances. To qualify, the entity must be located within a county whose population is 25,000 or less and have had a combined tax rate of at least \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation on June 25, 1999.

Senate Bill 536 would prohibit the practice of buydowns, whereby a larger local government agrees to transfer money to a smaller local government to get the combined

tax rate within the \$3.64 rate limit. This change eliminates the practice of requiring taxpayers within a larger government to support the operations of a smaller local government.

CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES



CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES

The function "Constitutional Agencies" encompasses the elected officers of the Executive Branch of government, including the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Controller, as well as the Judicial and Legislative branches of government. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations for the constitutional agencies approved by the Legislature totaled \$110.5 million, which is 15 percent greater than the amount approved for the 1997-1999 biennium.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

The Legislature approved the Governor's office budget as requested. Assembly Bill 660 was approved, which changes employees of the Governor's office from unclassified to non-classified status. Under this change, the Governor is provided a lump sum amount for staff services and the authority over the number of staff members and their salary levels. The Legislature no longer authorizes the number of and sets the salary levels of positions in the Office of the Governor.

Governor's Mansion

The Legislature approved the Mansion budget as requested with minor adjustments. Significant increases in operating expenses are attributed to the privately funded major expansion of the Mansion during the current biennium. On January 23, 1997, the Interim Finance Committee approved acceptance of up to \$5 million in donated funds to renovate and expand the Mansion by 7,500 square feet in order to more adequately accommodate the numerous community and state events held there each year. This expansion was completed in the spring of 1999.

Washington Office

The 1985 Legislature authorized the establishment of a Washington, D.C. office, to identify, monitor and provide information on federal issues of high priority to the State of Nevada. The cost of these services, which are provided under contract, are shared by the Commission on Economic Development, Commission on Tourism, and the Nevada Department of Transportation. The Legislature approved continuation of the Washington, D.C. office. The budget increases funding from \$246,000 in FY 1998-1999 to \$252,500 in FY 1999-2000 and \$259,300 in FY 2000-2001. Distribution of costs between the participating agencies is in proportion to the anticipated services required.

Office for Consumer Health Assistance

The 1999 Legislature, through the passage of Senate Bill 37, established the Office for Consumer Health Assistance within the Governor's Office to provide a single point of contact for consumers and injured workers to assist them in understanding their rights and responsibilities under health care plans, including industrial insurance policies. The measure requires the Governor to appoint a director who is a physician, registered nurse, advanced practitioner of nursing, or physician's assistant and has expertise in the field of advocacy to head the new state agency.

The legislatively approved staffing for the Office includes nine positions. An unclassified director, an administrative services officer, three unclassified ombudsmen and two support staff transferred from the Employers Insurance Company of Nevada, formerly the State Industrial Insurance System (SIIS), and two positions transferred from the Department of Human Resources: a health investigator from the Health Division; and a management assistant from the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy.

Funding for the operations of the Office was approved by the 1999 Legislature from the following sources: \$212,404 in FY 1999-2000 and \$251,001 in FY 2000-2001 appropriated from the State General Fund; \$262,085 in FY 1999-2000 and \$325,848 in FY 2000-2001 allocated from the Workers' Compensation and Safety Fund to support the salaries and associated costs of the positions transferred from SIIS; and \$47,295 in FY F1999-2000 and \$65,239 in FY 2000-2001 in interagency transfers to pay for a portion of the costs associated with the two positions transferred from the Department of Human Resources.

To measure the effectiveness of the new agency, S.B. 37 requires the director to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, by February 1 of each year, including information about the number and geographic origin of the inquiries received by the Office, the type of assistance provided to each consumer and injured worker, and the disposition of each inquiry and complaint received.

High Level Nuclear Waste

The Nevada Nuclear Waste Project Office was formally established by executive policy in 1983 and by the Nevada State Legislature in 1985, following passage of the federal Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982. The legislatively approved budget reflects significant changes in the levels of federal and state funding provided to the office. Federal law provides that the Department of Energy (DOE) must fund the office until such time as Congress changes its statutes. Funding from the DOE for the office in the past two biennia has been significantly reduced from prior levels, requiring supplemental state funding to maintain the office in FY 1998-1999.

In order to continue state oversight of the federal nuclear waste program, the Legislature approved supplementation of federal funds with state support. The Legislatively approved budget includes general fund appropriations of \$1,106,950 in FY 1999-2000 and \$1,070,627 in FY 2000-2001. Additional funding of \$400,000 per year from the state highway fund was approved to address transportation related issues.

Ethics Commission

The 1999 Legislature augmented the budget for the Ethics Commission by appropriating an additional \$193,524 in FY 1999-2000 and \$167,001 in FY 2000-2001, from the State General Fund, in support of the Governor's proposal to enhance the operations of the Commission as approved in Senate Bill 478. The additional funding will support three new positions including an unclassified Executive Director, an unclassified Commission Counsel, and a Legal Secretary, as well as associated equipment and operating costs required to carry out the added responsibilities of the Commission. As an offset to the increased costs of the plan, the Governor

requested and the Legislature approved the elimination of the existing Program Officer position in this budget, as well as a half-time Deputy Attorney General position in the administrative budget of the Attorney General.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Lieutenant Governor serves as acting Governor when the Governor is out-of-state or incapacitated, as the President of the Senate when the Legislature is in session and as Chairperson of the Commission on Economic Development and the Commission on Tourism. The budget of the Lieutenant Governor was approved as requested, which included a new administrative secretary position for the Carson City office.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Office of the Attorney General serves as legal advisor to nearly all state agencies, boards, and commissions and assists the county District Attorneys of the state. The Office consists of nine divisions and four fraud units. The four fraud units are the Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit, the Medicaid Fraud Unit, the Insurance Fraud Unit, and the Bureau of Consumer Protection.

The Governor's recommended budget for the Attorney General's Administration account included 12.78 new positions. The recommended new positions included two computer positions – a Computer Network Specialist and an Information Systems Specialist. Based on the fact that the Office of the Attorney General currently has a ratio of computer support positions to computer devices that is significantly better than the ratio typically found in other state agencies, the Legislature only approved the addition of a half-time Information Systems Specialist to provide support for the Reno office. Although the Legislature approved the other new positions that were recommended in The Executive Budget, the Legislature eliminated an existing half-time Deputy Attorney General position as a result of the enactment of Senate Bill 478. Senate Bill 478 eliminates the statutory provision that requires the Office of the Attorney General to provide legal services to the State Ethics Commission. Instead, the bill authorizes the Commission to appoint an attorney to serve at the pleasure of the Commission. Because the Office of the Attorney General will no longer provide legal services for the Ethics Commission, the half-time position was eliminated by the Legislature.

The Legislature also approved CIP 99-C4, which provides approximately \$1.7 million to remodel the Carson City Courthouse building for use by the Office of the Attorney General. The remodel will include the creation of 50 offices for the Attorney General staff. The additional office space will be used for new staff and existing staff that is currently located in other state offices.

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit investigates and prosecutes Medicaid provider fraud, cases of patient abuse or neglect, and misappropriation of patient trust funds. The Executive Budget recommended funding for two new positions for the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. The two new positions were recommended to investigate cases of abuse and neglect that occur in care facilities

that do not receive Medicaid funds. The Office indicated that the Senior Citizens Protection Act of 1998 would expand the jurisdiction of the Medicaid Fraud Unit to investigate and prosecute such cases. Because the federal legislation had not yet been enacted, the Legislature did not approve the two new positions, but indicated that the Office was authorized to request the positions from the Interim Finance Committee if the federal legislation is enacted and becomes effective during the 1999-2001 biennium.

Bureau of Consumer Protection

As approved by the 1997 Legislature, the Bureau of Consumer Protection consists of the Utility Consumer Advocate's Office, the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud Unit, and the Criminal Securities Unit. The Bureau is funded through a combination of general funds and a utility mil assessment. The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended transfer of two positions from the Attorney General's Administration account and minimal increases for new and replacement equipment. Although The Executive Budget recommended that the budget for the Bureau was based on an increase in the utility mil assessment to the statutory cap of .75 mils, the Bureau Chief indicated to the money committees that he did not believe that the mil assessment would need to be increased during the 1999-2001 biennium.

Council for Prosecuting Attorneys

The Advisory Council for Prosecuting Attorneys was created by the 1997 Legislature in Senate Bill 497. The Council is responsible for developing a program for training and assisting state and local prosecutors in conducting prosecutions. The 1997 Legislature included a \$200,000 appropriation in S.B. 497 to assist the Council in carrying out its statutory duties. The Executive Budget for the 1999-2001 biennium recommended the continuation of the program through federal grants, gifts, donations, and registration fees for the classes provided by the Council. No additional general funds were recommended to fund the program.

Based on testimony indicating that the activities of the Council could not be supported entirely from gift, grant, and donation revenue, and based on the Governor's inclusion of the Council on his list of potential uses for unappropriated revenues that were forecasted by the Economic Forum, the Legislature approved general funds for the Council's normal operating expenses. The Legislature approved additional general funds in the sum of \$16,946 in FY 2000 and \$96,940 in FY 2001, which took into consideration unexpended funds that would balance forward from FY 1999 to FY 2000. The costs of conducting training classes for prosecuting attorneys will be funded through the imposition of registration fees for the attorneys who attend the courses. The Legislature's approval of general funds for the Council ensured the viability of the Council's program for the 1999-2001 biennium.

CONTROLLER

The budget for the Controller, as recommended by the Governor, included five new positions for the implementation of the new integrated financial system (IFS) which was funded by the 1997 Legislature. The IFS includes new computer applications for the Controller's accounting system, state purchasing and state payroll systems, as well as the Department of Transportation's accounting systems. The Legislature approved the agency's request for another two new

positions for IFS deployment and additional responsibilities assigned to the Controller under S.B. 500 for statewide accounts receivable activities. Senate Bill 305 appropriates \$10,550,242 in state general funds and \$5,619,795 in highway funds for the continued development and implementation of the IFS over the coming biennium.

SECRETARY OF STATE

The Legislature approved the budget for the Office of the Secretary of State as recommended by the Governor. The approved budget includes ten new positions to meet workload demands and additional funds for continued development of WEB-based applications. The Secretary of State has been developing the capability to conduct business over the Internet and the approved budget will continue that effort

TREASURER

The budget for the Office of the State Treasurer was approved as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> except for the addition of a new expenditure category for Allodial Titles. Senate Bill 403 of the 1997 Legislative Session created a program for Nevadan's to acquire allodial title to their property and assigned the responsibility for the program to the State Treasurer. Although there was some public interest in acquiring allodial title during the past biennium, the Treasurer was unable to implement the program since no funds were budgeted for legal and actuarial expenses. The 1999 Legislature included \$150,000 in each year of the biennium for these expenses to allow the program to move forward.

Prepaid Tuition Program

The 1997 Legislature created the Pre-paid Tuition Program within the State Treasurer's Office. Two budget accounts have been established under the program: the Higher Education Tuition Administration (101-1081) and Higher Education Tuition Trust (101-1083). The Legislature adjusted the budget for the Higher Education Tuition Administration by reducing funding for potential infringement lawsuits by \$20,000 in each fiscal year in the next biennium.

Assembly Bill 129, approved during the 1999 Session, revises certain limitations on the investment of money in the trust fund for pre-paid tuition and authorizes the Pre-paid Tuition Program to employ investment and financial advisers.

Bond Interest and Redemption

The Bond Interest and Redemption Fund provides the funds necessary to redeem debt instruments of the state. The Nevada Constitution limits the state's general obligation debt to 2 percent of assessed valuation. However, debt issued for the protection and preservation of property or natural resources of the state is not considered for the purposes of determining the constitutional debt limit. The state's estimated bonding capacity after deducting general obligations approved by the 1999 Legislature is set forth in the table below. The table indicates the estimated timing of all authorized issuances that are applicable to the 2 percent debt limit.

DEBT LIMIT

	July 1, 1999	July 1, 2000
2% of Assessed Valuation	\$816,290,072	\$916,235,658
Bonds Outstanding	(\$541,400,000)	(\$589,665,000)
University System Bonds Outstanding	(\$95,340,000)	(\$89,480,000)
Subtotal	\$179,550,072	\$228,090,658
New Bonds – AB 699 (1999 CIP)	(\$72,000,000)	(\$85,992,540)
Cultural Bonds	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)
AB 597 (School Facilities)		(\$16,000,000)
AB 663 (Tri-county Railway)		(\$5,000,000)
Estimated Remaining Capacity*	\$105,550,072	\$129,098,118

^{*}Does not include \$9 million in long-term lease obligations that may be construed as debt.

In addition to the \$157,992,540 authorized for the 1999 Capital Improvement Program, the 1999 Legislature also authorized the issuance of up to \$16 million in general obligation bonds to assist school districts in funding capital improvements. Additionally, the 1999 Legislature also approved the issuance of up to \$5 million in general obligation bonds to pay a portion of the costs of establishing the Tri-county railway in Carson City, Lyon County, and Storey County. The bonds to assist school districts will only be issued if the school districts apply for the funds and meet the statutory requirements. The bonds for the Tri-county Railway will only be issued if funding in the amount of \$15 million is provided by other sources.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The budgets of judicial agencies are included in <u>The Executive Budget</u> but are not subject to review by the Governor, pursuant to NRS 353.246. The judiciary budgets include the Supreme Court, the Administrative Office of the Courts, district judges' salary, retired justice duty fund, travel and pension accounts, the Commission on Judicial Selection, the Commission on Judicial Discipline and the Committee on Judicial Ethics. Judiciary funding is derived from several sources including general fund appropriations, court administrative assessments, disqualification fees and federal grants.

Pursuant to NRS 176.059, at least 51 percent of the revenue from court administrative assessments collected by the State Treasurer must be distributed to the Administrative Office of the Courts for allocation among the various judicial budgets. Senate Bill 461, approved during the 1997 Session, increased administrative assessments by \$5 making the new range of assessments \$15 to \$105. No adjustment to the assessment schedule was made during the 1999 Legislative Session. Assessments are determined on a sliding scale associated with the amount of the fine and are distributed by the Court as follows: 60 percent to the Supreme Court, 18.5 percent to the Administrative Office of the Courts, 9 percent for continuing judicial education, 9 percent for a uniform system of judicial records, and 3.5 percent for retired justices and judges recalled to service. The Court's share of administrative assessment revenue is projected to be \$5.05 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$5.26 million in FY 2000-2001.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature increased general fund support for the Court's general operations by approximately 39 percent, which equates to approximately \$3.4 million

over the biennium. District judges and justice's salaries and pensions, which are totally funded by general fund appropriations were increased by \$1.1 million or 8 percent. Total general fund support to the Court for all budget accounts was increased by \$5.7 million or approximately 16 percent over what was appropriated in the for the 1997-1999 biennium.

In total, the agency requested 22 new positions, including one new district court judge and additional operating support costs. The Court, acknowledging the State's revenue situation, worked with the Legislature to reduce its budget request to what it believed was the minimum necessary to carry on the efficient operation of the Court. In doing so, the Legislature, in conjunction with the Court, was able to save approximately \$3.4 million over the biennium.

Supreme Court

The Court received seven new staff to support caseload growth and to address the Court's operational and administrative concerns. Of the seven new positions approved by the Legislature, six were directly related to the Supreme Court's budget. Four of those positions were positions resulting from A.B. 343 (1997), which expanded the Supreme Court from five to seven Justices. These four new positions were originally requested in the 1997 Legislative Session but were subsequently determined not to be needed until after the new justices took office in January of 1999 and, therefore, could be deferred to the 1999 Legislative Session.

The remaining two positions approved for the Supreme Court's budget were added to assist in addressing the Court's information services and case management system needs. In January of 1999 the Court accepted delivery of its new automated case management system. With the significant changes that have occurred in the Court's structure and operations, such as adding two new justices and using three-member panels to hear cases, the Court will require in-house expertise to modify and maintain their new case-management system (CMS) to keep pace with its current and planned base of operations.

The Legislature approved continued funding for Supreme Court Settlement Conferences and Fast Track expenses to expedite civil and criminal appeals. Portions of the cost are funded through transfers of excess peremptory challenge revenue from the District Judges' Travel account. The 1999 Legislature expanded its general fund support of this effort by 7.4 percent. The Legislature also provided for an increase of approximately \$200,000 in general fund support for the Court's day-to-day operations.

In order to secure long-term economical leased office space for the Supreme Court in southern Nevada, the Court submitted A.B. 595 to the legislature for approval. Assembly Bill 595 provides the Nevada Supreme Court the authority to negotiate on behalf of the State of Nevada a long-term 20-year lease with Clark County for office space in the new Clark County Regional Justice Center (RJC). In September 1998, the Interim Finance Committee approved an allocation of \$260,000 from the Contingency Fund to pay for up-front design costs for the Supreme Court floor in the RJC. The 1999 Legislature approved A.B. 595, giving the Supreme Court the authority to obligate the state to a 20-year lease with Clark County, which will amount to a \$8.7 million, 20-year financial obligation of the state. That approval was contingent upon the Interim Finance Committee's approval of the final lease agreement with the county.

District Judges' Salary

The state provides funding for the salaries of district court judges while the counties provided funding for support staff, facilities and operating costs. The budget request for the district judges salary account includes funding for one new district court judge that was approved by the 1997 Legislature (A.B. 35), but not scheduled to take office until January 2001. The 1999 Legislature also approved the addition of four new district court judges provided for in two separate bills. Approval was granted for A.B. 38, which adds one district judge for the fifth judicial district effective January 2001, and S.B. 401, which adds three new district (Family Court) judges for the eighth judicial district, effective January 2001. The total increase in general fund support for district court judges' salaries for the 1999-2001 biennium is approximately \$324,802, which represents funding for the new judges for the last six months of FY 2000-2001. On an annualized basis this would equate to approximately \$1.3 million over the biennium.

In addition to the new district court judges for the eighth judicial and fifth judicial districts, the Legislature approved A.B. 472, which accelerated the rate at which district court judges and Supreme Court justices can accumulate longevity pay. Beginning in FY 2000, district court judges and Supreme Court justices will be able to earn longevity pay after four years of judicial service. Previously, district court judges had to serve five continuous years of judicial service and justices' had to serve six years before they were eligible for longevity pay. Additionally, A.B. 472 increases the rate at which judges and justices accrue longevity pay from 1 percent per year of base salary to 2 percent per year, but maintains the maximum longevity rate of 22 percent per year. The cost associated with A.B. 472 is approximately \$400,000 for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Planning and Analysis

The Division of Planning and Analysis was approved by the 1995 Legislature. The Court created the Division to research, plan and implement a statewide system of court statistics (Uniform System of Judicial Records, or USJR). The Division also administers a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Resources for state courts to assess and improve the handling of proceedings relating to foster care and adoption. This grant supports one full-time position for the Courts. The federal grant funding for the Division is scheduled to end in FY 2000. The Legislature approved the transition of the position from grant funding to general fund support.

The Legislature also approved the Court's request to add one new position, an Information Service Manager, to assist the Court in meeting its projected USJR planning and implementation demands from the lower courts.

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

The Legislature approved AOC's recommended transfer of \$36,948 of general funds for administrative overhead from the Division of Planning and Analysis to recover the Division's share of the Court's administrative costs.

The Legislature did not concur with the Court's request to transfer responsibility for funding the Fine, Fees, and Assessments Task Force from the AOC (a fee-based account) to the Division of Planning and Analysis, which is nearly entirely general-fund supported. This resulted in a \$73,744 savings over the biennium. The Legislature did approve the Court's funding request for \$28,138 for new computer-related equipment.

Judges' Pensions

To reflect changes in judicial positions resulting from the last election, the Legislature made technical adjustments of \$13,849 per year in the judges' pension account and \$59,108 in the justices' pension account. The Legislature did not concur with the court's request to increase budgeted resources by approximately 8 percent per year, which resulted in additional reductions of \$20,845 in FY 2000 and \$49,525 in FY 2001 in the district court judges' pension account. Additionally, \$10,288 was saved in the justices' pension account. Assembly Bill 622 was approved, which increases pensions for surviving spouses of justices and judges from \$2,000 to \$2,500 monthly. Assembly Bill 622 appropriated \$73,109 in each year of the coming biennium for this increase. The Legislature also commissioned a study of judicial pensions with the approval of A.B. 698.

Judicial Education

The 1997 Legislature approved the Court's request for \$145,000 per year of administrative assessment revenue (funded from the Judicial education budget account) for racial, economic and gender education. The Task Force on Racial Economics and Gender Bias completed its research and analysis and submitted its final report to the Interim Finance Committee in June of 1997. The Court indicated that the implementation phase of the Task Force's study will not be funded with court assessments, and in order to avoid any conflict of interest issues, administration of the Task Force's functions should no longer be a Supreme Court responsibility. Therefore, the Legislature provided funding to implement the Task Force's recommendations through a \$100,000 appropriation, which was authorized with the passage of A.B. 703. This funding was appropriated to the Interim Finance Committee, which will assume administrative oversight of the Task Force.

Judicial Ethics Committee

The 1997 Legislature approved the creation of the Judicial Ethics Committee, which is comprised of lawyers and lay persons to resolve judicial ethical disputes, and to provide advisory opinions to judges and judicial aspirants. Administrative responsibility for the committee was intended to be assigned to the Judicial Discipline Commission and contained within the Commission's budget. While the Commission did oversee and administer the Committee, the accounting structure remained within the Supreme Court's budgets. The 1999 Legislature approved the consolidation of the two budget accounts into a single account within the Judicial Discipline Commission's budget.

Judicial Selection

The Commission on Judicial Selection, authorized by Article 6, Section 20 of the Nevada Constitution is responsible for providing the Governor a list of three nominees for each vacancy on the Supreme Court or the District Court. The workload of the Commission is dependent upon the number of midterm judicial vacancies that occur during the biennium. The Legislature did not approve the Court request to increase funding by more than 50 percent in anticipation of increased selection activities. The Legislature reduced the general fund appropriation request by \$5,894 in FY 2000 and \$603 in FY 2001, and provided funding for a status quo budget with the intent that if selection activities increased and additional funding is required, the Courts may request more funding from the Interim Finance Committee.

LEGISLATIVE AGENCY

Legislative Counsel Bureau

The legislative agency is the Legislative Counsel Bureau, which is made up of the Legislative Commission and the Administrative, Audit, Fiscal Analysis, Legal and Research Divisions. The General Appropriations Act includes the operating appropriations for the Legislative Counsel Bureau as well as the Legislative Interim operations budget. The budget increases for the 1999-2001 biennium reflect additional staff for the Administrative Division, Audit Division, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legal Division and the Research Division.

The Legislature also approved several other appropriation bills for the Legislative Branch, which include: Assembly Bill 322 for \$76,350 for reprinting out-of-print Nevada Reports; Assembly Bill 321 for \$874,000 for upgrading the Legislature's computer systems; Senate Bill 443 for \$150,000 to study the funding of higher education in Nevada; Senate Bill 466 for \$300,000 for a model program to track education expenditures by school district; Senate Bill 560 for \$250,000 for the Legislative Committee on Public Lands to provide opportunities for the acquisition and transfer of federal lands and to study water issues of the Humboldt River; Senate Bill 560 for \$2,800,000 to the Interim Finance Committee for expansion of the China Springs Youth Camp; Assembly Bill 330 for \$3,000,000 to the Interim Finance Committee for construction of juvenile facility in Washoe County; Assembly Bill 686 for \$20,000 for per diem and travel expenses of the Commission on School Safety and Juvenile Violence; Assembly Bill 703 for \$100,000 for the operational cost of the Commission on Racial, Economic and Gender Bias; and Assembly Bill 703 for \$10,000 for the Close-up Foundation to allow students to visit the Nevada Legislature.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES					
EXECUTIVE BRANCH					
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR	1,679,052	1,754,138	1,799,047	1,766,200	1,811,513
GENERAL FUND	1,633,431	1,754,138	1,799,047	1,766,200	1,811,513
BALANCE FORWARD	45,621				
MANSION MAINTENANCE	290,491	250,166	260,839	296,063	306,837
GENERAL FUND	270,491	250,166	260,839	296,063	306,837
BALANCE FORWARD	20,000				
GOV. OFFICE OF CONSUMER H			521,784		642,088
GENERAL FUND			212,404		251,001
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER			309,380		391,087
WASHINGTON OFFICE	246,000	256,000	252,500	264,000	259,300
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	246,000	256,000	252,500	264,000	259,300
HIGH LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE	1,935,733	1,912,207	1,948,616	1,875,012	1,904,343
GENERAL FUND	54,063	1,099,439	1,106,950	1,063,101	1,070,627
BALANCE FORWARD	314,403				
FEDERAL FUND	1,237,267	322,768	340,239	321,911	336,209
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		400,000	411,427	400,000	407,507
INTERIM FINANCE	240,000				
OTHER FUND	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN	2,956	1,888	1,888	1,888	1,888
BALANCE FORWARD	2,956	456	456		
OTHER FUND		1,432	1,432	1,888	1,888
ETHICS COMMISSION	182,214	196,690	390,214	193,383	360,384
GENERAL FUND	181,714	195,945	389,469	192,638	359,639
OTHER FUND	500	745	745	745	745
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	331,431	439,060	453,455	422,581	446,966
GENERAL FUND	331,431	439,060	453,455	422,581	446,966

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
ATTORNEY GENERAL ADMIN FL	14,320,990	17,835,375	17,777,205	17,729,781	17,667,553
GENERAL FUND	8,988,824	8,873,054	8,903,858	8,792,050	8,441,422
BALANCE FORWARD	11,603	11,603	11,603		
FEDERAL FUND	234,182	2,191,844	2,201,101	2,191,844	2,203,918
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,007,381	6,244,339	6,433,665	6,174,129	6,798,693
OTHER FUND	79,000	514,535	226,978	571,758	223,520
SPECIAL FUND	129,777	84,845	84,845	84,845	84,845
GENERAL FUND	116,412	84,845	84,845	84,845	84,845
OTHER FUND	13,365			·	·
ATTORNEY GENERAL INSURAN	883,135	843,565	857,410	784,278	811,371
BALANCE FORWARD	165,635	132,528	132,528	69,685	69,367
OTHER FUND	717,500	711,037	724,882	714,593	742,004
AG MEDICAID FRAUD	1,088,983	1,112,310	1,066,598	1,134,096	1,103,325
GENERAL FUND	90,269	31,031	30,995	31,037	31,016
BALANCE FORWARD	78,022	78,022	78,022	82,915	97,807
FEDERAL FUND	694,621	773,257	725,602	790,144	742,533
OTHER FUND	226,071	230,000	231,979	230,000	231,969
ATTORNEY GENERAL-WORKER	1,904,918	2,152,929	2,201,456	2,078,050	2,180,578
BALANCE FORWARD	72,105	72,105	72,105	72,105	69,359
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,782,813	2,030,824	2,079,351	1,955,945	2,061,219
OTHER FUND	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
AG OFFICE OF CONSUMER PR(2,764,942	2,919,779	2,915,737	2,835,551	2,850,867
GENERAL FUND	769,258	1,018,816	1,014,774	1,009,564	1,009,402
BALANCE FORWARD	452,162	233,426	233,426	158,450	173,928
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,543,522	1,667,537	1,667,537	1,667,537	1,667,537
AG CRIME PREVENTION	228,046	241,832	242,208	243,956	244,339
GENERAL FUND	223,046	236,832	237,208	238,956	239,339
OTHER FUND	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
ATTORNEY GENERAL TORT CL/	4,975,413	5,514,999	5,514,999	5,829,544	5,855,840
BALANCE FORWARD	2,091,417	1,779,952	1,779,952	2,094,497	2,120,793
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,883,996	3,733,270	3,733,270	3,733,270	3,733,270
OTHER FUND		1,777	1,777	1,777	1,777

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
AG EXTRADITION COORDINATC	855,416	675,769	674,903	670.366	670,585
GENERAL FUND	778,116	588,226	587,360	580,634	580,853
OTHER FUND	77,300	87,543	87,543	89,732	89,732
AG PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS L	456,166	358,350	358,350	401,902	402,414
BALANCE FORWARD	104,040	74,835	74,835	107,587	108,099
OTHER FUND	352,126	283,515	283,515	294,315	294,315
AG COUNCIL FOR PROSECUTIN	193,044	174,217	119,571	174,815	119,574
GENERAL FUND			17,056		97,054
BALANCE FORWARD	193,044		80,000		
FEDERAL FUND		40,000	5,000	40,000	5,000
OTHER FUND		134,217	17,515	134,815	17,520
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE	2,016,154	2,703,878	2,785,268	2,691,847	2,781,191
GENERAL FUND	2,016,154	2,703,878	2,785,268	2,691,847	2,781,191
SECRETARY OF STATE	5,271,031	5,829,728	6,057,355	6,063,185	6,289,261
GENERAL FUND	3,629,994	3,957,314	4,095,664	4,096,873	4,256,187
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,641,037	1,872,414	1,961,691	1,966,312	2,033,074
STATE TREASURER	1,155,883	1,357,695	1,528,067	1,347,743	1,523,125
GENERAL FUND	687,288	847,200	1,017,572	837,248	1,012,630
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	468,595	510,495	510,495	510,495	510,495
TREASURER HIGHER EDUCATIO	1,113,067	923,083	903,099	956,740	936,768
GENERAL FUND	1,113,067	767,083	747,099	775,740	755,768
OTHER FUND		156,000	156,000	181,000	181,000
MUNICIPAL BOND BANK REVEN	40,773,996	79,542,600	79,542,600	79,428,795	79,428,795
BALANCE FORWARD	159,170				
OTHER FUND	40,614,826	79,542,600	79,542,600	79,428,795	79,428,795
AG, VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIO	57,043	48,975	60,740	49,504	61,287
BALANCE FORWARD	8,814				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	28,229	28,975	28,975	29,504	29,504
OTHER FUND	20,000	20,000	31,765	20,000	31,783

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
MUNICIPAL BOND BANK DEBT S	41,852,928	80,969,665	80,969,665	80,855,860	80,855,860
BALANCE FORWARD	1,402,065	1,402,065	1,402,065	1,402,065	1,402,065
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	40,424,801	79,317,600	79,317,600	79,203,795	79,203,795
OTHER FUND	26,062	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
BOND INTEREST & REDEMPTIO	131,062,115	143,008,638	144,853,540	144,398,161	152,712,708
BALANCE FORWARD	29,750,628	34,737,093	34,737,093	30,015,555	36,584,784
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	36,818,704	39,322,439	39,322,439	39,108,095	39,108,095
OTHER FUND	64,492,783	68,949,106	70,794,008	75,274,511	77,019,829
TOTAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH	255,770,924	351,108,381	354,141,959	352,578,146	362,313,605
GENERAL FUND	20,883,558	22,847,027	23,743,863	22,879,377	23,536,290
BALANCE FORWARD	34,871,685	38,522,085	38,602,085	34,002,859	40,626,202
FEDERAL FUND	2,166,070	3,327,869	3,271,942	3,343,899	3,287,660
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	90,845,078	135,383,893	136,028,330	135,013,082	136,203,576
INTERIM FINANCE	240,000	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OTHER FUND	106,764,533	151,027,507	152,495,739	157,338,929	158,659,877
JUDICIAL BRANCH					
SUPREME COURT	7,077,731	8,665,326	7,479,272	8,730,323	7,568,652
GENERAL FUND	3,570,093	5,657,578	4,311,588	5,608,850	4,272,226
BALANCE FORWARD	509,099				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	72,516				
OTHER FUND	2,926,023	3,007,748	3,167,684	3,121,473	3,296,426
JUDICIAL ETHICS COMMISSION	43,283				
GENERAL FUND	28,283				
INTERIM FINANCE	15,000				
DIVISION OF PLANNING & ANAL	494,836	740,346	366,255	716,738	381,103
GENERAL FUND	81,534	579,924	267,583	576,772	307,887
FEDERAL FUND	165,204	150,422	98,672	124,966	73,216
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	248,098				
OTHER FUND		10,000		15,000	
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF TH	1,230,077	1,193,739	1,243,237	1,279,017	1,369,321
BALANCE FORWARD	334,390	269,899	269,899	315,649	356,287
OTHER FUND	895,687	923,840	973,338	963,368	1,013,034
SUPREME COURT JUSTICES' AI	258,909	291,087	299,382	305,403	324,191
GENERAL FUND	258,909	291,087	299,382	305,403	324,191

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
LAW LIBRARY	1,003,110	1,113,102	1,087,006	1,129,554	1,118,640
GENERAL FUND	987,110	1,101,702	1,075,606	1,118,154	1,107,240
OTHER FUND	16,000	11,400	11,400	11,400	11,400
RETIRED JUSTICE DUTY FUND	432,724	371,573	380,901	325,016	344,549
BALANCE FORWARD	263,270	196,755	196,755	143,564	152,892
OTHER FUND	169,454	174,818	184,146	181,452	191,657
JUDICIAL SELECTION	12,016	13,226	7,332	8,053	7,450_
GENERAL FUND	6,117	13,226	7,332	8,053	7,450
BALANCE FORWARD	5,899				
JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE	323,718	375,654	370,288	383,133	377,632
GENERAL FUND	323,718	375,654	370,288	383,133	377,632
DISTRICT JUDGES' SALARY	6,155,341	6,405,904	6,529,907	6,548,284	6,958,512
GENERAL FUND	6,155,341	6,405,904	6,529,907	6,548,284	6,958,512
DISTRICT JUDGES' AND WIDOW	966,349	896,737	931,674	957,065	963,888
GENERAL FUND	966,349	896,737	931,674	957,065	963,888
DISTRICT JUDGES TRAVEL	333,888	443,144	345,109	746,642	501,634
BALANCE FORWARD	159,188	142,262	142,262	389,036	291,001
OTHER FUND	174,700	300,882	202,847	357,606	210,633
JUDICIAL EDUCATION	1,003,383	776,788	800,779	637,646	696,363
BALANCE FORWARD	565,594	327,263	327,263	171,062	203,536
OTHER FUND	437,789	449,525	473,516	466,584	492,827
UNIFORM SYSTEM OF JUDICIAL	1,053,399	995,047	894,038	994,612	773,231
BALANCE FORWARD	600,660	545,522	420,522	528,028	280,404
OTHER FUND	452,739	449,525	473,516	466,584	492,827
TOTAL JUDICIAL BRANCH	20,388,764	22,281,673	20,735,180	22,761,486	21,385,166
GENERAL FUND	12,377,454	15,321,812	13,793,360	15,505,714	14,319,026
BALANCE FORWARD	2,438,100	1,481,701	1,356,701	1,547,339	1,284,120
FEDERAL FUND	165,204	150,422	98,672	124,966	73,216
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	320,614				
INTERIM FINANCE	15,000				
OTHER FUND	5,072,392	5,327,738	5,486,447	5,583,467	5,708,804

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH		Recommended	Арргочец	Recommended	<u> Арргочец</u>
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREA	16,478,774	18,187,742	18,218,525	17,563,395	17,714,944
GENERAL FUND	16,041,456	16,981,711	17,011,738	17,278,672	17,428,997
BALANCE FORWARD	170,627				
FEDERAL FUND	14,500	158,000	158,000	18,000	18,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	152,191	103,183	103,939	94,723	95,947
OTHER FUND	100,000	944,848	944,848	172,000	172,000
NEVADA LEGISLATURE INTERIN	311,901	362,403	366,969	365,146	372,520
GENERAL FUND	311,901	362,403	366,969	365,146	372,520
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE BRANCH	16,790,675	18,550,145	18,585,494	17,928,541	18,087,464
GENERAL FUND	16,353,357	17,344,114	17,378,707	17,643,818	17,801,517
BALANCE FORWARD	170,627				
FEDERAL FUND	14,500	158,000	158,000	18,000	18,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	152,191	103,183	103,939	94,723	95,947
OTHER FUND	100,000	944,848	944,848	172,000	172,000
CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES					
GENERAL FUND	49,614,369	55,512,953	54,915,930	56,028,909	55,656,833
BALANCE FORWARD	37,480,412	40,003,786	39,958,786	35,550,198	41,910,322
FEDERAL FUND	2,345,774	3,636,291	3,528,614	3,486,865	3,378,876
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	91,317,883	135,487,076	136,132,269	135,107,805	136,299,523
INTERIM FINANCE	255,000			, ,	
OTHER FUND	111,936,925	157,300,093	158,927,034	163,094,396	164,540,681
TOTAL CONSTITUTIONAL AGEN	292,950,363	391,940,199	393,462,633	393,268,173	401,786,235
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSF	91,317,883	135,487,076	136,132,269	135,107,805	136,299,523
NET-CONSTITUTIONAL AGENCII	201,632,480	256,453,123	257,330,364	258,160,368	265,486,712

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION



FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The function of "Finance and Administration" includes those Executive Branch agencies which generally control, coordinate, assist and provide services to other agencies and programs in state government. It includes the Department of Administration, Department of Taxation, Department of Information Technology and the Department of Personnel. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations for the finance and administration functions approved by the Legislature total \$49.3 million. This represents a 15 percent increase from the appropriations approved for the 1997-1999 biennium, exclusive of salary adjustment funds. This function includes the amounts appropriated to the State Board of Examiners for salary adjustments for state employees.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Administrative Services Division

The Administrative Services Division provides services to the divisions within the Department of Administration, including accounts payable, personnel, payroll, billing, financial reporting, budgeting, contract administration and management analysis. The division also provides fiscal services to the Offices of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the Board of Examiners, the Commission for Women, and the Ethics Commission. The division is funded through administrative assessments to benefiting agencies.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to transfer a Personnel Officer I and a Personnel Technician III from Administrative Services to the Budget and Planning Division to enable the budget director to supervise the positions directly.

Budget and Planning Division

The Budget and Planning Division provides budgetary oversight and coordinated planning for state agencies. The Division's primary duties are preparation and presentation of <u>The Executive Budget</u>, as well as providing staff support to the State Board of Examiners and Governor's Commission on Sentencing. The Pre-Audit Section reviews claims for payment of expenses authorized by legislative appropriation or authorization for compliance with the State Administrative Manual.

The 1999 Legislature approved the transfer in of two positions responsible for the Department's personnel function from the Administrative Services Division as recommended by the Governor, increasing the total number of positions in the Budget and Planning Division to 30. The Legislature augmented the Division's budget by approximately \$269,000 in FY 1999-2000 and \$634,000 in FY 2000-2001, in general funds to pay a projected increase in data processing costs recommended by the Governor in support of the Department of Information Technology's cost allocation plan.

In addition, the Legislature reversed the Governor's recommendation to reduce the administrative assessments to the professional and vocational licensing boards by maintaining the administrative charge to the boards for the Division's services to support the salary of one

full-time Budget Analyst position consistent with the legislative intent for creating the position in 1987. This action resulted in a reduction of approximately \$66,000 in general fund support from the Governor's recommendation in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium.

Office of Financial Management, Training and Controls

The Office of Financial Management, Training and Controls was established by the 1995 Legislature to provide training and assistance to state agencies in order to improve financial management and internal controls of public funds. The Executive Budget recommended and the 1999 Legislature approved the continuation of the four full-time positions currently assigned to the Office.

In addition, the Legislature approved S.B. 550 requested by the Governor to enhance the financial and programmatic oversight of the operations of Nevada state government by establishing the Division of Internal Audits within the Department of Administration to perform audits of the programs and activities of Executive Branch agencies. The legislation eliminates the Office of Financial Management, Training and Controls by transferring its duties to the new Division, and creates the Executive Branch Audit Committee, consisting of seven members, including six constitutional officers, with the Governor serving as its chairman, to adopt policies for the Division's operations and to approve the Division's annual audit plan and reports.

To provide the necessary resources for the operation of the new Division, S.B. 550 appropriated an additional \$751,833 for FY 1999-2000 and \$1,168,609 for FY 2000-2001 from the State General Fund. The enhanced funding supports fourteen new positions including an unclassified Division Chief, a Program Assistant, and twelve Auditors, as well as associated equipment and operating expenses. Including the existing staff of the Office of Financial Management, Training and Controls, total staffing for the Division of Internal Audits for the 1999-2001 biennium is 18 positions.

State Employee Salary Increases

State classified and unclassified employees were granted an across-the-board salary increase of 2 percent, effective July 1, 2000 (A.B. 701). The Governor had not recommended any salary increases in the biennium. A special salary adjustment was approved for correctional positions in the Department of Prisons, effective January 1, 2001 (one-grade adjustment).

In general, the Legislature approved salary increases for unclassified employees the same as increases for classified workers. There were, however, some salary adjustments granted for certain positions to compensate for increases in responsibilities and duties to maintain adequate salary levels to insure employment of qualified individuals and to eliminate compaction problems with subordinate classified positions.

Hearings Division

The Hearings Division is responsible for adjudicating contested workers' compensation claims for the Employers Insurance Company of Nevada, formerly the State Industrial Insurance System, and self-insured employers. Beginning July 1, 1999, this duty will be expanded to

include private insurance companies with the implementation of a three-way workers' compensation insurance system in Nevada. The Division also conducts hearings in Victims of Crime cases and for various state agencies pursuant to interagency agreements.

Funding for the Division comes from the Workers Compensation and Safety Fund. The 1999 Legislature approved the Division's budget as recommended by the Governor for the continuation of 45 existing positions and related operating expenses with no major enhancements.

Workers' Compensation Hearings Reserve

The Hearings Reserve was established to provide a contingency account for unanticipated growth in contested workers' compensation cases that may impact the caseload of the Hearings Division and the Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers of the Department of Business and Industry. The account was not utilized during the 1997-1999 biennium. However, the 1999 Legislature approved total reserves of \$500,007 in FY 1999-2000 and \$493,120 in FY 2000-2001, in anticipation of increased workloads attributable to the addition of private insurance carriers to Nevada's workers' compensation system, or three-way insurance, beginning July 1, 1999.

The Legislature placed an additional \$115,000 in the Hearings Reserve account to address the computer programming needs of the Hearings Division related to the completion of an automated scheduling system contingent upon the development of a proposal and the approval of the plan by the Interim Finance Committee.

Victims of Crime

The Victims of Crime Program compensates Nevada residents who are innocent victims of violent crimes committed in the state. The 1997 Legislature, through A.B. 110, authorized the awarding of compensation to non-resident victims of crime from available federal funding. In response to concerns raised by the federal granting agency about equal treatment for resident and non-resident victims of crime, the 1999 Legislature passed A.B. 353, which removed provisions contained in Nevada law that provided for different treatment of non-resident victims in the distribution of compensation.

Buildings and Grounds

The Buildings and Grounds Division (B&G) provides maintenance and housekeeping for most state-owned and leased buildings. The Capitol Police Division of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety provides building security for certain agencies. Buildings and Grounds recovers the security cost as part of the rent charged and pays the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety for the service. The primary source of funding for the division is rent charged to state agencies for the use of state-owned building space. Budgeted rent collections total \$9.38 million in FY 2000 and \$9.36 million in FY 2001.

Rental rates for certain state owned space will be reduced in the new biennium under the approved budget. Space without security will go from \$.64 per square foot per month to \$.62;

space with Capitol Police security will be reduced to \$.79 from \$.80 per square foot. Space with contract security, however, increases from \$.72 per square foot per month to \$.74.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to add two administrative aid positions for Buildings and Grounds. One position will be located in Carson City and will provide existing staff with more time to monitor and assess the division's internal controls, procedure manuals, and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance. The other position will be located in Las Vegas to provide clerical support including processing vendor payments and contracts, and entry of data into the automated building maintenance database.

Carson Water Treatment Plant

The Carson Water Treatment Plant treats raw water from the Marlette Lake Water system. The treated water is used by Carson City and distributed to their customers and State of Nevada agencies. The plant is operated by the Buildings and Grounds Division.

The Buildings and Grounds Division is studying termination of Treatment Plant operations because the plant is no longer cost effective. The B&G is negotiating with Carson City to lease the State's water storage tank. The plant equipment could possibly be dismantled and sold. As part of the negotiations, the B&G administrator indicated state agencies would continue to pay the current rate of \$0.85 per thousand gallons of water. Negotiations were not completed prior to the close of the legislative session.

Clear Creek Youth Center

The Clear Creek Youth Center near Carson City was built by the federal government as a Job Corp Center. In 1970, the State of Nevada obtained a five-year special use permit to operate the center as a state facility. The permit was renewed in July 1980. In February 1988, transfer of the center to state ownership was completed. The center provides meeting space for community groups and organizations such as Boy Scouts of America, Nevada Girls State and Rite of Passage. The center is also used for fire crew training by the Nevada Division of Forestry.

The Legislature discussed several alternatives regarding the continued operation and management of the Clear Creek Youth Center. The money committees reviewed a proposal submitted by the Girl Scouts and also considered the possibility of transferring responsibility for Clear Creek operations to the Division of State Parks. Through a letter of intent, the Legislature directed the Buildings and Grounds Administrator to continue negotiating with all parties interested in operating and managing the center. The administrator will present viable alternatives to the Interim Finance Committee at the first meeting after January 1, 2000.

The Legislature added a \$50,000 appropriation to the Clear Creek budget beyond the Governor's recommendations to begin to address the nearly \$320,000 backlog of maintenance projects at the center.

Mail Services

The State of Nevada Mail Services section provides mail service to most state agencies in Carson City, Reno, and Las Vegas. Services include incoming and outgoing mail, certified mail, United Parcel Service (UPS), express overnight mail, and interoffice mail delivery and pick-up in the Reno, Carson City, and Las Vegas areas. The Mail Services section provides a folding and inserting service in the Reno/Carson City area. An administrative assessment of roughly 15 percent is charged to agencies using the division's services.

As recommended by the Governor, the Legislature approved \$46,800 to replace the current postage accounting system with a new system that will integrate with the Administrative Services Division. The new system will be Year 2000 compliant and will help reduce mail services overhead.

Printing Division

The State Printing Office provides printing and reproduction services for state agencies and is funded from payments for work completed. Rates are established based upon direct labor, material costs, and overhead. The Printing Division employs union employees in printing trade positions and administrative and other positions that are in the state classified system.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to add a satellite quick print operation in southern Nevada. The new office will be located in the Sawyer Office Building. According to the Printing Division, state agencies will save approximately \$178,000 over the biennium on printing and shipping costs. One existing offset supervisor position will be transferred to Las Vegas to run the operation. Approval for the new office was granted on a pilot basis to enable the Printing Division to document state agency cost savings during the interim.

Motor Pool

The Motor Pool Division is responsible for administration of the state's vehicle fleet. State agencies have access to vehicles in Carson City, Reno and Las Vegas. Service and maintenance of the vehicles are provided at the three facilities. Funding for the division is generated primarily from vehicle rental charges. The table below identifies 1997-1999 biennium rates, approved new rates (bold numbers) and a new vehicle classification (premium vehicles) which will be implemented during the 1999-2001 biennium:

Туре	1997-1999 Daily	1997-1999 Monthly	1999-2001 Daily	1999-2001 Monthly
Compact	\$15 per day	\$170 per month	\$19 per day	\$213 per month
Sedan/Trk	and .12 per mile	and .12 per mile	and .12 per mile	and .12 per mile
Intermediate	\$17 per day	\$195 per month	\$20 per day	\$228 per month
	and .15 per mile	and .15 per mile	and .15 per mile	and .15 per mile
Full size:	\$19 per day	\$215 per month	\$22 per day	\$243 per month
sedans/vans	and .18 per mile	and .18 per mile	and .17 per mile	and .17 per mile
2wd trks/ 3/4 pu			_	_
Premium vehicles:			\$23 per day	\$258 per month
SUV/full size 4wd	N/A	N/A	and .20 per mile	and .20 per mile

The Executive Budget recommended funding for the operation and depreciation of 33 additional motor pool vehicles. A corresponding one-shot appropriation to purchase the new vehicles was recommended in Assembly Bill 346 of the 1999 Legislative Session. Several amended recommendations were considered by the Legislature with the result being approval of operating and depreciation funding and a one-shot appropriation for 46 new vehicles.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to replace 74 motor pool vehicles in FY 2000 and 85 vehicles in FY 2001. The total cost of the 159 replacement vehicles is approximately \$3 million for the 1999-2001 biennium. Funding for the replacement vehicles is provided through accumulated depreciation, which is built into the rates charged to agencies using motor pool vehicles.

Purchasing Division

The Purchasing Division's primary responsibility is to assist state agencies and political subdivisions in the efficient procurement of quality supplies, equipment and services at reasonable costs. Services provided include: provision of master contracts for open-market commodity purchases; writing, bidding and evaluating Requests for Proposals for state agencies; contract negotiation and drafting assistance; maintenance of fixed-assets inventory; administration of federal surplus property; disposal of excess state property and distribution of USDA food stocks.

The Executive Budget recommended replacement of the Purchasing Division's administrative charge structure with new assessment methodologies. For commodities, the recommended assessment was based upon historical procurement dollars and purchase orders processed through the Purchasing Division. For contractual services, costs to each state agency were recommended in proportion to the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees in each budget.

After considerable discussion, the Legislature did not approve the recommendation to assess contract services costs to state agencies on the basis of full-time equivalent counts. The Purchasing Division will continue to direct bill for these services. However, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommended assessment methodology to state agencies for costs related to commodity purchases.

State Public Works Board

The State Public Works Board consists of seven members. The Director of the Department of Administration serves as Chairman, and six other members are appointed by the Governor to terms of four years. The Board is responsible for developing the recommended Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the advance planning, design, and construction of the projects included in the CIP Program, and the provision of architectural and engineering services to all state agencies.

The 1999 Legislature approved a CIP Program of approximately \$230.8 million for the Board to administer. Please refer to the General Fund Appropriations section of this report for a detailed explanation of the recommended and approved CIP Program for the 1999-2001 biennium.

The legislatively approved budget for the 1999-2001 biennium continues the operation of the agency through two budgets: Public Works (an administrative account funded through a general fund appropriation) and Public Works Inspection (funded primarily through assessments against the various CIP projects).

The 1999 Legislature approved funding in the Public Works administrative budget to implement the program for the qualification of persons who wish to submit bids on public works projects, which was established by the 1997 Legislature. Funding was also approved to enable the SPWB to contract with the Department of Administration to conduct appeals hearings that may be requested by persons who are denied qualification by the SPWB.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

The Department of Taxation is responsible for administration of most of the tax laws of the State of Nevada, as well as the Local Government Budget Act and the Senior Citizens' Property Tax Assistance Act. In FY 1997-1998, gross revenue collected by the Department of Taxation was \$2.5 billion, an increase of \$153 million or 6.5 percent over FY 1996-1997 revenues.

The total budget for the Department of Taxation increased from \$13.6 million authorized in FY 1998-1999 to \$15.3 million in FY 1999-2000, and \$15.4 million in FY 2000-2001. This represents an increase of 12.5 percent in FY 1999-2000 and .50 percent in FY 2000-2001. The legislatively approved budget includes an increase in the agency's present staff of 217 positions of eight Audit Division employees. The budget includes increased information service charges for ongoing computer support requirements for the ACES system, as well as a funding shift from 100 percent Justice Court Fee support to a shared General and Justice Court Fee funding of the State Demographer's services.

Senate Bill 201 approved by the 1997 Legislature provided the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) with a \$250,000 general fund appropriation to be used to conduct a Business Process Reengineering (BPR) study of the Department of Taxation's revenue collection systems. This appropriation was augmented by IFC with an additional \$345,852. The total \$595,852 was used to perform a system-wide comprehensive study directed at finding long-term functional and technical solutions to the department's increasing revenue collection requirements. The study completed by the vendor included recommendations for the next phase of the Department of Taxation's technology improvement project. Phase 2, the system requirements phase, was estimated at a cost of \$860,000. The Legislature included funding for Phase 2 of the technology project in the current budget, as the need for the replacement of the Department's current ACES computer system with an efficient, functional and responsive revenue collection system is imperative to the Department's ability to collect revenues in the future.

Senior Citizens Property Tax Rebate

The Senior Citizen's Property Tax Assistance Program provides relief to eligible senior citizens who are carrying an excessive residential burden in relation to their income and to those senior citizens who, through rent payments, pay a disproportionate amount of their income for property taxes. The Legislative approved budget provides a general fund appropriation of approximately

\$5.2 million for property tax assistance to senior citizens in the 1999-2001 biennium, a decrease from \$6.03 million in the last biennium. Effective July 1, 1999, eligibility income levels are increased and will increase each year thereafter based on the Consumer Price Index in order to enhance the benefits paid.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department of Information Technology (DoIT) consists of the Communication and Computing Division, the Programming and Planning Division, the Planning and Research Unit and the Director's Office. The Legislature approved the Governor's proposal for internal reorganization including intradepartmental transfer of positions and restructuring of existing divisions/units. A total of 30 new positions was approved for the Department.

Senate Bill 201, approved during the 1997 Session, funded the Governor's Technology Improvement Plan (TIP) for technology infrastructure enhancements throughout state government. Implementation costs appropriated by the 1997 Legislature for the TIP totaled \$30.1 million with \$24.5 million coming from the general fund. Major components of the plan included: the first phase of converting the analog microwave system to digital technology (\$5.6 million); replacement of the Capitol Complex phone system (\$2.5 million); initial implementation costs for an Integrated Financial System (\$14.7 million); and replacement of the Nevada Department of Transportation's accounting and personnel/payroll systems as part of the state's Integrated Financial System (\$5.6 million). Senate Bill 305 extends the reversion dates for the 1997 appropriations and makes a \$16.2 million supplemental appropriation to the Department for the continuation of the TIP (\$10.6 million from the State General Fund and \$5.6 million from the Highway Fund). In addition, \$3.8 million was appropriated for Phase III development of the Integrated Financial Management System (\$88,767 from the State General Fund and \$3,690,770 from the Highway Fund).

The Legislature approved the Department's plan to restructure its billing system. The 1997 Legislature deferred funding for a study of DoIT's billing and revenue structure until an audit of the Department, being conducted by the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Audit Division, could be completed. However, the Department was given approval to seek funding from the Interim Finance Committee when the results of the LCB audit were finalized. Subsequently, the IFC did approve funding for the Department to contract with a consultant to conduct a detailed study of the Department's billing system. That study was completed and delivered to DoIT in June 1998. The plan restructures the mechanism by which the Department recovers the cost of operations from its users, and stabilizes the funding stream to the Department from its users. Since the plan merely restructures the way the Department recovers its cost of operations from its users, no additional fiscal impact was projected.

The Department also received conditional approval to proceed with its expansion plans to alleviate the State's mainframe capacity problems. The Department proposes to spend \$7.1 million in new computing and communications infrastructure, with approximately \$4.6 million devoted to the purchase of a new State mainframe. An IFC Oversight Committee will review the Department's proposal and make recommendations to the full IFC Committee regarding the Department's plan to purchase a new mainframe.

Director's Office

The Director's Office oversees the operations of the DoIT divisions and furnishes financial management, billing and clerical support. On behalf of state agencies within the Executive Branch, the Director's Office performs procurement and contract for information systems and services. Funding is provided through assessments to the DoIT divisions and units.

As recommended by the Governor, the Legislature approved \$164,454 in additional funding authority for two new positions for contract administration. The positions will assist with development, evaluation, administration, and maintenance of the Department's new billing system. The Legislature also approved the transfer of two positions to the Director's Office as recommended by the funding study. Based on findings from the study, these Deputy Direct level positions would be more appropriately cost allocated from the Director's Office budget.

In an effort to become more competitive in the job market, the Department proposed to reclassify many of its positions, and the Legislature agreed with this philosophy. In the Director's Office, the Legislature approved two reclassifications: a Management Analyst III to a Management Analyst IV and a Personnel Technician II to a Personnel Analyst II.

Programming and Planning Division

The Programming and Planning Division provides programmer support for the development and maintenance of computer applications for agencies within state government. With the Legislature's approval of DoIT's new billing structure, funding for the Division is provided through hourly programming charges and associated overhead charges based on services provided to customer agencies. Mainframe overhead charges of approximately \$6.7 million per year are no longer being recovered through this budget account. All mainframe charges will be charged directly to using agencies.

The Division received a total of ten new positions. The Legislature approved continued funding for three new positions that will be dedicated to programming needs associated with the Secretary of State's Office. These three positions were originally approved by the IFC at the December 1999 meeting. Six new positions were approved for the implementation phase of the Division of Child and Family Services' SACWIS/UNITY Project.

The Legislature also concurred with the Governor's request to hire a NOMADS project manager to take over all management responsibilities of the program and to increase funding for additional NOMADS programming support by \$764,400 over the biennium.

Planning and Research Unit

Planning and Research provides various services to state agencies including planning support, development and maintenance of computer standards, information services training and computer security. Funding is provided through assessments to the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety, Nevada's Department of Transportation, the Employers Insurance Company of Nevada and the Programming and Planning Division of DoIT.

The Legislature approved the addition of three new positions to support the Division's Planning unit and one position that will be dedicated to the Department of Business and Industry. The Legislature also approved the addition of one Database Management Specialist position to assist the Department in meeting the increased demand in the user community for experienced database administrators. Also, in an effort to address the Department's personnel retention problem, the Legislature approved the DoIT's request to upgrade six positions.

The 1997 Legislature approved funding for two positions to study and analyze emerging technologies. The 1999 Legislature approved funding for the implementation of an emerging technology lab and to purchase a software engineering development tool called a Capability Maturity Model (CMM). The CMM will allow DoIT to develop and implement statewide software design and programming standards that can be applied to all new state software development projects.

Communications and Computing Division

The Communications and Computing Division performs a variety of functions including management and operation of the ES 9000 mainframe; administration of statewide microwave and mobile communications; personal computer, LAN and WAN development and maintenance; and telecommunications support. Funding for the division is derived from billing for services provided.

During the 1997 Legislative Session, DoIT highlighted its concern over the State's mainframe capacity utilization problem. The Department of Information Technology testified that the ES 9000 mainframe was operating beyond capacity. The Executive Budget, however, made no provision for mainframe capacity expansion. Instead, the 1997 Legislature directed DoIT to retain the expenditure authority for various hardware enhancement items already contained in the 1997-1999 legislatively approved budget as a potential source of funding for its capacity expansion until a comprehensive mainframe capacity plan could be presented to and approved by the Interim Finance Committee.

Subsequently, the IFC did approve the purchase of a new R-25 Enterprise Server as a long-term solution to the Department's mainframe capacity problem. Unfortunately, the state's demand for mainframe computing resources has been increasing at a greater rate than predicted and once again the state is faced with a mainframe capacity problem. The Department's proposal to expend \$4.7 million on the purchase of another Enterprise Mainframe Server (R-36) as a solution to the state's capacity problem was approved in concept, however, the Legislature issued a Letter of Intent asking the IFC to appoint a subcommittee to further review the proposed purchase and make recommendations.

The Legislature did approve \$3.1 million in funding for additional mainframe storage capacity, backup capability, and for the expansion of the state's router-base communications network. Maintenance contracts for the Department's new R-25 Enterprise Server and the Computer Facility's York Chiller were also approved. The Legislature approved a total of 13 new positions in the Communications and Computing budget

As part of the Department's effort to implement recommendations from the funding study, the Department recommended the reorganization of the Computing and Communications Division. The Legislature concurred with DoIT's request and approved the Division's restructuring. The Computing Division will remain and maintain responsibility for providing all mainframe-computing services to state agencies. Separate budget accounts were established for the Data Communications and Technical Services Unit which will be responsible for the support of a majority of the personal computers, non-intelligent workstations, LANs and WANs in the Executive Branch of state government; the Telecommunications Unit, which administers the statewide network for switched telecommunications services and local telephone company services; and the Communications Unit, which will focus on delivery and support of wireless communications services to Nevada government agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

The Department of Personnel is funded by uniform assessments to all state agencies for personnel and payroll services. The Legislatively approved budget in FY 1999-2000 of \$8.4 million is a 21.85 percent increase over the FY 1998-1999 work program budget of \$6.9 million. Fiscal Year 2000-2001 shows a 2.8 percent decrease to \$8.1 million. The budget reflects an increase in the personnel assessment from .79 percent of employee gross salaries in FY 1998-1999 to .94 percent for the 1999-2001 biennium. The payroll assessment remains consistent with the 1997-1999 biennium at .22 percent.

Senate Bill 201, passed by the 1997 Legislature, appropriated general fund and highway fund revenue to the Department of Administration for the State of Nevada's Technology Improvement Plan including the initial implementation of the State's Integrated Financial System, which includes a new payroll/personnel system. The new system was estimated to cost \$7 million and requires the department to pay back the general fund over fifteen years. The new payroll/personnel system became operational in April 1999. The legislatively approved budget includes \$250,320 in FY 1999-2000 and \$29,120 in FY 2000-2001 in additional contractual costs that will bring the payroll/personnel system to full functionality. The Legislature, based on information provided by the Department of Administration, supplemented the Department of Personnel's budget by \$498,948 for FY 1999-2000 and \$502,649 for FY 2000-2001 to cover recurring costs associated with the IFS system.

The Legislature approved four new positions recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>, bringing the number of total positions for the Department to 77.51 FTE for the 1999-2001 biennium. The positions approved include Management Assistant I, Account Clerk II, Management Analyst IV, and Accounting Specialist. The Management Analyst IV position is to be responsible for statewide system administration of the new payroll/personnel system. The Accounting Specialist position is recommended to provide support to staff and user agencies during the system "roll-out" and is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2001.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION					
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	N				
BUDGET AND PLANNING	2,528,043	2,209,220	2,477,020	2,539,256	3,171,878
GENERAL FUND	2,385,130	2,034,556	2,236,592	2,373,202	2,940,054
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	141,913	173,664	239,428	165,054	230,824
OTHER FUND	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
TRAINING AND CONTROLS	249,624	285,092	1,038,086	271,113	1,440,863
GENERAL FUND	249,624	285,092	1,038,086	271,113	1,440,863
MERIT AWARD BOARD	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
GENERAL FUND	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
CLEAR CREEK YOUTH CENTER	281,243	306,090	344,771	291,945	280,639
GENERAL FUND	94,077	121,638	153,923	102,778	84,885
OTHER FUND	187,166	184,452	190,848	189,167	195,754
GENERAL FUND SALARY ADJUS	25,364,224		78,979		8,371,801
GENERAL FUND	21,001,400		78,979		8,371,801
BALANCE FORWARD	4,362,824		,		0,0 7 7,00 7
HIGHWAY FUND SALARY ADJUS	5,434,048		11,700		693,614
BALANCE FORWARD	1,588,842			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HIGHWAY FUND	3,845,206		11,700		693,614
DEFERRED COMPENSATION CO	27,253	28,676	28,676	29,409	29,409
BALANCE FORWARD	2,347			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OTHER FUND	24,906	28,676	28,676	29,409	29,409
ADMIN - ADMINISTRATIVE SER\	946,929	954,972	941,183	974,712	946,907
BALANCE FORWARD	102,156	119,304	119,304	139,032	123,203
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	844,773	835,668	821,879	835,680	823,704
TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT F	21,044,413				
BALANCE FORWARD	20,698,561				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	345,852				

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
STATE EMPLOYEES WORKERS'	17,940,635	15,494,571	14,399,729	15,167,040	13,474,129
BALANCE FORWARD	9,190,635	5,899,729	5,899,729	5,073,661	4,974,129
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	8,750,000	9,594,842	8,500,000	10,093,379	8,500,000
INSURANCE & LOSS PREVENTION	3,818,989	3,513,663	3,513,663	3,636,612	3,600,478
BALANCE FORWARD	1,046,094	1,068,463	1,068,463	1,098,597	1,062,463
OTHER FUND	2,772,895	2,445,200	2,445,200	2,538,015	2,538,015
INDIGENT ACCIDENT ACCOUNT	11,071,383	7,369,727	7,369,727	8,002,268	8,002,268
BALANCE FORWARD	4,359,466				
OTHER FUND	6,711,917	7,369,727	7,369,727	8,002,268	8,002,268
INDIGENT SUPPLEMENTAL FUN	4,349,675	4,530,077	4,530,077	4,951,770	4,951,770
BALANCE FORWARD	176,723				
OTHER FUND	4,172,952	4,530,077	4,530,077	4,951,770	4,951,770
PRINTING OFFICE	4,630,068	4,812,950	4,812,950	5,165,853	5,258,052
BALANCE FORWARD	218,256	179,638	179,638	37,155	129,354
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,410,512	4,632,917	4,632,917	5,128,303	5,128,303
OTHER FUND	1,300	395	395	395	395
PRINTING OFFICE EQUIPMENT	596,763	579,295	579,295	532,751	541,886
BALANCE FORWARD	314,437	381,063	381,063	350,819	359,954
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	282,326	197,932	197,932	181,632	181,632
OTHER FUND		300	300	300	300
MOTOR POOL	2,700,657	3,385,463	3,316,081	3,738,767	3,622,905
BALANCE FORWARD	195,265	94,469	94,469	301,121	226,106
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,310,597	3,083,112	3,013,730	3,229,764	3,188,917
OTHER FUND	194,795	207,882	207,882	207,882	207,882
MOTOR POOL VEHICLE PURCH,	1,241,198	1,903,340	1,912,154	1,830,017	1,857,760
BALANCE FORWARD	528,605	707,144	707,144	470,513	479,327
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	675,471	1,113,217	1,122,031	1,276,525	1,295,454
OTHER FUND	37,122	82,979	82,979	82,979	82,979
PURCHASING	3,501,611	3,253,222	3,071,074	3,193,031	2,714,349
BALANCE FORWARD	1,675,190	1,115,542	1,115,542	999,797	873,434
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,826,421	1,777,425	519,013	1,777,425	533,840
OTHER FUND		360,255	1,436,519	415,809	1,307,075

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
PURCHASING - EQUIPMENT PUI	95.194	141,563	141,563	134,953	144,711
BALANCE FORWARD	67,033	95,194	95,194	77,887	87,645
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	28,161	46,369	46,369	57,066	57,066
SURPLUS PROPERTY	224,822	218,254	218,254	197,672	198,347
BALANCE FORWARD	55,189	84,153	84,153	63,192	63,867
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	8,040	46,632	46,632	47,011	47,011
OTHER FUND	161,593	87,469	87,469	87,469	87,469
COMMODITY FOOD PROGRAM	4,214,649	3,016,637	3,016,637	2,944,945	2,986,210
BALANCE FORWARD	866,990	736,094	736,094	681,788	723,053
FEDERAL FUND	401,139	367,212	367,212	368,015	368,015
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	148,928	140,029	140,029	140,330	140,330
OTHER FUND	2,797,592	1,773,302	1,773,302	1,754,812	1,754,812
BUILDINGS & GROUNDS	11,789,837	11,761,942	11,761,942	11,501,983	11,507,179
BALANCE FORWARD	1,203,177	1,236,285	1,236,285	997,017	1,002,213
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	10,586,330	10,520,757	10,520,757	10,500,066	10,500,066
OTHER FUND	330	4,900	4,900	4,900	4,900
MAIL SERVICES	5,879,374	6,555,784	6,555,571	6,414,209	6,434,307
BALANCE FORWARD	172,689	221,864	221,864	476,510	496,821
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,706,685	6,333,920	6,333,707	5,937,699	5,937,486
MAIL SERVICES - EQUIPMENT F		72,652	73,372	155,074	156,515
BALANCE FORWARD				72,652	73,372
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		72,652	73,372	82,422	83,143
MARLETTE LAKE	137,691	121,493	124,372	105,436	111,411
BALANCE FORWARD	60,883	44,685	44,685	28,628	31,724
OTHER FUND	76,808	76,808	79,687	76,808	79,687
CARSON WATER TREATMENT F	247,344	215,765	216,244	203,072	203,945
BALANCE FORWARD	60,674	29,168	29,168	16,475	16,869
OTHER FUND	186,670	186,597	187,076	186,597	187,076
DEPT OF ADMINISTRATION - HE	2,935,384	3,067,360	3,133,174	3,095,370	3,157,858
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,933,504	3,063,360	3,129,174	3,091,370	3,153,858
OTHER FUND	1,880	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
WORKERS' COMPENSATION HE	342,192	500,007	615,007	493.120	493,120
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	342,192	500,007	615,007	493,120	493,120
VICTIMS OF CRIME	3,724,343	4,118,152	3,933,152	3,563,840	3,376,547
BALANCE FORWARD	1,401,284	785,561	785,561	199,266	196,973
FEDERAL FUND		890,000	705,000	890,000	705,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	205,122	194,075	194,075	194,075	194,075
OTHER FUND	2,117,937	2,248,516	2,248,516	2,280,499	2,280,499
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATI(737,507	825,219	826,407	833,208	835,429
GENERAL FUND	737,507	825,219	826,407	833,208	835,429
PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTION	3,229,290	3,355,445	3,149,125	3,452,040	3,183,002
BALANCE FORWARD	6,354				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	11,890				
OTHER FUND	3,211,046	3,355,445	3,149,125	3,452,040	3,183,002
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ADMIN	139,289,383	82,601,631	82,194,985	83,424,466	91,752,289
GENERAL FUND	24,472,738	3,271,505	4,338,987	3,585,301	13,678,032
BALANCE FORWARD	48,353,674	12,798,356	12,798,356	11,084,110	10,920,507
FEDERAL FUND	401,139	1,257,212	1,072,212	1,258,015	1,073,015
HIGHWAY FUND	3,845,206		11,700		693,614
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	39,558,717	42,326,578	40,146,052	43,230,921	40,488,829
OTHER FUND	22,657,909	22,947,980	23,827,678	24,266,119	24,898,292
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION					
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION	13,804,398	15,370,459	15,347,665	15,669,232	15,423,759
GENERAL FUND	11,065,455	12,958,268	12,935,474	13,302,624	13,057,151
BALANCE FORWARD	366,446	58,204	58,204		
FEDERAL FUND	50,000	34,000	34,000		
HIGHWAY FUND	693,973	874,676	874,676	885,924	885,924
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	86,258	97,431	97,431	99,720	99,720
INTERIM FINANCE	345,852				
OTHER FUND	1,196,414	1,347,880	1,347,880	1,380,964	1,380,964
SENIOR CITIZENS' PROPERTY 1	3,710,011	3,039,189	3,039,189	3,195,503	3,195,503
GENERAL FUND	3,162,916	2,053,980	2,053,980	3,195,503	3,195,503
BALANCE FORWARD	547,095	985,209	985,209		

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TAXA1	17,514,409	18,409,648	18,386,854	18,864,735	18,619,262
GENERAL FUND	14,228,371	15,012,248	14,989,454	16,498,127	16,252,654
BALANCE FORWARD	913,541	1,043,413	1,043,413		
FEDERAL FUND	50,000	34,000	34,000		
HIGHWAY FUND	693,973	874,676	874,676	885,924	885,924
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	86,258	97,431	97,431	99,720	99,720
INTERIM FINANCE	345,852				•
OTHER FUND	1,196,414	1,347,880	1,347,880	1,380,964	1,380,964
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SI	ERVICES				
DoIT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	917,045	1,328,399	1,436,147	1,365,733	1,469,622
BALANCE FORWARD	109,815	110,742	110,742	140,541	140,541
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	807,230	938,271	1,042,899	943,860	1,042,361
OTHER FUND		279,386	282,506	281,332	286,720
DoIT PLANNING & RESEARCH U	1,449,121	1,377,521	1,372,543	1,345,963	1,340,318
BALANCE FORWARD	327,923	184,247	184,447	194,713	194,713
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,121,198	72,465	72,457	73,200	73,196
OTHER FUND		1,120,809	1,115,639	1,078,050	1,072,409
DoIT APPLICATION DESIGN & DI	20,967,843	14,517,807	17,302,377	14,610,549	17,103,130
BALANCE FORWARD	1,516,264	1,567,891	1,567,891	993,802	993,802
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	19,451,579	12,949,916	15,734,486	13,616,747	16,109,328
DoIT COMPUTING DIVISION	19,449,695	12,977,544	12,957,396	12,111,112	12,067,350
BALANCE FORWARD	3,966,561	3,037,242	3,037,242	1,339,894	1,339,894
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	15,483,134	9,940,302	9,920,154	10,771,218	10,727,456
DoIT DATA COMMUNICATIONS {		4,679,881	4,775,888	5,212,630	5,339,293
BALANCE FORWARD		484,750	484,750	484,750	484,750
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		4,195,131	4,291,138	4,727,880	4,854,543
DoIT TELECOMMUNICATIONS		3,096,313	3,092,941	3,147,887	3,141,099
BALANCE FORWARD		408,850	408,850	408,850	408,850
OTHER FUND		2,687,463	2,684,091	2,739,037	2,732,249
DoIT COMMUNICATIONS		1,535,933	1,539,069	1,602,166	1,602,582
BALANCE FORWARD		217,475	217,475	217,475	217,475
OTHER FUND		1,318,458	1,321,594	1,384,691	1,385,107

	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2000 - 01
_	Work Program	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INFOR	42,783,704	39,513,398	42,476,361	39,396,040	42,063,394
BALANCE FORWARD	5,920,563	6,011,197	6,011,397	3,780,025	3,780,025
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	36,863,141	28,096,085	31,061,134	30,132,905	32,806,884
OTHER FUND		5,406,116	5,403,830	5,483,110	5,476,485
DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL					
PERSONNEL	6,898,095	7,592,446	8,405,647	7,329,488	8,169,611
BALANCE FORWARD	1,230,642	1,162,716	1,162,716	1,209,568	1,216,131
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,646,776	6,412,653	7,225,854	6,102,843	6,936,403
OTHER FUND	20,677	17,077	17,077	17,077	17,077
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT COMP	922,611	947,611	763,860	967,966	776,235
BALANCE FORWARD	332,611	372,611	214,600	392,966	209,215
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	590,000	575,000	549,260	575,000	567,020
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PERSO	7,820,706	8,540,057	9,169,507	8,297,454	8,945,846
BALANCE FORWARD	1,563,253	1,535,327	1,377,316	1,602,534	1,425,346
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	6,236,776	6,987,653	7,775,114	6,677,843	7,503,423
OTHER FUND	20,677	17,077	17,077	17,077	17,077
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION					
GENERAL FUND	38,701,109	18,283,753	19,328,441	20,083,428	29,930,686
BALANCE FORWARD	56,751,031	21,388,293	21,230,482	16,466,669	16,125,878
FEDERAL FUND	451,139	1,291,212	1,106,212	1,258,015	1,073,015
HIGHWAY FUND	4,539,179	874,676	886,376	885,924	1,579,538
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	82,744,892	77,507,747	79,079,731	80,141,389	80,898,856
INTERIM FINANCE	345,852				
OTHER FUND	23,875,000	29,719,053	30,596,465	31,147,270	31,772,818
TOTAL FINANCE & ADMINISTRA	207,408,202	149,064,734	152,227,707	149,982,695	161,380,791
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSF	82,744,892	77,507,747	79,079,731	80,141,389	80,898,856
NET-FINANCE & ADMINISTRATIC	124,663,310	71,556,987	73,147,976	69,841,306	80,481,935

EDUCATION



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The education function includes three subfunctions: the Department of Education; the University and Community College System of Nevada; and the Department of Museums, Library and Arts.

Historically, education has been the largest function in the state budget supported by the general fund, and the 1999 Legislature continued this tradition. Appropriations approved by the 1999 Legislature for educational programs are 55 percent of total general fund expenditures for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Total general fund appropriations for educational programs approved by the 1999 Legislature are \$868.3 million for FY 1999-2000 and \$896.7 million for FY 2000-2001, a combined 11.5 percent increase over total appropriations approved by the previous legislative session.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Distributive School Account

The elected, 11-member State Board of Education, acting through staff of the Department of Education, is responsible for administering the Distributive School Account (DSA). This account is the mechanism by which the state provides financial aid to Nevada's 17 county school districts. Direct financial aid to public schools (grades K-12) continues to be the largest single general-fund responsibility of Nevada's state government.

Total school district expenditures are estimated to be approximately \$1.74 billion and \$1.83 billion in the first and second years of the 1999-2001 biennium, respectively. With the Class-size Reduction Program included, the state's share of school district expenditures, which will be paid from the DSA, is budgeted at \$676.1 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$699.8 million in FY 2000-2001. State support comes from a combination of sources: general fund appropriations; federal mineral land lease receipts; local school support tax on out-of-state sales, which cannot be attributed to a particular county; interest earned on the Permanent School Fund; and annual slot tax revenues in excess of \$5 million (less the 20 percent dedicated to the special higher education capital construction fund). Also, beginning in FY 1999-2000, \$13.9 million of estate tax revenue will be transferred to the DSA each year. General fund appropriations, however, will continue to fund approximately 80 percent of the state's responsibility.

Total guaranteed support for school districts, which includes State General Fund appropriations, state "earmarked" revenues (authorizations), local school support tax and 25 cents of the 75-cent property tax levy for school operations, exceeds \$2.8 billion for the 1999-2001 biennium, a 27.3 percent increase over the amount approved by the 1997 Legislature. In addition to this guaranteed funding, school districts receive other revenue *outside* the Nevada Plan, such as the 50-cent portion of local property tax, motor vehicle privilege tax, non-categorical federal funds, interest income, tuition and rent.

Payments (apportionments) from the DSA are determined by a formula, called the Nevada Plan, which develops a guaranteed amount of basic support per pupil for each of the school districts.

DISTRIBUTIVE SCHOOL ACCOUNT

FINAL LEGISLATIVELY APPROVED BUDGET

Actual Per CCB Fixed Per P			May Estimates	Agency	Governor	Legislature	Agency	Governor	Legislature
Calculation of Basic Support: Page 1998-1996 1999-2000 1		Actual	-			•			
Calculation of Basic Support:			-	-			-		
Path Execution(consignation) 26.06840 200,7740 315,9710 314,972.0 331,1752 331,0585 330,0585 4.7794 A7794	Calculation of Basic Support:	1337-1336	1336-1333	1999-2000	1999-2000	1999-2000	1999-2000	1999-2000	2000-2001
Part		286,084.0	300,774.0	315,918.0	314,972.0	314,972.0	331,176.0	330,059.0	330,059.0
Total Basic Support	Change in Enrollment	5.24%	5.13%	5.04%	4.72%	4.72%	4.83%	4.79%	4.79%
Chase-size Reduction Programs Secola Education Univaries	Average Basic Support per Pupil						\$3,943	\$4,285	\$3,804
Section Comparison Special Function Third Section Section Section Third Section Sectio	Total Basic Support	\$1,058,278,275	\$1,143,995,475	\$1,223,476,233	\$1,351,621,120	\$1,198,674,419	\$1,305,706,515	\$1,414,199,963	\$1,255,667,049
Section Comparison Special Function Third Section Section Section Third Section Sectio	On sains Brasman Funding.								I
Special Education Units S44,723,344 \$34,941,824 \$117,315,955 \$0 \$02,083,216 \$127,787,725 \$0 \$57,330,196 \$146,945 \$444,414,95 \$44,945						\$82,900,087	:		\$86 880 711
Special Dates for Circle-Trainment State	· ·	\$54,723,344	\$58,981,824	\$117,835,955	\$0		\$129,758,729	\$0	
School Improvement Programs: Remediation: custide of school day Teacher training: regional programs Improve high school proficiency exam Sundards-based tests, grades 3 & 5 Special Funding: Advance of Tax on Net Proceeds SMART Student Record System Educational Technology Distance Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Special Funding: Advance of Tax on Net Proceeds SMART Student Record System Educational Technology Distance Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Studente Learning: Satellite Downlink Special Studente Services - Counseling Special Transportation (Lyon Country) Sp	-					\$144,065	, i		
School Improvement Programs:	Adult High School Diploma	\$10,818,149	\$12,031,931	\$12,881,895	\$5,663,447	\$12,851,834	\$13,767,487	\$6,035,275	\$13,736,786
Remediation: tow-achieving schools	Adult Diploma Stale Claim		\$334,370		3				
Remediation: tow-achieving schools	Calcul I annual December 1								
Remediation: unitaile of school day						\$3,300,000			\$3,300,000
Testebr training: regional programs	_			:					
Sundards-based tests, grades 3 & 5 Sundards-	*								
Special Funding:						\$900,000			\$900,000
Advance of Tax on Net Proceeds SMART Student Record System Educational Technology Distance Learning - Statellite Downlink State-funded School to Careers Educational Experience Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Transportation (Lyon Country) \$46,753 \$60,000 \$550,	Standards-based tests, grades 3 & 5					\$300,000			\$300,000
Advance of Tax on Net Proceeds SMART Student Record System Educational Technology Distance Learning - Statellite Downlink State-funded School to Careers Educational Experience Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Student Services - Counseling Special Transportation (Lyon Country) \$46,753 \$60,000 \$550,									
SMART Student Record System S2,000,000 S2,000,000 S1,000,000						62 (07 525			
Educational Technology Distance Learning - Stabilitie Downlink State-Indeed School to Careers Early Childhood Education Programs Special Student Services - Counseling Special Transportation (Lyon Country) Special Transportation (Lyon Country Adjustment (S117,016) Special Transportation (S147,016) Special Transportation (S509,494,808) Special Transportation (S509,494,808) Special Transportation (S509,494,808) Special Transportation (S509,494,808) Special Transportation (S509,304,404) Special Transportation (S509,304,404) Special Transportation (S42,137,237 Special S561,249,640) Special Transportation (S42,107,277,277,277,277,277,277,277,277,277,2									\$2,000,000
Distance Learning - Satellite Downlink Sate-funded School to Careers Sate, Sate, Sate Sate Cannot Agrissment Sate, Sate Share Sate, Sate, Sate Share Sate, Sate, Sate, Sate, Sate, Sate, Sate Share Sate,									
State-funded School to Careers Early Childhood Education Programs Special Student Services - Counseling Special Transportation (Lyon County) \$46,753 \$60,000 \$555,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$555,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$555,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$555,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$555,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$47,76,759 \$45,764,767 \$47,767,799 \$	••								
Early Childhood Education Programs Septical Student Services - Counseling Septical Student Services - Counseling Septical Transportation (Lyon County) \$46,753 \$60,000 \$55,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$55,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$60,0	•	•							· ·
Special Transportation (Lyon County) \$46,753 \$60,000 \$55,500 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$60,000 \$46,753 \$46,7	Early Childhood Education Programs								
Adjustments Bonus Growth Payments Eureka County Adjustment (\$147,016) (\$149,232) (\$302,980) (\$675,605)	Special Student Services - Counseling					\$850,000			\$850,000
Bonus Growth Payments Eureka County Adjustment (\$147,016) (\$149,232) (\$302,980) (\$675,605)	Special Transportation (Lyon County)	\$46,753	\$60,000	\$55,500	\$46,753	\$60,000	\$55,500	\$46,753	\$60,000
Bonus Growth Payments Eureka County Adjustment (\$147,016) (\$149,232) (\$302,980) (\$675,605)			-						
Eureka County Adjustment (\$147,016) (\$149,232) (\$302,980) (\$675,605)	•							:	
Adjust to Balance to Agency Request Total Requirements	•	(\$147.016)	(\$140.222)						
Total Requirements	• •	(3147,010)	(\$149,232)	(\$302 980)			(\$675,605)		
Local Sch Support Tax	• • • • • •	\$1,123,719,505	\$1,215,254,368		\$1,357,331,320	\$1,377,353,148		\$1,420,281,991	\$1,439,471,690
Local Sch Support Tax	•								
25-Cent Property Tax									
Eureka County Adjustment State Share S2.137,237 S1.852,387 State Share S523,077,275 S561,249,640 S702,612,216 S671,139,940 S676,122,478 S770,277,562 S696,540,466 S699,763,104 State DSA Revenue: General Fund Appropriation Annual Slot Tax S35,405,167 S38,462,400 S39,057,444 S38,736,000 S38,852,801 S42,086,589 S38,417,600 S39,044,001 Investment Income S5,008,383 S5,008,383 S5,008,383 S5,007,490 S5,245,495 S5,245,495 S5,147,490 S5,402,860 S5,402,860 Out-of-State Sales Tax S56,879,469 S64,243,288 S63,693,220 S68,649,042 S5,891,737 S13,891,737 S13,891,737 Frior Year Refunds Prior Year Refunds S76,437 S10,08,213 Total State Revenue Balance S1,008,213 S1,008,213 S1,008,213 S1,008,258 S1,1701,598 S1,1701,598 S1,1701,598 Balance S0			` ' ' 1		` ' 1		1 1	1	` ' 1
State DSA Revenue: \$523,077,275 \$561,249,640 \$702,612,216 \$671,139,940 \$676,122,478 \$770,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 State DSA Revenue: General Fund Appropriation \$432,357,623 \$422,430,443 \$588,970,559 \$547,489,434 \$545,989,329 \$650,072,843 \$567,889,509 \$564,375,447 Supplemental Appropriation \$17,900,000 \$17,900,000 \$38,862,800 \$38,852,801 \$42,086,589 \$38,417,600 \$39,044,001 Investment Income \$5,008,383 \$5,008,383 \$5,097,490 \$5,245,495 \$5,147,490 \$5,402,860 \$5,402,860 \$64,243,280 \$63,693,220 \$68,649,042 \$69,232,493 \$67,177,137 \$73,810,529 \$74,138,435 Estate Tax Revenue \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$11,008,213 \$70,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 Reverted to State General Fund Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 \$702,612,216 \$671,139,940 \$676,122,478 \$770,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104	• •			(\$110,831,503)	(\$111,454,621)	(\$114, /34,383)	(\$120,806,339)	(\$121,996,962)	(\$125,060,477)
State DSA Revenue: General Fund Appropriation \$432,357,623 \$422,430,443 \$5588,970,559 \$547,489,434 \$545,989,329 \$650,072,843 \$567,889,509 \$564,375,447 \$Supplemental Appropriation \$17,900,000 \$17,900,000 \$38,852,801 \$42,086,589 \$38,417,600 \$39,044,001 \$39,044,001 \$10		****		\$702 612 216	\$671 139 940	\$676 122 478	\$770 277 562	\$696 540 466	\$699 763 104
Section Sect	State Share	ws.25,011,215	4501,247,040	Ψ, σω,σιω,ω10	ψυ. <u>1,10</u> 2,57	\$0.0,122, T /0	w//0,2//,302	\$0,50,5400	\$555,765,104
Supplemental Appropriation \$17,900,000 \$39,057,444 \$38,736,000 \$38,852,801 \$42,086,589 \$38,417,600 \$39,044,001 Investment Income \$5,008,383 \$5,008,383 \$5,097,490 \$5,245,495 \$5,245,495 \$5,147,490 \$5,402,860 \$5,402,860 Mineral Land Lease \$5,128,231 \$2,910,623 \$5,793,503 \$5,128,231 \$2,910,624 \$5,245,495 \$5,245,495 \$5,793,503 \$5,128,231 \$2,910,624 \$69,232,493 \$67,177,137 \$73,810,529 \$74,138,435 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891	State DSA Revenue:								
Annual Slot Tax	General Fund Appropriation	\$432,357,623		\$588,970,559	\$547,489,434	\$545,989,329	\$650,072,843	\$567,889,509	\$564,375,447
Investment Income \$5,008,383 \$5,008,383 \$5,008,383 \$5,008,383 \$5,007,490 \$5,245,495 \$5,245,495 \$5,147,490 \$5,402,860 \$5,402,860 Mineral Land Lease \$5,128,231 \$2,910,623 \$5,793,503 \$5,128,231 \$2,910,623 \$5,793,503 \$5,128,231 \$2,910,624 Out-of-State Sales Tax \$56,879,469 \$64,243,288 \$63,693,220 \$68,649,042 \$69,232,493 \$67,177,137 \$73,810,529 \$74,138,435 Estate Tax Revenue \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,	•• •• •								
Mineral Land Lease \$5,128,231 \$2,910,623 \$5,793,503 \$5,128,231 \$2,910,624 Out-of-State Sales Tax \$56,879,469 \$64,243,288 \$63,693,220 \$68,649,042 \$69,232,493 \$67,177,137 \$73,810,529 \$74,138,435 Estate Tax Revenue \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 Balance From Previous Year \$11,701,598 \$10,463 \$10,463 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$702,612,216 \$671,139,940 \$676,122,478 \$770,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 Reverted to State General Fund Balanced Forward to Next Year \$1,084,651 \$1,417,558 \$1,417,558 \$1,417,558 \$1,084,651 \$1,701,598 \$1,701,598 \$1,084,651 \$1,701,598 \$1,084,651 \$1,417,558 \$1,084,651 \$1,417,558 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651 \$1,084,651									
Out-of-State Sales Tax \$56,879,469 \$64,243,288 \$63,693,220 \$68,649,042 \$69,232,493 \$67,177,137 \$73,810,529 \$74,138,435 Estate Tax Revenue \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 Balance From Previous Year \$11,701,598 \$10,463 \$10,463 \$10,082,213									
Estate Tax Revenue \$5,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$3,891,737 \$13,891,737 \$									
Balance From Previous Year \$11,701,598 Prior Year Refunds \$76,437 \$10,463 Prior Year's Interest Earnings \$1,008,213 Total State Revenue \$535,863,524 \$562,667,198 \$702,612,216 \$671,139,940 \$676,122,478 \$770,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 Reverted to State General Fund Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 Balance \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		\$30,879,409	\$04,243,266	303,093,220					
Prior Year Refunds \$76,437 \$10,463 \$10,463 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,213 \$10,08,61,22,478 \$10,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 Reverted to State General Fund Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$10,08,451 \$10,08,45			\$11,701,598		00,001,707	\$15,651,757		\$3,071,737	\$15,051,757
Prior Year's Interest Earnings \$1,008,213 Total State Revenue \$535,863,524 \$562,667,198 \$702,612,216 \$671,139,940 \$676,122,478 \$770,277,562 \$696,540,466 \$699,763,104 Reverted to State General Fund Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$11,701,598 \$10 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		\$76,437	· ·						
Reverted to State General Fund \$1,084,651 \$1,417,558 Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 Balance \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Prior Year's Interest Earnings	\$1,008,213							
Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 Balance \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$0) \$0 \$0 \$0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$535,863,524	\$562,667,198	\$702,612,216	\$671,139,940	\$676,122,478	\$770,277,562	\$696,540,466	\$699,763,104
Balanced Forward to Next Year \$11,701,598 Balance \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$0) \$0 \$0 \$0			•						
Balance \$0 \$0 \$0 (\$0) \$0 \$0 \$0			\$1,417,558						
			••	# 0	(40)	***	**	**	
Total Spent per Pupil \$5,067 \$5.124 \$5.322 \$5.408 \$5.408 \$5.423 \$5.522 \$5.522	вајапсе	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Total Spent per Pupil	\$5,067	\$5,124	\$5,322	\$5,498	\$5,498	\$5,423	\$5,523	\$5,523

^{*}Special Education Units: FY 1999-00: 2,186 units @ \$28,813 each = \$62,985,218; and FY 2000-01: 2,291 units @ \$29,389 each = \$67,330,199.

The amount of basic support guaranteed per pupil for each of the school districts is listed in S.B. 555. For FY 1999-2000, the amount of guaranteed basic support, which is calculated by a formula that considers geographic characteristics, transportation costs and relative wealth of the districts, averages \$3,806 per pupil but ranges from \$1,956 per pupil in mineral-rich Eureka County to \$7,419 per pupil in remote, rural Esmeralda County. The state, through the DSA, and local school districts, through local school support tax and property tax, share the responsibility of providing the dollars needed to fund the guaranteed basic support.

In addition to guaranteed basic support per pupil, categorical support for special education was added to the Nevada Plan in 1973 and has been expanded by each subsequent Legislature. The DSA also provides state aid for adult high school diploma programs, including those operated within the state's prisons. The Class-size Reduction Program, the largest state-funded categorical program, has been accounted for in a separate trust fund from the program's inception in 1989 until now.

Average basic support per pupil, which is the weighted average of all of the individual school districts' basic support guarantees, remains stable over the 1999-2001 biennium, increasing slightly from \$3,804 in FY 1998-1999 to \$3,806 in FY 1999-2000 and dropping back to \$3,804 in FY 2000-2001. Total spending per pupil, however, increases from \$5,067 in FY 1997-1998 and \$5,124 in FY 1998-1999 to \$5,498 in FY 1999-2000 and to \$5,523 in FY 2000-2001, partially due to the inclusion of funding amounting to \$263 per pupil for the Class-size Reduction Program. Revenue outside the Nevada Plan increases from \$959 per pupil in both the actual and current year (1997-1998 & 1998-1999) to \$1,038 in 1999-2000.

Senate Bill 555 also includes provisions for a limited adjustment to be made in each school district's guaranteed basic support figure in the second year of the biennium. For FY 2000-2001, the estimated, aggregate basic support guarantee is based upon an anticipated increase in assessed valuation of 9 percent over the prior year. Since actual increases in assessed value will vary among the counties, the bill allows the Department of Education to adjust the property tax portion of the wealth factor within the school funding formula for the second year of the biennium in order to more equally distribute educational dollars throughout the state by using the certified estimate of assessed valuation for each school district for FY 2000-2001 prepared by the Department of Taxation on or before April 1, 2000. The adjustment may also take into account each district's actual enrollment in FY 2000-2001 and up-to-date estimates received from mine operators of net proceeds of minerals.

One of the most important assumptions upon which the budget for the DSA is based is the anticipated rate of growth in enrollment. To develop enrollment estimates, the Budget Division and the Fiscal Analysis Division work closely with demographers employed by the state and by school districts, school district officials and representatives from business and local governments. For several years Nevada has led the nation in the rate of growth in school enrollment but that trend appears to be slowing. Enrollment for apportionment purposes (paid enrollment) increased 10.6 percent over the 1997-1999 biennium and passed 300,000 pupils. Although Clark County School District's enrollment was 6.89 percent higher this year, ten school districts experienced a decline in enrollment and are, with the exception of Eureka County, using the prior year's count for apportionment purposes, pursuant to the "hold harmless" provision of NRS 387.1233(2) which buffers school districts from the effects of declining

enrollment for one year. Other school districts grew but failed to reach their projections. The Legislature agreed with the enrollment projections contained in the Executive Budget, which anticipated enrollment would grow 4.72 percent in the first year of the 1999-2001 biennium and 4.79 percent in the second year. The Executive Budget estimated growth would cost approximately \$64.7 million the first year of the biennium and \$123.7 million the second year, but growth in revenues, most notably the local school support tax and property tax, more than covers the cost of enrollment growth. Operating and equipment costs, as recommended by the Governor, were budgeted to cover additional students and staff and additional square footage of buildings.

Funding provided through the DSA for the 1999-2001 biennium allows for "roll-up costs" of 2 percent per year to cover the cost of school district employees' salary increments for additional years of service or training. Due to the state's financial situation, additional funding for across-the-board salary increases was not recommended by the Governor nor added by the Legislature; however, the compensation received by an employee is determined by the school district's financial situation and the outcome of its contract negotiations with employee groups.

The Governor recommended vacancy savings of \$2.24 million and \$2.31 million in FY 1999-2000 and 2000-01, respectively. The Budget Division reviewed school district's hiring practices and new employees starting dates and concluded that new non-teaching personnel generally do not start working until September. The Executive Budget, therefore, funded only 10.5 months of the first year's payroll costs for new non-teaching positions. These savings were the concession the Governor asked school districts to make in view of the state's financial condition. School districts argued that vacancy savings are already taken into consideration since the budget is based upon the prior year's actual expenditures. Arguments that the 2 percent allowance for "roll-up costs" include savings resulting from vacancies convinced the Legislature to add over \$2 million a year to offset the budgeted vacancy savings, but the Legislature believes the issue should be reviewed over the coming biennium.

The <u>Executive Budget</u> included additional funding for textbooks, library books, instructional supplies and instructional software to handle the growth in enrollment, but no increase was budgeted for inflation above per-pupil amounts spent in the base year. The Legislature allowed for inflation of 3 percent per year for these items, which amounts to \$3.65 million over the biennium. For the 1999-2001 biennium, recommended per-pupil amounts for these instructional items are as follows:

Instructional Expenses	Actual Year FY 1997-1998	FY 1999-2000	FY 2000-2001
Textbooks	\$49.52	\$51.02	\$52.58
Library Books	7.59	7.82	8.05
Instructional Supplies	59.36	61.14	62.98
Instructional Software	7.17	7.39	7.61

Additional inflation for utilities, amounting to \$2.6 million over the Governor's recommendation, and for pupil transportation, an increase of about \$690,000, were also approved. Overall, \$2.2 million in the first year and \$4.7 million in the second year were added to address the school districts' concerns about inflation.

After the Department of Taxation issued its projections of assessed valuation in March and the Economic Forum projected general fund revenues in late April, revenues earmarked for schools were re-calculated. Approximately \$16.4 million more became available for schools in the first year of the biennium and nearly \$17 million more in the second year. Most of the additional money was expected to come from the Local School Support Tax, the 2.5-cent tax on sales dedicated to schools; the rest was to be realized from property tax due to increased estimates of the state's assessed valuation. Rather than reduce the general fund appropriations recommended in the Executive Budget for the DSA by \$16 million to compensate for the additional revenue, the Legislature used most of the "new money" to fund additional needs of education and only reduced general fund appropriations to the DSA from amounts recommended by the Governor by \$1.5 million and \$3.5 million in fiscal years 1999-2001 and 1998-1999, respectively. Total aid to schools was increased over the Executive Budget recommendations by approximately \$20 million each year, with payments from the DSA increased \$5 million in the first year of the biennium and \$3.2 million in the second year over the Governor's original budget.

Appropriations to the DSA were contained in two bills in 1999: Senate Bill 555 appropriates \$940.6 million over the 1999-2001 for general support of schools, and A.B. 700 appropriates \$169.8 million over the biennium for the Class-size Reduction Program. For the 1999-2001 biennium, the state's responsibility for school funding increases 13.5 percent and general fund support increases 17.3 percent over legislatively approved levels for the previous biennium; however, when supplemental appropriations for the 1997-1999 biennium are included, general fund support increases 12.7 percent over the prior biennium.

Major legislative actions concerning the financial support of Nevada's schools were contained in S.B. 555, the primary school funding bill of the 1999 Session. In addition to general fund appropriations of \$463.1 million in the first year and \$477.5 million in the second year of the 1999-2001 biennium, S.B. 555 authorizes the DSA to receive and expend approximately \$130 million and \$135 million of other (non-general fund) revenues for the general support of public education in the next two years. These other revenues include an annual tax on slot machines, sales tax collected on out-of-state sales, interest earned on the permanent school fund, revenue from mineral leases on federal land and, for the first time, transfers of estate tax revenue.

The Governor recommended consolidating four state-funded categorical programs into the DSA and distributing the funds through the per-pupil basic support to provide more flexibility to school districts. These four programs were the Class-size Reduction Program, funding for special education units, funds for adult high school diploma programs and money to continue supporting 50 elementary school counselors added since 1991 to prevent substance abuse and dropouts. The Legislature did combine funding for these four programs into the DSA, but allocations of money for class-size reduction and special education units will be calculated as in the past to ensure that the school districts with the greatest needs receive sufficient money to meet legal requirements. The Legislature's actions concerning each of these four programs and other key provisions of S.B. 555 follow.

Class-size Reduction Program

Assembly Bill 700 authorizes the expenditure of \$82,900,087 and \$86,880,711 for support of the Class-size Reduction Program in FY 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, respectively. This money will pay for the salaries and benefits of at least 1,786 teachers hired to reduce pupil-teacher ratios in the first year and 1,826 in the second year. The Legislature consolidated the Class-size Reduction Program into the DSA, which will ease cash-flow problems the program was experiencing when supported by a smaller fund, but mandated that program expenditures be tracked in a separate expenditure category to highlight the program. Funds will still be allocated based upon the number of teachers needed in each district to reach the ratios of 16 to 1 in first and second grades and 19 to 1 in third grade, as in the current year. To ensure that the school districts with the greatest needs for class-size reduction teachers receive adequate funding, money will be distributed by the same method utilized in the past.

The Legislature also agreed to extend the flexibility allowed in the use of the third-grade funding to the money budgeted for first and second grades. In the last three years, school districts have been allowed to carry out alternative programs for reducing the ratio of pupils per teacher or to implement remedial programs that have been found to be effective in improving pupil achievement. To use the funds in this manner, school districts are required to receive approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction of their written plan, evaluate the effectiveness of their program and ensure that the combined ratio of pupils per teacher in the aggregate of Grades K through 3 does not exceed the combined ratio in those grades in school year 1996-1997.

The Elko County School District requested flexibility in the use of funding for class-size reduction in order to implement a demonstration project to reduce pupil-teacher ratios to 22 to 1 in Grades K through 5 in order to eliminate team teaching. The Legislature approved the district's request, but will require an evaluation and report to the 2001 Legislature.

The share of estate tax earmarked for K-12 education was deposited into the Class-size Reduction Trust Fund to help fund that program. As spelled out in A.B. 700, the Trust Fund for Class-size Reduction will be renamed the Trust Fund for School Improvement, and any estate tax collected in excess of the amount budgeted in the DSA will be reserved and spent next session on school improvement programs. Assembly Bill 700 also includes a second supplemental appropriation for the Class-size Reduction Program in the current biennium: \$856,633 still owed to the school districts for FY 1997-1998 and \$4,226,953 to supplement the \$15,440,452 already appropriated for FY 1998-1999 in S.B. 278.

Special Education

Nevada provides state funding for special education on the basis of special education program units, which are defined by NRS 387.1211 as organized instructional units in which a licensed, full-time teacher is providing an instructional program that meets minimum standards prescribed by the State Board of Education. To qualify for a full allocation, a program unit must have operated the full school days (330 minutes) of at least nine of the schools months within a school year. Unless a program contains a properly licensed teacher or speech therapist providing

instruction to an assigned caseload or class of pupils identified as eligible for special education, it does not qualify as a special education unit.

The Governor recommended combining unit funding for special education with the guaranteed basic support, thereby increasing the amount of basic support by approximately \$200 per pupil and allowing more flexibility in the use of state funding. Because of the level of accountability the unit method of distributing state aid offers and the fact that children with disabilities are not uniformly dispersed across the student population, the Legislature instead chose to continue allocating state funding for special education from the DSA on the basis of special education units.

Senate Bill 555 provides 2,186 units of \$28,813 each in FY 1999-2000 and 2,291 units of \$29,389 each in 2000-2001. Increases in the number of units reflect the same rates of growth anticipated over the 1999-2001 biennium for total school enrollment, and the money provided per unit increases 2 percent each year for "roll-up costs." Total funding for special education units amounts to \$62,985,218 and \$67,330,199 in the first and second years, respectively. The bill also expands the definition of a unit to include other licensed professionals, such as school psychologists and physical therapists, but not teachers' aides, as had been requested by some school districts. As in the past, 40 of the units will be reserved for the State Board to allocate to local school districts facing overcrowded special education classes, high numbers of children with disabilities or unique situations. In addition to the 40 "discretionary" units, the bill adds five units for gifted and talented pupils to participate in programs incorporating educational technology, such as the "StarGATE" astronomy program. Any school district may apply for one or more of these units, which will be awarded by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Elementary School Counselors

The Governor recommended that funding for 50 elementary school counselors, who have been separately funded by the School Improvement account, be transferred into the DSA to be combined into the per-pupil basic support. Assembly Bill 268 of the 1991 Session authorized 23 elementary school counselors to develop programs to prevent drug abuse and reduce the number of dropouts, and in 1995, the Legislature increased the number of counselors from 23 to 50. Each school district received at least one counselor, and the rest were allocated on the basis of elementary student enrollment. Under the Governor's budget, these positions would no longer have been funded from separate, dedicated funding. Instead, approximately \$2.3 million that supported the 50 counselors would have been combined into the DSA, and each school district would have received approximately \$7 more per pupil. Small school districts were concerned that they would not receive enough additional basic support to retain their counselors.

Instead of rolling all funds for these elementary school counselors into the DSA, the Legislature set a base level of \$50,000 per district for "special student counseling services" to ensure that small school districts would receive enough money to maintain their programs. Senate Bill 555 authorizes \$850,000 to be distributed as \$50,000 allocations for each of the 17 school districts. The remainder of the funds budgeted for counselors, which amounted to approximately \$1.45 million per year, is consolidated into the per-pupil support.

Adult High School Diploma Programs

The Governor recommended combining funding for regular adult high school programs with other state aid for distribution through the DSA, but money for the four school districts that operate programs within prison facilities (Carson City, and Clark, Pershing and White Pine Counties) would continue to be allocated separately to those districts. Consolidation of funding for regular (non-prison) adult high school diploma programs into the DSA would have increased basic support by approximately \$23 per pupil. The larger school districts seemed to favor the Governor's recommendation to consolidate funding for adult high school diploma programs into the DSA to allow flexibility in how funds are used, such as redirecting funds to alternative education programs for dropouts or potential dropouts rather than adults. On the other hand, smaller school districts wanted a base level of funding to be able to continue their programs. Generally, districts that had extensive, well-developed adult education programs received more money, which made it difficult for a district attempting to start up or expand a program.

To fund adult high school diploma programs, including those in prison facilities, the Legislature budgeted within the DSA \$12,851,834 and \$13,736,786 in the first and second years of the biennium, respectively. The Legislature intends that all funding for adult high school diploma programs (regular and prison programs) be administered by the Workforce Education branch of the Department of Education in order to implement a more equitable distribution formula for those funds and to better account for the expenditure of these funds.

School Improvement

The Governor recommended using \$8 million in estate tax money each year to support school improvements identified by the Legislature. Four school improvement projects were approved for funding from the DSA to be offset by deposits of estate tax as that revenue is received. The four programs selected were statewide programs that focus on improving academic achievement of pupils. First, \$3.3 million per year was authorized for remedial education programs that have been found to be effective in increasing academic achievement in low-performing schools. This money will be available to schools that are designated as needing improvement. To help teachers teach to higher academic standards, \$3.5 million in each year was approved for four regional professional development programs in Clark, Elko, Douglas and Washoe Counties. New tests to measure the proficiency of third and fifth graders in the new standards were approved at a cost of \$300,000 per year. To improve the high school proficiency examination, \$900,000 per year is provided to enable the Department of Education to contract with a nationally recognized testing company to provide the expertise and credibility necessary to strengthen the program.

In addition to the \$3.3 million for remedial programs for low-performing schools, the Legislature added \$1 million per year of general fund money for approved programs of remediation and tutoring for pupils at risk of failure. These programs will be conducted before or after school or during the summer or between sessions in a year-round calendar. These funds would be available for pupils at any grade level, including those in danger of failing the high school proficiency test or of not being promoted to the next grade.

SMART

The statewide, automated system of student records, SMART (Statewide Management of Automated Records Transfer), was first funded in 1995. By the end of June 1999 the system should be operational in all school districts except Clark County. The task of implementing the SMART program in all schools in the largest district proved too big to accomplish within the last two biennia. Although the Legislature did not fund the \$9.7 million requested by the Clark County School District to complete the system, \$3.4 million was approved to keep the project moving forward. In addition, \$600,000 is budgeted over the biennium for the Department of Education to retain the services of the contractor overseeing the project and to pay the expenses of the project's advisory committee.

Educational Technology

The Commission on Educational Technology will receive a total of \$4.2 million over the biennium for the following projects: \$500,000 for user licenses for research databases and on-line magazines and encyclopedias; \$500,000 a year for software maintenance contracts; and a total of \$2.7 million to bring all schools and classrooms to "Level 1," the minimum level of technology established by the Commission, which is one computer per classroom, or an equivalent number in computer laboratories, connected to the Internet and with sufficient memory to run up-to-date instructional software. Not all schools were brought up to Level 1 with last session's \$36 million appropriation; wiring and electrical problems slowed progress with many of the older school buildings. The Commission will allocate the funds among various districts on the basis of what is needed to reach Level 1.

The 1997 Legislature appropriated \$527,000 to the Clark County School District to upgrade 45 existing satellite down-link systems, install 20 additional sites and establish a satellite down-link dubbing center. A comprehensive survey identified the satellite resources that exist in the state, and a standardized network was established. Training was conducted across the state, and Channel 10 is assisting rural school districts with ongoing maintenance and operating issues. The new two-year plan would provide satellite downlinks to additional schools and upgrade more sites throughout the state; \$400,000 was funded for each year.

School-to-Careers

For the past four years, the Legislature has appropriated \$2 million per year for the state-funded School-to-Careers Program, which aims to prepare students to work in a highly skilled workforce by providing a rigorous academic background, career guidance and work-based learning opportunities. This session, the Legislature approved \$1 million each year. The state money supplements a five-year federal implementation grant, which expires December 31, 2001. The state money will be distributed among the school districts and institutions of higher education within the state in the following manner: base-level grants of \$25,000 with the remaining funds allocated on the basis of enrollment.

Early Childhood Education and Family Literacy

To continue the state's efforts to establish early childhood education and family literacy programs, \$500,000 is budgeted each year for the state-funded Even Start Program, which complements the federally funded Even Start Program for preschoolers and their parents.

Net Proceeds of Minerals

To assist school districts with fluctuations in revenue from the tax on net proceeds of minerals, districts will convert from the current system in which the tax on net proceeds is spent in the same year it is collected. Instead, each school district will receive an amount from the DSA to be spent in FY 1999-2000 that is equal to the revenue expected to be received from the tax on net proceeds during FY 1999-2000. Then, as the tax is received in FY 1999-2000, it will be deposited in a reserve fund to be used the following fiscal year. Money would not be transferred from the reserve fund to the school district's general fund until FY 2000-2001. School districts would have the advantage of knowing the amount of revenue that is available from net proceeds of minerals in advance of each fiscal year, thereby eliminating the problems that result from the unpredictability of that particular tax. Thereafter, all school districts would reserve the tax on net proceeds received in a given year for expenditure in the succeeding fiscal year. The Legislature recognized that revenue from net proceeds is expected to be at a low point in FY 1999-2000 (\$3,687,525 statewide) and, therefore, it is a good time to make the change.

Supplemental Appropriations

Assembly Bill 345 appropriated \$17,900,000 to the DSA to cover a shortfall caused by lower than expected receipts of the local school support tax (LSST). From the DSA, the State pays to local school districts the difference between the basic support guaranteed to each district and locally generated revenue from the 2.25-cent tax on sales (LSST) and 25 cents of the 75-cent tax on property earmarked for school operations.

When LSST collections, which are considered local revenues under the Nevada Plan, are less than budgeted, more state aid is needed in order to meet the guaranteed basic support. Local school support tax collections fell short of estimated levels during the 1997-1999 biennium. In FY 1997-1998, LSST receipts were \$25.6 million short, but lower-than-expected enrollments saved \$12 million. Approximately \$13 million of the general fund appropriation for the DSA for the second year of the biennium was brought forward and used to cover the shortfall in the first year of the biennium. In FY 1998-1999, LSST was expected to be approximately \$27 million less than projected when the budget was approved last session, and there was a \$13 million "hole" in the DSA for the second year of the biennium caused when a portion of the second year's appropriation was spent to cover the first year's shortfall. However, enrollment in the second year was also lower than originally estimated, which saved \$22 million. Therefore, to fully fund the DSA in FY 1998-1999, a supplemental appropriation of \$17,900,000 was needed.

Senate Bill 278 appropriated \$15,440,452 from the state general fund to the Trust Fund for Class-size Reduction to cover the shortfall in estate tax revenues. The appropriation was distributed among the various school districts to help pay the salaries and fringe benefits for

FY 1998-1999 of teachers hired to reduce pupil-teacher ratios, in accordance with the Class-size Reduction Act.

Over the 1997-1999 biennium, estate tax collections were projected to reach \$38.4 million. Those anticipated estate tax receipts, estimated interest earnings of \$3.6 million and \$14 million from the fund's reserve, were expected to supplement the \$92.3 million of general fund appropriations to provide a total of \$148.3 million for the Class-size Reduction Program over the 1997-1999 biennium. Expenditures were authorized of \$66.5 million in FY 1997-1998 and \$81.8 million in 1998-1999. At the time the Executive Budget was prepared, the shortfall in estate tax revenue was estimated at \$15.4 million, and S.B. 278 was requested to cover that need. Soon afterward, however, it became apparent that the projected shortfall would be even larger, and the State Controller was making monthly, rather than quarterly, payments to school districts due to cash-flow problems in the fund. The Legislature expedited passage in April of S.B. 278's \$15.4 million appropriation to provide adequate funding for the Department of Education to make the next monthly payment. A second supplemental appropriation was passed later in session: Assembly Bill 700 appropriated for the Class-size Reduction Program \$856,633 for FY 1997-1998 and \$4,226,953 for FY 1998-1999. In addition to supplemental appropriations totaling \$20.5 million contained in S.B. 278 and A.B. 700, the Interim Finance Committee allocated \$2 million from its Contingency Fund to help fund the Class-size Reduction Program through FY 1997-1998.

Other Bills Providing Funding to Local School Districts

Assembly Bill 480 appropriated \$2,031,337 from the state general fund to the White Pine County School District to pay off short-term debts of the school district. In the Spring of 1995, the school district borrowed approximately \$2.5 million because the district had overspent its budget and was unable to cover payroll. The interest rate on the loan was 5.8 percent, and the total interest to be paid over the 10-year life of the loan was calculated at over \$800,000. Adding the principal and the interest together, the school district was to repay a total of \$3.3 million by paying installments of approximately \$328,000 each year. To guarantee the bank would be paid, the 1995 Legislature arranged for loan payments to be deducted "off the top" of allocations made to White Pine School District from the DSA, beginning in school year 1995-1996. This had the effect of reducing state aid to the district by approximately 4 percent each year. The school district refinanced this debt in 1998 at a lower interest rate (4.63 percent), and the new debt schedule showed no payments would be made on the principal for a year and a half. While this new arrangement improved the school district's cash flow in FY 1998-1999, it did nothing to reduce the amount of principal owed. Furthermore, annual payments (principal plus interest) increased from approximately \$328,000 per year under the original repayment schedule to \$360,000 under the new debt schedule. With the loan forgiven, funds that would have been used to make loan payments are now available for educational purposes. Based upon the school district's estimates of enrollment of 1,866 pupils in each year of the coming biennium, the district would receive \$192 more dollars per pupil in the first year and \$193 in the second year if its allocations from the DSA are no longer reduced to repay the loan.

Senate Bill 236 appropriated \$1 million to the Lincoln County School District to construct a new elementary school to replace an existing school that had been found unsafe, structurally unsound and unsuitable for continued use. An engineering firm recommended that the buildings at the

Pioche Elementary School, which were built in 1929 of unreinforced masonry, be vacated and demolished due to serious structural damage that could result in structural failure in the event of an earthquake of 3 or more, as measured on the Richter scale. On April 14, 1999, the Lincoln County School Board voted to close the gymnasium at Pioche Elementary School and to close the elementary school at the end of the term because the buildings posed a "potential life safety hazard." The appropriation is contingent upon a determination by the Board of Examiners that the following conditions have been met: the total ad valorem tax rate upon property within the Lincoln County School District is at the maximum rate allowable under law; the taxable value of property within Lincoln County is declining; and the repair or replacement of the building is necessary to alleviate a substantial risk to public safety. The Senate Committee on Finance directed the school district, through a letter of intent, to submit a written report to the Interim Finance Committee detailing the plans, method of construction and estimated costs of the building.

Assembly Bill 597 creates a fund to assist school districts in financing capital improvements and authorizes the State Board of Finance to issue up to \$16 million in general obligation bonds of the State to be deposited in the fund for grants to school districts. The Director of the Department of Administration will administer the fund, but the Board of Examiners must approve all grants made. To be eligible for a grant, a school district must declare that the following emergency conditions exist within the school district: the assessed valuation of taxable property within the county is declining; the tax rate of the county is at the statutory maximum; and at least one school building is condemned; unsuitable due to structural defects, barriers to accessibility or hazards to life, health or safety; or the cost of renovation exceeds 40 percent of the cost of constructing a new building. The bill also allows school districts to issue general obligation bonds, which do not increase the existing property tax levy for the payment of bonds, without holding an election for each issuance of the bonds if voters have approved a question authorizing the issuance of bonds for 10 years after such voter approval. If the board of county commissioners in a county with a population of 400,000 or more has not imposed the maximum one-eighth of 1 percent (.125%) sales tax for infrastructure authorized by Chapter 377B of NRS, the school district, if it has received a grant from the state fund, may impose a sales tax for extraordinary repair, maintenance and improvement of school facilities that is equal to the difference between the existing rate for this tax and its maximum of one-eighth of 1 percent. The bill also changes the membership of the State Planning Commission for the New Construction, Design, Maintenance and Repair of School Facilities and directs that body to develop a plan for adequately financing the design and construction of new facilities and the maintenance and repair of existing facilities and to review the time and costs of transporting pupils and compare those costs to the cost of building new schools or changing attendance zones.

Assembly Bill 521 requires the principal of each public school to involve teachers, support staff and parents in developing a progressive discipline plan and a plan to review disciplinary decisions at the school site. The bill gives a teacher authority to temporarily remove a pupil from the classroom when, in the teacher's judgment, the pupil's behavior seriously interferes with the teacher's ability to teach and the other pupils' ability to learn.

Eight schools will be selected to participate in a pilot program of alternative education for disruptive pupils and will share in the \$500,000 appropriated each year of the biennium for the pilot program. Alternative education programs, which may be located on the school grounds or

in another location, must emphasize instruction in language arts, math, science and history, teach self-discipline, provide counseling and be conducted in a setting away from other students. Data to be collected and reported is spelled out in the bill. Prior to the 2001 Legislative Session, the Department of Education shall evaluate the alternative education programs and submit a report to the Legislature.

Department of Education - Operating Budgets

The Executive Budget recommended deleting 10.75 positions and creating 3 new positions in the Department of Education, for a net loss of 7.75 positions. Agency-wide, the Governor's recommendations totaled 111 positions. When the budgets were closed by the Legislature, 113.26 and 112.52 FTEs were authorized for the first and second years of the biennium, respectively. Near the end of session, A.B. 348 passed, adding a half-time Education Consultant and a quarter-time secretary to work with charter schools. The final legislatively approved staffing levels are, therefore, 114.01 FTEs in FY 1999-2000 and 113.27 FTEs in FY 2000-2001.

Two Education Consultants and a half-time secretary (2.5 FTEs) added by A.B. 266 of 1997 for programs for American Indian and other culturally diverse pupils were not recommended by the Governor because the 1997 Legislature had specified that the positions should be evaluated before continued funding was approved. After reviewing reports on the activities of the two positions, the Legislature agreed to continue the positions and directed the Department, through a letter of intent, to evaluate the effectiveness of programs recommended by these consultants in improving the academic performance of culturally diverse pupils.

Letters of intent from the money committees require the Department to report quarterly to the Interim Finance Committee on the status of the Education Support Services account's indirect cost revenue, expenditures and any changes needed in positions. The agency was directed to refrain from filling vacancies or reclassifying positions in that account until revenue projections indicate that sufficient funds will be available. If sufficient revenue is available, the agency might request that some of these cuts be restored. The letter of intent will also require the Department to follow the Budget Division's directive to "book" all federal authority in the state's accounting system and utilize excess administrative cost allowances for teacher training or aid to schools rather than holding such funding in reserve.

Funding was added by the Legislature to cover operating expenses of the Commission on Educational Technology and the Council to Establish Academic Standards, both of which were created by the 1997 Education Reform Act and were made permanent by action of the 1999 Legislature. In addition, the Department requested funds to pay the travel expenses and the costs of hiring substitutes for teachers serving on panels to supervise low-performing schools that have been placed on academic probation. There will be five such schools in FY 1999-2000.

The Executive Budget recommended the Teacher Education and Licensing account become self-supporting in the second year of the biennium by means of a \$15 fee increase. Since existing law establishes a minimum, not a maximum, licensing fee, a bill was not necessary to increase fees. Licensing fees are established by regulations of the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, and the Commission scheduled hearings to adopt the necessary regulation changes.

COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

The Commission on Postsecondary Education (CPE) provides consumer protection for Nevadans through its oversight of the private post-secondary educational institutions operating in Nevada. The Commission ensures such institutions meet the standards set forth in regulation including academic, personnel, facility and financial criteria.

In addition, the CPE manages a Student Indemnification Account. This account was created by the 1995 Legislature to reimburse students for damages resulting from the closure of licensed, postsecondary institutions. The account is capped by statute at \$250,000. Unless there is a demand placed on the account by a school closure, the statutory maximum of \$250,000 could be reached sometime during FY 1999-2000.

University and Community College System of Nevada

The University and Community College System of Nevada (UCCSN) is governed by an 11-member Board of Regents. The system is comprised of the Chancellor's Office; two university campuses in Las Vegas and Reno; four community college campuses in Las Vegas, Reno, Carson City and Elko; the School of Medicine, the Boyd School of Law and the Desert Research Institute. The UCCSN budgets are largely formula-driven, and are presented by functional areas including Instruction, Research, and the support-formula functions of Public Service, Academic Support, Student Services, Institutional Support, Operation and Maintenance of Plant, and Scholarships.

In total, the 1999 Legislature approved \$894.8 million in total funding during the 1999-2001 biennium for UCCSN -- a 15.1 percent increase over the amounts approved for the 1997-1999 operating budget. Of the total amount approved, \$622.5 million is from the general fund, \$182.2 million comes from student revenues, \$55.2 million is authorized from the distribution of Estate Tax revenues and \$34.9 million is from other sources. For the last two biennia, Nevada led the nation in the increase in support for higher education, and with the approved budget, may likely do so again in the upcoming biennium.

Student Enrollment

UCCSN projected growth in the numbers of new students enrolled in Nevada's universities and community colleges to increase by approximately 6 percent in each year of the upcoming biennium. Due to the availability of funding, The Executive Budget recommended state funds for instruction in the amount of \$12.5 million over the biennium, which provided for slightly less than 2 percent of the anticipated growth in students. In order to fund the remaining 4 percent growth in the numbers of students anticipated to enroll during the upcoming biennium, the Legislature approved a combination of financing alternatives, which provided a total of \$22.4 million in additional Instruction expenditures for students. In combination with the funding included in the Administration's recommended budget, these financing alternatives will completely fund the 6 percent growth in the number of new students estimated by UCCSN to be enrolled during the 1999-2001 biennium. The financing alternatives are described below:

- 1. Approve Additional State Funds: The Legislature approved \$5.5 in State funds made available through a budget amendment initiated by the Administration, and directed the funds be used entirely for growth in student enrollment. The Legislature approved \$8 million in State funds recommended by the Administration at the close of the 1999 Session, and directed the funds toward instruction expenditures for new students. The remaining balance of the instruction funding resulted from general fund savings of approximately \$400,000 achieved by various technical corrections which were redirected by the Legislature to fund the costs for enrolling additional students.
- 2. <u>Restore Vacancy Savings Methodology</u>: The Legislature restored the methodology used in previous biennia to calculate vacancy savings, which freed up \$3.6 million in state funds to provide for growth in the number of students.
- 3. <u>Reproject Student Fee Revenues</u>: The Legislature reprojected Student Fee revenues to agree with the anticipated growth in student enrollments, which provided \$4.9 million over the biennium to address student growth.

The full-time equivalent (FTE) student enrollments used by the Legislature in funding enrollment growth are as follows:

Institution	Actual FY 1998	Actual FY 1999	Projected FY 2000	Projected FY 2001
UNR	9,183	9,277	9,416	9,604
UNLV	14,162	15,020	15,771	16,560
CCSN	11,256	12,597	13,756	15,021
TMCC	4,287	4,516	4,674	5,001
WNCC	1,982	2,012	2,067	2,171
Great Basin College	1,143	1,167	1,214	1,311
Total	42,013	44,589	46,898	49,668
% Change	6.09%	6.13%	5.18%	5.91%

Student Fees

The Legislature approved the budget based on the fee and tuition charges proposed by the Board of Regents and recommended by the Governor in <u>The Executive Budget</u> for the 1999-2001 biennium. A schedule of the approved charges is provided below:

<u>Universities</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	FY 2000	<u>FY 2001</u>
Undergraduate	\$69.00/credit	\$71.50/credit	\$74.00/credit
Graduate	\$93.00/credit	\$96.50/credit	\$100.00/credit
Non-Resident	\$5,770/year	\$6,374/year	\$6,980/year
Community Colleges			
Resident	\$39.50/credit	\$41.00/credit	\$42.50/credit
Non-Resident	\$3,838/year	\$3,990/year	\$4,150/year

Tuition for the William S. Boyd School of Law is established at \$7,000 for residents and \$10,000 for nonresidents.

Estate Tax and Non-Instructional Functions

The Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation to increase distribution of Estate Tax revenues to \$55.2 million over the biennium. The Estate Tax distribution represents an increase of \$18.3 million (49.5 percent) over the \$36.9 million in Estate Tax expenditures approved by the 1997 Legislature for the 1997-1999 biennium, and maintains the System's ability to generate the mandatory \$2.5 million in annual investment income. The Estate Tax revenues approved by the 1999 Legislature generally extend the expenditure plan approved by the 1997 Legislature into the 1999-2001 biennium, which included library book acquisitions, technology system improvements, School of Medicine initiatives, hazardous materials programs, campus security, and various statewide programs. The additional Estate Tax distribution was approved to fund various UCCSN enhancements, including the Baccalaureate Program at Great Basin College, the dental residency program at the School of Medicine, various research initiatives, and Title IX issues related to women's sports.

Within the established \$55.2 million expenditure plan, the 1999 Legislature approved a redistribution of \$11.76 million of Estate Tax expenditures. The redistribution will allow the high growth campuses in southern Nevada to fund various non-instructional, support formula expenditures, which may include hiring new positions and paying for various operating expenses. By redistributing technology and research expenditures toward student-related services, the Legislature was able to provide approximately 25 percent of the support formula adjustments recommended by the UCCSN in the recent funding equity study commissioned by the Board of Regents. The study, which was completed in May of 1999, recommended a phased approach for implementing support formula adjustments calculated at \$23.9 million. Due to the magnitude of the dollars involved, the Legislature concurred with the phased approach, allowing UCCSN to determine how the funding will be expended over the interim. The money committees approved issuing a Letter of Intent that requires UCCSN to present to the Interim Finance Committee the complete details for expending the support formula enhancements prior to implementation.

In addition to providing support formula adjustment, the Estate Tax expenditures redistributed by the Legislature also provide a total of \$730,000 over the biennium to fund rural health initiatives and a portion of the costs associated with operating the dental residency program in the School of Medicine.

Policy for Administering Cost-of-Living Adjustments

While The Executive Budget did not include cost of living increases for State employees during the upcoming biennium, a 2 percent increase was approved by the Legislature for all classified employees in FY 2001, including USSCN classified employees. Historically, all State agencies, with the exception of UCCSN, are required to justify the need for the salary adjustment monies prior to the release of funds by the Department of Administration. The money committees approved issuing a Letter of Intent for UCCSN, requiring the System to justify the need for the salary adjustment prior to the release of funding. The Letter of Intent further requires any unspent portion of the salary adjustment funding released by the Department of Administration be reverted to the State General Fund at the close of the fiscal year. The action of the Legislature establishes a policy for the consistent administration of salary adjustment for all State agencies, including UCCSN.

Capital Improvement Projects

The Legislature approved \$124.4 million for UCCSN capital improvements for the 1999-2001 biennium, which includes \$108.8 million for construction projects, \$0.6 million for advance planning projects, and \$15 million for statewide campus maintenance projects. The improvements are funded with \$2 million from the general fund, \$85.8 million in general obligation bonds, \$29 million in donations, \$2.1 million from CIP funding reallocations, \$0.5 million from the Elko County School District, and \$5 million from the Special Higher Education Capital Construction (SHECC) fund.

The Legislature approved the following construction projects recommended by the Governor: (1) the furnishings and equipment for the new Lied Library on the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) campus, (2) the conversion of a portion of the Dickenson Library on the UNLV campus for the William S. Boyd School of Law, (3) a 75,000 square foot campus building for the new University of Nevada, Reno (UNR), Redfield campus, (4) an 80,000 square foot science building on the West Charleston campus of Community College of Southern Nevada (CCSN), (5) a high technology computer learning center at Great Basin College, (6) a 55,000 square foot addition to the Student Development Center at the Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC) Dandini campus, and (7) a new 37,000 square foot library at Western Nevada Community College's (WNCC) Carson City campus.

The Legislature also approved the following construction projects that were not included in the Governor's recommended CIP program: (1) high technology computer learning centers for CCSN in Green Valley and TMCC in Reno, (2) a 61,000 square foot learning resource center at the UNR Medical School, and (3) a 48,800 square foot science center for DRI in southern Nevada.

In addition to the projects that were included in the 1999-2001 Capital Improvement Program, the 1999 Legislature approved A.B. 205 which appropriates \$3.5 million for the State Public Works Board to construct a high-technology center in Pahrump in cooperation with UCCSN. In addition, Senate Bill 560 appropriates \$75,000 for the design of a community college to be located in Mesquite.

Millennium Scholarship

Senate Bill 496 was adopted by the 1999 Legislature to create the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund administered by the State Treasurer. The legislation authorizes 40 percent of the money received by the state from settlements with tobacco firms and from judgments in a civil action against tobacco companies to be deposited into the Trust Fund.

Students must meet the following requirements to receive a scholarship: (1) have been a resident of Nevada for at least two years; (2) have graduated from a public or private high school in the state after May 1, 2000; (3) have maintained at least a 3.0 grade point average in the high school core curriculum; and (4) be enrolled in at least 12 semester credit hours in a university or at least six semester credit hours in a community college. In addition, the Board of Regents must establish eligibility requirements for students who did not graduate from a high school in Nevada

but have been residents of Nevada for at least two years. The legislation further specifies the criteria students must meet to continue a scholarship and the purposes for which scholarship funds may be used. Finally, the legislation provides \$40 per credit hour for community college students and \$80 per credit hour for university students, or the amount needed to pay the cost of attending school not paid from other sources, whichever is less. Students receiving Millennium Scholarships may not receive more than \$10,000.

Study for Funding Higher Education

Senate Bill 443 appropriates \$150,000 to the Legislative Commission to study the funding of higher education. The legislation establishes a Committee to compare the existing methods of funding higher education in Nevada with the methods used by other states. The Committee will consist of twelve voting members, including three members of the Senate, three members of the Assembly, three members of the Board of Regents, and three members appointed by the Governor. The non-voting members of the Committee are also appointed by the Governor, and will include a representative from the state's Budget Division and three employees of the University and Community College System of Nevada. The Legislative Counsel Bureau will provide the necessary professional and support staff for the Committee, and the Chairman will be appointed by the Legislative Commission.

Bonding for Facilities

Assembly Bill 527 was adopted by the 1999 Legislature to change the criteria used by the Board of Regents for bonding new facilities at the university campuses. Legislation approved during the 1991 Session authorized the Board of Regents to issue \$10 million of revenue bonds, each for UNR and UNLV, to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of student housing and dining facilities. The bonds were to be secured by student fees or campus facility charges. The 1995 Legislature increased the amounts of the revenue bonds authorized, extended the issuance period for the bonds by four years, and added parking facilities as an authorized use of the bond proceeds. Assembly Bill 527 increases the total amount of obligation issued by \$13 million for UNR, bringing the total principal amount to \$25 for the campus. For UNLV, the obligation is increased by \$50 million, bringing the total principal amount to \$67.5 million. \$35 million of the UNLV principal amount may be used for the construction, acquisition, and improvement of a dental school in Las Vegas. The legislation also extends the period of time for the Board of Regents to issue bonds to 2009, and expands the use of the bond proceeds to include additional campus facilities identified by the university master plans at UNR and UNLV.

Medical School Initiatives

Senate Bill 560 appropriates state funds totaling \$379,500 in each year of the biennium to expand the programs administered by the Pediatric Diabetes and Endocrinology Center at the School of Medicine. The funding was approved to pay the salaries of professional and support personnel, including a pediatric endocrinologist, licensed clinical social workers, exercise physiologists, psychologists, health analysts, bio-statisticians, nurses, and registered dieticians. The legislation provides for the creation of an advisory board that will provide advice to the Center on the care and treatment of children with diabetes.

The legislation also appropriates \$175,000 to the School of Medicine to purchase ultrasound imaging equipment, including the necessary computer support and training necessary to operate the equipment.

Tobacco Settlement

Assembly Bill 474 was approved by the 1999 Legislature to facilitate the use of the monies received or recovered by the State from the federal tobacco settlement. Section 22 of the legislation allows \$2 million of the tobacco settlement monies to be appropriated to the state's public broadcasting stations KNPB and KLVX which are located at the University of Nevada campuses in Reno and Las Vegas. The monies will be used to convert the stations to digital television required by the Federal Communications Commission DTV Standard, and may be distributed only at a ratio of \$1 for every \$3 of matching money received by the television stations from federal and private sources. As a condition of accepting the monies appropriated, the television stations must agree to broadcast public service announcement pertaining to the hazards of tobacco use, and must dedicate at lease one of their channels to instructional television and adjust learning services provided in conjunction with UCCSN.

The legislation appropriates \$5 million of the settlement monies to the School of Medicine for capital improvements required to establish a program in Las Vegas designed to provide health care services to individuals for whom health care is not readily available.

The legislation appropriates \$1 million of the settlement monies to establish the Office of Rural Health at the School of Medicine. The monies will be used to provide emergency medical services in counties whose populations are less than 100,000. The monies will also be used to improve the technology used for billing by rural hospitals, and for the development of systems that provide health care services via tele-medicine and other electronic means.

Other UCCSN-Related Bills

The following bills providing additional funding to UCCSN were approved by the Legislature during the 1999 Session:

- 1. <u>Henderson State College Study:</u> Assembly Bill 220 appropriates \$500,000 to the University and Community College System of Nevada to complete a needs assessment and implementation plan for a four-year state college in Henderson, Nevada. The legislation requires the Board of Regents to report to the Legislature and the Department of Administration prior to September 1, 2000, the outcomes of the assessment, including all recommendations.
- 2. Office of Science, Engineering, and Technology: Senate Bill 560 provides state funds in the amount of \$280,081 in FY 2000 and \$255,427 in FY 2001 to the Office of Science, Engineering, and Technology to fund the salary of the Director and to provide operating and travel expenses. The Office of Science, Engineering and Technology was transferred from the Governor's Office by the 1997 Legislature, and the Office has been funded through various federal grant awards since that time. The Executive Budget for the 1999-2001 biennium recognized the elimination of the federal grants in the future, and

recommended UCCSN's discretionary funding to provide an ongoing source of revenue to fund the Office. Senate Bill 560 approves replacing the discretionary funds with an appropriation from the State General Fund.

- 3. <u>Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies</u>: Senate Bill 560 provides a \$250,000 general fund appropriation to the Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. The additional funding will be used to enhance the public education, outreach, and research efforts of the Center, as well as to pay for professional and support personnel.
- 4. Writing Project: Assembly Bill 703 appropriates state funds totaling \$100,000 for the Writing Project. The legislation requires the monies to be distributed equally between the Northern and Southern Nevada Writing Projects, which doubles the funding approved by the Legislature in The Executive Budget for the 1999-2001 biennium.
- 5. Agricultural Extension Programs: Assembly Bill 324 revises UCCSN's agricultural extension programs to include educational, research, outreach, and public service programs pertaining to agriculture, community development, health and nutrition, horticulture, personal and family development, and natural resources in rural and urban communities. The legislation modernizes the topics and subject matter in which the extension service is engaged, developing programs appropriate to diverse needs. In addition, the legislation appropriates \$75,000 to UCCSN for the abatement of tall white top, which is a noxious, invasive weed.

Accountability Reporting

The Legislature continued the accountability reporting requirement begun during the 1995 Legislative Session. Since UCCSN's budgeted funds and financial transactions are not reported in the State Controller's Accounting System, a 1995 Letter of Intent directed UCCSN to report the allocation of state funds by functional area as approved within UCCSN's state-supported operating budget. The reports were required for two specific periods - upon Legislative approval of UCCSN's state-supported operating budget, and at the close of the fiscal year when actual revenue and expenditure information is finalized.

For the upcoming biennium, <u>The Executive Budget</u> displayed all Maintenance and Enhancement decision units for UCCSN by functional area. In previous budget cycles, only the adjusted base budget was presented by functional area. The Legislature concurred with the Governor's change in displaying decision modules by functional area, since this would eliminate UCCSN's reallocation of approved funds without identifying the reallocation as a transfer of funds.

WICHE

In 1959 the Nevada Legislature approved Nevada's participation as a member of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) to provide assistance to students seeking education in various professional and graduate fields of study not offered by higher education institutions within the state. The 1997 Nevada Legislature expanded the mission of WICHE to include the Health Care Access Program (HCAP). This program provides funds and educational

opportunities to students in exchange for a two-year practice obligation to serve the medically under-served population of the state.

The Legislature approved the budget for the WICHE Loan and Stipend Fund, as recommended in The Executive Budget, including continued funding for six physical therapy slots, even though the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) now offers a Master of Science program in physical therapy. Historically, funding has not been continued for professions when an educational program for that profession is offered within Nevada. Funding will be provided for four in-state and two out-of-state physical therapy slots. The decision to provide funding for these slots was based upon the need for physical therapists in the State of Nevada, particularly in the rural areas, and to carry out the mission of the Health Care Access Program to provide healthcare services to the medically underserved population of the state.

In addition, the Legislature approved Assembly Bill 587, which authorizes WICHE to request a temporary advance from the State General Fund to pay student tuition fees, in total, by December 1st of each year, as required by WICHE's Regional Office. The bill was approved on the basis that historically, WICHE has been unable to pay tuition fees on time due to revenue from student loan payments coming in throughout the year.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSEUMS, LIBRARY AND ARTS

The 1993 Legislature approved the creation of the Department of Museums, Library and Arts, which includes the Department Director's Office and the Nevada State Library, Archives and Records, the Division of Museums and History, the Division of Historic Preservation and the Nevada Arts Council.

Director's Office

With passage of Senate Bill 559, the qualification of the Department director was changed to allow for the appointment by the governor of a director with broad administrative experience.

In closing the Director's Office budget, the 1999 Legislature added a full-time computer position for the Department rather than \$40,000 recommended by the governor for a part-time computer contract. Funding for the position comes from an allocation of 20 percent from micrographic, 15 percent from the Nevada Arts Council and 65 percent general fund.

The Department will also distribute a number of specific one-shot appropriations to organizations as required with passage of S.B. 560 and A.B. 703.

	Pass Through One Shot Appropriations	
A.B. 703	Las Vegas Performing Arts Center	\$100,000
A.B. 703	Las Vegas Arts Museum	\$25,000
A.B. 703	Charleston Heights Arts Center	\$10,000
A.B. 703	Las Vegas Lied Discovery Children's Museum	\$50,000
A.B. 703	Las Vegas Natural History Museum	\$50,000
A.B. 703	Carson City Children's Museum	\$100,000
S.B. 560	Southern Nevada Humanities Committee	\$200,000

Division of Museums and History

With passage of S.B. 308, the Legislature provided an appropriation of \$562,246 for the remodeling of the Boulder City Railroad Museum. The Legislature also agreed with a request from the governor to add additional operating, exhibit and utility expenses for the recently acquired old First Interstate Bank building as part of the Carson City Museum. Also added was a security office and custodian for the growth of the museum over the last four years. At the State Railroad Museum, the Legislature agreed to add a new management assistant to provide clerical support for the professional staff.

State Historical Preservation Office

The Legislature approved an administration request to provide additional funding of \$60,129 each year to restore historic survey and planning grants to the FY 1997 level. Grant levels have declined due to little or no increase in federal funds, resulting in administrative costs using a greater portion of grant dollars.

Nevada State Library

The Legislature approved the addition of two new positions for the State Library, including a management assistant to replace a position utilized by the Director's Office and an administrative aid for increased caseload in the Blind and Physically Handicapped Program.

With passage of A.B. 703, \$50,000 was added for production of the Nevada History CD-ROM Project. The Legislature also appropriated \$1,000,000 in A.B. 703 to the State Library to provide grants to local public libraries.

Nevada Arts Council

The Nevada Arts Council promotes Nevada's cultural life through grants and technical assistance to individuals and organizations. The Legislature agreed to funding requests for existing programs and a new Cultural Resources Specialist II position for the Folk Art Program in place of a contract position.

The Legislature appropriated additional funding of \$150,000 for the support of the Grants Program, the Arts in Education Program and the Folk Arts program with passage of A.B. 703.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
EDUCATION					
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
EDUCATION STATE PROGRAMS	3,183,310	1,920,465	2,165,587	1,917,432	2,173,696
GENERAL FUND	3,174,666	1,902,766	2,147,888	1,914,932	2,171,196
BALANCE FORWARD	6,144				
OTHER FUND	2,500	17,699	17,699	2,500	2,500
STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANTS	370,826	301,781	302,625	303,121	303,962
BALANCE FORWARD	4,110				
FEDERAL FUND	136,291	69,663	69,663	69,663	69,663
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	230,425	232,118	232,962	233,458	234,299
OTHER STATE EDUC PROGRAM	177,222	151,614	938,811	151,651	740,327
GENERAL FUND	132,607	132,538	907,735	132,575	709,251
BALANCE FORWARD	15,883				
OTHER FUND	28,732	19,076	31,076	19,076	31,076
EDUCATION GIFT FUND	50,000	50,634	50,634	50,634	50,634
BALANCE FORWARD	10,566				
OTHER FUND	39,434	50,634	50,634	50,634	50,634
EDUCATION SUPPORT SERVICE	1,466,341	1,539,109	1,466,091	1,563,634	1,494,569
BALANCE FORWARD	67,249				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,399,092	1,539,109	1,466,091	1,563,634	1,494,569
EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED	2,163,104	735,476	735,476	735,476	735,476
GENERAL FUND	1,441,807	398,946	398,946	398,946	398,946
FEDERAL FUND	721,297	336,530	336,530	336,530	336,530
TEACHER EDUCATION AND LICI	711,666	823,522	889,484	847,350	909,592
GENERAL FUND	212,604	121,884	186,492	1,000	771
BALANCE FORWARD	8,543	4,088	5,442	115,384	113,017
OTHER FUND	490,519	697,550	697,550	730,966	795,804
OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION	6,289,830	6,143,280	6,342,445	6,141,977	6,177,137_
GENERAL FUND	371,128	369,690	370,339	369,314	369,945
FEDERAL FUND	5,918,702	5,773,590	5,972,106	5,772,663	5,807,192

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
NDE CONTINUING EDUCATION	2,527,685	2,628,557	2,715,226	2,653,122	2,663,425
GENERAL FUND	479,043	467,484	467,586	469,159	469,263
BALANCE FORWARD	1,613		86,368	,	10,000
FEDERAL FUND	1,651,164	1,764,269	1,764,372	1,787,159	1,787,261
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	395,865	396,804	396,900	396,804	396,901
NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGF	34,823,231	43,640,443	43,906,141	49,886,346	50,210,138
GENERAL FUND	239,201	252,339	252,976	253,946	254,565
BALANCE FORWARD	5,450				60,500
FEDERAL FUND	34,557,300	43,364,140	43,629,201	49,608,348	49,871,021
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	21,280	23,964	23,964	24,052	24,052
NDE SCHOOL TO CAREERS	4,764,648	1,903,668	1,956,295	950,000	1,019,578
GENERAL FUND	2,000,000				
BALANCE FORWARD	5,153		108,765		20,000
FEDERAL FUND	2,759,495	1,903,668	1,847,530	950,000	999,578
DISCRETIONARY GRANTS - RES	3,783,220	3,743,161	1,473,392	3,735,927	1,473,290
BALANCE FORWARD	64,618				
FEDERAL FUND	3,692,676	3,743,161	1,473,392	3,735,927	1,473,290
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	25,926				
SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION -	250,000	218,920	227,971	224,664	227,960
BALANCE FORWARD	756				
FEDERAL FUND	249,244	218,920	227,971	224,664	227,960
IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOO	23,963,118	22,941,141	23,821,212	22,936,513	23,810,782
BALANCE FORWARD	12,012		131,215		39,233
FEDERAL FUND	23,951,106	22,941,141	23,689,997	22,936,513	23,771,549
IMPROVING AMERICA'S SCHOO	3,349,538	3,350,489	3,350,525	3,438,915	3,360,231
BALANCE FORWARD	1,583			88,447	9,706
FEDERAL FUND	3,347,955	3,350,489	3,350,525	3,350,468	3,350,525
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES	23,884,810	17,904,593	24,113,163	17,895,410	25,030,924
BALANCE FORWARD	14,345		473,069	250,000	99,002
FEDERAL FUND	23,870,465	17,904,593	23,640,094	17,645,410	24,931,922

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
PROFICIENCY TESTING	4,699,488	1,173,858	1,218,552	1,139,429	1,173,538
GENERAL FUND	4,440,719	1,173,858	1,218,552	1,139,429	1,173,538
BALANCE FORWARD	217,420	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,	.,,
INTERIM FINANCE	39,115				
OTHER FUND	2,234				
DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION	2,073,739	2,073,178	1,769,329	2,084,529	1,761,252
BALANCE FORWARD	133		47,989	11,367	35,082
FEDERAL FUND	2,073,606	2,073,178	1,721,340	2,073,162	1,726,170
COMMISSION ON POSTSECONE	309,593	338,231	340,726	335,633	338,134
GENERAL FUND	245,093	272,095	274,590	270,633	273,134
FEDERAL FUND	64,500	66,136	66,136	65,000	65,000
CPE STUDENT INDEMNIFICATIC	225,158	287,500	287,500	290,000	290,000
BALANCE FORWARD	129,158	192,000	192,000	242,500	242,500
OTHER FUND	96,000	95,500	95,500	47,500	47,500
NDE TRUST FOR EDUCATION TI	25,000	26,010	26,010	26,010	26,010
BALANCE FORWARD	16,825				
OTHER FUND	8,175	26,010	26,010	26,010	26,010
DISTRIBUTIVE SCHOOL ACCOU	560,847,697	671,139,939	676,122,478	696,540,466	699,763,104
GENERAL FUND	452,032,041	547,489,433	545,989,329	567,889,508	564,375,447
FEDERAL FUND	5,793,503	5,128,231	2,910,623	5,128,231	2,910,624
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		5,891,737	13,891,737	5,891,737	13,891,737
OTHER FUND	103,022,153	112,630,538	113,330,789	117,630,990	118,585,296
CLASS SIZE REDUCTION	94,646,951	8,130,680	5,200,000	8,130,680	10,269,320
GENERAL FUND BALANCE FORWARD	72,966,007				5,069,320
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	19,706,356	7,680,680	5,000,000	7,680,680	5,000,000
OTHER FUND	1,974,588	450,000	200,000	450,000	200,000
DISCRETIONARY GRANTS-UNRI	36,066,469	2,472,506	4,224,026	2,523,166	4,216,006
GENERAL FUND	7,577,248	522,947		576,676	
BALANCE FORWARD	26,439,926		8,426	-	8,426
FEDERAL FUND	2,049,295	1,949,559	4,215,600	1,946,490	4,207,580

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	810,652,644	793.638.755	803,643,699	824,502,085	838,219,085
GENERAL FUND	545,312,164	553,103,980	552,214,433	573,416,118	570,196,056
BALANCE FORWARD	27,021,487	196,088	1,053,274	707,698	5,706,786
FEDERAL FUND	110,836,599	110,587,268	114,915,080	115,630,228	121,535,865
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	21,778,944	15,764,412	21,011,654	15,790,365	21,041,558
INTERIM FINANCE	39,115				
OTHER FUND	105,664,335	113,987,007	114,449,258	118,957,676	119,738,820
UNIVERSITY & COMMUNITY COLLE	GE SYSTEM				
UCCSN SYSTEM ADMINISTRATI	2,488,375	2,953,759	2,907,219	2,995,984	2,948,564
GENERAL FUND	2,415,615	2,670,289	2,623,749	2,712,514	2,665,094
OTHER FUND	72,760	283,470	283,470	283,470	283,470
UCCSN - SPECIAL PROJECTS	541,654	23,392,068	24,529,593	24,106,440	25,245,306
GENERAL FUND	541,654	541,654	541,654	541,654	541,654
OTHER FUND		22,850,414	23,987,939	23,564,786	24,703,652
UNIVERSITY SALARY ADJUSTM					1,434,488
GENERAL FUND					1,434,488
UNIVERSITY PRESS	598,428	625,051	625,051	638,931	638,931
GENERAL FUND	598,428	625,051	625,051	638,931	638,931
SCIENCE ENGINEERING AND TE	269,166	128,370	128,370	131,733	131,733
GENERAL FUND	84,032				
FEDERAL FUND	175,299				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,835				
OTHER FUND		128,370	128,370	131,733	131,733
BUSINESS CENTER NORTH	1,644,056	1,733,018	1,692,128	1,765,757	1,724,099
GENERAL FUND	1,644,056	1,733,018	1,692,128	1,765,757	1,724,099
BUSINESS CENTER SOUTH	1,424,535	1,461,117	1,426,933	1,496,350	1,461,408
GENERAL FUND	1,424,535	1,461,117	1,426,933	1,496,350	1,461,408
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA - REN	98,467,195	102,673,680	102,087,517	105,697,388	105,559,712
GENERAL FUND	73,666,163	76,198,193	75,429,944	77,220,323	76,894,015
OTHER FUND	24,801,032	26,475,487	26,657,573	28,477,065	28,665,697

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE	17,262,536	17,290,835	18,058,135	17,669,622	18,444,918
GENERAL FUND	15,345,257	15,055,884	15,458,184	15,376,623	15,786,919
FEDERAL FUND	376,948				
OTHER FUND	1,540,331	2,234,951	2,599,951	2,292,999	2,657,999
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS	1,410,896	1,733,224	1,701,628	1,772,493	1,740,117
GENERAL FUND	1,410,896	1,483,224	1,451,628	1,522,493	1,490,117
OTHER FUND		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
STATEWIDE PROGRAMS - UNR	4,682,678	4,840,452	4,761,168	4,958,055	4,876,708
GENERAL FUND	4,682,678	4,840,452	4,761,168	4,958,055	4,876,708
UCCSN HEALTH LABORATORY	2,197,976	1,909,457	1,881,855	1,952,927	1,924,588
GENERAL FUND	1,190,298	1,294,975	1,168,678	1,321,491	1,194,457
FEDERAL FUND	167,415		98,695		98,695
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	74,589				
OTHER FUND	765,674	614,482	614,482	631,436	631,436
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA - LAS '	81,435,810	120,123,213	123,555,454	127,520,663	129,752,409
GENERAL FUND	81,335,810	80,868,160	83,633,405	84,529,120	84,907,664
OTHER FUND	100,000	39,255,053	39,922,049	42,991,543	44,844,745
DENTAL SCHOOL-UNLV			3,210,000		4,730,000
FEDERAL FUND			3,210,000		4,730,000
INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS	1,463,046	1,745,569	1,730,920	1,784,355	1,769,239
GENERAL FUND	1,463,046	1,495,569	1,480,920	1,534,355	1,519,239
OTHER FUND		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
UNLV LAW SCHOOL	3,980,000	5,120,606	5,083,656	6,388,093	6,337,140
GENERAL FUND	2,448,000	3,640,407	3,603,457	4,106,074	4,055,121
OTHER FUND	1,532,000	1,480,199	1,480,199	2,282,019	2,282,019
STATEWIDE PROGRAMS - UNLV	649,772	670,976	670,976	689,074	689,074
GENERAL FUND	649,772	670,976	670,976	689,074	689,074
AGRICULTURE EXPERIMENT ST	7,002,309	6,558,881	6,993,946	6,709,298	7,152,964
GENERAL FUND	5,837,228	5,360,581	5,795,646	5,510,998	5,954,664
FEDERAL FUND	1,165,081	1,198,300	1,198,300	1,198,300	1,198,300

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SEF	6,867,741	6,802,908	7,042,803	7,000,152	7,244,380
GENERAL FUND	5,190,420	5,145,454	5,385,349	5,323,336	5,567,564
FEDERAL FUND	1,173,128	1,138,135	1,138,135	1,141,918	1,141,918
OTHER FUND	504,193	519,319	519,319	534,898	534,898
SYSTEM COMPUTING CENTER	10,819,475	12,994,253	11,503,391	13,204,017	11,712,362
GENERAL FUND	10,819,475	11,494,253	11,503,391	11,704,017	11,712,362
OTHER FUND		1,500,000		1,500,000	
DESERT RESEARCH INSTITUTE	2,699,698	3,159,077	3,108,565	3,198,207	3,146,876
GENERAL FUND	2,551,212	2,510,591	2,460,079	2,549,721	2,498,390
OTHER FUND	148,486	648,486	648,486	648,486	648,486
GREAT BASIN COLLEGE	8,100,221	9,784,487	9,682,379	10,463,727	10,474,945
GENERAL FUND	6,994,279	7,720,431	7,631,703	7,922,492	7,904,517
OTHER FUND	1,105,942	2,064,056	2,050,676	2,541,235	2,570,428
WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNIT	13,244,396	14,824,503	14,851,535	15,486,312	15,528,406
GENERAL FUND	11,272,792	12,534,135	12,458,109	12,982,925	12,913,823
OTHER FUND	1,971,604	2,290,368	2,393,426	2,503,387	2,614,583
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF SOU	52,072,679	56,860,882	61,162,230	59,878,029	66,125,624
GENERAL FUND	39,839,487	42,024,991	45,425,822	43,113,359	48,137,045
OTHER FUND	12,233,192	14,835,891	15,736,408	16,764,670	17,988,579
TRUCKEE MEADOWS COMMUN	23,069,657	26,218,112	26,365,120	27,890,026	28,309,929
GENERAL FUND	18,828,031	20,338,990	20,677,168	21,346,411	21,965,580
OTHER FUND	4,241,626	5,879,122	5,687,952	6,543,615	6,344,349
NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LC	51,061	77,842	77,842	77,842	77,842
GENERAL FUND	46,369	77,842	77,842	77,842	77,842
BALANCE FORWARD	4,692				
RADIATION SAFETY BOARD - N(260,992	268,052	268,052	274,241	274,241
OTHER FUND	260,992	268,052	268,052	274,241	274,241
RADIATION SAFETY BOARD - S(131,014	134,344	134,344	137,536	137,536
OTHER FUND	131,014	134,344	134,344	137,536	137,536

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL UNIVERSITY & COMMUN	342,835,366	424,084,736	435,240,810	443,887,252	459,593,539
GENERAL FUND	290,279,533	299,786,237	305,982,984	308,943,915	316,610,775
BALANCE FORWARD	4,692				
FEDERAL FUND	3,057,871	2,336,435	5,645,130	2,340,218	7,168,913
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	84,424				
OTHER FUND	49,408,846	121,962,064	123,612,696	132,603,119	135,813,851
WICHE PROGRAM					
W.I.C.H.E. ADMINISTRATION	234,542	250,892	255,097	256,392	259,224
GENERAL FUND	233,460	250,892	255,097	256,392	259,224
BALANCE FORWARD	1,082				
W.I.C.H.E. LOAN & STIPEND	1,316,226	1,309,829	1,309,829	1,418,614	1,418,614
GENERAL FUND	667,266	644,947	644,947	763,153	763,153
BALANCE FORWARD	190,160	149,529	149,529	140,108	140,108
OTHER FUND	458,800	515,353	515,353	515,353	515,353
TOTAL WICHE PROGRAM	1,550,768	1,560,721	1,564,926	1,675,006	1,677,838
GENERAL FUND	900,726	895,839	900,044	1,019,545	1,022,377
BALANCE FORWARD	191,242	149,529	149,529	140,108	140,108
OTHER FUND	458,800	515,353	515,353	515,353	515,353
DEPARTMENT MUSEUMS LIBRARY	& ARTS				
MUSEUMS, LIBRARY & ARTS AE	365,396	356,828	365,346	349,596	366,587
GENERAL FUND	185,331	297,228	288,899	290,413	287,596
BALANCE FORWARD	123,710				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	56,355	59,600	76,447	59,183	78,991
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	666,872	685,900	686,618	649,972	650,697
GENERAL FUND	166,939	316,594	307,312	278,718	269,443
BALANCE FORWARD	29,531				
FEDERAL FUND	389,109	305,964	305,964	305,964	305,964
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	30,000	63,342	73,342	65,290	75,290
INTERIM FINANCE	10,000				
OTHER FUND	41,293				
COMSTOCK HISTORIC DISTRIC	80,958	87,556	88,871	88,989	90,872
GENERAL FUND	80,958	87,556	88,871	88,989	90,872

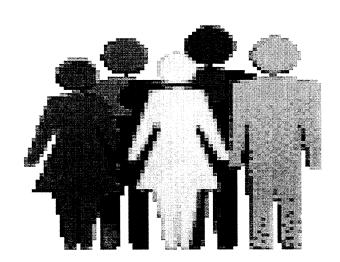
	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
MUSEUMS AND HISTORY	2,404,384	244,393	244,699	245,487	245,797
GENERAL FUND	200,792	232,613	229,009	233,664	230,064
BALANCE FORWARD	2,192,422	,			
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	11,170	11,780	15,690	11,823	15,733
NEVADA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	583,802	664,053	665,014	643,404	644,368
GENERAL FUND	529,446	592,902	593,863	568,731	569,695
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,000				
OTHER FUND	45,356	71,151	71,151	74,673	74,673
STATE MUSEUM, CARSON CITY	1,420,922	1,464,278	1,466,365	1,502,992	1,505,073
GENERAL FUND	973,326	1,158,897	1,160,984	1,195,515	1,197,596
BALANCE FORWARD	13,778				
FEDERAL FUND	150,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	43,866	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
OTHER FUND	239,952	283,381	283,381	285,477	285,477
NEVADA STATE RAILROAD MUS	723,261	976,589	981,157	857,818	862,554
GENERAL FUND	282,293	526,244	530,812	405,021	409,757
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	331,384	332,705	332,705	332,705	332,705
OTHER FUND	109,584	117,640	117,640	120,092	120,092
MUSEUM & HISTORICAL SOCIET	769,192	920,876	922,229	873,630	874,988
GENERAL FUND	748,110	911,794	913,147	864,548	865,906
OTHER FUND	21,082	9,082	9,082	9,082	9,082
LOST CITY MUSEUM	284,481	346,002	346,581	323,512	324,086
GENERAL FUND	215,743	270,865	271,444	247,860	248,434
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		11,278	11,278	11,278	11,278
OTHER FUND	68,738	63,859	63,859	64,374	64,374
NEVADA STATE LIBRARY	4,914,121	3,818,649	3,827,003	3,548,009	3,556,380
GENERAL FUND	2,488,212	2,749,471	2,757,825	2,753,832	2,762,203
BALANCE FORWARD	1,287,075				
FEDERAL FUND	747,474	1,064,183	1,064,183	789,182	789,182
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	385,000				
OTHER FUND	6,360	4,995	4,995	4,995	4,995
NEVADA STATE LIBRARY - LITE	200,491	210,031	210,217	213,221	213,407
GENERAL FUND	99,555	106,831	107,017	110,021	110,207
FEDERAL FUND	19,956	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	80,980	62,200	62,200	62,200	62,200

	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2000 - 01
_	Work Program	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved
NEVADA STATE LIBRARY-CLAN	506,785	506,171	506,453	508,772	509,054
BALANCE FORWARD	95,736				
FEDERAL FUND	108,796	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	36,721	67,125	67,125	67,125	67,125
OTHER FUND	265,532	339,046	339,328	341,647	341,929
ARCHIVES AND RECORDS	751,291	666,728	667,485	558,239	558,997
GENERAL FUND	441,588	658,800	659,557	550,311	551,069
BALANCE FORWARD	249,114				
FEDERAL FUND	55,000	3,889	3,889	3,889	3,889
OTHER FUND	5,589	4,039	4,039	4,039	4,039
MICROGRAPHICS AND IMAGING	627,328	795,133	805,407	841,677	853,636
BALANCE FORWARD	151,819	151,819	151,819	151,390	151,390
OTHER FUND	475,509	643,314	653,588	690,287	702,246
NEVADA ARTS COUNCIL	1,783,359	1,829,554	1,830,318	1,836,183	1,836,960
GENERAL FUND	1,162,061	1,259,665	1,260,429	1,266,294	1,267,071
BALANCE FORWARD	1,138				
FEDERAL FUND	528,175	485,900	485,900	485,900	485,900
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000
OTHER FUND	29,985	21,989	21,989	21,989	21,989
BOULDER CITY RAILROAD MUS					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT MUSEUM	16,082,643	13,572,741	13,613,763	13,041,501	13,093,456
GENERAL FUND	7,574,354	9,169,460	9,169,169	8,853,917	8,859,913
BALANCE FORWARD	4,144,323	151,819	151,819	151,390	151,390
FEDERAL FUND	1,998,510	2,012,936	2,012,936	1,737,935	1,737,935
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,046,476	680,030	710,787	681,604	715,322
INTERIM FINANCE	10,000				
OTHER FUND	1,308,980	1,558,496	1,569,052	1,616,655	1,628,896

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	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2000 - 01
_	Work Program	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved
EDUCATION					
GENERAL FUND	844,066,777	862,955,516	868,266,630	892,233,495	896,689,121
BALANCE FORWARD	31,361,744	497,436	1,354,622	999,196	5,998,284
FEDERAL FUND	115,892,980	114,936,639	122,573,146	119,708,381	130,442,713
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	22,909,844	16,444,442	21,722,441	16,471,969	21,756,880
INTERIM FINANCE	49,115				
OTHER FUND	156,840,961	238,022,920	240,146,359	253,692,803	257,696,920
TOTAL EDUCATION	1,171,121,421	1,232,856,953	1,254,063,198	1,283,105,844	1,312,583,918
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSF	22,909,844	16,444,442	21,722,441	16,471,969	21,756,880
NET-EDUCATION	1,148,211,577	1,216,412,511	1,232,340,757	1,266,633,875	1,290,827,038

HUMAN SERVICES



HUMAN SERVICES

Human Services consists of all functions that provide services directly to individuals and the general public. It includes the Department of Human Resources, consisting of the Division of Aging Services, Welfare Division, Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services, Health Division, Child and Family Services Division, and the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, as well as the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, which includes the Rehabilitation Division, State Job Training Office and the Employment Security Division. This function also includes the Office of the Public Defender, Office of Equal Rights and the Indian Commission. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations, approved by the Legislature for the Human Services functions, total \$781.7 million, a 1.8 percent increase over the amount appropriated for the 1997-1999 biennium.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (DHR)

Director's Office

The Director's Office is responsible for coordinating all departmental programs, the oversight of the Department's budgets and for providing technical assistance and legal counsel to the various divisions. A total of five budget accounts are directly administered by the office, including: DHR Administration; Title XX-Purchase of Social Services Block Grant; Community Services Block Grant; Family to Family Connection Program; and the Family Resource Centers Program.

The Legislature approved this budget substantially as recommended in The Executive Budget, which included one new Management Analyst IV for policy research and analysis. The budget also recommended the deletion of all revenue and expenditures associated with the MAXIMUS contract which was due to expire in July 1999. MAXIMUS recoveries are enhanced federal revenues and retroactive collections of federal revenue that are recovered with assistance from the MAXIMUS firm. The Legislature closed this budget by directing that \$500,000 of MAXIMUS revenue be added to the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse's budget in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium for adolescent substance abuse treatment programs. The Director's Office subsequently renewed the contract with MAXIMUS to continue services into the next biennium.

The Legislature approved <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommendation to transfer the administrative staff (22.97 FTE staff in FY 2000) of the Chapter I Special Education budget from the Division of Child and Family Services to the newly formed Community Connections functional unit under the direct supervision of the Director's Office. This unit also includes the Family to Family Connection and the Family Resource Centers Programs, and the Title XX Purchase of Social Services and Community Services Block Grant Programs. The Legislature also approved \$85,068 in FY 1999-2000 and \$85,036 in FY 2000-2001 in general fund support to accommodate numerous Department of Information Technology (DoIT) costs. These amounts were recommended by the Department of Administration as a revision to <u>The Executive Budget</u> to provide for various DoIT cost allocation and assessment for service amounts that impacted a majority of the operating budget accounts contained within <u>The Executive Budget</u>.

Family Resource Centers

The 1995 Legislature approved Senate Bill 405, which provided a \$1,130,000 one-time general fund appropriation to the Department to establish Family Resources Centers in certain neighborhoods which are determined to be in need of social and economic assistance and social programs. Family Resource Centers are neighborhood facilities where families may obtain: an assessment of their eligibility for social services; social services; and/or referrals to obtain social services from other agencies or organizations. The 1997 Legislature approved \$1,414,631 in FY 1997-1998 and \$1,415,910 in FY 1998-1999 in general fund support to continue the existing Family Resource Centers and for the increase of approximately 21 new centers during the 1997-1999 biennium.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to continue grants to local Family Resource Centers at approximately \$1.3 million in each year of the biennium, which will support 41 existing centers statewide. Total general fund support of the program is \$1.4 million per year. Assembly Bill 181, as approved by the 1999 Legislature, also requires the Department to establish three pilot programs in Family Resource Centers that provide families with services related to the prevention of substance abuse and intervention with problems of substance abuse. The legislation requires that a report on the pilot programs be provided to the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Purchase of Social Services

The Director's Office of the Department of Human Resources also administers the Purchase of Social Services Program which awards Title XX Social Services Block Grant funds to both state and non-state agencies to fund qualifying social services programs. The Executive Budget reflected a reduction in Nevada's federal Title XX allocation from \$13.1 million in FY 1997-1998 to \$11.7 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$10.6 million in FY 2000-2001. Also recommended in the budget was a transfer in, from the Welfare Division, of \$1.1 million in Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) revenue over the biennium to assist in relieving the reduction in Title XX funds. The TANF regulations allow up to 10 percent of the TANF Block Grant to be transferred to Title XX. The Legislature agreed with and approved the recommended transfer of TANF revenue.

Family to Family Connection Project

The Family to Family Connection Project was a new program recommended in <u>The 1997-1999 Executive Budget</u> and approved by the 1997 Legislature designed to promote positive parenting, optimal child development, healthy family structures and community support for families. The program is voluntary and provides in-hospital support in addition to assistance to families within their homes and neighborhoods. The program has been designed to encourage collaboration at the local level to further develop community-based public and private partnerships. The 1997 Legislature issued a Letter of Intent to the Department of Human Resources which placed a sunset provision on the program at the end of the 1997-1999 biennium. The budget was treated as a new program and required a business plan which was provided by the Department.

The 1999 Legislature approved a substantially reduced program as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. Total funding was reduced to approximately \$2.8 million in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium, compared to \$6.4 million for FY 1998-1999. Total state positions were also reduced from 14 to 7 FTE's. The approved budget will maintain thirteen Infant Support Districts (ISD's), with a total of twenty-two existing New Baby Centers (NBC's). The NBC's provide information, parenting skill development and resource referral for families and newborns. Resource Centers, in association with the NBC's, loan child development materials and equipment to families.

The majority of approved funding, approximately \$2.2 million in each year, will be distributed as block grants to community-based entities through a competitive request for proposal process (RFP). Entities receiving funding provide Family to Family Program services throughout their developed Infant Support Districts.

Division of Health Care Financing and Policy

The Division of Health Care Financing and Policy was created by the 1997 Legislature with passage of Senate Bill 427. The Division is organizationally responsible for the Medicaid Program, the Nevada Check-Up Program, the Disproportionate Share and Intergovernmental Transfer Programs and related efforts to maximize federal funding to support programs Department-wide. Additionally, the Division is responsible for cost containment and data collection activities pursuant to NRS 439B and NRS 449.450 through 449.530. The statutory cost containment activities include quarterly reporting on the financial condition of hospitals, the utilization of hospitals and long-term care facilities and the utilization of other medical providers. Financial and compliance audits of all major hospitals are conducted every two years. Senate Bill 427 included language that would sunset the Division as of June 30, 1999. The two-year sunset provision was designed to provide the 1999 Legislature the opportunity to fully evaluate the effectiveness of the new Division based on its performance during the interim. The 1999 Legislature with passage of A.B. 429 removed the sunset provision which allows the Division to continue as a separate entity within the Department of Human Resources.

Overall the 1999 Legislature approved approximately \$1.52 billion in total funding for the Division for the 1999-2001 biennium, an increase of approximately \$48 million when compared to the total funding recommended by the Governor. The funding approved for the Division included general fund support in the amount of \$332.8 million for the 1999-2001 biennium, an increase of \$20.3 million when compared to the general fund support recommended for the Division by the Governor. The significant increases in funding addressed numerous issues in the Medicaid program that were not originally funded in The Executive Budget however were requested by the Administration as part of a revised Medicaid budget submitted in late April 1999. The specific issues and the circumstances that supported the submission of a revised Medicaid budget are discussed in the Medicaid section of this report.

The Executive Budget recommended eliminating two positions in the Division's administrative budget responsible for the hospital charge master compliance program in conjunction with the sunset of the program per S.B. 427. Although the hospital charge master compliance program was allowed to sunset, the Legislature retained the two positions responsible for the program. The Legislature learned that eliminating the positions would hinder the Division's ability to

perform the statutorily required cost containment activities unrelated to the hospital charge master compliance program. The additional costs to retain the two will be supported by an increase in the amount of the annual cost containment fee assessed health insurers licensed in Nevada.

Intergovernmental Transfer Program

The Intergovernmental Transfer program collects monies from public hospitals and counties pursuant to NRS 422.380 through NRS 422.390. The monies collected combined with federal Medicaid funds are used to fund hospitals that treat a disproportionate share of Medicaid and indigent patients and to offset Medicaid program costs. The 1999 Legislature continued the Intergovernmental Transfer program as currently designed and approved by the 1997 Legislature. The current program generates approximately \$36.8 million in additional federal Medicaid funds, of which approximately \$21 million is distributed to participating public hospitals and counties and approximately \$15.8 million is retained as a state benefit.

The Executive Budget recommended using cash reserves and new revenues from the Intergovernmental Transfer budget to help fund the Medicaid and Nevada Check-Up programs in the amount of \$94.9 million for FY 2000 and \$100.1 million for FY 2001. This recommendation was extensively discussed and dominated the money committee's review of this budget since it appeared The Executive Budget had overstated the amount of intergovernmental transfer revenue that would be available for the 1999-2001 biennium. The money committee's concerns were alleviated once the Administration modified the general fund reversion requirement for the Medicaid budget for FY 1999 by approximately \$35.2 million. The reduction in the amount of the reversion requirement for the Medicaid budget ensured there would be sufficient intergovernmental transfer revenues available to cover the expenditures recommended by the Governor for the Medicaid and Nevada Check-Up programs using these funds for the 1999-2001 biennium. In light of the corrective actions taken by the Administration, the Legislature approved spending down the intergovernmental transfer cash reserves as recommended by the Governor. Based on current projections, the Intergovernmental Transfer budget's cash reserve will be reduced to approximately \$26 million at the end of FY 2001. At the end of FY 1998, the Intergovernmental Transfer budget had unobligated cash reserves in the amount of approximately \$104 million. The reduction to the Intergovernmental Transfer budget's unobligated cash reserve will reduce the availability of this revenue source to fund Medicaid expenditures for the 2001-2003 biennium.

The 1999 Legislature approved replenishing the Institutional Care Fund up to the \$300,000 historical level using cash reserves from the Intergovernmental Transfer budget. The Institutional Care Fund was established by the 1997 Legislature and serves as a revenue pool to assist financially strapped counties with their portion of Medicaid long-term care costs. Replenishing the Institutional Care Fund ensures that the county's responsibility for financing Medicaid long-term care costs jointly shared by the state and the counties remains viable.

The 1999 Legislature with passage of A.B. 386 required the Department of Human Resources to conduct a study during the interim of the Intergovernmental Transfer and Disproportionate Share programs. The legislation requires the Department to specifically review the equity of the current programs based on each hospitals volume of care provided to Medicaid, indigent and

low-income patients; to determine the feasibility of increasing the distribution of payments made to rural hospitals participating in the program; to determine the feasibility of including private hospitals in the programs that currently do not participate; and to identify alternative sources of revenue that can be used to cover the costs of providing health care to Medicaid, indigent and low-income patients. The Department must complete the study and report the study's findings to the Governor, the Interim Finance Committee and the Legislative Committee on Health Care by July 1, 2000.

Nevada Check-Up

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 created the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) under Title XXI of the Social Security Act to enable states to initiate and expand health care coverage targeted for low-income uninsured children. States were allowed the flexibility to provide health care coverage by: (1) expanding coverage under the Medicaid program; (2) establishing insurance coverage; or (3) some combination of these two strategies. Congress authorized a total of \$20.25 billion nationwide for SCHIP. The SCHIP funding was made available to the states effective October 1, 1997. SCHIP provides enhanced federal match funding to states that receive federal approval of a state plan specifically delineating how SCHIP funding would be used to increase health care coverage for low-income children. The state plan for Nevada Check-Up was approved in August 1998 and enrollment into the program began in October 1998. Federal Title XXI funds cover 65 percent of the Check-Up program's total costs and state funds cover the remaining 35 percent of the program's total costs.

The Check-Up program is designed to cover children ages birth through 18 years of age from families with incomes up to 200 percent of poverty. The Check-Up program's benefit package mirrors the medical benefits and services available to Medicaid clients. All medical services with the exception of dental services are provided under a managed care arrangement with participating HMOs in Clark and Washoe Counties. The medical services provided in areas of the state where an HMO network does not exist are reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis. Quarterly premiums are charged to eligible families based on the family's income level as a percent of poverty.

The Executive Budget recommended to continue the Check-Up program as currently designed, however, capped the program's funding to allow medical services for a maximum of 10,000 children per year. During the review of The Executive Budget's recommendations, the money committees were apprised that the Check-Up program's enrollment was beginning to accelerate after a slow startup and that the average monthly caseload would most likely exceed 10,000 children by the beginning of FY 2001 based on current enrollment trends. The money committees were also informed once the plateau of 10,000 children was reached, to manage new applicants into the program, the Division would either have to create a waiting list, adjust the eligibility income standard to reduce caseload, identify a new source of funding or some combination of these options.

To address these concerns, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to continue the Check-Up program as currently designed, however, approved several budget modifications to address the enrollment cap. First, the Legislature approved the reallocation of funds from FY 2000 to FY 2001 in an amount equivalent to the medical coverage costs for 750 children.

The reallocation was possible because the Check-Up program's average monthly caseload for FY 2000 will be less than 10,000 children. Additionally, the Legislature approved additional state funds in the amount of \$441,000 as match for an additional \$819,000 in federal Title XXI funds to cover an additional 1,000 children in FY 2001. The budget adjustments approved by the Legislature will allow for an increase in the number of children eligible to access services from the Check-Up program from 10,000 children to 11,750 for FY 2001.

Medicaid

Medicaid is the state-administered program for medical assistance established in 1965 with passage of Title XIX of the Social Security Act. The Medicaid program purchases or provides medical services for persons who meet eligibility criteria. Federal law specifies minimum eligibility categories and service requirements. States may elect to provide services to optional eligibility groups. Nevada has adopted both optional services and optional eligibility groups.

As noted in the Division's introduction, the Administration submitted a revised Medicaid budget request at the end of April 1999 to address numerous issues that were not included in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. The new issues not in <u>The Executive Budget</u> included the Administration's request to augment the Medicaid budget for projected increases in caseload, a request to fund the settlement agreement with the University Medical Center (UMC) that resolves a lawsuit over the reimbursement rate for inpatient hospital services and a proposal to proceed with developing a Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). The revised Medicaid budget requested additional state funds in the amount of \$8,597,462 for FY 2000 and \$14,068,206 for FY 2001 for the issues not addressed in the Governor's budget.

As is customary during the legislative session, Medicaid caseloads are re-projected in March. The March projections indicated that Medicaid caseload attributed to the CHAP and disabled populations were significantly higher when compared to the caseload projections used in constructing The Executive Budget. To address the projected caseload increases the Administration requested additional state funds in the amount of approximately \$5 million for FY 2000 and approximately \$12 million for FY 2001.

TERVOLEN	CACTTOAR	COLUBIA
MEDICAID	CASELOAD	COMPARISONS

CASELOAD	FY 2000 GOV REC	FY 2000 LEG APPRVD	DIFF +/-	FY 2001 GOV REC	FY 2001 LEG APPRVD	DIFF+/-
TANF	38,432	36,198	(2,234)	36,679	39,606	2,927
СНАР	26,954	32,185	5,231	27,935	37,091	9,156
AGED	8,291	8,269	(22)	8,442	8,385	(57)
BLIND	395	408	13	397	419	22
DISABLED	16,559	17,181	622	17,168	18,014	846
QMB	5,300	5,110	(190)	5,720	5,493	(227)
SLMB	7,946	7,756	(190)	9,257	9,030	(227)
ALIENS	143	143	0	143	143	0
CHILD WELF	4,813	3,875	(938)	5,429	3,937	(1,492)
COUNTY MTCH	1,490	1,156	(334)	1,587	1,194	(393)
TOTAL	110,323	112,281	1,958	112,757	123,312	10,555

The 1999 Legislature approved the Administration's request to revise the Medicaid budget for the projected caseload increases, however, reduced the request for additional state funds to approximately \$1.75 million for FY 2000 and \$8.3 million for FY 2001. The reductions were based on savings realized from eliminating 54 new ICF/MR beds and from lower Part A premium costs than were in The Executive Budget. Additionally, the Legislature approved six new nurse positions for the increase in projected caseload and more importantly for the additional medical reviews and client screenings that will be required due to the significant number of new long-term care beds projected over the upcoming biennium.

A settlement agreement was reached between the Department of Human Resources and the University Medical Center (UMC) on the lawsuit filed against the state appealing the hospital inpatient rates paid by the Medicaid program going back to 1994. The lawsuit had a potential collective liability against the state of approximately \$23 million. The settlement agreement reached recognizes UMC's claim that the hospital inpatient rate paid by Medicaid did not include their costs for providing Graduate Medical Education as well as their uniqueness for being the only hospital in the state with a Trauma Level 1 designation. To fund the settlement agreement the Administration requested and the Legislature approved, \$3.5 million in state funds for FY 2000 and an additional \$1.5 million in state funds for FY 2001. The settlement agreement releases the state from the monetary liability that stems from retroactive appeals on inpatient hospital rates filed by the UMC from 1994 to 1998. Additionally, the settlement requires that the UMC waive the right to appeal inpatient hospital rates paid by Medicaid through FY 2004. The settlement requires that the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy establish an interim rate that recognizes the cost for providing Graduate Medical Education and the cost for maintaining a Trauma Level 1 designation.

Business Process Re-engineering (BPR)

The 1997 Legislature approved funding to conduct a BPR study of the Medicaid program and provided four new positions to oversee and manage the study. It was presumed once the BPR study was completed, the study would include recommendations for extensive modifications to the Medicaid program's existing computer system and potentially a recommendation to implement an automated Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS). During the interim, there were numerous problems with the BPR process that resulted in delays, missed deadlines and the non-acceptance of several key reports that were to support the findings and recommendations of the study. Primarily due to these problems in addition to the overall lack of available funding, The Executive Budget did not recommend funding to proceed with an automated data system and eliminated the four BPR positions.

The revised Medicaid budget submitted by the Administration requested consideration to proceed with implementing a federally certified and fully outsourced MMIS system beginning with the Pharmacy Point of Sale (POS) portion of the system. The MMIS system would be eligible for enhanced federal funding for development (90 percent federal participation) as well as operations (75 percent federal participation). The Administration requested the reinstatement of the four BPR positions that were originally eliminated in The Executive Budget and one new information systems position to oversee the implementation process. The Administration also requested \$648,000 over the biennium for contract support to complete the functional requirements for the POS system as well as the MMIS system. In total, the Administration

requested additional funding in the amount of approximately \$600,000 for FY 2000 (\$60,000 state) and approximately \$1.7 million in FY 2001 (\$528,000 state) to proceed with the implementation process for the MMIS system. A majority of the costs for acquiring the MMIS system will not be incurred until FY 2002. The acquisition costs are estimated at \$25.6 million (\$2.56 million state) and the ongoing operational costs are estimated at \$11.2 million (\$2.8 million state).

The Legislature approved the Administration's revised request to proceed with implementing the MMIS system with minor budgetary adjustments. However, the Legislature reserved a majority of the funding approved until the BPR consultant completes the study's Cost Benefit Analysis. The Legislature requested the Division report to the Interim Finance Committee once the BPR study's Cost Benefit Analysis is completed and formally present the report's findings and recommendations. The Interim Finance Committee will then decide whether or not to release the funds held in reserve to proceed with the implementation process.

Other Issues

The Legislature during its review of the Medicaid budget addressed several issues that were not originally included in <u>The Executive Budget</u> or the Administration's revised budget request. The two most significant issues addressed were rate increases for Medicaid providers and enhanced services for the disabled population.

The federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997 repealed the Boren amendment that required mandatory rate increases for hospitals and long-term care providers. With the exception of the recommended rate increases for pharmacy providers which is required, The Executive Budget did not recommend a rate increase for any other Medicaid provider group for the 1999-2001 biennium. At the request of the money committees, the Division developed a priority list of Medicaid providers in most need of a rate increase taking into consideration the following criteria: federal regulations, known provider problems, provider dependence on Medicaid rates and the number and type of recipients who would be affected if the lack of a rate increase would restrict provider access. Using these criteria, the Division ranked and prioritized provider types into nine separate categories. After reviewing the ranking developed by the Division, the money committees determined that there was sufficient justification to support a rate increase for providers ranked within the top two priority categories. The providers ranked within these two categories included Home Health agencies, personal care aides, ICF/MR facilities, skilled nursing facilities, adult day care providers and hospice providers. The Legislature appropriated approximately \$3 million in state funds and a like amount in federal matching funds to support rate increases for these Medicaid provider groups effective July 2000.

Senate Bill 433 approved by the 1997 Legislature authorized the Department of Human Resources to establish a program to provide community-based services to enable a person with a severe physical disability to remain in his home or with his family and avoid placement in a long-term care facility. The community-based services provided were to be administered through the Medicaid program under a federal waiver. The legislation required the Department to contract with the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) to develop the waiver and to implement the program and to coordinate the provision of community-based services. The legislation included a \$500,000 appropriation to be used as the states match for

federal Title XIX funds to pay for the expanded services ultimately allowed by the federal waiver. The legislation required the two state agencies coordinating the program's development to receive the approval of the Interim Finance Committee prior to implementing the expanded services. Due to numerous problems in developing the waiver, the Interim Finance Committee did not receive a request to pursue the program during the interim. The legislation stipulated that the appropriation would revert at the end of FY 1999. The Executive Budget did not recommend funding to implement the Medicaid waiver for the severely physically disabled for the upcoming biennium.

At the request of the money committees, the Administration developed a business plan that delineated the short and long range costs for implementing the waiver, the potential population that would qualify for services available through the waiver and the potential for waiting lists. The information included in the business plan indicated the potential costs for implementing the Independent Choices Waiver were significantly greater than originally contemplated which ultimately would limit the number of individuals who could be served and would create an immediate waiting list for services. Upon receiving this information, the money committees focused their concern on the implications of implementing a new program and the prospect of creating an immediate waiting list for services, especially since existing Medicaid waivers already have significant waiting lists. Additionally, the money committees were concerned with the potential implications a pending lawsuit before the U.S. Supreme Court would have on states like Nevada that capped enrollment for waiver services.

In light of these concerns, the committees reviewed numerous options to enhance Medicaid services for the disabled and decided to approve an expansion to the existing Medicaid waiver for the physically disabled. The existing waiver for the physically disabled currently serves 125 clients and has a waiting list of 162 clients. The expansion as approved would increase the number of clients served by 60 and would also add several new services such as meals, respite, dental and specialized medical which were previously not funded. The new services would allow the Division to target the needs of the more severely physically disabled clients currently residing in nursing facilities and allow for moving these clients into less restrictive living arrangements. The money committees approved approximately \$1.9 million (approximately \$990,000 is state funds) for the 1999-2001 biennium to cover the additional 60 clients and new services. In approving the expansion to the existing waiver for the physically disabled, the money committees felt a reasonable alternative had been accomplished. The expanded services would allow for the more severely physically disabled to be served, at the same time reducing the existing waiting list. Additionally, since the waiver for the physically disabled was already part of the Medicaid state plan, the Division's existing infrastructure of staff and administrative support could be used without major modifications and services would commence immediately once the state plan amendment was approved.

Health Division

The state Health Division administers six bureaus to protect the health of Nevadans and visitors to the state. The Division operates under the guidance of the seven, Governor-appointed members of the State Board of Health, to enforce health laws and regulations, promote public health education, investigate the causes of disease, and provide direct public health services in Nevada's rural counties.

In total, the 1999 Legislature approved a status quo budget for the Health Division, which includes \$152.7 million in funding for the 1999-2001 biennium. As approved by the Legislature, the budget provides an increase of \$6.3 million or 2.6 percent over the amount approved by the 1997 Legislature. A combination of revenue sources was approved to fund the Division's biennial budget, including \$27.3 million in State General Fund appropriation, \$72 million in federal funds, and \$53.4 million in other revenue sources.

The Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendations to continue funding established programs and maintain a total of 366.55 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions authorized by the 1997 Legislature and the Interim Finance Committee during the interim. A total of 7.50 new positions were approved for the Division for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Office of Health Administration

The Office of Health Administration provides support functions for the entire Health Division, including the seven-member State Board of Health. Programs include administration, central business management, accounting and personnel, and the Division's health planning function. The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved one new Auditor position to assist the Division with grant management and internal cost controls. The new Auditor is funded entirely through the Division's cost allocation plan.

Health Aid to Counties

A combination of General Fund appropriation and revenue transferred from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) provides pass-through funding to the District Health Departments of Washoe and Clark Counties. For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature implemented a 25-cent increase in the per capita rate that supports direct assistance to the public health authorities for the delivery of various public health services. The action increases the per capita rate from 55-cents to 80-cents, and provides additional State funds totaling \$448,487 in FY 2000 and \$465,241 in FY 2001. The new rate structure was an attempt by the Legislature to adjust the per capita rate to more closely approach the \$1.10 rate which existed prior to FY 1992.

Consumer Health Protection Program

The Consumer Health Protection Program is responsible for public health engineering, public health sanitation, and the control of food, drugs, and cosmetics. The public health engineering section reviews plans for subdivisions, public buildings, and sewage disposal systems. The operations of the program are funded through a combination of State funds, federal grants, licensing fees, and contract service revenues received from the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved a status quo budget that included additional state funds to offset a projected reduction of \$19,400 in licensing revenue over the biennium.

Community Health Services

Community Health Services provides direct public health care in the 15 rural counties of the state. Services include community-focused health assessment and individual preventive health care services in clinics, schools, homes, and other community settings. For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to convert an existing professional service contract to one Community Health Nurse position in Nye County to provide childhood immunizations and well-child examinations. In addition, the Legislature approved a combination of MCH block grants funds and fees to provide the funds for replacing clinic office and medical examination equipment. The Legislature approved an increase for the amount of direct participation by the counties by \$34,714 in FY 2000 and \$52,538 in FY 2001. The revised amounts agree with the Division's projection for county participation, which provides for corresponding reduction in the requirement for state funds.

Family Planning

The Family Planning Program provides reproductive health care to low-income men and women to prevent unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. The program is funded through a combination of federal funds and client charge revenue to provide early diagnosis of pregnancy and referral services to medical care to improve birth outcomes. For the upcoming biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for two new Community Health Nurses to provide services to the increased client population in Carson and Lyon Counties.

Communicable Disease Control

The mission of the Communicable Disease Control Program is to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, and eliminate tuberculosis through a comprehensive program of vaccines, education, and treatment interventions. In addition, the program monitors diabetes and coordinates early detection screening services for breast and cervical cancer patients. Programs are funded through a combination of funds received from the State General Fund and several federal grant awards. For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to continue General Fund support for direct assistance to indigent TB patients. The funding provides group care and temporary lodging for infected TB clients, TB medications, as well as various medical and radiological services related to treating and monitoring TB cases. In addition, the Legislature approved approximately \$2 million in federal funds to provide breast and cervical cancer screening services to 2,500 of Nevada's underinsured and uninsured women over the age of 40.

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Control Program

The mission of the STD Program is to prevent and reduce the prevalence of all sexually transmitted diseases in Nevada. The program focuses on five principal elements which include HIV prevention, HIV/AIDS surveillance and sero-prevalence monitoring, HIV/AIDS comprehensive care services, the tracking of other reportable sexually transmitted diseases, and the planning and community organization for HIV prevention and care services.

The Legislature approved \$749,572 in additional Ryan White II grant funds in each year of the biennium to provide the traditional AIDS medical regimen for clients enrolled in the AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP). The additional funds increase the total federal support for AIDS medications to \$3.9 million in each year of the biennium. The Legislature also approved the Governor's recommendation to continue State General Fund support totaling \$1.4 million per year to purchase AIDS medications, including protease inhibitors. In total, the Legislature approved \$5.3 million in each year of the biennium to purchase AIDS medications for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Immunization Program

The purpose of the Immunization Program is to prevent the occurrence of vaccine-preventable diseases in Nevada by promoting immunizations and providing vaccines to prevent the occurrence and transmission of diseases. State-supplied vaccines are provided free of charge to all physicians, hospitals, or clinics that agree to meet the requirements of the program. A key objective for the Immunization Program is to immunize 90 percent of the toddlers in Nevada by the year 2000.

For the upcoming biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to continue State General Fund support totaling \$1.1 million in each year of the biennium for purchasing the existing childhood series of immunizations. The state funds, in conjunction with the federal direct assistance grant award, are used to meet the annual vaccine needs of the state.

As a precautionary measure, the Legislature approved a Letter of Intent to allow the Division to approach the Interim Finance Committee for a Contingency Fund allocation if vaccine usage increases or if the annual federal direct assistance grant is not sufficient to provide for the existing childhood series of immunizations. In addition, the Letter of Intent requires the Division to approach the Interim Finance Committee prior to implementing any modifications to the existing immunization regimen.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program

The purpose of the WIC Program is to improve the nutritional health status of low-income women, infants, and young children to age five during their critical periods of growth and development. The program is 100 percent federally funded, and provides supplemental food packages, nutrition education, and referral services to a variety of community resources.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for a status quo budget for the WIC Program in the upcoming biennium. For the biennium, the Division projects the monthly average of number of clients served to increase to 40,800, from a monthly average of 37,998 in FY 1998. Waiting lists are not anticipated to be created as a result of the increased client activity. To address additional caseload, the Legislature also approved the Governor's recommendation for the addition of a 0.50 FTE Community Nutrition Aid position at the Fallon WIC clinic.

Maternal Child Health (MCH) Program

The MCH Program is responsible for improving the health of families, pregnant and postpartum women, infants, children, adolescents, and children with special health care needs. The program provides direct health care services to clients, and administers community-based, family-centered, coordinated health care initiatives throughout the state.

The Administration requested a budget revision which the Legislature approved, redirecting unobligated MCH block grant funds totaling \$220,787 in each year of the biennium for a statewide dental health initiative. The details of the initiative will be developed during the interim by the Division in cooperation with the Maternal Child Health Advisory Board, and may include a prevention and treatment component delivered through a collaborative effort with the University of Nevada's School of Medicine.

To address the waiting list for services at the Special Children's Clinics, the Legislature approved a proposal from the Health Division to reallocate existing resources and funding from the MCH budget to the Special Children's Clinics. The reallocation is made possible due to decreases in client caseload accessing the MCH Program as more children enroll in the Nevada CheckUp Program and as additional age groups become eligible for the Children's Health Assurance Program (CHAP) in Medicaid. The reductions free up staff resources that were in turn earmarked to the Special Children's Clinics to reduce the waiting lists for services. The plan is revenue neutral and reallocates MCH block grant and State General Fund appropriation to establish a total of 9.5 positions for the Special Children Clinics.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for a total of three Public Health Nutritionist Specialist positions for the MCH Program. Two of the three positions were approved to replace existing professional service contracts, one of which provides nutritional services to children with special health care needs, including those having chronic diseases such as diabetes or congenital cardiac anomalies. The second contract conversion position is currently based in the Las Vegas Special Children's Clinic, and provides metabolic evaluations for children with nutritional disorders. The third position approved by the Legislature is a new position that will be located at the Special Children's Clinic in Reno. The new position was approved to provide evaluations on children suspected of having nutritional disorders or feeding problems and reduce the exiting waiting list for services from 3 weeks to 2 weeks.

Special Children's Clinics

The Special Children's Clinics in Las Vegas and Reno serve as regional centers providing comprehensive family-centered, community based, multi-disciplinary early intervention treatment and follow-up services. The Clinics provide services to families with children, from birth to age three, who have been diagnosed as developmentally delayed in the areas of cognition, communication, physical development, social/emotional development, and adaptive skills. In addition, the Clinics provide services to children who are at risk of becoming developmentally delayed, or may be suspected as developmentally delayed.

For the upcoming biennium, The Executive Budget did not recommend additional resources or funding to address the waiting lists for diagnostic and treatment services currently being experienced at the Special Children's Clinics. As noted in the MCH budget, to reduce the waiting lists for services, the Legislature approved a proposal from the Health Division to reallocate existing resources and funding from the MCH budget to the Special Children's Clinics. The plan, which is revenue neutral, will not eliminate the waiting lists for services. Instead, the plan will reduce the waiting lists from their current levels. For the Reno Clinic, the plan established 2.5 new positions for treatment service and will create 35 more treatment slots for children. The additional treatment slots will reduce the waiting time for treatment services to no more than 2.5 weeks. For the Las Vegas Clinic, the plan provides for the transfer of seven existing positions from the MCH budget to reduce the waiting lists for diagnostic and treatment services and will create 40 new treatment slots for children. Once the plan is fully implemented, the Division projects the waiting time for diagnostic services will be reduced from 8 weeks to 2.5 weeks within a 5-month time frame, and the waiting lists would continue to decline to achieve "same week" diagnostic appointments within 6 months.

The Legislature also approved the Governor's recommendation to use \$77,867 in federal MCH block grant funds to complete the computerization of the Clinics. State funds were provided by the 1997 Legislature to begin the computerization process.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Program

The mission of the EMS Program is to ensure the access to prompt, efficient, and appropriate ambulance transportation and medical trauma care throughout all Nevada's counties, with the exception of Clark County. The program implements standards for emergency medical services training, and maintains regulatory oversight for licensing ambulance attendants, inspecting emergency vehicles, and certifying emergency medical technicians.

For the upcoming biennium, the Legislature approved several enhancements for the EMS budget which were not included in <u>The Executive Budget</u> to improve the program's data management systems and to supplement the program's capability to respond to the emergency medical services training needs of rural Nevada. The Legislature provided \$29,160 over the biennium in programming costs to develop and implement a year 2000-compliant software system used to manage the regulatory functions of the EMS Program, including the licensing and certification of EMS personnel and emergency vehicles. To improve the availability of EMS provider training in rural Nevada, the Legislature approved \$40,000 over the biennium to provide additional travel expenses, to supplement training grants issued to EMS volunteer providers, to support the EMS advisory committee and to purchase a mobile trailer used for training EMS personnel.

Senate Bill 365 was approved by the 1999 Legislature to establish an advisory committee for emergency medical services on October 1, 1999. The nine-member, Governor-appointed committee will review and advise the Health Division on policy and budgetary issues regarding the performance, management, and regulation of emergency medical services in Nevada.

Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for the expenditure of approximately \$4 million in additional federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funds for the 1999-2001 biennium to support increases in grants to local prevention and treatment programs as a result of increases provided in Nevada's allotment from the federal government. The recommended budget provides for two new positions, an Administrative Services Officer and a student worker to assist with the oversight of federal SAPT grant activities, as well as an additional \$560,000 in SAPT funds dedicated to alcohol and drug prevention services for Nevada's youth at risk of chronic truancy and dropping out of school.

The 1999 Legislature also approved A.B. 181, which transfers the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse from the Rehabilitation Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to the Department of Human Resources effective July 1, 1999. Because DETR has centralized administrative and accounting services, three and one-half positions were also transferred from DETR's administrative accounts to the Bureau in support of A.B. 181.

In support of the new programs outlined in A.B. 181, the Legislature also approved the addition of \$500,000 in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium in MAXIMUS revenue to the Bureau's budget to be utilized to fund substance abuse treatment programs for adolescents. A letter of intent was issued to ensure that MAXIMUS funds are not obligated for expenditure until they are deposited in the BADA budget, and if there is no increase in funding for alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention, evaluation and treatment programs from any source (including MAXIMUS) that funding for existing programs not be reduced below 1999 levels.

Aging Services Division

The Aging Services Division represents Nevadans aged 60 and older and serves as their primary advocate. The division administers state and federal dollars that fund senior services through a statewide network of grantees. The division also administers the Community Home-Based Initiatives Program (CHIP) and the Group Care Waiver Program, which provide services to enable frail elderly persons at risk of nursing home placement to remain in their homes or choose a less restrictive alternative.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for two new positions in the Division's administrative budget to enhance fiscal and reporting services. However, in response to budget reductions reflected in <u>The Executive Budget</u> for several senior services, the Legislature increased state funding for rural senior centers by \$50,000 from \$616,997 to \$666,997 in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium, and appropriated an additional \$250,000 per year from \$111,151 recommended by the Governor to \$361,151 to restore funding for senior volunteer programs to FY 1999 levels.

The Legislature also approved one full-time and one half-time position to administer the Medicare Insurance Counseling and Assistance (ICA) program in lieu of contract services to place the ICA program within the state's aging network consistent with the action of the Interim Finance Committee on April 8, 1999. To address concerns about the level of funding

recommended by the Governor for the Senior Ride Program in Clark County, the Legislature issued a letter of intent requiring the Taxicab Authority to periodically report the financial position of its fund to the Interim Finance Committee during the interim to determine if the fund could support the sale of an additional 4,000 to 6,000 coupon books in each year of the upcoming biennium.

Senior Services Program

The Senior Services Program budget includes two programs which provide options to frail, elderly Nevadans at risk of nursing home placement to remain in their homes or to choose a less restrictive alternative. The programs are the Community Home-Based Initiative Program (CHIP) and the Group Care Waiver Program, funded through two separate Medicaid waivers as well as state general funds.

The 1999 Legislature supported the Governor's recommendation to substantially expand CHIP services to address waiting lists for Medicaid eligible clients, including fourteen new case management positions and \$2.6 million for purchase of services for approximately 200 additional slots over the 1999-2001 biennium. The Legislature also augmented this budget by appropriating an additional \$625,000 in state general funds in each year of the upcoming biennium in an attempt to eliminate the current state CHIP waiting lists, which were not addressed in The Executive Budget. This action by the Legislature includes three new case management positions, as well as \$969,757 for the purchase of services for approximately 82 additional state-funded slots over the 1999-2001 biennium.

Elder Protective Services (EPS)/Homemaker Programs

The 1999 Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation to transfer the Elder Protective Services (EPS) and Homemaker Programs from the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy (DHCFP) to the Division for Aging Services effective July 1, 1999, to improve coordination of services for Nevada's seniors and disabled adults despite an increase in administrative costs associated with the transfer. The approved budget includes the transfer of fifteen existing positions from DHCFP, as well as five new positions to administer the two programs during the 1999-2001 biennium.

DIVISION OF MENTAL HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

The Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services is responsible for the development, administration, coordination and evaluation of state treatment and training programs for mentally ill and mentally retarded citizens. The division consists of the following programs and facilities: Nevada Mental Health Institute, also known as Northern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services; Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services; the Lake's Crossing Facility for Mentally Disordered Offenders; Rural Regional Center; Desert Regional Center; Sierra Regional Center; Community Training Centers; Resident Placement; and, Mental Retardation Home Care.

With passage of A.B. 305, the Legislature changed the name of the Division of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services. The total budget for the Division increases \$14.9 million in FY 2000 over the FY 1999 work program

level, a 16 percent increase. In FY 2001, the total budget increases an additional \$7.9 million, a 7.3 percent increase. The general fund appropriation increases \$10.6 million in FY 2000 over the FY 1999 work program level, a 16 percent raise and then increases an additional \$5.7 million, a 7 percent raise in FY 2001.

Division of Administration

The Executive Budget recommended the deletion of funding for the psychiatric residency program which has provided services to clients at the Nevada Mental Health Institute, and training for medical school residents in psychiatry. The Legislature closed the administration budget by restoring general fund support of \$162,140 each year for the residency program.

With the passage of S.B. 560, the Legislature appropriated an additional \$200,000 to the Division to contract with community-based agencies to provide enhanced suicide hot line services and expanded suicide hot line services statewide.

Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services

The budget for Southern Nevada Adult Mental Health Services increases 15 percent in FY 2000 over the FY 1999 level. The Legislature supported recommended funding increases for caseload growth, 8.78 new positions to support the four medication clinic sites and increased medications. Funding increases for medications total \$1,424,065 in FY 2000 and \$2,056,913 in FY 2001. Two additional accounting technicians were added by the Legislature to assist with billing at all four clinic sites.

Nevada Mental Health Institute

The total budget for the Institute increases 7 percent in FY 2000 over the FY 1999 level and then an additional 3 percent in FY 2001. The Legislature closed the budget by providing funding for the addition of a 10 bed psychiatric emergency services program (PES), which allows potential clients to be screened and treated for up to 72 hours before they are admitted to the hospital. This program will use the same 10-bed model that has proved successful at the Las Vegas Mental Health Center. The Legislature added 16 positions and operational and medication costs to support the new program. The program is scheduled to begin some time after October 2000. With the addition of the 10-bed PES program, the Legislature was able to reduce impatient staffing to support to 50 beds rather than 52 beds.

Rural Clinics

The Legislature supported an agency request to provide expanded clinical office space in Douglas County to serve additional clients. The Legislature added an additional clinical social worker position to deal with caseload growth at Silver Springs and to support the new county juvenile detention facility in Lyon County. The total budget for Rural Clinics increased over 7 percent in FY 2000 compared to FY 1999.

Developmental Services (Mental Retardation Services)

In addition to changing the name of the Division to Mental Health and Developmental Services, A.B. 305 changed the names of the three regional mental retardation agencies to Desert Regional Center (Clark County), Sierra Regional Center (Washoe County), and Rural Regional Center (the remaining 15 counties).

The three budgets for developmental services were constructed and recommended to the Legislature with significant planned growth of 187 new clients with conditions related to mental retardation. Passage of S.B. 469 amended NRS to allow the Division to provide service to persons with conditions related to mental retardation, as a result of the decision in the <u>Perry vs.</u> Crawford lawsuit.

The Governor's budget increased total funding for the Mental Retardation Services regions by \$5.5 million or 14 percent in FY 2000 over FY 1999. The 1999 Legislature added additional funding to meet waiting list demands and increased the additional funding by \$8.5 million in FY 2000 over FY 1999. In FY 2001, the three budgets will increase an additional \$5.8 million or a 12.5 percent increase over FY 2000.

After fully meeting the anticipated caseload demands required by <u>Perry vs. Crawford</u> plus case management services, the Governor's proposed budget met 25 percent of the anticipated waiting list demand during the coming biennium. This resulted in an anticipated waiting list for residential services of up to 187 clients. The 1999 Legislature closed the budget utilizing a plan, which would fund all known clients and would meet federal criteria of providing those services within 90 days of application for services. The budget provides additional services for 184 residential placements (118 in southern Nevada, 43 in northern Nevada, and 23 in rural Nevada), plus community training center services, JOBS, and family support.

With passage of A.B. 703, the Legislature also appropriated \$500,000 for disbursement to the Opportunity Village Program in Las Vegas, which provides community training center services. The appropriation will assist in the construction of a new facility.

Welfare Division

The Welfare Division is responsible for administering the delivery of cash grants and food stamps, enforcing child support, administering employment and training programs for welfare recipients and the distribution of child care funding and determining eligibility for Nevada's Medicaid program.

Overall the 1999 Legislature approved approximately \$606.8 million in total funding for the Welfare Division for the 1999-2001 biennium, an increase of approximately \$5.5 million when compared to the total funding recommended by the Governor. The funding approved for the Division included general fund support in the amount of \$111.5 million for the 1999-2001 biennium a decrease of \$2.9 million when compared to the general fund support recommended by the Governor. A majority of the decrease in general fund support is based on the likelihood that the state will recoup approximately \$2.4 million in federal Title IVD funds (federal child support funds) in FY 2001 for having obtained federal certification of the NOMADS system.

Welfare Administration

The Welfare Administration budget supports the administrative staff and resources responsible for providing oversight to the various Division programs. The budget supports the following functions: Administration; Administrative Services (finance and accounting, budget and statistics, investigations and recovery and quality control); Program and Field Operations (benefits and support, eligibility and payments and employment and training); Nevada Operations of Multi-Automated Data Systems (NOMADS); and Data Development.

The implementation problems with the NOMADS project as well as the concerns with the funding recommendations originally included in The Executive Budget dominated the money committee's review of the Welfare Administration's budget. As originally submitted, the budget recommended for NOMADS did not address numerous problems the project was encountering. For example, the recommended budget did not address or include provisions to pay for penalties that were being assessed against the project for not having implemented a certified child support system as required by federal law. The budget did not include a realistic transition plan once the contract with the primary contractor expired at the end of FY 1999. There were significant concerns that inadequate resources were included in the budget to support the conversion efforts from the existing LEGACY and WELF systems to NOMADS. Of particular concern were the amount of resources needed but not budgeted for the local district attorneys offices to convert child support cases to NOMADS. Finally, it appeared federal support for the project was waning in light of the decision by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement to withhold federal reimbursement of the NOMADS project's costs pending their decision on whether or not to approve the Division's corrective action and implementation plan. The concerns with the project reached a point where testimony was received proposing that the implementation process for NOMADS should be stopped and that alternatives to the NOMADS project should be considered. The alternatives suggested included determining the feasibility of transferring a child support enforcement system to Nevada that had already met federal certification requirements that was more user friendly and that used more advanced state of the art technology.

The Administration in response to these concerns requested a one-time appropriation for the NOMADS project in the amount of \$9,013,548 for Fiscal Years 1999, 2000 and 2001. The one-time appropriation which the Legislature ultimately approved with passage of S.B. 547, was designed to supplement the funding already included in <u>The Executive Budget</u> for NOMADS and would be used to pay \$4,392,784 in penalties (actual and projected) for not having met child support certification requirements for Federal Fiscal Years 1999 and 2000. The appropriation shifts to the state the total liability for the penalties in lieu of sharing the cost with the counties.

Senate Bill 547 also included \$4,620,764 to fund several enhancements to the NOMADS project that were not included in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. The enhancements were designed primarily to speed-up the conversion process from the existing child support system to NOMADS.

The enhancements provided with passage of S.B. 547 addressed many of the concerns that the money committees expressed with the amount of funding for the NOMADS project that was originally included in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. In light of this, the Legislature approved the

\$28.3 million as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> for the NOMADS project for the 1999-2001 biennium. The funding approved includes \$7.8 million for contractor support to continue the statewide rollout and implementation, for programming modifications to NOMADS for welfare reform requirements and change order contingencies and modifications to the employment and training module. Approximately \$10 million each fiscal year was approved to reimburse the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) for computer facility and programmer maintenance charges. The Administration also requested and the Legislature approved a modification to the Welfare Administration budget to add \$160,000 for each fiscal year of the upcoming biennium (\$70,592 in state funds) to pay for a NOMADS Project Executive position that will be placed in the Department of Information Technology (DoIT).

The additional resources provided for with passage of S.B. 547 and the funding approved in the Welfare Administration budget will enable the Welfare Division to complete the NOMADS implementation and rollout process and receive federal certification by October 1, 2000. The Administration anticipates that the Welfare Division will be able to recoup approximately \$2.4 million in federal child support funds in FY 2001 from the penalties paid in FY 2000 for not having met the federal requirements for having a fully operational and federally certified child support system. The additional federal funds projected allowed the Legislature to reduce the amount of state general funds recommended for the NOMADS project by \$2.4 million in FY 2001 without reducing the amount of overall funding.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved five new positions and their support costs for the 1999-2001 biennium. Two new positions were approved to comply with the more stringent federal reporting requirements mandated by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). A quality control position was approved to allow the Welfare Division to take a more proactive role in addressing error rates. A program specialist position was approved to support a more focused effort to track recipients and program outcomes that are used when applying for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) performance bonuses. And a computer network technician was approved to support the Division's statewide technology and communications infrastructure.

The Legislature approved funding to begin the implementation of an electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system for issuing food stamps which is mandated by PRWORA to be operational by October 1, 2002. The Division plans to implement the EBT system using a contract vendor, which will operate a proprietary system that will interface with existing retail point-of-sale devices. The money committees issued a letter of intent instructing the Welfare Division to report to the Interim Finance Committee once the Division's EBT consultant has completed the cost/benefit analysis study prior to moving forward with the implementation process.

Welfare Field Services

The Welfare Field Services budget was created by the 1997 Legislature to allow for the easier identification of costs attributed to eligibility functions versus administrative activities. The Field Services budget provides for the salaries, operating expenses and support costs for staff who determine eligibility for the various social and financial programs administered by the Division. The major programs include TANF, Food Stamps, employment and training services and Medical Assistance to the Aged, Blind and Disabled.

During the interim, the Welfare Division requested and the Interim Finance Committee approved the use of TANF block grant funds to establish a multi-purpose professional development center (PDC) in Las Vegas. The PDC is used as a central site to train new eligibility staff as well as existing staff on various eligibility and welfare reform issues and on the conversion to NOMADS. Additionally, the PDC includes traditional classrooms to be used for client training and a computer laboratory that is used to provide client's basic keyboard and computer literacy training. To replicate the success of the PDC in Las Vegas, the Legislature approved approximately \$550,000 (\$160,000 state funds) over the 1999-2001 biennium to provide for the startup and ongoing costs for a PDC to be located in the Reno area. The concept of PDC for Reno will be similar to the PDC in Las Vegas but smaller. It is anticipated that the PDC in Reno will be operational by October 1999.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved three new positions and their support costs for the 1999-2001 biennium. Two social work supervisor positions were approved to reduce the current supervisor-to-worker ratio from 1:16 to 1:8. Additionally, a new social welfare manager position was approved for Las Vegas. The position will oversee field operations in Clark County and will provide more proactive on-site supervision and guidance to the district management staff in southern Nevada in areas of personnel administration and policy implementation.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

The PRWORA legislation replaced the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, an open ended federal entitlement, with the TANF program. The federal funding to support the TANF program is now allocated to states in the form of a block grant that is capped and covers cash assistance, welfare employment and training and the administrative costs associated with providing these services. The TANF program has provided states the flexibility to design their own self-sufficiency programs for welfare recipients in conformance with the capped funding, time limitations on program eligibility and work requirements. The 1997 Legislature with passage of A.B. 401 and S.B. 356 enacted legislation to conform state law with the PRWORA requirements and authorized a number of welfare reform initiatives unique to Nevada.

The estimated TANF block grant for FY 2000 and FY 2001 is approximately \$44 million each year. In addition, Nevada is one of 11 states who have been designated as a high population growth state and will receive supplemental TANF funding in the amount of \$2.8 million for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2000 and \$3.7 million for FFY 2001. The TANF block grant funds are distributed between the Welfare Division's Welfare Administration, Welfare Field Services, TANF and Employment and Training budgets. The PRWORA legislation requires states to continue contributing state funds equal to 80 percent of the amount spent in FFY 1994 on welfare programs consolidated into TANF. The maintenance of effort (MOE) provisions requires Nevada to continue to spend approximately \$27.2 million each fiscal year on welfare related programs. The 80 percent MOE can be reduced to 75 percent for each fiscal year if work participation rates are met (see Employment and Training).

As is customary during the legislative review of the TANF budget, caseloads are re-projected prior to the closing of the budget to determine if adjustments are necessary. Based on the March 1999 forecast, the TANF caseloads were projected to be significantly lower than the caseloads originally used in constructing The Executive Budget. The revised forecast projected a reduction in TANF caseloads of approximately 5,000 recipients monthly for both fiscal years of the 1999-2001 biennium (see table below). The reduction in caseload is due to many factors including Nevada's economy, the impact of welfare reform and the imposition of the 24-month time limitation on case benefits per A.B. 401. The Legislature determined the savings from the projected reductions in caseload estimated to be \$7.3 million for FY 2000 and \$7.4 million for FY 2001 should be used to increase the TANF budget's rainy day reserve. A reduction in state funds could not be made due to the federal maintenance of effort requirements. The 1997 Legislature authorized the Division to carry a rainy day reserve since TANF block grant funds and the state appropriation for the TANF budget is capped. The Legislature felt a healthy reserve is critical to ensure sufficient resources are available to fund TANF caseload increases or related costs.

Fiscal Year	Governor Rec.	Legislature Approved	Difference	% Difference
FY 2000	22,942	17,877	(5,065)	(22.1 %)
FY 2001	21,917	16,975	(4,942)	(22.8%)

<u>The Executive Budget</u> recommended and the Legislature approved with minor modifications several new initiatives for the upcoming biennium. The initiatives were mostly funded with TANF block grant funds and are as follows:

- 1. The Legislature approved approximately \$1.7 million for each fiscal year of the 1999-2001 biennium to provide job retention case management services to employed TANF recipients in Clark County.
- 2. The Legislature approved a monthly cash assistance payment increase for non-needy caretakers in the amount of \$187 over the 1999-01 biennium. The proposal increases the cash assistance payment from \$288 per case per month (non-needy caretaker caring for two children) to \$474.60 per case per month and would be phased-in over a two-year period. The intent of the increase is to provide an adequate payment to the non-needy caretaker encouraging them to care for relatives, maintain the family unit and to keep children out of more costly foster care.

The cash assistance increase is authorized for non-needy caretakers only. <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommended and the Legislature approved retaining the TANF cash assistance payments to all other recipient groups at the existing levels. The TANF cash payments are currently \$348 (three-person household) for recipients not receiving subsidized housing and \$272 (three-person household) for recipients receiving subsidized housing.

3. The Legislature approved approximately \$1.5 million in TANF block grant funds over the 1999-2001 biennium to provide for a \$350 job retention incentive for TANF recipients who successfully complete six months of continuous employment. The one-time payment is designed to provide incentive to retain employment and to motivate clients to become self-sufficient.

- 4. The Legislature approved reinstating the Self-Sufficiency Grant program approved by the 1997 Legislature, however, never implemented. The proposal would provide a one-time payment equal to a three-month case assistance payment to a select group of TANF applicants. The intent of the one-time payment is to meet the immediate needs of a TANF applicant until regular income is received from employment, child support or other ongoing sources and must be agreed to by both the applicant and the case worker. The Self-Sufficiency Grant program will save approximately \$2.1 million in cash assistance payments over the 1999-2001 biennium.
- 5. The Legislature approved \$120,000 for each fiscal year of the 1999-2001 biennium to contract for second chance homes. Second chance homes are used in circumstances when it is not acceptable for teenage parents to live with their parents.

The Legislature approved continuing the transfer of TANF block grant funds to the Division of Child and Family Services and to Clark and Washoe Counties for their respective roles providing family preservation and reunification services to low-income families and assisting families with their temporary assistance needs. The TANF block grant transfers are at the same levels approved by the 1997 Legislature.

Welfare to Work

Congress, with the passage of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, approved a two-year \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work (WtW) program administered by the federal Department of Labor. The WtW grant was designed as an adjunct source of federal funding to specifically assist states to create job opportunities and transitional employment assistance for the hardest to employ recipients of TANF and non-custodial parents (NCPs). However, these funds have a purpose that is distinct from that of the TANF program. The WtW program enables the hard-to-employ individuals to receive intensive employment-related services before the federal maximum lifetime limits of cash assistance are met. States are required to pass through 85 percent of the available funding to local Private Industry Councils (PICs) that are responsible for overseeing job training programs by geographical jurisdictions. Nevada's grant award for FFY 1998 was approximately \$3.3 million and for FFY 1999 approximately \$3.1 million and requires a one-for-two match (\$1 state for \$2 federal).

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved funding to continue the WtW program through FY 2000. It is anticipated there will be sufficient unspent federal and state funding that will be available as carry forward to continue the program for FY 2001. Additionally, the Welfare Division feels confident that Nevada will receive a one-time performance bonus in the amount of \$793,000 for FY 2001 which will be used to augment program services. The Welfare Division also indicated they may approach the Interim Finance Committee during the interim to request using reserved TANF block grant funds to continue the program.

The Legislature approved the Administration's request to re-appropriate \$501,595 in state funds and re-authorize approximately \$1.2 million in federal WtW funds that will not be spent in FY 1999 for the development of the Super System. The Super System, which was approved during the interim, will be developed in several stages and will provide longitudinal data tracking

and reporting system capabilities. This type of functionality is not included as part of the NOMADS system. The initial development phase will provide the Division the capability for the tracking and reporting requirements for the WtW program. The latter phases will incorporate functionality for tracking and reporting on clients participating in the Division's various employment and training programs, the Self-Sufficiency Grant program and for monitoring the requirements stipulated in each client's personal responsibility plan.

Child Support Enforcement

The Child Support Enforcement program was established in 1975 as Title IV, Part D (IV-D) of the Social Security Act. In Nevada, the IV-D program is administered by the Welfare Division and jointly operated through cooperative agreements with the county District Attorneys. No state general funds support the Child Support Enforcement budget. The state provides the matching requirement through retained collections of public assistance cases. The federal government financially supports the program with a standard 66 percent reimbursement rate and for certain program activities at a 90 percent reimbursement rate. Incentives are earned and passed through to the local district attorneys to provide the non-federal share of funding.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved funding for the upcoming biennium to complete the development of Nevada's State Disbursement Unit (SDU). The Interim Finance Committee at the December 1998 meeting approved the Welfare Division's request to begin developing the infrastructure for Nevada's SDU. The federal PRWORA legislation requires states to establish and operate a SDU to centralize collections and disbursements of child support payments made under support orders. The SDU must be operational by October 1999. The PRWORA legislation requires the SDU to use automated procedures, electronic processes and computer-driven technology. Under the new requirements, payments must be distributed within two business days after receipt compared to the present requirement of 15 business days. Currently, the payment collection and disbursement process is conducted at the county level. The SDU will be located in and operated by Clark County under contract with the state.

Assistance To Aged and Blind

The federal government began the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program on January 1, 1974. The program is administered by the Social Security Administration (SSA). States were given the option to make payments in addition to the amount paid by the federal government. Nevada has paid state supplements to the aged and blind since the beginning of the program, but has never exercised the option to supplement payments to the disabled. The purpose of the program is to provide supplemental income to low income aged and blind individuals and provide adult group care facilities with supplements which enable recipients to avoid or delay being institutionalized. The state supplement for the aged is \$36.40 per month, and the supplement for the blind is \$109.30 per month. The Welfare Division contracts with the SSA for the determination of eligibility and the issuance of the State supplement to the aged and blind.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved an approximate \$1 million increase in state funds for the Aged and Blind budget for the 1999-2001 biennium compared to the previous biennium. The increase approved will cover the additional costs for projected

caseload; the additional processing fee assessed by the SSA for administering the issuance of state supplemental payments; and the ongoing costs for the 6 percent rate increase approved by the 1997 Legislature for adult group care operators. The money committees authorized the issuance of a letter of intent for the Welfare Division to report to the Interim Finance Committee with recommendations on how the Division would propose implementing the next two federal SSI payment increases scheduled for January 2000 and January 2001. This would allow the Interim Finance Committee an opportunity to review and to fully understand the Division's recommendation/s and to provide comment and suggestions prior to the increase actually being implemented.

Employment and Training

There are three major components of the Employment and Training program: (1) New Employees of Nevada (NEON); (2) Food Stamps Employment and Training; and (3) Child Care Assistance. The NEON program provides employment, education, training, and support services to TANF recipients receiving cash assistance. The Food Stamps Employment and Training program promotes the employment of Food Stamp recipients through job search activities. Child care assistance is provided to recipients participating in NEON work activities; to individuals who become ineligible for TANF as a result of earned income; to non-TANF eligible clients who are job searching during the application period, or who are at risk of losing their jobs due to the lack of assistance with child care costs; and to non-TANF recipients who participate through co-payments.

The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaced the Jobs Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program and imposed much stricter work requirements for states to achieve. The PRWORA requires adults in families receiving assistance (unless exempted) to participate in allowable work activities after receiving TANF cash assistance for 24 months. States must also achieve minimum work participation rates for both TANF and TANF two-parent (TANF-UP) families which become incrementally more strict.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved approximately \$45 million in child-care funding for the 1999-2001 biennium that includes approximately \$16.8 million in state funds. The money committees during their review of the recommended funding for child care were apprised that an additional \$4.6 million in federal discretionary and matching child care funds were available for Nevada for the upcoming biennium that had not been included in the Governor's budget. The additional federal discretionary funds do not require a match, however, the federal matching funds require a state or certified match. At the request of the money committees, several local governmental agencies committed to the state approximately \$1.1 million each fiscal year in certified match to be used to leverage approximately \$2.3 million in additional federal childcare funding. The child care funding recommended in The Executive Budget plus the additional \$4.6 million in child care funding approved by the Legislature will reduce the waiting list from approximately 3,900 children to 1,550 children, a reduction of approximately 2,350 children. Most importantly, the additional child care funding will eliminate the current waiting list of 2,000 children whose families have incomes below 185 percent of need. The Legislature approved one new position to meet the additional workload demands generated by the growth in child-care funding.

The Legislature approved approximately \$3.5 million for the 1999-2001 biennium for the NEON program to meet the increasingly strict work participation rate requirements mandated as a result of federal welfare reform. The amount of funding approved for the NEON program will ensure that all TANF recipients who are not exempt from mandatory work participation requirements are able to access services through the NEON program.

Division of Child and Family Services

The Division of Child and Family Services, created by legislation approved during the 1991 Legislative Session, provides a wide array of services to children and adolescents and is organized into three distinct geographical regions: Northern Region; Southern Region; and the Rural Region. Services provided on a statewide basis can be grouped into four areas: Child Welfare Services; Children's Mental Health Services; Juvenile Correctional Services; and Licensing. Child Welfare Services consists of adoptions, crisis intervention and child protection assessments and case management services to families with children at risk of abuse and/or neglect. Foster care and family preservation assessments and services are also included. Children's mental health services provides early childhood developmental and mental health services to children ages birth to six years, and assessment and mental health treatment services to school-age children and adolescents experiencing emotional and behavioral problems, including outpatient counseling and inpatient residential treatment. Juvenile correctional services provides residential care and treatment of delinquent youth, administers programs for the after care of youth released from state institutions and assists in the development of programs for the diversion of juveniles out of the judicial system. Licensing has the responsibility for licensing, monitoring and providing technical assistance to child care facilities not licensed by local entities which care for five or more children and also is charged with monitoring and licensing foster and group homes.

The money committees made numerous adjustments to the budgets within the Division of Child and Family Services, which resulted in a net reduction in general fund support of approximately \$1.6 million over the 1999-2001 biennium. However, budget revisions submitted by the Department of Administration near the end of the 1999 Session eliminated those savings. The introduction of a Department of Information Technology (DoIT) cost allocation assessment reduced overall general fund savings identified by the Legislature in the 1999-2001 biennium from \$1.6 million to a net general fund addition of \$362,727 over the biennium. The primary addition was in the Division's UNITY automation budget account, which required an addition of \$1,890,708 in general fund support over the biennium to accommodate the DoIT cost allocation assessment.

Children and Family Administration

This account is the central administrative account of the Division and contains the Administrator, the Division's three Deputy Administrators, accounting and personnel staff, as well as the caseworker staff for the child welfare, foster care and adoption programs. The Legislature made numerous revenue adjustments in this budget account and reduced the general fund appropriation by approximately \$785,000 over the 1999-2001 biennium. The reduction was due primarily to maximizing federal Title IV-E Child Welfare revenue, which reflects a projected increase in

IV-E earnings from 64 percent as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> to 67 percent in FY 1999-2000, and to 70 percent in FY 2000-2001.

The Legislature also approved several significant recommendations contained in <u>The Executive Budget</u>, including a total of 19.51 new FTE positions over the 1999-2001 biennium, as well as the transfer in of one existing position to this account. Of the 19.51 new positions, 17 FTE are Social Worker positions approved to meet the Division's projected caseload increases during the biennium in foster care, child protective services and adoption programs, and to reduce the caseworker staffing ratio from 1:38 to 1:34.

The Legislature also increased a .51 FTE Administrative Aid position in the Yerington Office to full-time and added a new Social Worker position in conjunction with the passage of Senate Bill 288. This legislation creates a pilot program between the division and Washoe County Social Services to provide continuity of care for children who receive protective services. The new position will sunset after the 1999-2001 biennium. The Legislature also passed A.B. 519 which adds a new unclassified Deputy Administrator of Youth Corrections to the division. This results in a total of four unclassified Deputy Administrator positions for the division.

Youth Community Services

The mission of Youth Community Services (Child Welfare) is to provide the appropriate level of out-of-home placement or treatment to abused, neglected and/or emotionally disturbed youth through services or contract community placements. The Legislature made minimal adjustments to this budget, including reducing the general fund support recommended by approximately \$100,000 over the 1999-2001 biennium, due primarily to revised estimates of children's benefits and treasurer's interest distributions from the Child Welfare Trust Fund budget. No reductions to children's placement or foster care expenditures were made by the Legislature. Total expenditure authority in the 1999-2001 biennium is approximately \$84 million, compared to the legislatively approved expenditure authority for the 1997-1999 biennium of \$78 million. The approved budget also includes an increase of approximately \$606,000 over the biennium for increased adoption subsidy payments. The subsidy is increased from \$313 per month to \$448 per month.

The Legislature also approved several pieces of legislation which affect the child welfare system. Assembly Bill 158 made various changes to the process for the placement of children in foster care and to the adoption system and also amends various Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) in accordance with the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997 and the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act of 1996. Senate Bill 232 allows the Division of Child and Family Services to increase fees charged for adoption services up to the usual and customary fees charged by licensed child placing agencies. Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 53 directs the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study of the integration of state and local child welfare systems in Nevada. Lastly, A.B. 703 provides a \$200,000 general fund appropriation to Clark County for the establishment of a pilot program to provide guardians ad litem for children who are abused or neglected.

Child Care Services

The Child Care Services Bureau licenses and monitors child care facilities and foster homes through the development and enforcement of appropriate licensing standards to ensure the health, safety and proper treatment of children receiving out-of-home care. The Interstate Compact on Placement of Children ensures suitable interstate placement of children and appropriate post-placement services. The Legislature reduced general fund support in this budget by \$132,561 over the biennium, and increased federal Title IV-E Child Welfare revenue, based upon revised agency calculations. The approved budget continues 17.02 existing FTE positions. No new positions were recommended in The Executive Budget.

UNITY/ SACWIS

This is the division's automation budget account, which incorporates all costs associated with the federally mandated Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), now referred to as Unified Nevada Information Technology for Youth (UNITY). The budget is funded with a combination of general fund and federal Title IV-E Child Welfare funds. The project began in FY 1994-1995 and for the 1999-2001 biennium, The Executive Budget recommends funding for the final phase of the project which includes system modification, development and implementation.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved five new positions for the UNITY budget, in addition to ten existing UNITY staff and funding for 13 new positions in the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) to support the final phase of the project. The approved budget totals approximately \$15.3 million over the 1999-01 biennium and includes \$3.7 million which was added at the end of the Legislative Session for the DoIT cost allocation assessment as recommended by the Department of Administration

Northern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services

Northern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services provides residential and other treatment services to children and youth that suffer emotional, behavioral, developmental and social problems. Programs for Washoe County, Carson City and northern Nevada rural counties include outpatient counseling, day treatment, intensive treatment homes and inpatient services.

The Legislature approved this budget substantially as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> and reduced general fund support by approximately \$56,000 over the 1999-2001 biennium. The reduction was due primarily to the maximization of federal Child Care Development Block Grant funds. No new positions were recommended in the budget, however, the approved budget reflects the transfer in of 9.62 FTE existing positions from the Chapter I-Special Education budget for the Home Activity Program for Parents and Youngsters (HAPPY) program.

Southern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services

Southern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services provides residential care and other treatment services for children and youth who suffer from emotional, behavioral, developmental and social

problems. Programs include outpatient counseling, day treatment, intensive treatment homes and inpatient services.

The Legislature reduced general fund support in this budget by a total of \$250,224 over the 1999-2001 biennium as a result of the approval of a new treatment model for the facility's Oasis Family Learning Homes. During the review of this budget, the money committees learned that the family learning homes on campus were significantly underutilized. Of the eight homes on campus, four were vacant. The division was directed to develop a proposal to more fully utilize the homes. The division complied and the money committees approved, a Mental Health Technician and Teaching Parent Relief treatment model which is projected to open three of the four vacant homes. This option deleted 12.04 existing FTE positions and added 20 new FTE positions for net gain of 7.96 FTE staff.

The approved budget also reflects estimated revenue and expenditure figures for the new Desert Willow Treatment Center, a 56 bed children's and adolescent mental health facility, approved by the 1995 Legislature which became operational in September 1998 and moved toward full occupancy in February 1999. The budget also includes a transfer in of 20.81 existing FTE positions from the Chapter I–Special Education budget for the First Step Program.

Chapter I-Special Education Project

This budget provides a delivery system of accessible and affordable services to all eligible children from birth through six years of age and their families. Services include evaluation, developmental services, crisis intervention, case management, mental health counseling, mental health day treatment, family support and follow-up care.

The Legislature approved this budget substantially as recommended in The Executive Budget which reflects the transfer out of the Home Activity Program for Parents and Youngsters (HAPPY) and 9.62 existing FTE positions to Northern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services, as well as the transfer out of the First Step Program and 20.81 existing FTE positions to Southern Nevada Child and Adolescent Services. The remaining administrative portion of the budget, including a total of 21.44 existing FTE positions in FY 2000-2001, will transfer to the Department of Human Resources Director's Office Community Connections Unit for the 1999-2001 biennium. General fund support was also reduced by \$44,054 in each year, with a corresponding increase in Child Care Development funds to mirror approved amounts for FY 1998-1999.

Community Juvenile Justice Programs (Probation Subsidies)

This budget serves as a pass through for funds that are distributed to local judicial districts in accordance with the stated purpose of reducing the need for committing youthful offenders to state correctional institutions by strengthening and improving local supervision of youth placed on probation by the juvenile and district courts of the State. Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and state general funds are distributed to local judicial districts.

The Legislature approved continuation of general fund support and OJJDP funds in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium for the Community Corrections Block Grant Program originally approved by the 1997 Legislature. The funding is distributed to local judicial districts and was initially recommended to address the issue of overcrowding and detention backup in local county detention centers first encountered by the 1997 Legislature. The funding is to be used for county programs that ultimately reduce the commitment of juveniles to state juvenile correctional facilities and totals \$1.4 million for the 1999-2001 biennium. General fund support for the program was reduced by \$80,000 over the biennium and replaced with OJJDP funding to continue the funding mix established by the 1997 Legislature.

The Legislature also reduced the recommended amounts in the budget for pass-through to county probation departments to provide outpatient treatment and in-home electronic monitoring of adolescent juvenile sexual offenders by \$115,000 each year. A total of \$85,000 per year was approved to continue a broader range of non-institutional treatment alternatives for this population of offenders. The Legislature also added \$60,000 in general fund support in FY 1999-2000 for a Juvenile Corrections Needs Assessment update, which was originally completed in 1992. This was also a recommendation of the A.C.R. 57 Interim Subcommittee which studied the System of Juvenile Justice in Nevada after the adjournment of the 1997 Legislative Session.

Nevada Youth Training Center

The Nevada Youth Training Center at Elko is a 24-hour residential treatment facility for male youth between 12 and 18 years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent by the State of Nevada's district courts. At capacity, the center can accommodate 160 youth and provides educational and remedial programs, counseling services, rehabilitative training and recreational activities.

The Legislature approved this budget substantially as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> making only minor technical adjustments to payroll costs and statewide and Attorney General cost allocation amounts. The approved budget continues 96 existing FTE positions and also reflects the transfer in of two existing FTE Academic Teacher positions from the Center's Chapter I and II Remedial Education budget which was eliminated. The Legislature approved CIP 99-M22, which was combined with project 99-M23 for a total of \$319,795 and financed with general obligation bonds to remodel the multi-purpose building and replace ceiling and wall coverings in the Center's gymnasium.

The Legislature approved several other pieces of legislation involving local county detention and youth facilities. Assembly Bill 330 provides a \$3 million general fund appropriation to Washoe County towards the construction of a new juvenile detention and juvenile addiction center. Assembly Bill 703 provides a \$350,000 general fund appropriation to Humboldt County towards construction costs for a new juvenile detention center for the Sixth Judicial District. Senate Bill 560 provides a \$437,000 general fund appropriation to Mineral County for the renovation of the Hawthorne National Guard Armory into a facility to house juvenile offenders. Senate Bill 560 also provides a \$2.8 million general fund appropriation to Douglas County for improvements to and expansion of the China Spring Youth Camp, including a new 24-bed

female juvenile dormitory, a new 40-bed male juvenile dormitory, the construction of an administration building and improvements to the septic system.

Caliente Youth Center

The Caliente Youth Center is a 24-hour residential treatment facility for female and male youth between 12 and 18 years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent by the State of Nevada's district courts. The coeducational facility has a maximum capacity of 140 youth (80 boys and 60 girls) and provides educational and remedial programs, counseling services, rehabilitative training and recreational activities.

The Legislature approved this budget substantially as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> making only minor technical adjustments to payroll costs, statewide and Attorney General cost allocation amounts. The CIP 99-M1 was approved for \$232,960 in general obligation bond funding to provide a second exit in existing dormitories for fire safety.

Youth Parole Services

Youth Parole Services provides supervision, counseling, residential and aftercare services to youth (male and female) released from the Nevada Youth Training Center at Elko, the Caliente Youth Center, the China Spring Youth Camp (state commitments), youth committed to out-of-state programs and delinquent youth who require inpatient mental health treatment. Offices are maintained in Las Vegas, Reno, Fallon and Elko. The agency also works with county agencies to improve services for pre-delinquent offenders to ensure proper treatment and effective services.

The Legislature reduced general fund support in this budget by approximately \$396,000 over the 1999-2001 biennium primarily by reducing contract services recommended in The Executive Budget for the Transitional Community Re-integration Program (TCR). This program was added by the 1997 Legislature to address the juvenile corrections overcrowding and detention back up issues which surfaced early during the 1997 Legislative Session. Contract services allow for the purchase of residential and day treatment beds. The Legislature reduced the recommended amount to \$1.2 million per year, the same amount available in FY 1998-1999. The budget also recommended a total of \$790,420 over the biennium for detention center rate increases by Clark and Washoe Counties. Detention costs are paid to county operated juvenile detention centers for state paroled youth who are picked up for new violations and held in detention until a parole revocation hearing. The Legislature reduced this amount by \$33,685 per year based upon revised FY 1998-1999 cost estimates. The Legislature also learned that state funds paid to counties for these services are often deposited directly into the county general fund and are not used for detention center improvements and/or programming. This resulted in the Legislature placing a non-supplanting clause in the Appropriations Act (A.B. 697) directing that state funds collected by county detention centers for detention costs must not be used to supplant existing county resources used in the support of county detention centers.

The Legislature also continued two federally funded positions for the Intensive Aftercare Program which were recommended for elimination in the budget. The Legislature learned that additional federal funds would be available for the program in FY 1999-2000. For

FY 2000-2001, the Legislature issued a Letter of Intent to the division authorizing the division to approach the Interim Finance Committee to request funding for the continuation of the Intensive Aftercare Program positions if federal funding does not materialize in FY 2000-2001. The 1999 Legislature also passed several pieces of legislation affecting youth corrections. Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 57, passed by the 1997 Legislature, directed the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study of the Juvenile Justice System in Nevada and submit a report and any recommendations for legislation to the 1999 Legislature. That study was completed and A.C.R. 13, passed by the 1999 Legislature, directs the Legislative Commission to continue that study in the interim and report to the 2001 Legislature. Additionally, A.B. 519 requires that the division appoint a new unclassified Deputy Administrator of Youth Corrections.

Youth Alternative Placement

The Youth Alternative Placement Program provides paroled youth with a reputable home and either an educational or work program or both in accordance with NRS 210.750. The budget is primarily funded by a general fund appropriation and also includes the collection of county funds to provide for the ongoing support of the China Spring Youth Camp located in Douglas County.

The Legislature closed this budget by reducing the amount recommended in the budget for the purchase of out of state and contract secure juvenile correctional placements by \$95,187 in FY 1999-2000. A total of \$850,000 was approved for these placements and the Legislature also agreed to allow the division to use this funding in both years of the 1999-2001 biennium. No additional funds are recommended in FY 2000-2001 for purchased correctional placements due to the planned opening of the new secure juvenile facility in southern Nevada in June 2000.

The Legislature also increased the budget for the China Spring Youth Camp by \$109,502 over the biennium to maintain current services and to accommodate increased costs in utilities, motor pool and psychological counseling services. The 1999 Legislature also passed S.B. 560, which provides a \$2.8 million general fund appropriation to Douglas County for improvements to and expansion of the China Spring Youth Camp, including a new 24-bed female juvenile dormitory, a new 40-bed male juvenile dormitory, the construction of an administration building and improvements to the septic system.

Juvenile Correctional Facility

This is a new budget account recommended to fund contractor payments to the private operator of the new secure juvenile facility to be built in southern Nevada and scheduled for opening in June 2000. The project was originally recommended as a 60-bed capital improvement project in The 1997-1999 Executive Budget and funded with a \$6.4 million general fund appropriation. The 1997 Legislature removed the appropriation and passed S.B. 495, which authorized the Department of Administration to enter into a contract for the privatized construction of the facility. The bill also allowed flexibility for the privatized or state operation of the facility will be both privately constructed and operated. The cost for construction of the facility is \$14.7 million and is being financed through the sale of certificates of participation. The cost for youth placed in the facility will initially be \$120.49 per day. The legislature also approved a new position, a contract monitor, that will be a state employee paid for by the operator of the facility.

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

This is a new budget account, established to accept federal funds from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention designed to develop programs which increase accountability in the juvenile justice system. The Legislature closed this budget by accepting a revision from the Budget Division and adding the second year grant award of \$2,221,800 to FY 1999-2000 and dispersing the funds in accordance with the grant provisions. The grant regulations require that 75 percent of the funds be passed through to local entities and that 10 percent may be spent on state administration of the grant. The remaining 15 percent is considered discretionary and may be spent by a state in conformance with the grant's program areas. The Legislature's closing actions also extended 1.51 FTE positions through the biennium, which were slated for elimination at the end of September 2000.

State Public Defender

The Office of the State Public Defender represents adults and juveniles who are indigent, criminal defendants when a court, pursuant to NRS 171.188 or NRS 62.085, appoints the office as counsel. The Office currently provides services for Carson City, Eureka, Humboldt, Lincoln, Pershing, Storey and White Pine Counties. The ten remaining counties provide their own public defender services through a county public defender or by contracting with a private attorney to provide those services. The office also handles appeals for state prison inmates whose habeas corpus post-conviction petitions have been denied.

The Office of the Public Defender currently maintains its central office in Carson City and has regional offices in Ely and Winnemucca. The Office is funded through a combination of general funds and reimbursements from the counties that use the services of the Office. Each county's share of the costs for the Office is based on the services rendered to that county and the state share is based on the costs of prison cases, post-conviction cases, and appellate and administrative functions of the Office.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to provide funding to support the costs of an additional Deputy Public Defender in the Carson City office to provide services to Carson City and Storey County. The need for an additional attorney was based on increased caseload projections for Carson City and Storey County. Based on a request for proposals from officials of Lander County, The Executive Budget also recommended funding for a new Deputy Public Defender to provide services to Lander County. The recommended funding for the Lander County Deputy Public Defender was eliminated by the Legislature because Lander County did not accept the Public Defender's proposals to provide public defender services for the county.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND REHABILITATION

The Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) includes five divisions: Employment Security; Equal Rights; Information Development and Processing; Rehabilitation; and, State Job Training, as well as the DETR Director's Office and DETR Administrative Services.

The Department is responsible for providing employment, training, and rehabilitation services that meet the needs of Nevada's citizens, employers, employees and job seekers, to maximize independence, self-sufficiency and participation in the workforce. The primary funding sources for the Department are federal funds from the U.S. Departments of Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services, the Social Security Administration, as well as a surcharge of .05 percent on wages paid, and interest and forfeitures of employer contributions. The 1999 Legislature appropriated approximately \$18.6 million in general funds, an increase of 2.1 percent, and \$219.3 million in federal and other funds, a decrease of approximately 4.5 percent, for all programs of the Department for the 1999-2001 biennium when compared to the Governor's recommendation. The Legislature provided an increase of \$378,000 in state general funds to match approximately \$1.4 million in additional federal Title I, Section 110 funds for rehabilitation clients. However, significant reductions in federal funds were made by the Legislature in the budget of the State Job Training Office to reflect the closeout of the Job Training Partnership Act grant which expires on June 30, 2000.

In addition, the Legislature approved A.B. 181 which transferred the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse from the Department's Rehabilitation Division to the Department of Human Resources. Because DETR has centralized administrative and accounting services, this action by the Legislature also affected the budgets of the DETR, Director's Office, DETR Administrative Services, and the Rehabilitation Division's Administrative account.

DETR, Director's Office

The Director's Office provides leadership and direction in planning, implementing and coordinating the services and activities to assist all Divisions in the Department in meeting state and federal program goals. As noted in the summary above, the passage of A.B. 181 by the 1999 Legislature resulted in the transfer of a Management Analyst III position responsible for program monitoring from the Director's Office to the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse which was transferred to the Department of Human Resources effective July 1, 1999.

DETR, Administrative Services

The Administrative Services budget was approved by the 1995 Legislature to centralize the department's support services in the areas of financial management, human resources, and office services. The unit has 42 existing positions. The Legislature approved one new Personnel Technician position for the 1999-2001 biennium to address a backlog in processing of personnel documents. The Legislature also approved \$20,000 per year recommended for contract services in lieu of permanent positions for building maintenance and approximately \$100,000 for the biennium for equipment, including replacement of personal computers and an agency vehicle.

One full-time Accountant Technician and one half-time Account Clerk responsible for the accounts payable function for the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse were transferred to the Bureau's budget which was transferred to the Department of Human Resources on July 1, 1999, as approved by the 1999 Legislature in Assembly Bill 181.

Information Development and Processing Division

The Division has 72 existing positions and consists of two bureaus, Research and Analysis and Data Processing. The Research and Analysis Bureau is responsible for the development and dissemination of labor market information which includes labor force, employment, occupational and general economic and demographic data. The bureau is also responsible for operating the Nevada Career Information System which provides computerized occupational and career information to the state's school districts and service providers.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to establish a separate budget account for the Research and Analysis Bureau effective July 1, 1999, to allow for more efficient and accurate accounting of the numerous funding sources that support the activities of the bureau. This action includes the transfer of 28 existing positions and all related program funding to the new account titled DETR, Research and Analysis.

The Data Processing Bureau is responsible for the department's application development, as well as the DETR communications network, and hardware and software inventory for over 850 personal computers. The Legislature approved the elimination of two Information Systems Specialist positions approved by the Interim Finance Committee on September 11, 1996, to implement Year 2000 changes, pursuant to agency testimony that the positions would sunset when the conversion of the Unemployment Insurance system was complete. In addition, the Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation for two new positions effective October 1, 1999, a Property Inventory Clerk to control the inventory of the department's computer hardware and software, and a new Information Systems Specialist to assist in the design, installation and maintenance of DETR's wide area network. The Legislature also supported the transfer of 3.51 FTE existing positions and data line charges from the Employment Security Division's budget to complete the consolidation of the Department's data processing functions.

State Job Training Office

The State Job Training Office (SJTO) was established in 1983 by Executive Order of the Governor to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). The agency monitors federally funded programs that provide disadvantaged youth and adults with job skills and administers funds from various sources for dislocated and older workers, veterans and displaced homemakers. As a result of the enactment of the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, the JTPA will be repealed as of July 1, 2000. In response to updated information received from the U.S. Department of Labor during the 1999 Legislative Session concerning the closeout of JTPA during the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature reduced the federal funding in this budget by approximately \$1.7 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$9.9 million in FY 2000-2001.

To ensure a smooth transition to WIA, the Legislature issued a letter of intent authorizing the Department to transfer the existing positions from the State Job Training Office to the new Workforce Investment Act budget when it is presented to the Interim Finance Committee for approval during the upcoming biennium.

One-Stop Career Centers

The Department has been designated as the single state agency responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998 in Nevada by July 1, 2000. In August 1997 the Department was awarded a 3-year implementation grant from the U.S. Department of Labor to develop a comprehensive One-Stop Career Center System in Nevada, in preparation for WIA. The purpose of the center is to provide a full range of employment and training services in a coordinated information and service delivery system for job seekers and employers.

In FY 1997-1998, the Department spent approximately \$1.5 million completing the communications network infrastructure needed to allow service providers and one-stop centers to share information, and establishing self-service resource centers. Second year grant funds of approximately \$1.7 million are being made available during FY 1998-1999 to assist system partners in their local one-stop implementation efforts through a Request for Proposal process. The 1999 Legislature approved the expenditure of the third year grant funds of approximately \$1.5 million over a two-year period, which provides approximately \$735,000 in each year of the biennium to complete Nevada's one-stop system, as recommended in The Executive Budget.

Rehabilitation Division

The Division is comprised of four bureaus: Vocational Rehabilitation; Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired; Disability Adjudication; and Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The division is also responsible for the state Vocational Assessment Centers, the Client Assistance Program, the Nevada Developmental Disabilities Program, and several community based service programs for the disabled.

The 1999 Legislature approved A.B. 181 which transferred the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (BADA) from the Rehabilitation Division to the Department of Human Resources. To accommodate the transfer, one Rehabilitation Specialist position responsible for BADA program oversight was transferred from the Rehabilitation Administration account to the Bureau.

Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation

The Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation provides services to individuals whose physical and/or mental disabilities are a substantial barrier to employment. The Legislature made several adjustments to address inconsistencies in <u>The Executive Budget</u>, including reducing the number of new positions from six to four to reduce vacancy savings from \$210,000 in each year of the biennium to approximately \$100,000. In response to testimony that the level of state funding recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> would not support the projected growth in federal Title I, Section 110 funds during the 1999-2001 biennium, the 1999 Legislature augmented the Bureau's budget by appropriating an additional \$302,400 from the State General Fund for the biennium to match approximately \$1.1 million in federal funds for additional client services.

Bureau of Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired

The Legislature provided funding for three new positions and additional client services for the Bureau of Services to the Blind (BSB) and Visually Impaired to expand services offered in Elko, to provide assistive technology services statewide, and to enhance job development and placement services for blind and visually impaired clients in southern Nevada. The budget also provides \$526,000 in general funds for the 1999-2001 biennium to replace the loss of Title XX funds.

As noted under the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, the level of state funding recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u> would not support the projected growth in federal Title I, Section 110 funds during the 1999-2001 biennium. As a result, the 1999 Legislature augmented the Bureau's budget by appropriating an additional \$75,600 in general funds for the biennium to match approximately \$280,000 in federal funds for additional client services.

Employment Security Division

The Employment Security Division (ESD) is responsible for programs that pay unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, collect UI premiums, and match job seekers with employers. The division also oversees the claimant/employer appeals process, and provides training through the Claimant Employment Program. The 1999 Legislature approved an increase of approximately \$2.9 million or 4.8 percent (excluding funds provided for Year 2000 projects), from \$60.8 million in the current biennium to \$63.7 million for the 1999-2001 biennium, for the Division's administrative account. The increase recommended in the budget includes funding for programming services to implement a fraud detection system, additional out-of-state travel and operating expenses for new UI programs, and relocation of the Henderson office.

The Legislature eliminated funding recommended for a second telephonic initial claims center in response to the Department's request to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the first center before expanding the service. The Legislature also recommended the Division implement an electronic funds transfer process which allows payment of unemployment insurance taxes through an automated clearinghouse as a cost-effective solution to the current paper intensive process. As a result, the Legislature reduced the number of new UI positions recommended by the Governor from eight to five and reduced intermittent salaries by \$175,000 in FY 1999-2000 and \$200,000 in FY 2000-2001.

Employment Security Special Fund

The Employment Security Special Fund derives it revenue from interest and forfeitures of employer contributions (UI taxes) which may be used to cover expenditures for which federal funds have been requested but not yet received, to pay administrative costs of the division which may not be charged against federal grants, and for capital improvements. The Legislature approved the expenditure of approximately \$300,000 for a micro-scan imaging system to provide for more timely and accurate processing and retrieving of frequently referenced UI permanent records, and \$5.3 million for the implementation of Phase II of the UI Contributions System which will replace obsolete technology with more efficient file structures and processes that will be easier to modify and maintain. Technical adjustments were made in support of the agency's request to delay the implementation of

the Contributions project to the second year of the biennium with an estimated completion date of June 30, 2002.

Claimant Employment Program

The Claimant Employment Program is funded through a surcharge of .05 percent of wages paid, and may be used only for re-employment services and training programs to enhance the skills of unemployed Nevadans. The Legislature approved an increase of \$4.1 million or 25.9 percent, as recommended by the Governor for the 1999-2001 biennium when compared to the 1997-1999 biennium. Recommended increases include funding for eight new Employment Specialist positions and \$2.5 million for client services to address the training needs of Nevada's growing population.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
HUMAN SERVICES	i e mana				
HUMAN RESOURCES - DIRECTORS	OFFICE				
DHR ADMINISTRATION	13,668,278	680,942	765,380	699,360	784,414
GENERAL FUND	1,980,891	680,942	765,380	699,360	784,414
BALANCE FORWARD	4,187,387				
FEDERAL FUND	7,500,000				
FAMILY RESOURCE CENTERS		1,444,495	1,442,280	1,444,886	1,442,681
GENERAL FUND		1,444,495	1,442,280	1,444,886	1,442,681
PURCHASE OF SOCIAL SERVICI	14,334,433	11,977,424	11,977,583	11,563,440	11,563,595
FEDERAL FUND	14,322,264	11,722,784	11,722,759	10,663,574	10,663,432
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1 2,169	254,640	254,824	899,866	900,163
COMMUNITY SVCS BLOCK GRA	2,662,812	2,629,621	2,629,621	2,629,621	2,629,621
FEDERAL FUND	2,662,812	2,629,621	2,629,621	2,629,621	2,629,621
FAMILY TO FAMILY CONNECTIC	6,435,206	2,818,176	2,792,866	2,830,228	2,804,907
GENERAL FUND	5,596,055	2,313,078	2,287,768	2,349,369	2,299,809
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	839,151	505,098	505,098	480,859	505,098
TOTAL HUMAN RESOURCES - D	37,100,729	19,550,658	19,607,730	19,167,535	19,225,218
GENERAL FUND	7,576,946	4,438,515	4,495,428	4,493,615	4,526,904
BALANCE FORWARD	4,187,387				
FEDERAL FUND	24,485,076	14,352,405	14,352,380	13,293,195	13,293,053
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	851,320	759,738	759,922	1,380,725	1,405,261
HEALTH CARE FINANCING & POLIC	Y				
HEALTH CARE FINANCING & PC	2,217,996	2,621,533	2,731,112	2,638,379	2,750,974
GENERAL FUND	507,510	547,861	548,045	552,561	552,770
FEDERAL FUND		1,031,603	1,046,745	1,040,040	1,055,224
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	950,899	393,037	393,269	396,743	396,989
OTHER FUND	759,587	649,032	743,053	649,035	745,991
HEALTH RESOURCES COST RE	168,176	201,634	201,634	174,634	174,634
OTHER FUND	168,176	201,634	201,634	174,634	174,634

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
HCF&P, NEVADA MEDICAID, TIT	650,644,855	573,552,182	582,007,535	604,095,135	632,796,811
GENERAL FUND	192,920,509	151,963,449	157,811,725	159,440,616	173,450,870
BALANCE FORWARD	12,604,078				
FEDERAL FUND	336,555,489	313,246,598	318,296,401	329,180,447	344,798,408
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	88,084,302	89,791,179	89,724,090	94,855,289	94,703,152
OTHER FUND	20,480,477	18,550,956	16,175,319	20,618,783	19,844,381
HCF&P INTERGOVERNMENTAL	160,100,260	143,226,993	148,230,709	121,774,634	126,478,350
BALANCE FORWARD	103,890,260	84,788,954	89,792,670	63,336,595	68,040,311
OTHER FUND	56,210,000	58,438,039	58,438,039	58,438,039	58,438,039
HCF&P, HOMEMAKING SERVICE	1,624,123				
BALANCE FORWARD	8,021				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,616,102				
HCF&P, NEVADA CHECK-UP PR	5,914,369	13,871,946	11,908,264	14,394,340	17,712,283
GENERAL FUND					441,210
FEDERAL FUND	3,714,259	8,740,050	7,463,658	9,079,606	11,178,157
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,000,000	4,706,182	4,156,500	4,889,020	5,440,194
OTHER FUND	200,110	425,714	288,106	425,714	652,722
TOTAL HEALTH CARE FINANCIN	820,669,779	733,474,288	745,079,254	743,077,122	779,913,052
GENERAL FUND	193,428,019	152,511,310	158,359,770	159,993,177	174,444,850
BALANCE FORWARD	116,502,359	84,788,954	89,792,670	63,336,595	68,040,311
FEDERAL FUND	340,269,748	323,018,251	326,806,804	339,300,093	357,031,789
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	92,651,303	94,890,398	94,273,859	100,141,052	100,540,335
OTHER FUND	77,818,350	78,265,375	75,846,151	80,306,205	79,855,767
HEALTH DIVISION					
OFFICE OF HEALTH ADMINISTR	1,533,702	1,769,520	1,770,197	1,782,650	1,785,029
GENERAL FUND	346,267	378,805	381,138	385,465	387,844
BALANCE FORWARD	1,750				
FEDERAL FUND	562,281	625,727	625,727	648,405	648,405
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	94,126	94,126	94,126	96,344	96,344
OTHER FUND	529,278	670,862	669,206	652,436	652,436
VITAL STATISTICS	803,564	794,263	843,737	804,544	847,215
GENERAL FUND	473,070	431,400	472,715	438,921	470,708
FEDERAL FUND	322,451	362,863	371,022	365,623	376,507
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,064				
OTHER FUND	6,979				

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
CANCER CONTROL REGISTRY	341,854	395,331	395,331	398,693	400,962
GENERAL FUND	4,895			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
BALANCE FORWARD	11,242	36,154	36,154	34,797	37,066
FEDERAL FUND	232,473	244,121	246,754	246,065	250,466
OTHER FUND	93,244	115,056	112,423	117,831	113,430
HEALTH AID TO COUNTIES	882,696	913,116	1,361,603	946,875	1,412,116
GENERAL FUND	794,977	829,500	1,270,880	863,259	1,318,048
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	87,719	83,616	90,723	83,616	94,068
CONSUMER HEALTH PROTECTI	2,639,544	2,817,770	2,765,169	2,829,626	2,777,178
GENERAL FUND	741,805	893,785	841,160	918,452	855,983
FEDERAL FUND	844,024	956,707	950,600	955,331	958,303
OTHER FUND	1,053,715	967,278	973,409	955,843	962,892
RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH	887,963	955,877	951,477	956,302	951,915
GENERAL FUND	193,615	242,519	234,994	252,342	239,127
BALANCE FORWARD	319				
FEDERAL FUND	169,027	200,699	202,794	193,424	196,781
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	185,333	185,333	187,734	185,333	189,358
OTHER FUND	339,669	327,326	325,955	325,203	326,649
HEALTH RADIOACTIVE & HAZAF	10,133,059	10,192,656	10,192,656	10,112,271	10,079,555
BALANCE FORWARD	9,591,285	9,827,811	9,827,811	9,887,540	9,854,824
OTHER FUND	541,774	364,845	364,845	224,731	224,731
HEALTH FACILITIES HOSPITAL I	4,436,329	4,157,678	4,185,458	4,168,840	4,127,771
BALANCE FORWARD	806,679	659,394	659,394	639,234	570,192
FEDERAL FUND	1,031,780	1,112,962	1,112,962	1,112,541	1,112,541
OTHER FUND	2,597,870	2,385,322	2,413,102	2,417,065	2,445,038
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES	2,143,796	2,106,340	2,109,538	2,136,246	2,139,488
GENERAL FUND	251,806	369,608	287,689	390,569	289,527
BALANCE FORWARD	1,523				
FEDERAL FUND	1,162,124	1,008,521	1,026,884	1,018,945	1,040,210
OTHER FUND	728,343	728,211	794,965	726,732	809,751
HEALTH COMMUNICABLE DISE/	1,733,884	3,492,957	3,503,597	3,723,205	3,733,853
GENERAL FUND	845,156	875,668	864,704	902,679	885,239
BALANCE FORWARD	77,211				
FEDERAL FUND	811,517	2,617,289	2,638,893	2,820,526	2,848,614

-	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
FAMILY PLANNING PROJECT	617,119	724,915	721,556	767,764	763,829
BALANCE FORWARD	68,468	37,547	37,547	63,599	62,993
FEDERAL FUND	308,651	349,782	346,423	354,197	350,868
OTHER FUND	240,000	337,586	337,586	349,968	349,968
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISE.	7,134,871	7,669,541	8,435,214	7,738,802	8,504,488
GENERAL FUND	1,485,328	1,586,078	1,569,916	1,653,389	1,629,230
FEDERAL FUND	5,649,543	6,083,463	6,865,298	6,085,413	6,875,258
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM	3,807,951	3,381,528	3,382,909	3,403,508	3,404,900
GENERAL FUND	1,521,167	1,108,950	1,108,645	1,151,361	1,151,114
BALANCE FORWARD	184,200				
FEDERAL FUND	2,088,368	2,099,352	2,101,038	2,252,147	2,253,786
OTHER FUND	14,216	173,226	173,226		
MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH SER	5,183,999	5,155,367	4,609,120	5,196,543	4,671,405
GENERAL FUND	2,005,174	1,988,227	1,732,223	2,065,506	1,823,767
BALANCE FORWARD	120,480				
FEDERAL FUND	1,920,620	2,080,914	1,790,722	2,045,681	1,762,317
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	230,191	138,695	138,695	139,765	139,765
OTHER FUND	907,534	947,531	947,480	945,591	945,556
SPECIAL CHILDREN'S CLINIC	4,333,188	4,646,545	5,202,764	4,658,018	5,193,980
GENERAL FUND	3,625,974	3,886,750	4,051,653	3,962,353	4,113,031
FEDERAL FUND		77,867	369,183	13,737	299,021
OTHER FUND	707,214	681,928	781,928	681,928	781,928
WIC FOOD SUPPLEMENT	31,557,437	25,007,667	25,012,028	25,047,732	25,050,173
BALANCE FORWARD	84,847	19,397	19,397		
FEDERAL FUND	26,079,570	17,164,175	17,168,536	17,223,637	17,226,078
OTHER FUND	5,393,020	7,824,095	7,824,095	7,824,095	7,824,095
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVIC	714,650	661,047	711,551	667,393	700,168
GENERAL FUND	680,628	625,847	688,646	632,193	670,863
BALANCE FORWARD		6,400		6,400	6,400
OTHER FUND	34,022	28,800	22,905	28,800	22,905

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
ALCOHOL & DRUG REHABILITA	11,127,429	13,250,466	13,745,600	13,253,278	13,752,996
GENERAL FUND	3,232,446	3,161,932	3,157,066	3,164,744	3,164,462
BALANCE FORWARD	143,599		, ,	, ,	
FEDERAL FUND	7,577,632	10,001,188	10,001,188	10,001,188	10,001,188
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	117,950		500,000		500,000
OTHER FUND	55,802	87,346	87,346	87,346	87,346
ALCOHOL TAX PROGRAM	747,388	708,740	708,740	708,740	708,740
BALANCE FORWARD	101,623	62,975	62,975	62,975	62,975
OTHER FUND	645,765	645,765	645,765	645,765	645,765
TOTAL HEALTH DIVISION	90,760,423	88,801,324	90,608,245	89,301,030	91,005,761
GENERAL FUND	16,202,308	16,379,069	16,661,429	16,781,233	16,998,943
BALANCE FORWARD	11,193,226	10,649,678	10,643,278	10,694,545	10,594,450
FEDERAL FUND	48,760,061	44,985,630	45,818,024	45,336,860	46,200,343
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	716,383	501,770	1,011,278	505,058	1,019,535
OTHER FUND	13,888,445	16,285,177	16,474,236	15,983,334	16,192,490
AGING SERVICES					
AGING OLDER AMERICANS ACT	7,903,482	8,215,360	8,516,813	8,244,903	8,544,901
GENERAL FUND	2,357,105	2,184,063	2,479,551	2,202,891	2,488,585
BALANCE FORWARD	49,391				
FEDERAL FUND	4,839,256	5,366,082	5,367,485	5,367,145	5,367,094
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	457,730	282,861	504,200	292,862	523,645
OTHER FUND	200,000	382,354	165,577	382,005	165,577
SENIOR SERVICES PROGRAM	6,954,463	7,072,416	7,701,301	8,021,173	8,649,987
GENERAL FUND	384,891	392,967	1,058,298	392,967	1,054,623
BALANCE FORWARD	33,997				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	6,487,425	6,585,955	6,549,509	7,534,712	7,501,870
OTHER FUND	48,150	93,494	93,494	93,494	93,494
EPS/HOMEMAKER PROGRAMS		2,423,762	2,482,811	2,478,614	2,530,790
GENERAL FUND		54,964	14,633	593,292	556,636
FEDERAL FUND		-86,334		-83,877	
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		2,455,132	2,468,178	1,969,199	1,974,154

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL AGING SERVICES	14,857,945	17,711,538	18,700,925	18,744,690	19,725,678
GENERAL FUND	2,741,996	2,631,994	3,552,482	3,189,150	4,099,844
BALANCE FORWARD	83,388	_,,	.,,	-,,	.,,.
FEDERAL FUND	4,839,256	5,279,748	5,367,485	5,283,268	5,367,094
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	6,945,155	9,323,948	9,521,887	9,796,773	9,999,669
OTHER FUND	248,150	475,848	259,071	475,499	259,071
DIVISION OF MH/MR					
MH/MR ADMINISTRATION	1,669,294	1,537,020	1,779,640	1,549,924	1,805,905
GENERAL FUND	1,590,741	1,516,820	1,749,440	1,529,724	1,775,705
FEDERAL FUND	78,553	20,200	30,200	20,200	30,200
NEVADA MENTAL HEALTH INST	16,450,884	17,027,989	17,591, 15 7	17,225,261	18,055,735
GENERAL FUND	13,012,291	14,144,506	14,373,805	14,329,243	14,844,572
FEDERAL FUND	472,428	331,627	331,627	331,627	331,627
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,150,892	949,058	1,181,045	961,593	1,193,580
OTHER FUND	1,815,273	1,602,798	1,704,680	1,602,798	1,685,956
FACILITY FOR THE MENTAL OF	4,158,396	4,926,082	4,932,303	5,012,728	5,019,414
GENERAL FUND	3,943,650	4,781,689	4,787,910	4,868,335	4,875,021
BALANCE FORWARD	44,000				
OTHER FUND	170,746	144,393	144,393	144,393	144,393
RURAL CLINICS	6,630,495	7,001,239	7,101,525	7,072,578	7,1 74,6 16
GENERAL FUND	4,813,947	5,117,737	5,102,152	5,198,215	5,184,382
FEDERAL FUND	568,706	611,442	611,442	611,442	611,442
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	497,267	499,004	578,375	495,613	574,984
OTHER FUND	750,575	773,056	809,556	767,308	803,808
SOUTHERN NEVADA ADULT ME	24,976,975	28,759,450	28,844,314	30,147,773	30,267,071
GENERAL FUND	22,003,090	25,731,463	25,592,047	27,088,899	26,963,074
FEDERAL FUND	489,383	421,367	421,367	421,367	421,367
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	944,802	874,100	960,264	865,566	951,718
OTHER FUND	1,539,700	1,732,520	1,870,636	1,771,941	1,930,912
SOUTHERN MH/MR FOOD SERV	1,146,063	1,199,140	1,199,304	1,230,542	1,230,709
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,146,063	1,199,140	1,199,304	1,230,542	1,230,709

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
NORTHERN NEVADA MENTAL R	13,679,118	15,262,256	16,172,072	15,787,315	17,020,715
GENERAL FUND	7,494,670	8,468,649	8,890,021	8,830,344	9,461,858
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,780,048	6,506,199	6,994,643	6,669,563	7,271,449
OTHER FUND	404,400	287,408	287,408	287,408	287,408
SOUTHERN NEVADA MENTAL R	21,616,766	24,751,237	26,246,028	26,701,533	30,272,948
GENERAL FUND	12,080,355	13,605,733	14,325,646	14,837,131	16,798,771
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,045,581	10,606,693	11,381,571	11,325,591	12,935,366
OTHER FUND	490,830	538,811	538,811	538,811	538,811
FAMILY PRESERVATION PROGF	655,120	753,244	753,244	753,244	753,244
GENERAL FUND	655,120	753,244	753,244	753,244	753,244
RURAL MENTAL RETARDATION	2,458,540	3,122,160	3,633,986	3,414,800	4,560,450
GENERAL FUND	1,629,321	1,833,788	2,128,391	2,012,601	2,699,683
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	775,028	1,243,577	1,460,800	1,357,404	1,815,972
OTHER FUND	54,191	44,795	44,795	44,795	44,795
MENTAL HEALTH INFORMATION	301,764	372,065	372,432	374,590	374,964
GENERAL FUND	300,526	372,065	372,432	374,590	374,964
FEDERAL FUND	1,238				
TOTAL DIVISION OF MH/MR	93,743,415	104,711,882	108,626,005	109,270,288	116,535,771
GENERAL FUND	67,523,711	76,325,694	78,075,088	79,822,326	83,731,274
BALANCE FORWARD	44,000				
FEDERAL FUND	1,610,308	1,384,636	1,394,636	1,384,636	1,394,636
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	19,339,681	21,877,771	23,756,002	22,905,872	25,973,778
OTHER FUND	5,225,715	5,123,781	5,400,279	5,157,454	5,436,083
WELFARE DIVISION					
WELFARE ADMINISTRATION	31,005,941	26,283,203	24,842,997	20,940,871	19,571,421
GENERAL FUND	10,271,721	11,454,068	10,822,141	9,435,039	6,595,530
BALANCE FORWARD	2,377,696				
FEDERAL FUND	15,468,973	12,901,649	12,136,810	9,816,584	11,309,847
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,882,551	1,922,486	1,879,046	1,684,248	1,661,044
OTHER FUND	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
WELFARE/TANF	50,106,610	54,154,683	54,899,792	54,998,881	55,958,930
GENERAL FUND	14,275,964	13,104,902	13,104,902	13,504,517	13,504,517
BALANCE FORWARD		8,257,158	8,257,158	9,620,104	9,620,104
FEDERAL FUND	35,830,646	32,792,623	33,537,732	31,874,260	32,834,309

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMEN	43,829,770	9.185.198	9,240,720	9,337,438	9,392,982
BALANCE FORWARD	292,161	0,100,100	3,240,720	9,557,450	9,392,902
FEDERAL FUND	20,801,418	6,088,363	6,138,330	6,188,841	6,238,830
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	31,052	3,096,835	3,096,835	3,148,597	3,148,597
OTHER FUND	22,705,139	5,000,000	5,555	0,140,001	5,555
ASSISTANCE TO AGED AND BLI	5,197,813	5,441,499	5 ,44 1, 4 99	5,602,421	5,602,421
GENERAL FUND	5,197,813	5,441,499	5,441,499	5,602,421	5,602,421
WELFARE FIELD SERVICES	31,861,437	33,898,443	34,119,200	34,625,501	34,694,901
GENERAL FUND	14,809,440	16,881,989	16,914,569	17,199,432	17,195,922
BALANCE FORWARD	267,030				
FEDERAL FUND	12,632,331	12,797,569	12,955,784	13,110,787	13,174,854
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,152,636	4,218,885	4,248,847	4,315,282	4,324,125
WELFARE TO WORK	5,726,120	3,686,778	5,391,456		
GENERAL FUND		1,228,926	1,730,484		
BALANCE FORWARD	2,276,989	2,457,852	3,660,972		
FEDERAL FUND	3,449,131				
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING	28,489,427	26,875,133	29,126,874	27,836,497	30,134,052
GENERAL FUND	10,034,245	10,253,754	10,253,123	10,300,699	10,300,236
BALANCE FORWARD	665,091				
FEDERAL FUND	17,789,030	16,620,179	18,872,551	17,534,598	19,832,616
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,061	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
HOMELESS GRANTS	350,888	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
FEDERAL FUND	350,888	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
ENERGY ASSISTANCE - WELFA	2,337,459	2,300,217	2,300,093	2,300,346	2,300,244
BALANCE FORWARD	1,186				
FEDERAL FUND	2,336,273	2,300,217	2,300,093	2,300,346	2,300,244
COLLECTION AND DISTRIBUTIO		134,755,273	134,724,406	148,524,201	148,512,116
FEDERAL FUND		13,914,942	13,889,630	17,052,259	17,045,729
OTHER FUND		120,840,331	120,834,776	131,471,942	131,466,387

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL WELFARE DIVISION	198,905,465	296,860,427	300,367,037	304,446,156	306,447,067
GENERAL FUND	54,589,183	58,365,138	58,266,718	56,042,108	53,198,626
BALANCE FORWARD	5,880,153	10,715,010	11,918,130	9,620,104	9,620,104
FEDERAL FUND	108,658,690	97,695,542	100,110,930	98,157,675	103,016,429
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	7,067,300	9,239,406	9,225,928	9,149,327	9,134,966
OTHER FUND	22,710,139	120,845,331	120,845,331	131,476,942	131,476,942
CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES					
C&FS - JUVENILE CORRECTION		108,441	634,610	4,657,476	4,741,678
GENERAL FUND			513,014	4,332,561	4,359,163
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		108,441	116,796	324,915	324,915
OTHER FUND			4,800		57,600
CHILDREN AND FAMILY ADMINI:	17,754,250	21,128,500	21,358,464	21,941,460	22,138,409
GENERAL FUND	3,657,339	6,799,619	6,550,612	7,315,071	6,775,587
FEDERAL FUND	6,299,095	10,508,429	10,987,440	10,800,737	11,537,201
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	7,391,231	3,454,232	3,454,232	3,458,715	3,458,715
OTHER FUND	406,585	366,220	366,180	366,937	366,906
UNITY/SACWIS	12,944,720	7,418,138	9,192,575	4,147,115	6,148,177
GENERAL FUND	2,157,752	3,697,470	4,580,968	2,061,945	3,058,754
BALANCE FORWARD	165,600				
FEDERAL FUND	6,196,204	3,720,668	4,611,607	2,085,170	3,089,423
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,425,164				
CHILD CARE SERVICES	894,247	964,568	966,490	981,253	983,191
GENERAL FUND	375,364	419,226	354,887	433,548	365,326
FEDERAL FUND	125,543	147,124	213,385	149,491	219,651
OTHER FUND	393,340	398,218	398,218	398,214	398,214
YOUTH ALTERNATIVE PLACEM!	2,540,229	2,397,916	2,338,792	1,452,729	1,526,168
GENERAL FUND	1,844,803	1,486,015	1,404,110	757,302	784,350
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		216,474	216,474		
OTHER FUND	695,426	695,427	718,208	695,427	741,818
NEVADA YOUTH TRAINING CEN	5,521,552	5,956,669	5,969,025	5,947,725	5,959,612
GENERAL FUND	4,917,681	5,307,718	5,320,074	5,297,684	5,309,571
BALANCE FORWARD	1,265				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	538,517	648,951	648,951	650,041	650,041
INTERIM FINANCE	64,089				

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
YOUTH PAROLE SERVICES	4,280,164	5,064,475	4,983,367	5,035,798	4,8 44, 974
GENERAL FUND	3,238,127	4,266,099	4,060,875	4,237,422	4,046,598
BALANCE FORWARD	2,635		24,116		
FEDERAL FUND	640,485	395,320	495,320	395,320	395,320
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	398,098	403,056	403,056	403,056	403,056
OTHER FUND	819				
YOUTH COMMUNITY SERVICES	39,984,569	41,265,234	41,284,131	42,828,770	42,847,667
GENERAL FUND	20,230,639	19,381,169	19,330,847	19,844,830	19,794,444
BALANCE FORWARD	100,249	106,184	106,184	167,866	167,866
FEDERAL FUND	4,213,243	5,301,391	5,308,788	5,568,849	5,576,246
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	14,434,917	15,052,909	15,250,167	15,777,052	15,974,310
OTHER FUND	1,005,521	1,423,581	1,288,145	1,470,173	1,334,801
CHAPTER I & II EDUCATION PR(142,622				
BALANCE FORWARD	5,772				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	136,850				
CALIENTE YOUTH CENTER	4,266,518	4,490,568	4,495,078	4,492,027	4,496,567
GENERAL FUND	3,744,417	4,199,024	4,172,943	4,200,483	4,174,432
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	522,101	291,544	322,135	291,544	322,135
CFS JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGR	1,290,676	1,368,399	1,273,399	1,368,399	1,213,399
GENERAL FUND	870,680	902,219	807,219	902,219	747,219
FEDERAL FUND	419,996	466,180	466,180	466,180	466,180
SOUTHERN NEVADA CHILDREN	79,484				
INTERIM FINANCE	79,484				
CHILDREN'S TRUST ACCOUNT	1,296,877	1,431,727	1,432,471	1,142,495	1,143,639
BALANCE FORWARD	448,479	516,709	516,709	201,896	201,896
FEDERAL FUND	280,507	255,714	255,714	255,714	255,714
OTHER FUND	567,891	659,304	660,048	684,885	686,029
CHILD WELFARE TRUST	1,048,413	1,206,400	1,210,587	1,258,247	1,262,498
BALANCE FORWARD	80,539	75,195	75,195	80,539	80,539
OTHER FUND	967,874	1,131,205	1,135,392	1,177,708	1,181,959
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT	300,099	236,229	236,493	237,320	237,578
BALANCE FORWARD	5,337				
FEDERAL FUND	294,762	236,229	236,493	237,320	237,578

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
SOUTHERN NEVADA CHILD & A	11,984,362	14,422,337	14,726,890	14,747,588	15,066,329
GENERAL FUND	6,156,926	5,452,162	5,319,956	5,810,350	5,692,332
BALANCE FORWARD	167,950	-,,	2,212,000	2,210,000	0,002,002
FEDERAL FUND	845,944	1,142,846	1,142,846	1,142,846	1,142,846
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,689,773	7,790,451	8,227,210	7,757,514	8,194,273
OTHER FUND	123,769	36,878	36,878	36,878	36,878
NORTHERN NEVADA CHILD & A	4,320,207	5,347,729	5,356,241	5,415,551	5,424,191
GENERAL FUND	1,852,124	1,708,958	1,680,610	1,832,362	1,804,060
FEDERAL FUND	209,966	209,966	209,966	209,966	209,966
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,962,948	2,978,876	2,981,816	2,923,294	2,926,316
OTHER FUND	295,169	449,929	483,849	449,929	483,849
CHAPTER I - SPECIAL EDUCATI	4,205,675	2,145,959	2,145,147	2,095,676	2,097,371
GENERAL FUND	1,285,013	88,627	87,411	88,762	90,210
FEDERAL FUND	2,341,273	2,055,065	2,057,736	2,004,565	2,007,161
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	387,218	1,176		1,258	
OTHER FUND	192,171	1,091		1,091	
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLEN	2,739,073	2,653,474	2,653,474	2,753,629	2,753,629
BALANCE FORWARD	405,208	268,687	268,687	268,687	268,687
OTHER FUND	2,333,865	2,384,787	2,384,787	2,484,942	2,484,942
FARM ACCOUNT - YOUTH TRAIN	19,861	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
BALANCE FORWARD	9,861				
OTHER FUND	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
DCFS - JUVENILE ACOUNTABILI	2,166,100	454,059	2,675,859	352,276	574,456
BALANCE FORWARD		454,059	454,059	352,276	574,456
FEDERAL FUND	2,166,100		2,221,800		
TOTAL CHILD & FAMILY SERVIC	117,779,698	118,070,822	122,943,093	120,865,534	123,469,533
GENERAL FUND	50,330,865	53,708,306	54,183,526	57,114,539	57,002,046
BALANCE FORWARD	1,392,895	1,420,834	1,444,950	1,071,264	1,293,444
FEDERAL FUND	24,033,118	24,438,932	28,207,275	23,316,158	25,137,286
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	34,886,817	30,946,110	31,620,837	31,587,389	32,253,761
INTERIM FINANCE	143,573				
OTHER FUND	6,992,430	7,556,640	7,486,505	7,776,184	7,782,996

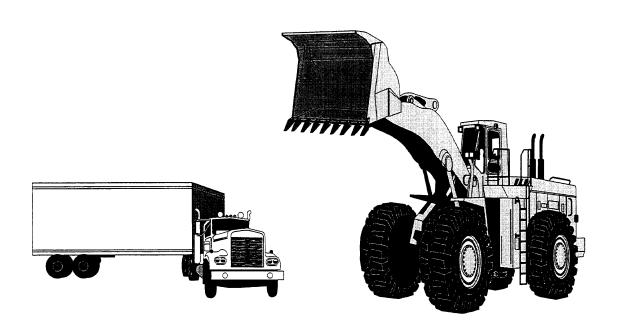
	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
OTHER HUMAN RESOURCES					
INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION	109,665	110,187	110,474	111,141	112,069
GENERAL FUND	109,665	110,187	110,474	111,141	112,069
PUBLIC DEFENDER	1,450,211	1,818,264	1,617,590	1,827,330	1,635,130
GENERAL FUND	751,507	808,319	806,844	808,127	806,817
OTHER FUND	698,704	1,009,945	810,746	1,019,203	828,313
TOTAL OTHER HUMAN RESOUR	1,559,876	1,928,451	1,728,064	1,938,471	1,747,199
GENERAL FUND	861,172	918,506	917,318	919,268	918,886
OTHER FUND	698,704	1,009,945	810,746	1,019,203	828,313
EMPLOYMENT					
DETR DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	1,210,788	1,203,658	1,107,660	1,242,202	1,149,609
BALANCE FORWARD	16,964	16,964	16,964	16,964	16,964
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,193,824	1,186,694	1,090,696	1,225,238	1,132,645
DETR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVIC	2,166,506	2,379,703	2,259,455	2,404,560	2,242,930
BALANCE FORWARD	20,451	20,451	20,451	20,451	20,451
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,146,055	2,359,252	2,239,004	2,384,109	2,222,479
INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT	7,774,134	5,657,396	5,466,569	5,618,104	5,309,344
BALANCE FORWARD	13,712				
FEDERAL FUND	1,730,230	108,458	108,430	114,248	114,240
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,829,717	5,548,938	5,358,139	5,503,856	5,195,104
OTHER FUND	200,475				
DETR, RESEARCH & ANALYSIS		2,761,846	2,754,686	2,726,542	2,691,629
BALANCE FORWARD		258,150	258,150	258,150	258,150
FEDERAL FUND		1,808,710	1,801,550	1,769,350	1,734,437
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		694,986	694,986	699,042	699,042
EQUAL RIGHTS COMMISSION	1,209,803	1,239,893	1,248,446	1,255,512	1,261,784
GENERAL FUND	744,008	773,117	781,670	788,736	795,008
FEDERAL FUND	462,000	463,200	463,200	463,200	463,200
OTHER FUND	3,795	3,576	3,576	3,576	3,576

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
STATE JOB TRAINING OFFICE	15,834,410	14,090,627	12,393,654	13,968,155	4,088,478
BALANCE FORWARD	334,421		41,655	51,246	34,305
FEDERAL FUND	15,115,648	13,577,554	11,838,926	13,577,554	3,714,818
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	84,976	180,372	180,372		
OTHER FUND	299,365	332,701	332,701	339,355	339,355
ONE STOP CAREER CENTERS	1,631,851	738,136	738,696	737,662	737,912
BALANCE FORWARD	3,142				
FEDERAL FUND	1,628,709	738,136	738,696	737,662	737,912
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	29,827,492	28,071,259	25,969,166	27,952,737	17,481,686
GENERAL FUND	744,008	773,117	781,670	788,736	795,008
BALANCE FORWARD	388,690	295,565	337,220	346,811	329,870
FEDERAL FUND	18,936,587	16,696,058	14,950,802	16,662,014	6,764,607
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,254,572	9,970,242	9,563,197	9,812,245	9,249,270
OTHER FUND	503,635	336,277	336,277	342,931	342,931
REHABILITATION DIVISION					
REHABILITATION ADMINISTRAT	471,384	584,651	495,660	597,000	521,765
BALANCE FORWARD	12,447	12,447	12,447	12,447	12,447
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	458,937	572,204	483,213	584,553	509,318
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES	701,718	540,923	541,153	540,907	541,419
GENERAL FUND	164,982	138,137	138,367	138,122	138,634
FEDERAL FUND	536,736	402,786	402,786	402,785	402,785
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION	10,455,773	11,077,850	11,671,277	11,130,592	11,956,883
GENERAL FUND	1,924,055	2,127,651	2,254,051	2,154,203	2,330,203
BALANCE FORWARD	387,680	72,309	72,309		
FEDERAL FUND	8,144,038	8,877,890	9,344,917	8,976,389	9,626,680
DISABILITY ADJUDICATION	6,998,087	7,227,592	7,192,585	7,478,675	7,433,820
BALANCE FORWARD	125				
FEDERAL FUND	6,997,962	7,227,592	7,192,585	7,478,675	7,433,820
SERVICES TO THE BLIND & VISI	2,939,360	3,051,877	3,200,234	3,300,798	3,507,371
GENERAL FUND	556,884	857,077	888,677	910,948	954,948
BALANCE FORWARD	52,869				
FEDERAL FUND	2,067,938	2,194,800	2,311,557	2,389,850	2,552,423
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	261,669				

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
BLIND BUSINESS ENTERPRISE	4,394,491	3,018,297	3,018,297	3,126,716	3,124,097
BALANCE FORWARD	3,108,017	1,874,820	1,874,820	1,983,239	1,980,620
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	185,000	161	161	161	161
OTHER FUND	1,101,474	1,143,316	1,143,316	1,143,316	1,143,316
COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES	5,497,691	3,847,576	3,847,486	4,006,728	4,006,662
GENERAL FUND	2,039,351	2,000,211	2,000,121	2,001,082	2,001,016
BALANCE FORWARD	1,240,256			122,235	122,235
FEDERAL FUND	951,678	627,549	627,549	627,143	627,143
OTHER FUND	1,266,406	1,219,816	1,219,816	1,256,268	1,256,268
CLIENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	411,093	129,568	130,382	129,976	130,614
GENERAL FUND	56,970				
BALANCE FORWARD	5,036				
FEDERAL FUND	349,087	129,568	130,382	129,976	130,614
VOCATIONAL ASSESSMENT CE	1,918,019	2,263,482	2,032,186	2,441,512	2,147,002
BALANCE FORWARD	242,504	126,664	126,664	285,764	241,480
OTHER FUND	1,675,515	2,136,818	1,905,522	2,155,748	1,905,522
TOTAL REHABILITATION DIVISIC	33,787,616	31,741,816	32,129,260	32,752,904	33,369,633
GENERAL FUND	4,742,242	5,123,076	5,281,216	5,204,355	5,424,801
BALANCE FORWARD	5,048,934	2,086,240	2,086,240	2,403,685	2,356,782
FEDERAL FUND	19,047,439	19,460,185	20,009,776	20,004,818	20,773,465
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	905,606	572,365	483,374	584,714	509,479
OTHER FUND	4,043,395	4,499,950	4,268,654	4,555,332	4,305,106
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION					
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY	36,077,914	32,739,923	32,166,525	32,206,708	31,571,462
BALANCE FORWARD	83,304				
FEDERAL FUND	35,309,861	31,651,222	31,077,928	31,099,995	30,284,487
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	684,749	997,232	997,128	1,015,244	1,195,506
OTHER FUND		91,469	91,469	91,469	91,469
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY - SPE	8,524,647	8,085,246	8,085,246	6,577,495	8,369,791
BALANCE FORWARD	7,406,835	6,903,206	6,903,206	5,395,455	7,187,751
OTHER FUND	1,117,812	1,182,040	1,182,040	1,182,040	1,182,040
CLAIMANT EMPLOYMENT PRO	9,184,498	9,623,511	9,623,511	10,203,547	10,168,574
BALANCE FORWARD	1,378,880	1,272,072	1,272,072	986,665	951,692
OTHER FUND	7,805,618	8,351,439	8,351,439	9,216,882	9,216,882

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT SECURIT	53,787,059	50,448,680	49,875,282	48,987,750	50,109,827
BALANCE FORWARD	8,869,019	8,175,278	8,175,278	6,382,120	8,139,443
FEDERAL FUND	35,309,861	31,651,222	31,077,928	31,099,995	30,284,487
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	684,749	997,232	997,128	1,015,244	1,195,506
OTHER FUND	8,923,430	9,624,948	9,624,948	10,490,391	10,490,391
HUMAN SERVICES					
GENERAL FUND	398,740,450	371,174,725	380,574,645	384,348,507	401,141,182
BALANCE FORWARD	153,590,051	118,131,559	124,397,766	93,855,124	100,374,404
FEDERAL FUND	625,950,144	578,962,609	588,096,040	593,838,712	609,263,189
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	173,302,886	179,078,980	181,213,412	186,878,399	191,281,560
INTERIM FINANCE	143,573				
OTHER FUND	141,052,393	244,023,272	241,352,198	257,583,475	256,970,090
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	1,492,779,497	1,491,371,145	1,515,634,061	1,516,504,217	1,559,030,425
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSF	173,302,886	179,078,980	181,213,412	186,878,399	191,281,560
NET-HUMAN SERVICES	1,319,476,611	1,312,292,165	1,334,420,649	1,329,625,818	1,367,748,865

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY



COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

The Commerce and Industry function of state government includes those agencies responsible for licensing or regulating various businesses and financial activities operating within the state as well as agencies responsible for the promotion of commerce and industry within Nevada. These agencies include the Department of Business and Industry, the Department of Agriculture, the Gaming Control Board, the Public Service Commission, the Commission on Economic Development and the Commission on Tourism. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations approved by the Legislature for the Commerce and Industry function total approximately \$77.3 million, which is a 10.4 percent increase from the amount approved for the 1997-1999 biennium.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

The Department of Business and Industry administers several state agencies with a wide range of responsibilities that promote and regulate businesses within the state. The Department oversees the activities of the Consumer Affairs Division, the Division of Unclaimed Property, the Manufactured Housing Division, the Division of Insurance, the Real Estate Division, the Division of Financial Institutions, the Housing Division, and the Division of Industrial Relations. The Department also includes the Dairy Commission, the Governor's Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities, the Office of Labor Commissioner, the Employee Management Relations Board, the Taxcicab Authority, the Transportation Services Authority, the Athletic Commission, the State Energy Office, and the Office of the Attorney for Injured Workers.

Various other agencies that made up the Department of Business and Industry prior to the 1999 Legislative Session were removed from the Department pursuant to the provisions of Assembly Bill 103. Assembly Bill 103 removed the Division of Agriculture from the Department of Business and Industry and reestablishes the Department of Agriculture. The bill also removed the State Predatory and Animal and Rodent Committee from the Department of Business and Industry and placed it in the Department of Agriculture. The State Board of Sheep Commissioners, the Nevada Junior Livestock Show Board, the Nevada Beef Council, the State Grazing Boards, and various advisory councils and boards that are currently in the Division of Agriculture were also included within the new Department of Agriculture. Assembly Bill 103 also removed the Division of Minerals from the Department of Business and Industry and places it under the exclusive authority of the existing Commission on Mineral Resources.

Director's Office

The Director's Office of the Department of Business and Industry is responsible for providing administrative and budgetary oversight to the divisions, agencies, and commissions that constitute the Department. The Office includes the Office for Business Finance and Planning, which is primarily responsible for administering the Industrial Revenue Bond Program.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to eliminate the Center for Business Advocacy and Services and the three positions that administered the program. The programs conducted by the Center for Business Advocacy and Services will continue to be

provided by the Department of Business and Industry, the Commission on Economic Development, and the Small Business Development Center at the University of Nevada Las Vegas. The Legislature also approved a new computer position in the Department of Information Technology budget that will provide support exclusively to agencies of the Department of Business and Industry.

The enactment of A.B. 103 will have a significant impact on the assessments that will be collected by the Department of Business and Industry during the 1999-2001 biennium and for future biennia. Because A.B. 103 had not been enacted at the time Director's Office budget was closed, adjustments were not made to the Director's office budget prior to the adjournment of the legislative session. Instead, the money committees issued a letter of intent directing the Director's Office to work with the Executive Budget Office and the Fiscal Analysis Division to develop a plan for reducing expenditures or making other adjustments to the Director's Office budget to make up for the revenue that will be lost as a result of agencies being removed from the Department. The Director's Office will present its plan to the Interim Finance Committee at its September 1999 meeting.

Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities

The Governor's Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities is responsible for providing technical assistance to employers in implementing the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), advocating for the rights of people with disabilities, and promoting public awareness concerning the employment of people with disabilities. The agency also serves as a resource for the business community regarding the special needs of people with disabilities.

The 1999 Legislature approved the 1999-2001 budget for the Committee on the Employment of People with Disabilities substantially as recommended by the Governor. The recommendation included funding for increased costs associated with moving the agency's Reno office and funding for replacement equipment.

Consumer Affairs Division

The Consumer Affairs Division is responsible for investigating deceptive trade practices, administering the Restitution account, educating consumers regarding deceptive trade practices, and regulating various organizations and services that solicit consumers. The Division consists of twenty employees and is funded entirely through an appropriation from the State General Fund. The 1999 Legislature approved the 1999-2001 budget for the Division as recommended by the Governor. In addition to the Governor's recommended funding for the Division, the Legislature also approved additional funding in the amount of \$4,500 in each year of the biennium for increased consumer education activities, including, but not limited to, the increased use of public service announcements.

The Division of Unclaimed Property

The Division of Unclaimed Property is responsible for collecting unclaimed property, locating the owners of the unclaimed property, and auditing businesses to ensure that they have reported unclaimed property in the possession of those businesses. The money received by the Division

and the proceeds from the sale of other unclaimed property received by the Division are deposited in the abandoned property trust fund. The activities of the Division are funded through a combination of general funds and funds from the abandoned property trust fund.

The 1999 Legislature approved most of the Governor's recommendation for the Division's 1999-2001 budget, however, the Legislature reduced the recommended funding for in-state travel and eliminated funding for replacement equipment that had already been replaced during the 1997-1999 biennium. The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to provide funding for the Division to have its records placed on microfilm. The Division is statutorily prohibited from destroying its files because the owners of unclaimed property never lose the rights to claim their property.

State Energy Office

The State Energy Office administers programs and provides information and technical assistance to promote energy efficiency, renewable energy resources, and the use of alternative fuels in Nevada. The Office also provides education to the public regarding energy conservation and efficiency and establishes and oversees the state residential and commercial energy building codes. The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended budgets for the State Energy Office for the 1999-2001 biennium. The Governor's recommendation included a transfer of \$20,000 in each year of the biennium to the Aging Services Division to address the transportation needs of Nevada's senior citizens in rural areas.

Manufactured Housing Division

The Manufactured Housing Division is responsible for ensuring that manufactured and mobile homes, travel trailers, commercial coaches, and manufactured buildings are constructed and installed in a safe and structurally sound manner. The Division is also responsible for licensing persons who work in the manufactured housing industry, for issuing certificates of title for manufactured homes and commercial coaches, and for investigating and resolving landlord/tenant and consumer product complaints. Additionally, the Division administers the mobile home lot rent subsidy program as well as the Division's continuing education program.

The 1999 Legislature approved the 1999-2001 budgets for the Manufactured Division primarily as recommended by the Governor. The Legislature approved four new positions for the Division, including a Compliance Investigator position that was approved temporarily by the Interim Finance Committee, a Program Assistant I, a Program Assistant II, and an Auditor II.

Real Estate Division

The Real Estate Division is responsible for regulating real estate brokers and salesmen, property managers, appraisers, qualified intermediaries, and building inspectors. The Division is also responsible for the enforcement of the statutory and regulatory provisions regarding the sale of subdivided lands, time-shares, and campground memberships. The Division includes the Office of the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities, which was created by the 1997 Legislature in Senate Bill 314. The Ombudsman assists in processing claims relating to the residential property within common-interest communities that are submitted for mediation or

arbitration. The Ombudsman also assists owners in common-interest communities in understanding their rights and responsibilities as set forth in statute and the governing documents of their associations. Finally, the Ombudsman assists persons appointed or elected to serve on executive boards of associations to carry out their duties. The Division also administers the continuing education programs for real estate licensees in Nevada.

The 1999 Legislature approved funding to provide operating support for the Division to continue the Program for the Certification of Building Inspectors, which was created by the 1997 Legislature in A.B. 165. The Executive Budget slated the program for elimination. The Legislature also approved funding in the amount of \$20,000 in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium for public service announcements and the rental of billboards to provide the public with information regarding the requirement for sellers to provide property disclosure forms to prospective buyers of real estate.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for a new clerical position to assist the Ombudsman for Owners in Common-Interest Communities. The new position will assist the Ombudsman with secretarial duties and with completion of the paperwork that is required when claims are submitted for mediation or arbitration. Through the enactment of S.B. 451, the 1999 Legislature increased the responsibilities of the Office of the Ombudsman. The bill requires the Ombudsman to maintain a registration of each homeowner's association in the state and requires the Real Estate Division to collect the fee that is imposed on common-interest communities to support the activities of the Ombudsman.

Division of Financial Institutions

The Division of Financial Institutions is responsible for the licensure and regulation of all state-chartered financial institutions, including banks, savings and loans, credit unions, and mortgage companies. The Division's Financial Institutions account is funded through an appropriation from the State General Fund, but the Division collects supervision, examination, and licensing fees that are deposited to the State General Fund. The Division also administers an Investigations account, which is funded through the imposition of licensing fees. The account is used to pay expenses incurred in investigating applications for the licensing of financial institutions and in conducting special investigations relating to those institutions. Additionally, the Division administers a fee-funded Audit account that is used to conduct independent audits and examinations of financial institutions.

Except for minor reductions in the costs of computer hardware and software, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Division. The Legislature approved funding for four new financial examiners in each year of the biennium to handle an increasing number of licensed financial institutions. The Legislature approved the positions with the understanding that the four new positions approved for the second year of the biennium would only be filled if the agency's workload justified the need for the new positions.

Assembly Bill 64, which was enacted by the 1999 Legislature, will have a significant impact on the Division of Financial Institutions. The bill revises the licensing requirements for various entities involved in the mortgage industry in response to a recent mortgage company case in

southern Nevada. The bill provides increased regulation of mortgage companies and mortgage agents and provides additional protections for persons who invest in mortgage companies.

Housing Division

The Housing Division is responsible for promoting the creation and maintenance of affordable housing by administering Federal programs to encourage private and governmental entities to construct and remodel affordable housing units throughout the State. The Division also administers the low-income housing trust fund, which is used to distribute funds to public or private nonprofit charitable organizations, housing authorities, and local governments for the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of housing for low-income families. Finally, the Division also administers the Department of Energy Weatherization Program.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendations for the 1999-2001 Housing Division budget with technical adjustments. Enhancements approved by the Legislature included funding for a new Field Auditor in each year of the biennium to ensure that multi-family housing projects funded through the Division's programs are in compliance with occupant income requirements and to ensure that rental rates are set at appropriate levels.

Division of Industrial Relations

The Division of Industrial Relations is responsible for promoting the health and safety of Nevada's workforce and for ensuring injured workers receive all benefits to which they are entitled. The Division is comprised of five sections funded through four budget accounts: administration and industrial insurance regulation which are combined in the division's administrative account; occupational safety and health enforcement; safety consultation and training; and mine safety and training. The programs of the Division are funded primarily from assessments of workers' compensation insurers and federal grants from the U.S. Department of Labor.

The 1995 Legislature, through Assembly Bill 552, established July 1, 1999, as the effective date for the implementation of a three-way (3-Way) workers' compensation insurance system in Nevada. Under 3-Way, the Division will be responsible for activity relating to the verification of workers' compensation insurance coverage, or "proof of coverage," and the monitoring of timely and accurate delivery of benefits to injured workers by all insurers, including private insurance companies. In preparation for 3-Way, the 1997 Legislature placed approximately \$1.4 million in reserve with the understanding that the Division would approach the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) with a detailed plan for the implementation of 3-Way by July 1, 1999. During the 1997-1999 biennium, the IFC approved the transfer of funds from reserve to support the addition of 17 new positions, as well as the development of a "proof of coverage" data collection and reporting system.

The Executive Budget provided funding for the continuation of the seventeen positions approved by the IFC during the interim, as well as two new positions for anticipated increases in workload related to 3-Way. The 1999 Legislature reduced the number of new positions from 19 to 17 in response to the agency's analysis that updated workload projections did not support two of the positions previously approved by the IFC. The Legislature also approved an additional \$27,650

in FY 1999-2000 for computer programming services to upgrade the Division's claims indexing system to enhance the tracking of certain workers' compensation claims.

Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement

The occupational safety and health enforcement section (OSHES) is responsible for enforcing the health and safety standards outlined in the Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Act. The Legislature approved the OSHES budget as recommended by the Governor including ten new safety and health inspectors and eight new boiler and elevator inspectors to address the projected growth in safety inspections that will be required to maintain a safe environment for Nevada's workforce and general public during the 1999-2001 biennium.

The safety consultation and training section is charged with assisting employers in developing written workplace safety programs and identifying and correcting unsafe working conditions, as well as coordinating a statewide multi-media safety campaign. The 1999 Legislature supported the Governor's recommendation to fund two new positions to respond to a backlog of requests for workplace safety programs from employers in southern Nevada, as well as an increase of \$75,000 in each year of the biennium from \$350,000 per year to \$425,000 to address a projected increase in advertising expenses for the state's multi-media safety program.

The mine safety and training section provides safety training and inspections for all operating mines in the state. The Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation for one new Industrial Hygienist position to address the backlog of requests from Nevada's underground mining operations for monitoring of air quality, as well as one new Program Assistant to develop and maintain a database for tracking statistical information about Nevada's active mines as recommended in a 1998 Legislative Audit.

Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers

The Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers (NAIW) represents injured workers in their efforts to obtain denied workers' compensation benefits upon appointment by the Appeals Officer of the Department of Administration. The NAIW also provides advice to claimants regarding their rights before the Hearings Officer and with vocational rehabilitation "buy out" offers. The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for a new Accounting Specialist position to improve the NAIW's financial administration capabilities as recommended in a 1998 Legislative Audit. The Legislature augmented the NAIW's budget by \$14,732 in FY 1999-2000 for computer hardware and software enhancements recommended by the Department of Information Technology in a preliminary needs assessment of the agency's computer system requirements for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Insurance Division

The Insurance Division is charged with protecting the rights of consumers and the public in transactions with the insurance industry. The Division regulates and licenses insurance agents, brokers, and other professionals to ensure the insurance market is free of misleading, unfair, and monopolistic business practices.

The 1999 Legislature concurred with <u>The Executive Budget's</u> recommendation to appropriate \$5.6 million in general funds over the biennium to the Insurance Regulation account. Before the 1993 biennium, the account was primarily supported by general fund appropriations. Due to budget constraints in 1993, a significant shift occurred in the Division's funding and transfers from the Insurance Examiner's Fund were increased to replace general fund appropriations. In 1995 when the reserve in the Examiner's Fund was insufficient to continue the previous funding levels, primary funding reverted to general fund appropriations.

Assembly Bill 656 provided a supplemental appropriation of \$171,070 to the Division to compensate for a budget shortfall in FY 1998-1999 resulting from inadequate reserves in the Insurance Examiners Fund. The Legislature approved the Division's new intra-divisional cost allocation plan, which should stabilize the revenue flows into the Insurance Regulation budget account from the Insurance Examiners Fund, as well as other Insurance Division budgets.

State Dairy Commission

The State Dairy Commission is responsible for licensing and regulating product distributors and enforces price stabilization and marketing plans for various dairy products. The agency is funded through license fees and assessments on regulated dairy products. The dairy products that are currently regulated by the Commission include yogurt, cottage cheese, butter, ice cream, and ice cream mixes.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation for the State Dairy Commission's budget with technical adjustments. The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to eliminate three positions in the base budget. The agency indicated that it had conducted an analysis of its current staffing levels and determined that the positions were not needed. The elimination of the three positions enabled the Commission to lower the assessment on ice cream.

Office of Labor Commissioner

The Office of Labor Commissioner is responsible for enforcing claims for wages, and is funded entirely through a general fund appropriation. The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Office. The Governor's recommendation included only minor increases for a copy machine upgrade, cellular telephones, and office safes. In addition to the Governor's recommendations for the Office, the Legislature approved funding to hire a training representative to administer the State's Apprenticeship Program.

Nevada Athletic Commission

The Nevada Athletic Commission and the Medical Advisory Board are funded through the Athletic Commission's budget account. The Commission is responsible for supervising and regulating all contests and exhibitions of unarmed combat, including boxing, wrestling, and kickboxing. Additionally, the Commission licenses and regulates persons who conduct, hold, or participate in contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat where an admission fee is received. The Medical Advisory Board is responsible for preparing the standards for the physical and

mental examination of contestants and advising the Commission regarding the fitness of a contestant.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Nevada Athletic Commission. The enhancements that were approved by the Legislature included funding for an additional Inspector at each boxing event to provide the Commission with an enhanced ability to enforce the rules and regulations relating to boxing events.

Transportation Services Authority

The Transportation Services Authority's (TSA) 20 full time equivalent (FTE) employees are responsible for the statewide regulation of transportation service operators, including the operators of limousines, charter buses, tow trucks, household-goods carriers, and taxicab operators in all counties except Clark County. During the 1997-1999 biennium, the daily operations of the TSA were funded 74 percent with an appropriation from the State Highway Fund, 23 percent by a temporary revenue transfer from the Taxicab Authority, and 3 percent through fees collected from the transportation service industry.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to increase the agency's appropriation from the Highway Fund to a total of \$3.7 million. The amount approved for FY 2000, \$1.9 million, represents a 51.9 percent increase over the amount of Highway Funds authorized for the TSA's FY 1999 work program. The Highway Fund increase results primarily from the elimination of a temporary revenue transfer from the Taxicab Authority. Additional Highway Funds totaling \$104,080 in FY 2000 and \$100,800 in FY 2001 provide for the TSA's relocation from the Sawyer Building in Las Vegas.

Taxicab Authority

The Taxicab Authority regulates the taxicab industry in Clark County. The agency determines the number of taxicabs authorized for each certified company, manages the driver permitting program, ensures taxicab safety and operating standards, determines the fares to be charged and participates in criminal investigations in conjunction with other law enforcement agencies. The agency's daily operations are 100 percent self-funded through the driver's permits and licensing fees collected from the taxicab industry, and through the collection of a 15-cent charge on every taxicab trip.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved the budget for the Taxicab Authority as recommended by the Governor, which provides a total of \$7.6 million to fund the operations of the agency. The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to eliminate agency's temporary revenue transfer to the TSA of \$366,617 each year. As a result of this action, reserve balances are restored to the levels required by statute to allow the Taxicab Authority to fund the "Senior Ride" Program as administered through the Division of Aging Services. A Letter of Intent, approved by the money committees, requires the Taxicab Authority to report to the Interim Finance Committee the financial position of the Taxicab Fund as of September 30, 1999. The intent of the recommendation is to determine whether the fund has sufficient reserves to support approximately 6,000 additional "Senior Ride" coupon books, which will provide a total of 20,000 coupon books in each year of the biennium.

In addition, the Legislature approved one Taxicab Vehicle Inspector to address increases in taxicab inspections, and one Management Assistant II position to assist with increases in the number of violations issued and provide follow-up services for the fine and suspension processes. The new positions are funded through growth in the industry and will increase the total staffing for the Taxicab Authority from 55 positions to 57 positions.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Agriculture was reestablished by the 1999 Legislature through the enactment of A.B. 103. Pursuant to the provisions of A.B. 103, the Division of Agriculture, the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee, the State Board of Sheep Commissioners, the Nevada Junior Livestock Show Board, the Nevada Beef Council, the State Grazing Boards and various advisory boards that were previously included in the Division of Agriculture were all transferred from the Department of Business and Industry to the Department of Agriculture.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended reorganization plan for the Department of Agriculture. The reorganization removed the Department's administrative personnel from the Division of Plant Industry and created a new Division of Administration. Additionally, the personnel administering the Weights and Measures Program were removed from the Plant Industry Division and were transferred to a new Division of Weights and Measures.

Plant Industry

The Division of Plant Industry is responsible for 18 regulatory programs, including licensing and regulating nursery sales outlets and proclaiming and enforcing interstate and intrastate quarantines against agricultural commodities and packing materials that may be infected with disease or may have been exposed to infestation with parasites, weed seeds, or insect pests. The activities of the Division are funded primarily through fees, federal grants, and an appropriation from the State General Fund.

As recommended by the Governor, the 1999 Legislature approved funding for a Management Assistant, two new Agriculturalist positions, and a new Weights and Measures Inspector position. The Legislature approved funding to ensure that one of the two new Agriculturalists could begin on July 1, 1999, in an effort to assist with the Department's efforts in addressing the Africanized honeybee problem in southern Nevada. Based on the fact that the two Agriculturists were originally recommended to assist with the Department's pest control operator and nursery inspection programs, the Legislature eliminated the general fund support for those two positions in the second year of the biennium and funded the positions through increased fee revenue. At the request of the Department, the Legislature enacted A.B. 693, which removed the amount of certain fees from statute and authorized the State Board of Agriculture to establish those fees by regulation. The money committees determined that authorizing the Board to adjust fees by regulation would enable the Department to collect fee revenue to fund the two new Agriculturalist positions and would assist the Department in the development of realistic funding policies for its programs.

The Legislature approved the Governor's proposed enhancements for the Department to address the Africanized honeybee and imported fire ant problems in southern Nevada and the Department's efforts to control wild horses in the Virginia Range. The enhancements included an additional Agriculturist position and funding for seasonal employees to help address the honeybee and fire ant problems. The Legislature also approved an additional \$10,000 in FY 2000 for honeybee and fire ant eradication programs in S.B. 560. Overall, the Legislature approved an additional \$172,127 in FY 2000 and \$156,004 in FY 2001 for the honeybee and fire ant efforts in southern Nevada. The Legislature approved an additional \$25,000 in each year of the biennium for the Department's activities with respect to wild horses in the Virginia Range.

In addition to the funding approved in the legislatively approved budget, the 1999 Legislature also enacted various pieces of legislation that provided additional resources for the Department of Agriculture. In S.B. 560, the Legislature provided funding for the Department to hire a weed control analyst to develop strategies for managing noxious weeds throughout the state. In A.B. 323, the Legislature provided \$15,000 for the payment of compensation, per diem allowances, and travel expenses of the Advisory Council for Organic Agricultural Products, which was created by the 1997 Legislature. Additionally, through the enactment of A.B. 703, the Legislature appropriated \$40,000 to leverage additional funds for research on White Rot and \$80,000 for the development of a statewide database and economic analysis relating to grazing trends on public lands.

Gas Pollution Standards

Pursuant to NRS 590.070, the State Board of Agriculture adopts standards for the fuel used in internal combustion engines. To enforce the standards, the Department of Agriculture collects fuel samples from the various gasoline stations in the state and transports the samples to the fuel laboratories in Reno and Las Vegas where they are analyzed to ensure compliance with the standards adopted by the Board.

As recommended by the Governor, the 1999 Legislature approved funding for two new chemists to perform tests to ensure that fuels are in compliance with the standards adopted by the Board. The Legislature also approved the transfer of two Weights and Measures Inspectors from the Gas Pollution Standards Program to the Weights and Measures program.

Livestock Inspection

The Division of Livestock Inspection is responsible for protecting livestock owners from the loss of their animals. The Division is responsible for recording all livestock brands and handling the transfer of recorded brands, inspecting livestock brands when livestock are moved from a livestock district, and investigating all reports of theft and other livestock crimes. Additionally, the Division is responsible for administering the estray horse management program, including the adoption/processing facility in Carson City.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Division of Livestock Identification with only minor technical adjustments. Based on the past funding concerns in this budget, the Legislature directed the Division to be cautious in its spending over

the biennium to ensure that the brand re-recording fees that will be collected during the biennium will be sufficient to support the costs of the budget until those fees are collected again in 2004.

Veterinary Medical Services

The Division of Animal Industry provides diagnostic services to protect domestic and wild animals from communicable, infectious, nutritional, and parasitic diseases and to protect people from animal diseases that are transmissible to humans. Services are provided through the Division's diagnostic laboratories in Reno and Elko. The employees of the Division evaluate specimens to determine the cause, effect, and a method for control of animal diseases that may have an adverse economic impact or an adverse impact on public health.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Division of Animal Industry with minor technical adjustments, including an adjustment to the amount included in the base for seasonal salaries. The Legislature reduced the amount budgeted for seasonal salaries by approximately \$45,000 in each year of the biennium. The reduction was based on the Division's estimate of the funding needed to conduct its programs.

State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee

The State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee is responsible for cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture to control predatory animals, crop-destroying birds, and rodents. The agency is responsible for providing the public with assistance in the control and prevention of damages and diseases caused by wildlife.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee with technical adjustments and the elimination of the overtime expenditures that were recommended in The Executive Budget. The approved enhancements include funding for a new Field Assistant position in Clark County. One-half of the costs for the new position will be funded by the Clark County Desert Conservation Plan, and the other half will be funded through an appropriation from the general fund. The Legislature also approved the transfer of a half-time position from the Woolgrowers' Predatory Animal Control budget to the Committee's budget. The Legislature approved the transfer contingent upon the Committee's assurances that the position will continue to be funded entirely through a per-head tax on sheep.

Division of Minerals

The Division of Minerals is responsible for the regulation of the drilling and construction of oil, gas, and geothermal wells. The agency also administers the Mine Reclamation Bond Pool and the Abandoned Mine Program. The Division is funded primarily through the collection of fees imposed on the mining industry. Through the enactment of A.B. 103, the 1999 Legislature removed the Division of Minerals from the Department of Business and Industry and placed it under the exclusive authority of the Commission on Mineral Resources. The bill authorizes the Commission to appoint the Administrator of the Division.

The 1999 Legislature approved the Governor's recommended 1999-2001 budget for the Division of Minerals. The Governor's recommended budget and the Legislatively approved budget are based on a projected fee increase for filing mining claims and for producing or marketing oil. Due to continued low mineral prices, the Division is experiencing a considerable revenue shortfall. Through the enactment of A.B. 103 and A.B. 450, the 1999 Legislature authorized the Commission on Mineral Resources to establish the amount of the fees used to support the Division's activities and removed the amount of the fees from statute. The legislation will enable the Commission to adjust fees as necessary to support the Division's activities.

GAMING CONTROL BOARD

The Gaming Control Board budget supports the activities of the Gaming Control Board and the Nevada Gaming Commission. The agency is responsible for regulating Nevada's gaming industry through a tiered system which includes the Nevada Gaming Commission, which has final authority; the Gaming Control Board, which functions as a recommending body; and the Gaming Policy Committee, which functions as an advisory body. The Gaming Control Board is organized into the following divisions: Audit, Tax and License, Investigations, Corporate Securities, Enforcement, Electronic Services and Administration.

The Legislature approved an increase of approximately 10 percent in general fund support for the Gaming Control Board for the 1999-2001 biennium. The 1999 Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommendation to provide four new part-time investigation agents effective October 1, 1999. Funding was also approved to retain the Research Specialist position financed through a one-shot appropriation approved by the 1997 Legislature to assist the Chairman of the Gaming Control Board on issues related to the National Gaming Commission. In addition, the Legislature approved funding to retain the Chief of the Electronic Services Division that was recommended for elimination in the Executive Budget due to the position being vacant for an extended period.

A total of \$177,500 in each year of the biennium was included in the unclassified pay bill to continue the "credential pay plan." This incentive program provides up to \$5,000 annually for employees of the Gaming Control Board who are CPA's, attorneys licensed to practice in Nevada or individuals who have earned a higher education degree in engineering, electrical engineering or computer science.

Other areas that were provided enhanced funding by the Legislature included \$43,983 in each year of the biennium to provide for the ongoing costs related to the Gaming Control Board's new network and imaging system. The cost to purchase the system will be financed through forfeiture funds. A total of \$20,000 per year was also approved to provide each Gaming Commission and Gaming Control Board member a total of \$2,500 per year to travel to out-of-state seminars and meetings.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) is responsible for overseeing the regulation of public utilities in Nevada, including railroad, telecommunication, electric, natural gas, water, and sewer services. In addition, the PUC is responsible for facilitating the state's transition to deregulation

and a competitive marketplace in the electric utility industry. The operations of the PUC are funded through the regulatory assessment (or mil tax), which allows the PUC to assess and collect up to a maximum of 3.5 mils (one mil = 1/10 of a cent) on gross utility operating revenues. The PUC also assesses and collects up to a maximum of 0.75 mills from regulated utilities, which is transferred in total to the Attorney General's Office to fund the operations of the Office of Consumer Protection.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Legislature approved a total of \$21.8 million for the PUC's budget. Of the total, \$3.3 million is budgeted to transfer to the Attorney General's Office to fund the operations of the Office of Consumer Protection. To fund the daily operations of the PUC, the approved budget is based upon collecting 3.04 mils of gross utility operating revenues from regulated utilities. The rate includes additional utility assessments to accommodate the costs for relocating the PUC's Las Vegas office from the Grant Sawyer Building.

In addition, the Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to utilize the PUC's existing reserve balances to fund professional contract resources to conduct a campaign to educate consumers about the pending deregulation of Nevada's electric utilities. The agency's reserve balances are also budgeted to fund the replacement of a vehicle, as well as office furniture and equipment. The Legislature approved the elimination of two Financial Analyst positions, which have remained vacant during a portion of the current biennium. One of the positions will be replaced with a professional service contract in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 for each year of the biennium.

Senate Bill 438 was adopted by the 1999 Legislature to revise the date for implementing utility competition in Nevada and the rules by which utility company affiliates must operate in a deregulated environment. According to the legislation, customers may begin obtaining generation, aggregation, metering, billing, and any other potentially competitive services from an alternative seller no later than March 1, 2000, unless the Governor, after consultation with the PUC, determines that a different date is necessary to protect the public interest. Prior to the adoption of the 1999 legislation, deregulation would have been implemented by December 31, 1999.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

The Commission on Economic Development includes the Division of Motion Pictures, the Rural Community Development Program, and the Procurement Outreach Program. The Commission on Tourism includes the Nevada Magazine.

Commission on Economic Development

The Commission on Economic Development is organized to promote Nevada's business opportunities and to assist companies interested in relocating and expanding their operations in Nevada. The Commission on Economic Development is funded primarily with general fund resources. The Legislature approved recommendations of <u>The Executive Budget</u>, which included no new positions in any of the Commission's budgets but increased rental costs in all of the Commission's budgets for the relocation of the offices to new facilities in Carson City.

The legislatively approved budget recommends a total decrease of 2.70 percent from FY 1998-1999 work program budget in FY 1999-2000 from \$3,546,378 to \$3,450,785, with a slight reduction of .4 percent in FY 2000-2001 to \$3,436,476. The budget increases rural matching grants from \$925,000 per year for local development authorities to \$995,000 each year in response to increased grant requests. The budget continues the Train Employees Now Program (TEN) in the amount of \$1 million over the biennium. TEN provides training dollars as an incentive to qualified companies to relocate or expand their business in the State.

Motion Pictures

The Office of Motion Pictures was created to promote and support the use of Nevada cities and locales in the production of motion pictures, television shows and other video products. The Legislative approved budget includes increases in advertising and location marketing costs. The budget increased by 3.25 percent from \$648,417 in FY 1998-1999 to \$674,995 in FY 1999-2000, and to \$674,995 in FY 2000-2001. Funding for the budget is provided from room tax collections transferred from the Commission on Tourism.

Commission on Tourism

The Commission on Tourism is responsible for developing and implementing a domestic and international marketing and advertising campaign to promote Nevada as a tourism and business travel destination. Tourism is funded by a 3/8 share of the 1 percent statewide room tax established by the 1983 Legislature. Room tax receipts are projected at \$8.9 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$9.3 million in FY 2000-2001. This represents an approximate 8 percent increase over FY 1997-1998 actual room tax collections with an additional 6 percent increase projected for FY 2000-2001.

The legislatively approved budget includes funding one additional position, a Program Assistant II, in the second year of the biennium as well as increased amounts transferred to support the Motion Picture Budget recommendation. The legislatively approved budget provides continued transfers of room tax funds to the Department of Museums, the Department of Wildlife, the Council on the Arts, and the Washington, D.C. office to support activities related to the promotion of tourism in Nevada.

Nevada Magazine

Nevada Magazine is the major publication of the Commission on Tourism. Nevada Magazine is financed through subscriptions, advertising revenue, and newsstand sales, as well as calendar and other merchandise sales. The budget anticipates distribution of approximately 1.3 million copies of the magazine in each year of the biennium. The approved budget is a maintenance budget with increases in areas that allow the magazine to better respond to the needs of readers and clients.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY			-		
DEPT OF BUSINESS & INDUSTRY					
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY ADM	907,470	831,586	829,977	825,315	809,867
GENERAL FUND	332,031	317,633	221,337	298,824	214,893
BALANCE FORWARD	100,000				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	475,439	513,953	608,640	526,491	594,974
COMMON INTEREST COMMUNIT	235,214	333,395	333,395	414,521	408,411
BALANCE FORWARD	66,316	105,557	105,557	174,219	168,109
OTHER FUND	168,898	227,838	227,838	240,302	240,302
BUSINESS ADVOCACY OFFICE					
MENTALLY ILL INDIVIDUALS	62,373				
GENERAL FUND	62,373				
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BC	491,628	437,276	437,276	388,177	379,844
BALANCE FORWARD	351,016	354,771	354,771	305,672	297,339
OTHER FUND	140,612	82,505	82,505	82,505	82,505
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	506,947	566,091	568,827	555,055	551,175
GENERAL FUND	128,086	128,598	128,598	129,327	129,327
OTHER FUND	378,861	437,493	440,229	425,728	421,848
MANUFACTURED HOUSING	1,512,014	1,708,078	1,706,165	1,642,275	1,594,492
BALANCE FORWARD	545,020	744,978	744,978	679,032	633,305
FEDERAL FUND	53,037	50,400	50,400	50,400	50,400
OTHER FUND	913,957	912,700	910,787	912,843	910,787
MFG HOUSING EDUCATION/REC	927,479	905,907	905,907	882,275	865,722
BALANCE FORWARD	825,489	804,185	804,185	784,453	767,900
OTHER FUND	101,990	101,722	101,722	97,822	97,822
MOBILE HOME PARKS	177,225	170,556	170,556	186,538	197,981
BALANCE FORWARD	24,746	13,708	13,708	29,690	41,133
OTHER FUND	152,479	156,848	156,848	156,848	156,848

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
MOBILE HOME LOT RENT SUBS	758,999	798,609	798,609	785,275	786,086
BALANCE FORWARD	385,005	399,883	399,883	386,549	387,360
OTHER FUND	373,994	398,726	398,726	398,726	398,726
CONSUMER AFFAIRS	1,011,332	1,100,958	1,108,690	1,108,268	1,116,004
GENERAL FUND	1,011,332	1,100,958	1,108,690	1,108,268	1,116,004
CONSUMER AFFAIRS - RESTITL	292,304	290,710	290,710	290,710	290,710
BALANCE FORWARD	92,099	40,710	40,710	40,710	40,710
OTHER FUND	200,205	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE TO	214,628	239,720	239,802	234,370	234,511
GENERAL FUND	214,628	239,720	239,802	234,370	234,511
REAL ESTATE ADMINISTRATION	1,950,195	2,156,223	2,137,571	2,146,474	2,143,375
GENERAL FUND	1,305,149	1,364,061	1,343,302	1,358,747	1,353,730
BALANCE FORWARD		23,690	23,690		
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
OTHER FUND	635,046	758,472	760,579	777,727	779,645
REAL ESTATE EDUCATION AND	886,569	763,578	774,470	694,900	744,261
BALANCE FORWARD	584,316	469,233	469,233	400,555	422,993
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	302,253	294,345	305,237	294,345	321,268
REAL ESTATE RECOVERY ACC	418,377	398,700	398,700	398,700	409,160
BALANCE FORWARD	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
OTHER FUND	368,377	348,700	348,700	348,700	359,160
REAL ESTATE INVESTIGATIVE F	11,019	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458
BALANCE FORWARD	1,606				
OTHER FUND	9,413	5,458	5,458	5,458	5,458
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	1,270,163	1,554,510	1,573,518	1,849,569	1,868,471
GENERAL FUND	1,258,527	1,539,339	1,558,284	1,834,398	1,853,261
OTHER FUND	11,636	15,171	15,234	15,171	15,210
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS INVE	673,508	731,614	731,614	812,770	828,710
BALANCE FORWARD	472,915	484,328	484,328	565,484	581,424
OTHER FUND	200,593	247,286	247,286	247,286	247,286

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AUDI	69,518	71,969	71,969	71,391	73,695
BALANCE FORWARD	1,913	1,864	1,864	1,286	3,590
OTHER FUND	67,605	70,105	70,105	70,105	70,105
HOUSING DIVISION	7,029,954	7,695,440	7,660,182	8,055,089	7,987,630
BALANCE FORWARD	97,177	31,045	31,045	50,418	50,418
FEDERAL FUND	3,006,834	2,921,813	2,921,813	2,926,689	2,926,689
OTHER FUND	3,925,943	4,742,582	4,707,324	5,077,982	5,010,523
LOW INCOME HOUSING TRUST	8,544,393	8,991,555	8,991,555	9,522,574	9,587,308
BALANCE FORWARD	6,240,618	5,972,410	5,972,410	6,503,411	6,568,145
OTHER FUND	2,303,775	3,019,145	3,019,145	3,019,163	3,019,163
WEATHERIZATION	414,546	428,830	428,830	425,274	427,478
BALANCE FORWARD	12,144	12,178	12,178	8,622	10,826
FEDERAL FUND	397,762	410,993	410,993	410,993	410,993
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,640	5,659	5,659	5,659	5,659
INSURANCE REGULATION	3,200,029	3,693,975	3,619,132	3,653,987	3,686,196
GENERAL FUND	2,415,135	2,858,571	2,772,380	2,808,401	2,819,238
BALANCE FORWARD	5,466				
FEDERAL FUND	75,147				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	511,099	617,718	629,066	627,900	649,272
OTHER FUND	193,182	217,686	217,686	217,686	217,686
INSURANCE EXAMINERS	3,585,055	2,980,504	3,002,706	2,970,426	3,038,371
BALANCE FORWARD	226,823	221,521	221,521	211,443	257,186
OTHER FUND	3,358,232	2,758,983	2,781,185	2,758,983	2,781,185
INSURANCE RECOVERY	187,585	226,398	226,398	226,398	226,398
BALANCE FORWARD	40,135	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
OTHER FUND	147,450	186,398	186,398	186,398	186,398
INSURANCE EDUCATION & RES	640,792	547,776	547,776	493,781	526,844
BALANCE FORWARD	493,342	363,433	363,433	309,468	342,531
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	147,450	184,343	184,343	184,313	184,313
INSURANCE SELF INS INSOLVE	128,900	184,326	184,326	248,603	248,603
BALANCE FORWARD	85,841	126,615	126,615	182,041	182,041
OTHER FUND	43,059	57,711	57,711	66,562	66,562

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
NAT. ASSOC. OF INSURANCE C	58,231	57,711	57,711	58,221	60,233
BALANCE FORWARD	36,646	35,241	35,241	35,751	37,763
OTHER FUND	21,585	22,470	22,470	22,470	22,470
INSURANCE COST STABILIZATIO	250,253	332,170	329,946	300,299	282,660
BALANCE FORWARD	106,613	177,190	177,190	140,069	124,654
OTHER FUND	143,640	154,980	152,756	160,230	158,006
COMMISSION FOR HOSPITAL P.	187,285	182,971	182,971	161,559	163,116
BALANCE FORWARD	66,685	62,871	62,871	41,459	43,016
OTHER FUND	120,600	120,100	120,100	120,100	120,100
SELF INSURED - WORKERS COI	452,018	483,815	497,718	494,783	509,765
OTHER FUND	452,018	483,815	497,718	494,783	509,765
INS INSOLVENT SELF INSURED	5,357,469	5,772,251	5,772,251	6,261,620	6,261,620
BALANCE FORWARD	4,812,752	4,999,640	4,999,640	5,414,422	5,414,422
OTHER FUND	544,717	772,611	772,611	847,198	847,198
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	5,242,673	5,775,007	5,819,545	5,747,585	5,774,309
OTHER FUND	5,242,673	5,775,007	5,819,545	5,747,585	5,774,309
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEA	4,125,031	4,940,537	4,940,245	5,603,763	5,591,069
FEDERAL FUND	795,914	800,760	800,760	800,760	800,760
OTHER FUND	3,329,117	4,139,777	4,139,485	4,803,003	4,790,309
SAFETY CONSULTATION AND T	1,856,962	2,141,471	2,143,284	2,211,048	2,206,085
FEDERAL FUND	366,400	394,100	394,100	394,100	394,100
OTHER FUND	1,490,562	1,747,371	1,749,184	1,816,948	1,811,985
MINE SAFETY & TRAINING	851,426	1,108,744	1,071,868	1,109,919	1,070,804
FEDERAL FUND	116,607	154,980	154,980	154,980	154,980
OTHER FUND	734,819	953,764	916,888	954,939	915,824
NV ATTORNEY FOR INJURED W	1,738,138	1,928,495	1,950,984	1,913,570	1,922,929
BALANCE FORWARD	21,471				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,716,667	1,928,495	1,950,984	1,913,570	1,922,929

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
B&I, DAIRY COMMISSION	1,353,225	1,320,056	1,212,280	1,411,738	1,217,292
BALANCE FORWARD	269,880	275,987	275.987	354,869	268,199
OTHER FUND	1,083,345	1,044,069	936,293	1,056,869	949,093
LABOR RELATIONS	1,022,697	1,042,778	1,117,249	1,050,193	1,136,899
GENERAL FUND	967,797	1,041,625	1,116,096	1,049,040	1,135,746
INTERIM FINANCE	54,900				
OTHER FUND		1,153	1,153	1,153	1,153
EMPLOYEES MANAGEMENT RE	128,870	130,112	130,297	131,111	131,297
GENERAL FUND	125,909	127,112	127,297	128,111	128,297
OTHER FUND	2,961	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
TAXICAB AUTHORITY	4,419,882	3,919,785	3,919,785	3,649,456	3,686,526
BALANCE FORWARD	1,576,064	905,933	905,933	560,604	597,674
OTHER FUND	2,843,818	3,013,852	3,013,852	3,088,852	3,088,852
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES A	1,556,775	1,752,808	1,795,821	1,766,237	1,944,408
HIGHWAY FUND	1,148,258	1,690,965	1,743,667	1,704,394	1,892,254
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	366,617				
OTHER FUND	41,900	61,843	52,154	61,843	52,154
ENERGY CONSERVATION	1,463,764	606,469	609,791	552,324	554,286
BALANCE FORWARD	166,872				
FEDERAL FUND	1,045,253	430,350	430,350	377,431	377,431
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	251,639	176,119	179,441	174,893	176,855
PETROLEUM OVERCHARGE RE	779,665	607,026	607,026	440,907	437,585
BALANCE FORWARD	712,965	528,026	528,026	430,907	427,585
OTHER FUND	66,700	79,000	79,000	10,000	10,000
ATHLETIC COMMISSION	410,353	364,169	365,267	360,937	362,039
GENERAL FUND	281,960	283,680	284,778	280,448	281,550
BALANCE FORWARD	28,393				
OTHER FUND	100,000	80,489	80,489	80,489	80,489
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES #	105,216	173,846	173,846	259,062	259,062
BALANCE FORWARD	85,216	85,216	85,216	170,432	170,432
OTHER FUND	20,000	88,630	88,630	88,630	88,630

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL DEPT OF BUSINESS & IN	67,468,149	70,453,963	70,442,004	72,372,505	72,608,745
GENERAL FUND	8,102,927	9,001,297	8,900,564	9,229,934	9,266,557
BALANCE FORWARD	18,585,544	17,330,213	17,330,213	17,871,566	17,928,755
FEDERAL FUND	5,856,954	5,163,396	5,163,396	5,115,353	5,115,353
HIGHWAY FUND	1,148,258	1,690,965	1,743,667	1,704,394	1,892,254
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,785,804	3,730,632	3,873,370	3,737,171	3,865,270
INTERIM FINANCE	54,900				
OTHER FUND	29,933,762	33,537,460	33,430,794	34,714,087	34,540,556
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
AG WEIGHTS & MEASURES		996,812	1,000,886	966,767	974,939
GENERAL FUND		283,457	166,551	194,451	72,022
FEDERAL FUND		6,900	6,900	6,900	6,900
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		135,514	218,731	141,249	224,756
OTHER FUND		570,941	608,704	624,167	671,261
AG ADMINISTRATION		590,823	588,266	578,522	576,495
GENERAL FUND		549,649	506,503	530,454	493,456
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		41,174	81,763	48,068	83,039
AG GARLIC & ONION RESEARCH	80,714	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000
BALANCE FORWARD	36,714	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
OTHER FUND	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
PLANT INDUSTRY	2,135,791	1,162,326	1,354,607	1,192,371	1,371,152
GENERAL FUND	1,569,837	908,714	1,123,724	933,151	1,046,369
FEDERAL FUND	3,896	5,480	5,480	5,480	5,480
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	34,282	29,422	5,737	34,791	
OTHER FUND	527,776	218,710	219,666	218,949	319,303
GAS POLLUTION STANDARDS	1,190,238	611,501	529,312	583,673	424,143
BALANCE FORWARD	246,391	196,682	196,682	205,342	122,451
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	929,748	414,819	332,630	378,331	301,692
OTHER FUND	14,099	·	·	,	,
B&I,AGRICULTURE REGISTRATI	812,229	834,194	833,514	822,448	837,840
BALANCE FORWARD	172,500	137,891	137,891	114,345	130,417
FEDERAL FUND	295,538	329,680	329,000	329,680	329,000
OTHER FUND	344,191	366,623	366,623	378,423	378,423

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
RURAL REHABILITATION TRUST	190,056	188,908	188,908	228,800	228,800
BALANCE FORWARD	134,102	123,217	123,217	163,109	163,109
FEDERAL FUND	10,200	5,486	5,486	5,486	5,486
OTHER FUND	45,754	60,205	60,205	60,205	60,205
LIVESTOCK INSPECTION	681,496	1,002,921	1,002,921	956,223	978,972
BALANCE FORWARD	80,354	59,128	59,128	218,180	240,929
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,000	26,517	26,517	26,517	26,517
OTHER FUND	598,142	917,276	917,276	711,526	711,526
APIARY INSPECTION	22,422	22,002	18,126	19,206	15,330
BALANCE FORWARD	11,725	13,902	13,902	14,982	11,106
FEDERAL FUND		3,876			
OTHER FUND	10,697	4,224	4,224	4,224	4,224
VETERINARY MEDICAL SERVIC	642,416	771,623	725,842	747,349	702,727
GENERAL FUND	640,427	768,030	722,249	743,766	699,144
OTHER FUND	1,989	3,593	3,593	3,583	3,583
PREDATORY ANIMAL & RODEN	594,978	709,985	706,853	714,135	712,481
GENERAL FUND	574,978	615,024	612,772	625,212	624,341
BALANCE FORWARD		21,110	21,110	14,157	12,888
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	20,000	51,244	51,244	51,244	51,244
OTHER FUND		22,607	21,727	23,522	24,008
NEVADA BEEF COUNCIL	464,490		380,288		395,039
BALANCE FORWARD	162,151		66,728		81,479
OTHER FUND	302,339		313,560		313,560
WOOLGROWERS PREDATORY	51,260				
BALANCE FORWARD	33,186				
OTHER FUND	18,074				
ALFALFA PROMOTION ACCOUN	36,831	37,329	37,329	41,702	38,006
BALANCE FORWARD	18,505	18,326	18,326	22,699	19,003
OTHER FUND	18,326	19,003	19,003	19,003	19,003
NOXIOUS WEED & INSECT CON	64,110	65,485	65,485	68,368	68,368
BALANCE FORWARD	51,936	52,927	52,927	55,780	55,780
OTHER FUND	12,174	12,558	12,558	12,588	12,588

	1998 - 99	1999 - 00	1999 - 00	2000 - 01	2000 - 01
	Work Program	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved	Governor Recommended	Legislature Approved
GRADE & CERTIFICATION OF A	346,899	408,518	408,518	403,362	399.959
BALANCE FORWARD	149,556	145,671	145,671	140,443	137,040
FEDERAL FUND	32,741	40,734	40,734	40,734	40,734
OTHER FUND	164,602	222,113	222,113	222,185	222,185
NEVADA JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SI	35,307	40,326	40,326	37,341	37,341
GENERAL FUND	35,307	40,326	40,326	37,341	37,341
HIGH SCHOOL RODEO ASSOCI	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
GENERAL FUND	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRIC	7,369,237	7,550,753	7,989,181	7,468,267	7,869,592
GENERAL FUND	2,840,549	3,185,200	3,192,125	3,084,375	2,992,673
BALANCE FORWARD	1,097,120	812,854	879,582	993,037	1,018,202
FEDERAL FUND	342,375	392,156	387,600	388,280	387,600
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	987,030	698,690	716,622	680,200	687,248
OTHER FUND	2,102,163	2,461,853	2,813,252	2,322,375	2,783,869
COMMISSION ON MINERAL RESOU	RCES				
MINERALS	809,526	884,720	884,720	918,810	874,351
BALANCE FORWARD	203,149	88,416	88,416	116,506	72,047
FEDERAL FUND	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	13,157	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
OTHER FUND	533,220	721,304	721,304	727,304	727,304
MINERALS-BOND RECLAMATIOI	1,065,881	1,047,776	1,047,776	1,036,056	1,036,056
BALANCE FORWARD	650,340	908,724	908,724	897,004	897,004
OTHER FUND	415,541	139,052	139,052	139,052	139,052
TOTAL COMMISSION ON MINER	1,875,407	1,932,496	1,932,496	1,954,866	1,910,407
BALANCE FORWARD	853,489	997,140	997,140	1,013,510	969,051
FEDERAL FUND	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	13,157	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
OTHER FUND	948,761	860,356	860,356	866,356	866,356

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
GAMING CONTROL BOARD					
GAMING CONTROL BOARD	25,658,118	26,867,792	27,075,309	27,147,786	27,356,556
GENERAL FUND	21,150,386	22,611,745	22,819,262	22,785,046	22,993,816
BALANCE FORWARD	263,764				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,114,468	4,144,447	4,144,447	4,251, 14 0	4,251,140
OTHER FUND	129,500	111,600	111,600	111,600	111,600
GAMING CONTROL BOARD INVE	6,159,087	6,184,534	6,184,534	6,291,227	6,291,227
BALANCE FORWARD	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
OTHER FUND	6,157,087	6,182,534	6,182,534	6,289,227	6,289,227
TOTAL GAMING CONTROL BOAI	31,817,205	33,052,326	33,259,843	33,439,013	33,647,783
GENERAL FUND	21,150,386	22,611,745	22,819,262	22,785,046	22,993,816
BALANCE FORWARD	265,764	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,114,468	4,144,447	4,144,447	4 ,2 51, 14 0	4,251,140
OTHER FUND	6,286,587	6,294,134	6,294,134	6,400,827	6,400,827
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION					
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	11,465,445	11,095,767	11,095,767	10,574,668	10,719,375
BALANCE FORWARD	2,359,875	2,160,138	2,160,138	1,620,777	1,765,484
FEDERAL FUND	107,857	107,857	107,857	107,857	107,857
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	25,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	40,000
OTHER FUND	8,972,713	8,777,772	8,777,772	8,806,034	8,806,034
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMM-ADMIN	4,810	20,352	20,352	40,352	40,352
BALANCE FORWARD	351	352	352	20,352	20,352
OTHER FUND	4,459	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMM	11,470,255	11,116,119	11,116,119	10,615,020	10,759,727
BALANCE FORWARD	2,360,226	2,160,490	2,160,490	1,6 41, 12 9	1,785,836
FEDERAL FUND	107,857	107,857	107,857	107,857	107,857
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	25,000	50,000	50,000	40,000	40,000
OTHER FUND	8,977,172	8,797,772	8,797,772	8,826,034	8,826,034
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOU	RISM				
COMMISSION ON ECONOMIC DI	3,546,378	3,394,299	3,450,785	3,379,963	3,436,476
GENERAL FUND	3,187,247	3,284,299	3,340,785	3,269,963	3,326,476
BALANCE FORWARD	254,131				
OTHER FUND	105,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
MOTION PICTURES	648,417	668,793	669,460	674,324	674,995
BALANCE FORWARD	9,883				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	578,534	608,793	609,460	614,324	614,995
OTHER FUND	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPI	5,277,215	3,152,484	3,152,934	3,154,953	3,155,407
GENERAL FUND	82,358	123,662	124,112	126,131	126,585
BALANCE FORWARD	117,240				
FEDERAL FUND	4,864,295	2,815,000	2,815,000	2,815,000	2,815,000
OTHER FUND	213,322	213,822	213,822	213,822	213,822
PROCUREMENT OUTREACH PR	447,672	454,841	448,321	459,105	452,589
GENERAL FUND	117,576	145,065	143,490	149,329	147,758
BALANCE FORWARD	20,320				
FEDERAL FUND	300,000	300,000	295,055	300,000	295,055
OTHER FUND	9,776	9,776	9,776	9,776	9,776
COMMISSION ON TOURISM	11,301,120	10,234,647	10,419,626	10,459,695	10,377,371
BALANCE FORWARD	2,516,796	1,363,454	1,446,054	1,192,191	1,038,246
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	18,016	34,346	34,346	36,295	36,295
OTHER FUND	8,766,308	8,836,847	8,939,226	9,231,209	9,302,830
NEVADA MAGAZINE	2,642,841	2,639,027	2,639,027	2,742,984	2,741,468
BALANCE FORWARD	146,202	302,014	302,014	361,601	360,085
OTHER FUND	2,496,639	2,337,013	2,337,013	2,381,383	2,381,383
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPME	23,863,643	20,544,091	20,780,153	20,871,024	20,838,306
GENERAL FUND	3,387,181	3,553,026	3,608,387	3,545,423	3,600,819
BALANCE FORWARD	3,064,572	1,665,468	1,748,068	1,553,792	1,398,331
FEDERAL FUND	5,164,295	3,115,000	3,110,055	3,115,000	3,110,055
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	596,550	643,139	643,806	650,619	651,290
OTHER FUND	11,651,045	11,567,458	11,669,837	12,006,190	12,077,811
PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL	.BOARDS				
BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	612,588	567,513	567,513	589,245	586,465
BALANCE FORWARD	147,770	93,682	93,682	78,660	75,880
OTHER FUND	464,818	473,831	473,831	510,585	510,585
BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE	716,307	769,791	769,791	742,148	724,813
BALANCE FORWARD	182,967	101,866	101,866	127,823	110,488
OTHER FUND	533,340	667,925	667,925	614,325	614,325

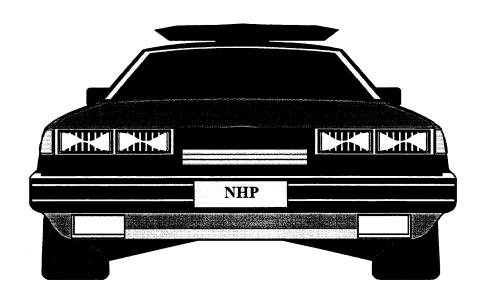
	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
BOARD OF AUDIOLOGY AND SF	47,164	55,214	55,214	56,699	56,580
BALANCE FORWARD	27,964	29,714	29,714	31,199	31,080
OTHER FUND	19,200	25,500	25,500	25,500	25,500
BARBERS' HEALTH AND SANITA	111,968	105,264	105,264	89,662	89,375
BALANCE FORWARD	67,052	84,177	84,177	68,475	68,188
OTHER FUND	44,916	21,087	21,087	21,187	21,187
BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXA	233,550	256,265	256,265	264,923	263,769
BALANCE FORWARD	74,676	73,765	73,765	71,423	70,269
OTHER FUND	158,874	182,500	182,500	193,500	193,500
BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY	970,442	1,265,972	1,265,972	1,030,136	1,024,976
BALANCE FORWARD	614,942	405,972	405,972	544,732	539,572
OTHER FUND	355,500	860,000	860,000	485,404	485,404
BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS	596,342	754,378	754,378	829,533	827,042
BALANCE FORWARD	248,692	265,653	265,653	315,808	313,317
OTHER FUND	347,650	488,725	488,725	513,725	513,725
BOARD OF REGISTERED ENGIN	1,353,373	1,419,078	1,419,078	1,465,028	1,475,270
BALANCE FORWARD	647,754	713,459	713,459	759,409	769,651
OTHER FUND	705,619	705,619	705,619	705,619	705,619
BOARD OF FUNERAL DIRECTOF	52,310	58,340	58,340	48,411	48,180
BALANCE FORWARD	26,310	21,590	21,590	11,661	11,430
OTHER FUND	26,000	36,750	36,750	36,750	36,750
BOARD OF HEARING AID SPECI	21,634	26,042	26,042	24,094	23,988
BALANCE FORWARD	5,734	6,692	6,692	4,744	4,638
OTHER FUND	15,900	19,350	19,350	19,350	19,350
BOARD OF CONTRACTORS	5,138,529	5,671,022	6,912,032	5,304,258	8,771,019
BALANCE FORWARD	916,016	1,195,159	318,507	559,842	1,781,888
OTHER FUND	4,222,513	4,475,863	6,593,525	4,744,416	6,989,131
BOARD OF LANDSCAPE ARCHIT	91,870	103,191	103,191	110,907	110,667
BALANCE FORWARD	40,135	50,181	50,181	54,882	54,642
OTHER FUND	51,735	53,010	53,010	56,025	56,025

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS BC	253,846	237,423	237,423	214,303	213,202
BALANCE FORWARD	89,897	84,523	84,523	61,403	60,302
OTHER FUND	163,949	152,900	152,900	152,900	152,900
BOARD OF MARRIAGE AND FAN	129,057	167,457	167,457	167,778	167,147
BALANCE FORWARD	22,057	44,457	44,457	40,278	39,647
OTHER FUND	107,000	123,000	123,000	127,500	127,500
BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINER	2,734,366	3,142,016	3,142,016	2,855,659	2,841,966
BALANCE FORWARD	1,178,563	1,092,182	1,092,182	720,830	707,137
OTHER FUND	1,555,803	2,049,834	2,049,834	2,134,829	2,134,829
BOARD OF HOMEOPATHIC MEC	21,152	17,770	17,770	19,539	19,455
BALANCE FORWARD	2,002			759	675
OTHER FUND	19,150	17,770	17,770	18,780	18,780
BOARD OF NURSING	2,025,929	2,030,432	2,030,432	1,935,895	1,925,909
BALANCE FORWARD	713,468	668,571	668,571	546,796	536,810
OTHER FUND	1,312,461	1,361,861	1,361,861	1,389,099	1,389,099
BOARD OF LONG TERM CARE A	93,376	126,629	126,629	127,937	127,598
BALANCE FORWARD	30,776	57,029	57,029	58,337	57,998
OTHER FUND	62,600	69,600	69,600	69,600	69,600
BOARD OF DISPENSING OPTICI	90,670	111,332	111,332	115,051	114,800
BALANCE FORWARD	49,855	57,742	57,742	60,701	60,450
OTHER FUND	40,815	53,590	53,590	54,350	54,350
BOARD OF OPTOMETRY	274,247	296,857	296,857	309,834	309,360
BALANCE FORWARD	191,697	193,307	193,307	201,359	200,885
OTHER FUND	82,550	103,550	103,550	108,475	108,475
BOARD OF ORIENTAL MEDICINE	51,396	40,731	40,731	39,315	39,244
BALANCE FORWARD	32,896	28,372	28,372	26,417	26,346
OTHER FUND	18,500	12,359	12,359	12,898	12,898
BOARD OF PHARMACY	1,412,732	1,635,294	1,635,294	1,609,481	1,606,734
BALANCE FORWARD	305,150	375,217	375,217	346,710	343,963
OTHER FUND	1,107,582	1,260,077	1,260,077	1,262,771	1,262,771

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
BOARD OF PHYSICAL THERAPY	545,675	730,984	730,984	713,471	712,020
BALANCE FORWARD	417,301	475,284	475,284	438,471	437,020
OTHER FUND	128,374	255,700	255,700	275,000	275,000
BOARD OF PODIATRY	42,693	48,743	48,743	54,263	54,027
BALANCE FORWARD	593	593	593	1,063	827
OTHER FUND	42,100	48,150	48,150	53,200	53,200
BOARD OF PSYCHOLOGICAL E>	163,026	135,750	135,750	191,731	191,189
BALANCE FORWARD	23,726	70,475	70,475	26,481	25,939
OTHER FUND	139,300	65,275	65,275	165,250	165,250
BOARD OF OSTEOPATHY	123,600	99,700	99,700	118,440	117,958
BALANCE FORWARD	54,600	27,700	27,700	2,440	1,958
OTHER FUND	69,000	72,000	72,000	116,000	116,000
BOARD OF CERTIFIED SHORTH	79,118	76,036	76,036	73,322	72,920
BALANCE FORWARD	21,913	18,831	18,831	16,117	15,715
OTHER FUND	57,205	57,205	57,205	57,205	57,205
BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN VETE	293,675	332,983	332,983	382,691	381,724
BALANCE FORWARD	129,283	136,283	136,283	185,691	184,724
OTHER FUND	164,392	196,700	196,700	197,000	197,000
BOARD OF SOCIAL WORKER E>	163,799	202,269	202,269	211,095	209,797
BALANCE FORWARD	8,649	9,544	9,544	9,560	8,262
OTHER FUND	155,150	192,725	192,725	201,535	201,535
BOARD OF REGISTERED ENVIR	6,638	7,063	7,063	7,607	7,599
BALANCE FORWARD	4,653	5,063	5,063	5,482	5,474
OTHER FUND	1,985	2,000	2,000	2,125	2,125
BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THE	129,551	171,751	171,751	199,214	198,919
BALANCE FORWARD	73,051	84,751	84,751	112,214	111,919
OTHER FUND	56,500	87,000	87,000	87,000	87,000
TOTAL PROFESSIONAL AND VO	18,580,623	20,663,290	21,904,300	19,901,670	23,313,712
BALANCE FORWARD	6,350,142	6,471,834	5,595,182	5,489,767	6,657,094
OTHER FUND	12,230,481	14,191,456	16,309,118	14,411,903	16,656,618

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
COMMERCE & INDUSTRY					
GENERAL FUND	35,481,043	38,351,268	38,520,338	38,644,778	38,853,865
BALANCE FORWARD	32,576,857	29,439,999	28,712,675	28,564,801	29,759,269
FEDERAL FUND	11,531,481	8,838,409	8,828,908	8,786,490	8,780,865
HIGHWAY FUND	1,148,258	1,690,965	1,743,667	1,704,394	1,892,254
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,522,009	9,281,908	9,443,245	9,374,130	9,509,948
INTERIM FINANCE	54,900				
OTHER FUND	72,129,971	77,710,489	80,175,263	79,547,772	82,152,071
TOTAL COMMERCE & INDUSTR'	162,444,519	165,313,038	167,424,096	166,622,365	170,948,272
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSFI	9,522,009	9,281,908	9,443,245	9,374,130	9,509,948
NET-COMMERCE & INDUSTRY	152,922,510	156,031,130	157,980,851	157,248,235	161,438,324

PUBLIC SAFETY



PUBLIC SAFETY

The Public Safety function includes the Department of Prisons and the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. The latter department includes the State Fire Marshal, Emergency Management, Parole and Probation and the Parole Board. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations approved by the Legislature for public safety total \$370.9 million, a 14.2 percent increase over the amount approved for the 1997-1997 biennium.

DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS

Approximately \$303 million was appropriated from the general fund to the Nevada Department of Prisons (NDOP) for the 1999-2001 biennium, which is \$9.4 million less than the \$312.4 million the Governor had recommended. The funding by the 1999 Legislature represents a \$32.1 million increase in general fund support from the \$270.9 million provided for the 1997-1999 biennium, or an 11.8 percent increase.

In addition to the \$303 million, the Legislature approved \$2,160,399 in Assembly Bill 690 for equipment, vehicles and startup supplies for the Cold Creek State Prison. Additionally, \$381,072 was approved in A.B. 691 to increase the remote area differential payment from \$6 to \$7.50 per day for employees of Southern Nevada Correctional Center, Southern Desert Correctional Center, Cold Creek State Prison, Jean Conservation Camp and the Indian Springs Conservation/Boot Camp. Finally, Senate Bill 353 provided \$1,220,235 for a one-grade increase in pay effective January 1, 2001, for custody officer classifications.

The Department's budget, as approved by the 1999 Legislature, will provide for housing an average of 9,878 inmates in Fiscal Year 2000 and an average of 10,357 inmates in FY 2001. The Executive Budget, as submitted to the 1999 Legislature, projected a need to house an average of 9,946 inmates in FY 2000 and 10,444 in FY 2001. In March 1999, the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) re-projected the number of inmates, which resulted in no change in the estimated male population but a reduction in the female population.

The biennial plan as provided to the 1999 Legislature by the NDOP (Model 1999-2010 based on NCCD's March 1999 re-projection) included information indicating where the inmates are to be housed during the 1999-2001 biennium. The following schedule summarizes the plan (based on annual averages) as provided by the NDOP. The plan submitted by the NDOP was revised by the 1999 Legislature to house more female inmates at the Jean Conservation Camp and fewer female inmates at the Southern Nevada Womens Correctional Facility, in FY 2001. The 1999 Legislature noted the estimated percentage of minimum custody female inmates was reduced in The Executive Budget from the percentage provided to the 1997 Legislature; 34 percent versus 47 percent. The NDOP, in Model 1999-2010, revised the estimated percentage of minimum custody female inmates from the 34 percent as reflected in The Executive Budget to 47 percent as provided to the 1997 Legislature.

Institution	Emergency Threshold	Actual FY 1998	Projected FY 2000	Projected FY 2001
Southern Nevada Correctional Center (a.)	613	605	605	102
Warm Springs Correctional Center	510	212	503	505
Northern Nevada Correctional Center (b.)	1,267	1,274	1,342	1,285
Nevada State Prison (c.)	739	867	937	730
Southern Desert Correctional Center	1,518	1,517	1,465	1,421
Ely Maximum Security Prison	1,008	1,030	996	998
Lovelock Correctional Center (d.)	1,372	998	1,563	1,394
Southern Nevada Women's Prison (e.)	500	389	541	420
Cold Creek State Prison (f.)	1,890	0	0	1,583
Stewart Conservation Camp	240	238	240	240
Pioche Conservation Camp	194	188	194	194
Indian Springs Conservation Camp	228	208	228	228
Wells Conservation Camp	150	143	150	150
Humboldt Conservation Camp	150	147	150	150
Ely Conservation Camp	150	146	150	150
Jean Conservation Camp (g.)	240	101	224	240
Silver Springs Conservation Camp (h.)	112	129	143	119
Carlin Conservation Camp	150	142	150	150
Tonopah Conservation Camp	150	144	150	150
Northern Nevada Restitution Center	88	82	88	88
Southern Nevada Restitution Center	60	51	59	60
Out-of-State Placements	0	48	0	0
Total	11,329	8,659	9,878	10,357

- (a) Will "moth-ball"/lease facility in September 2000, which coincides with opening of Cold Creek State Prison.
- (b) Will operate 144 beds over Emergency Threshold from January 2000 through August 2000; additional 40 beds over Emergency Threshold March 2000 through August 2000; and, additional 60 beds over Emergency Threshold May through August 2000.
- (c) Will operate 211 beds over Emergency Threshold from July 1999 through August 2000. 224 beds will be closed from September 2000 through October 2000 to allow completion of CIP 95-M27; replacement of the sewer, water, steam and electrical lines in the "Sagebrush Area" basement of the main building.
- (d) Will operate 210 beds over Emergency Threshold from July 1999 through August 2000.
- (e) Will operate 50 beds over Emergency Threshold from July 1999 through August 2000.
- (f) Will house an average of 1,866 inmates in September 2000. Will operate 152 beds over Emergency Threshold from May 2001 through June 2001.
- (g) Expansion/remodel scheduled for completion in September 1999; will increase capacity from 112 beds to 240 beds.
- (h) Will operate 48 beds over Emergency Threshold from July 1999 through August 2000.

Capital Improvements

Capital improvements approved for the Department of Prisons totaled \$48,441,581 (does not include roofing, paving, ADA and asbestos) and included the following projects:

Project	Description	Governor Recommend	Legislature Approved
C-1	Cold Creek State Prison, Phase II. 1,000 bed addition, gym and warehouse. The Governor recommended and the Legislature approved "sole-sourcing" this project to expedite completion and to reduce the project cost.	\$50,711,900	\$45,695,851
C-2	Silver Springs Conservation Camp Addition. 3,500 square foot addition to include 56-bed housing unit. Project deleted as a result of the March 1999 population projections and the conversion of the Jean Conservation Camp to female occupancy upon the opening of Cold Creek State Prison.	\$756,986	\$0
M-27	Sewage plant improvements at Southern Nevada Correctional Center, Lovelock Correctional Center, Pioche Conservation Camp and Ely Conservation Camp.	\$616,388	\$616,388
M-28	Replace 12 fire hydrants at Southern Nevada Correctional Center.	\$88,320	\$88,320
M-29	Replace motor and chain drives on 21 housing unit wing gates at Southern Desert Correctional Center	\$518,159	\$518,159
M-30	Replace 29 concrete/masonry shower stalls with stainless steel shower stalls in Unit 2 and Units 5-11 at Nevada State Prison	\$198,959	\$198,959
M-31	Replace vehicle sallyport gate at tower 1, Southern Desert Correctional Center. Legislature recommended use of insurance recoveries or inmate welfare funds.	\$210,248	\$188,198
M-32	Replace generator One at Southern Desert Correctional Center.	\$361,799	\$361,799
M-33L	Culinary floor and wall repair at the Lovelock Correctional Center. This project was added by the Legislature.	\$0	\$350,000
M-34L	Replace control panel in Unit 7 at the Northern Nevada Correctional Center. This project was transferred from the NDOP's operating budget. The Governor had provided \$325,190 in the NDOP's operating budget.	\$0	\$423,907
	Total All Projects	\$53,462,759	\$48,441,581

While the total funding level for prison capital improvement, approved by the 1999 Legislature reflects a reduction of about \$5 million, the amount of new state funding required was reduced by approximately \$9.4 million by utilizing additional federal funds (\$3.8 million), funding from previously approved CIPs (\$409,825) and other sources (\$188,198). Please refer to the General Fund Appropriation section of this report for additional information concerning the NDOP's capital improvement program for the 1999-2001 biennium.

Operating Budgets

The following items summarize the actions taken by the 1999 Legislature in approving the Department's operating budgets:

- The Executive Budget recommended, and the 1999 Legislature approved, funding for seven new positions in the Director's Office. The new positions included a chaplain for the southern facilities, a personnel officer and a management assistant to address the personnel needs in southern Nevada, a sewage treatment plant operator to oversee the sewage treatment and wastewater operations at Southern Desert Correctional Center and the Cold Creek State Prison and a computer network specialist for additional support in the classification and planning division. Also recommended and approved were two additional correctional officers for the transportation teams in southern Nevada.
- The Executive Budget recommended \$292,384 in FY 2000 and \$299,311 in FY 2001 for continuation of "drug testing" of inmates pursuant to S.B. 113 as approved by the 1997 Legislature. Random drug testing of inmates is required for eligibility for grant funds under the FY 1997 Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth-In-Sentencing Incentive grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Justice. The Legislature approved the funding for the continued drug testing of inmates at \$215,040 in FY 2000 and \$224,880 in FY 2001. Reductions in the funding for drug testing were made based on information supplied by the Department of Prisons which indicated the cost of individual drug tests were overstated.
- The Executive Budget recommended \$2,030,000 to house up to 120 female inmates out-of-state from August 1999 until July 2000. The female inmates were scheduled to be returned to Nevada in July 2000, upon the completion of the recommended expansion of the Southern Nevada Women's Correctional Facility (SNWCF) operated by Corrections Corporation of America (CCA).

Funding for housing female inmates out-of-state was not approved by the 1999 Legislature. Revised inmate population projections prepared by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) in March 1999, eliminated the need to house the females out-of-state. An additional 41 female inmates were funded for housing at the Southern Nevada Women's Correctional Facility (SNWCF) in FY 2000. The cost of housing the 41 additional inmates at the SNWCF reduced the out-of-state placement savings from \$2 million to approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2000.

The Executive Budget recommended privatization of all inmate medical/mental health care not previously privatized with projected savings of approximately \$2.3 million in FY 2000 and \$2.4 million in FY 2001. All but 11 staff were recommended for elimination from the Medical Care Budget with the inception on the private contract on July 1, 1999. The 11 remaining positions would provide health care oversight, quality assurance and contract monitoring functions.

The Legislature did not approve <u>The Executive Budget's</u> recommendation to privatize all medical/mental health care. The Legislature did continue the privatization of inmate medical

care for inmates housed at the Ely Conservation Camp and the Ely State Prison. Additional general fund support of approximately \$1.4 million in FY 2000 and \$2.2 million in FY 2001 was approved by the Legislature for the Medical Care budget.

The Executive Budget recommended the closure of the Southern Nevada Correctional Center (SNCC) at the end of May 2000 with the 142 staff and all inmates being transferred to Cold Creek State Prison (CCSP), Phase I. Two positions were recommended to remain at SNCC to provide maintenance during closure. The Governor, in his "State-of-the-State" message proposed leasing this facility during the period of closure.

The 1999 Legislature concurred with the Governor's recommended closure of SNCC, and also approved legislation (A.B. 696), to authorize the NDOP to enter into a lease of the Southern Nevada Correctional Center. This legislation allows the NDOP to lease the facility to house either adult or juvenile offenders and includes requirements that must be included in the lease of the facility to limit the State's liability. Certain safeguards were also included in the legislation that requires the Director to approve all offenders that are housed in the facility, prohibits the lessee from releasing offenders within this State, and defines the lawful use of force by the lessee's personnel while operating the facility.

- The Executive Budget recommended funding the initial operation of the Cold Creek State Prison, Phase I in June 2000 with 1,008 beds. Inmates housed at the Southern Nevada Correctional Center and 142 staff from that facility were planned to be transferred to the Cold Creek State Prison. Phase II of the Cold Creek State Prison, was projected in The Executive Budget to become operational in August 2000 with 882 beds additional beds. The State Public Works Board determined that to meet this time frame, the second phase construction contract must be negotiated with the phase I contractor ("sole-source") and the project not be put out to competitive bid. The Legislature approved the recommendation for "sole sourcing" Phase II as recommended by the Governor, with the expectation that 1,890 beds (with all support facilities) would be available for occupancy on September 1, 2000. The funding for CIP 99-1 was reduced by the 1999 Legislature to \$45.7 million.
- The Executive Budget recommended and the 1999 Legislature approved the transfer of the southern male intake function from the Southern Desert Correctional Center to the Cold Creek State Prison upon its opening. Four existing correctional staff were transferred from the Southern Desert Correctional Center to the Cold Creek State Prison to perform this function.
- The Executive Budget recommended and the 1999 Legislature approved the transfer of the bakery operation at the Southern Desert Correctional Center to the Cold Creek Correctional Center upon its opening. An existing baker was transferred from the Southern Desert Correctional Center to the Cold Creek State Prison to perform this function.
- As noted, <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommended and the Legislature approved the transfer of 142 existing staff from the Southern Nevada Correctional Center and 5 existing staff from the Southern Desert Correctional Center to staff the Cold Creek State Prison. To complete the staffing, <u>The Executive Budget</u> also recommended and the Legislature approved 190 new

positions to staff both phases of the Cold Creek State Prison (97 for Phase I, and 93 for Phase II). Additionally, <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommended and the Legislature approved, 15.5 new medical/mental health positions, the transfer of 65 existing medical/mental health staff from the Southern Nevada Correctional Center and the transfer of four existing medical/mental health staff from Southern Desert Correctional Center to the Cold Creek State Prison to provide medical/mental health services. The Governor had recommended the medical/mental health staffing at that level if privatization of medical services was not approved.

The Executive Budget recommended a 250-bed expansion of the Southern Nevada Womens' Correctional Facility, for a total capacity of 750 beds in July 2000. The Executive Budget included approximately \$754,000 in FY 2001 for debt service related to this expansion and approximately \$2.3 million in per diem costs to house the increase from 500 to an average of 644 inmates in FY 2001.

The expansion of the SNWCF was not approved by the 1999 Legislature. As noted, NCCD's March 1999 population projection reduced the need for female beds. The reduced population projection combined with the increase in the estimated percentage of minimum custody female inmates from 34 percent to 47 percent allowed the 1999 Legislature to convert the 240-bed Jean Conservation Camp (JCC) to female occupancy upon operation of the CCSP on September 1, 2000. The increase in the estimated percentage of minimum custody female inmates is consistent with the percentage supplied to the 1997 Legislature.

Additionally, the State Treasurer refunded approximately \$83 million in bonds providing savings in the Bond Interest and Redemption Account which enabled the Legislature to fund approximately \$4.6 million in existing debt costs for the SNWCF from the Bond Interest and Redemption Account instead of the General Fund over the 1999-2001 biennium.

The Executive Budget recommended a 56-bed expansion for the Silver Springs Conservation Camp to become operational in December 2000. This expansion would increase the capacity of the camp to 168 beds. The construction project was recommended for funding by the Governor in the amount of approximately \$757,000 (99-C2).

The 1999 Legislature, based on NCCD's March 1999 inmate population projections and the conversion of the 240-bed Jean Conservation Camp to house female inmates, did not approve expansion of this camp.

The Executive Budget recommended 24 correctional officers and one caseworker to staff housing units 1-3 at the Northern Nevada Correctional Center when the emergency capacity of those units are increased by 144 beds from January though June 2000. This staffing level is required pursuant to the Stickney Consent Agreement.

The Legislature approved the hiring of the 24 correctional staff in November 1999 to permit time for training, and extended the termination date for all staff to the end of August 2000 to coincide with the revised estimated occupancy date of CCSP.

- The Executive Budget recommended and the 1999 Legislature approved three correctional officers and one correctional caseworker to staff Unit 3 (cell house) at the Nevada State Prison when the emergency capacity is increased by 211 beds from July 1999 through August 2000.
- During the session, the Governor recommended funding enhancements for the Ely State Prison and the Lovelock Correctional Center to address the high number of vacant positions at those facilities. A 5 percent special pay increase for all custody level employees at the Ely State Prison and a \$6 per day remote area differential to all employees who travel to the Lovelock Correctional Center were proposed.

The Legislature approved approximately \$2 million over the 1999-2001 biennium to provide a 5 percent special pay increase for all custody employees at the Ely State Prison and the Lovelock Correctional Center. The 1999 Legislature provided this funding to assist the NDOP in their efforts to fill custody positions that historically have been difficult to recruit and retain in Ely and Lovelock. The Governor's recommendation for the \$6 per day remote area differential for all employees who travel to the Lovelock Correctional Center was not approved.

The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved an increase in the mark-up of items sold in the inmate stores from 24 percent over cost to 28 percent in FY 2000 and to 32 percent in FY 2001. The estimated increased revenue, when coupled with the projected increase in the inmate population, in FY 2000 is approximately \$387,000 and in FY 2001 is approximately \$859,000.

The 1999 Legislature approved \$398,482 per year in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium as repayments to the general fund from inmate welfare fund for prior year medical co-payments and related costs. The NDOP provided information to the Legislature that disclosed \$213,665 was due as a reimbursement for FY 1996; \$946,214 was due as a reimbursement for FY 1997 and \$339,118 was due as a reimbursement for FY 1998. The additional revenues will be used over the next six fiscal years to complete a repayment program.

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety (DMV&PS) is responsible for the administration of motor vehicle laws and public safety through two branches: the motor vehicle branch and the public safety branch. The motor vehicle branch is responsible for the registration and titling of vehicles, the licensing of drivers, and regulation of auto insurance, vehicle emissions, and motor carriers. The public safety branch includes the highway patrol, division of investigation, parole and probation division, fire marshal, emergency management and office of traffic safety. The Peace Officer Standards and Training program (POST) was removed from the Department in S.B. 68. The POST will be a stand-alone agency reporting directly to the Governor. The following total funding, excluding one-shots and supplements, was approved by the Legislature:

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	% Change	FY 2001	% Change
Federal Funds	\$14,855,542	\$14,558,391	\$14,415,526	-1.0%	\$14,371,334	-0.3%
General Funds	\$25,834,306	\$27,168,480	\$33,288,603	22.5%	\$34,198,667	2.7%
Highway Funds	\$63,497,941	\$70,712,172	\$84,457,390	19.4%	\$84,829,912	0.4%
Other	<u>\$43,410,399</u>	\$70,978,899	\$61,497,900	-13.4%	\$60,456,151	<u>1.7%</u>
Total	\$147,598.186	\$183,417,941	\$193,659,419	5.6%	\$193,856,074	0.1%

The following supplemental and or special appropriations were recommended in <u>The Executive</u> <u>Budget</u> and approved by the Legislature:

NECONTRACT.		LEG.
DESCRIPTION	GOV. REC.	APPROVED
Parole and Probation supplemental for expenses greater than cash available – General Fund (FY 98)	\$385,971	\$387,307
Motor Vehicle Registration supplemental for expenses greater than cash available – Highway Fund (FY 98)	\$316,231	\$321,57
Motor Vehicle Registration supplemental for expenses greater than cash available – Highway Fund (FY 98)		\$10,800
Administrative Services Division supplemental for expenses greater than budget authority – Highway Fund (FY 97)	\$1,359	\$1,359
Highway Patrol Division supplemental for expenses greater than budget authority – Highway Fund (FY 97)	\$10,491	\$12,160
Project Genesis special appropriation to purchase customer traffic management systems – Highway Fund	\$298,946	\$298,946
Administrative Services special appropriation to purchase modular furniture for the remodeled Carson City office - Highway Fund	\$1,239,375	\$1,185,746
Project Genesis special appropriation for Phase II and related enabling technologies – Highway Fund	\$8,631,993	\$7,707,993
Parole and Probation special appropriation for highband radio project – General Fund	\$490,850	\$290,144
Nevada Division of Investigation special appropriation for highband radio project – General Fund	\$48,000	\$65,278
Highway Patrol special appropriation for highband radio project – Highway Fund	\$8,306,532	\$9,823,840
Registration Division (Compliance Enforcement) special appropriation for highband radio project – Highway Fund	\$49,950	\$40,220
Parole and Probation special appropriation for the final phase of the automation project – General Fund	\$188,493	\$161,478

The Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety is headed by a director and two deputy directors, one for public safety and one for motor vehicles. The Legislature approved one of the two new Management Analyst positions recommended in The Executive Budget to form a planning and research unit within the Director's office. One management analyst position was eliminated in recognition of the currently authorized staffing of the Director's office which includes a position that is responsible for planning and research. As recommended in The Executive Budget, the Legislature approved the transfer of two sworn positions from the

Highway Patrol and one sworn position from the Division of Parole and Probation to form an Internal Affairs unit to investigate complaints against sworn personnel. In total, funding for the director's office, including the Internal Affairs budget account, is recommended to increase 28.5 percent or \$498,570 over FY 1998. A slight increase of \$89,004 is recommended for FY 2001.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Division of the Department provides accounting, personnel, budgeting, travel, warehousing and inventory services to both the motor vehicles and public safety branches. As a follow-up to a letter of intent issued by the money committees in 1997, the Legislature transferred \$3.3 million each year of the biennium in direct costs to other budget accounts. The direct costs included rent, postage, and insurance. The budget authority for these costs was transferred from the Administrative Services Account to each account generating the cost. This transfer of budgetary authority for direct cost was done to allow the Department to develop a cost allocation methodology for the Administrative Services Division and the Director's office. The Legislature approved supplemental funding in the amount of \$45,000 in FY 2000 to allow the Department to contract with a consultant to develop a cost allocation plan. The Legislature also approved two new personnel positions recommended in The Executive Budget to support increases in the Department's total authorized positions. Funding to improve or remodel facilities in North Las Vegas, Reno, Sparks, and Elko was also approved in the amount of \$144,740. Total funding for the Administrative Services Division was decreased from \$7.6 million in FY 1998 to \$5.9 million in FY 2000 and \$5.7 million in FY 2001. These decreases are the result of transferring direct costs from the Administrative Services Division budget account to the accounts that generate the costs.

Motor Vehicle Branch

The Motor Vehicle branch of the Department includes the following functions: vehicle registration, drivers' licensing, motor carrier licensing, special fuel tax reporting, regulatory enforcement, emissions control and verification of insurance functions.

The major initiative of the Motor Vehicle branch continues to be implementation of the recommendations of the business process reengineering study called Project Genesis. The purpose of this initiative is to redesign and rebuild the motor vehicle function of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. During the 1995-1997 biennium, the Department completed the business process re-engineering study and the initial plan for implementation. During the 1997-1999 biennium, the Department contracted with the system development contractor, Deloitte and Touche Consulting, and began system development. The Department also began work on reorganization of the department. The total projected cost of Project Genesis, through final implementation in FY 2002-2003, is anticipated to be \$33.6 million. The Department received approximately \$1 million in funding from the 1995 Legislature and \$16.2 million for the 1997-1999 biennium. The Executive Budget recommended an additional \$8.9 million in funding during the 1999-2001 biennium. The Legislature approved a \$7.7 million appropriation to complete statewide implementation of the new motor vehicle computer system and implementation of the alternative service delivery systems (interactive voice response unit, renewals by Internet and emission control station renewal of vehicle registrations). Increases in ongoing operating costs, in the amount of \$2.8 million per year, were also recommended by the Governor and approved by the Legislature. These increases include payments to the Department of Information Technology, telephone line charges and supply costs. The Legislature tentatively approved the reorganization of the Department's budget accounts to reflect the proposed new organizational structure as recommended in the March 1999 revision to The Executive Budget. The existing Drivers License and Registration accounts were eliminated and combined into the Compliance Enforcement, Central Services or Management Services account. Due to questions raised during hearings on the proposed reorganization, the Legislature provided a letter of intent advising the Department that final appointments to the new positions were not authorized until the Governor provided the final plan regarding the reorganization to the Interim Finance Committee. The Governor's final plan regarding reorganization is due to the Interim Finance Committee by October 1, 1999. The budgeted cost of the proposed position reclassifications, due to the reorganization, is \$90,738 in FY 2000 and \$248,505 in FY 2001.

The Executive Budget recommended 30 new positions for the Field Services division for the Reno, Carson City and rural offices to address increases in customer volume and service windows. The Legislature reviewed the projected staffing needs of the Department after the alternative service delivery systems were implemented and determined that over 10 percent of the existing authorized positions were currently vacant. In addition, 17 positions that were authorized by the 1997 Legislature were never filled. After considering the projected staffing needs and the current vacancies, the Legislature decreased the budgeted vacancy savings for the field services account from \$1.5 million per year to \$1 million and eliminated all new positions in the motor vehicle branch. The Legislature approved inclusion of language in the appropriations and authorizations act to allow the Department to transfer positions and funding between budget accounts as the efficiencies of the new system were recognized.

Motor Carrier

The Motor Carrier Bureau of the Department collects special fuel taxes, registration fees, and privilege taxes for vehicles in excess of 26,000 pounds. The Legislature agreed with the recommendation in The Executive Budget to continue Program Assistants to track taxable and nontaxable special fuel shipments and tax reports. In accordance with the Legislature's decisions regarding positions in the motor vehicle accounts, the Legislature did not approve the proposed contract management position or the revenue officer. The Legislature also approved increased funding for contract services to enhance computer programming for the International Fuel Tax and International Registration programs. The Legislature approved total funding of \$2.4 million in FY 2000 and \$2.3 million in FY 2001. This represents an increase of approximately 6 percent over FY 1998 funding levels.

Verification of Insurance

The Department administers the program for verification of liability insurance for motor vehicles registered in Nevada. Insurance companies are required to report changes in insured coverage to the Department. The Department then follows-up with correspondence to registered owners if insurance is not found on a motor vehicle. The program is funded by fees collected to reinstate suspended registrations. Fees in excess of program costs are reverted to the highway fund. Minimal changes to the account were recommended by the Governor and approved by the

Legislature. The Legislature approved a total of \$3.6 million in authority in FY 2000 and \$3.8 million in FY 2001. Of the total budgetary authority approved, \$1.9 million is budgeted to revert to the Highway Fund in FY 2000 and \$2 million is budgeted for reversion in FY 2001.

Motor Vehicle Pollution Control

The Registration Division is responsible for assisting with efforts to improve the air quality in counties whose population is 100,000 or more through the administration of the motor vehicle emission control (inspection and maintenance, or I/M) program. This program requires all vehicles registered in parts of Clark and Washoe Counties to have an emissions test prior to renewal of the registration. The program is self-funded through a \$5 charge per inspection certificate. The major initiative of The Executive Budget, which included utilizing motor vehicle pollution control funds in the amount of \$1.3 million each fiscal year to support activities of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA), was approved by the Legislature. Previously, the TRPA received \$33,333 per year to support its air-quality monitoring activities. Payments to other state agencies (such as budget accounts in Agriculture and Conservation) were approved in the amount of \$1.3 million in FY 2000 and \$1.2 million in FY 2001. The Legislature approved a sunset to the statutory amendment that allows the use of emission control funds for TRPA support.

Consistent with the general staffing decision for the motor vehicle branch discussed above, the Legislature did not approve the two Motor Vehicle Technician II positions in Clark County recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. Testimony indicated the Visible Smoke Enforcement program had minimal impact on air quality, therefore, the Legislature did not approve the recommendations of <u>The Executive Budget</u> to implement the program. The total budgetary authority for this account was approved at \$12.1 million in FY 2000 and \$11 million in FY 2001. The reduction in total budgetary authority is due to the spending down of the reserve account through the funding of the TRPA.

Public Safety Branch

The Public Safety branch of the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety consists of the Nevada Highway Patrol, Nevada Division of Investigations, Capitol Police, Office of Traffic Safety, Fire Marshall, Division of Emergency Management, Division of Parole and Probation and the Parole Board.

Public Safety Information Services

This unit centralizes computer-related operations within the Public Safety Branch to achieve program integrity. The account is funded by transfers from user agencies in the Public Safety branch of the Department. Activities of the Law Enforcement Message Switcher (LEMS) are funded by a transfer of court assessments. The Legislature approved the 53 percent increase in funding recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. This increase, from \$2,844,536 in FY 1998 to \$4,371,799 in FY 2000, is primarily the result of three new computer network staff, increases in telephone line charges and one-time upgrades for software. The recommended funding for FY 2001 decreases by 11 percent to \$3,890,996 due to the elimination of funding for one-time software purchases in the second year of the biennium.

Nevada Highway Patrol

The Nevada Highway Patrol requested, and the Governor recommended, implementation of formulas to determine the appropriate trooper staffing level. Although the Legislature approved 34 new sworn positions and one civilian position as recommended by the staffing formulas, the continued use of the formula was not formally approved. Legislators had concerns regarding the variances between districts in the time it took to accomplish similar tasks. Through a letter of intent, the Legislature directed the Department to provide monthly reports to the Fiscal Analysis Division and the Budget Division to allow development of more standardized data for use in the formula. The Legislature approved the transfer of four positions to the new Training Division, which is discussed later in this report, and two positions to the Internal Affairs unit.

The Legislature approved an increase of \$6.4 million (16 percent) in funding for FY 2000-2001 over the FY 1997-1998 actual costs. The FY 2001 budget, as approved by the Legislature, decreased by \$277,757 to \$44.3 million, due to the absence of funding for one-time equipment purchases in the second year.

Criminal History Repository

The Criminal History Repository maintains a record of all persons arrested in Nevada for crimes that meet the reporting criteria, supports a state wants/warrants system, processes background checks for the sale of handguns in accordance with federal regulations (Brady Bill), and performs fingerprint checks. As a result of legislation passed by the 1997 Legislature, the Repository also maintains a sex offender registry and the statewide protective order registry. The Repository is funded through court assessments and charges for civil (employment) criminal history checks and background checks for guns and rifles. In response to caseload increases, the Legislature approved the one additional staff position recommended in The Executive Budget. The total approved budget of the Criminal History Repository is \$6.9 million in FY 2000 and \$6.7 million in FY 2001. The reduction in the second year is due to decreases in costs allocated from the Public Safety Information Technology budget account.

Division of Investigations

The Division of Investigations provides criminal and controlled substance investigation services to the state, county and local law enforcement agencies on request. During FY 1998, the Division had 67 staff supported by the general fund and three staff supported by the highway fund. Although the Governor had initially recommended that four staff positions authorized by the 1997 Legislature for a vehicle crimes unit be eliminated, that recommendation was subsequently modified by the Legislature to continue the program requiring approximately \$300,000 in additional general fund support in each year of the biennium. The Executive Budget recommended that the three staff supported by a Highway Fund appropriation that were transferred to this account to provide criminal investigations on vehicle fraud cases be returned to the Registration (Compliance Enforcement) unit. Based upon a request from the Department, the Legislature agreed with the Department's request to leave the positions in the Division of Investigation. The Legislature approved the recommendation to transfer one Investigator position to the new Training Division. The general fund budget for the Division of Investigation

is recommended at \$5.3 million in FY 2000 and \$5.0 million in FY 2001. The reduction in the second year of the biennium is due to the elimination of onetime equipment costs.

Capitol Police

The Capitol Police provide for the safety of state employees, constitutional officers, state building properties and the general public while conducting business on state property. The account is funded through an assessment that is included in state building rents. The Legislature approved the budget recommended by the Governor, which included an increase of 14.5 percent, or \$196,354, between FY 1998 and FY 2000. The increase primarily relates to the addition of two patrol officers for the southern Nevada Supreme Court offices. The FY 2001 budget is recommended to remain at \$1.6 million in The Executive Budget.

Training Division

The Legislature approved the Department's Training Division as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. Eight existing positions from the Highway Patrol, Division of Investigation and Division of Parole and Probation are being transferred to this account to centrally administer the training needs of the department's law enforcement personnel. The new division is supported by transfers from the budget accounts in which the positions who would be transferred into this new account are currently located. The Legislature approved creation of the Training Division with the understanding that the division would be responsible for training sworn personnel only in the 1999-2001 biennium. The new training division is authorized to expend \$883,018 in FY 2000 and \$837,617 in FY 2001.

Office of Traffic Safety

The Office of Traffic Safety includes the Traffic Safety pass-through accounts, Highway Safety Plan and Administration, Bicycle/Pedestrian Safety Program and the Motorcycle Safety program. The Legislature approved the recommendations of The Executive Budget to fund a mobile classroom for the motorcycle safety program. However, due to concerns regarding the reserve levels of the motorcycle safety program, the training conference was not approved. A letter of intent was issued to the Department to evaluate the ongoing revenue projections for the motorcycle safety program to ensure sufficient funds are available to operate the program.

Fire Marshall

The Fire Marshall is funded through a combination of fees for plan reviews and license fees for the fire protection industry. Due to significant increases in fees from plan reviews, the Fire Marshall no longer requires general fund appropriations to balance the budget. Therefore, the Legislature agreed with The Executive Budget's recommendation to eliminate general fund support for the fire marshal account. The Legislature concurred with the recommended budget which included significant increases for travel expenses to complete additional inspections of state buildings, child care facilities, schools and other publicly occupied facilities. The Legislature also added approximately \$50,000 each year in authority to pay the Public Safety Information Technology unit for improvements to the hazardous materials permitting system.

The total funding for the Fire Marshall's budget is projected to increase slightly from \$1.2 million in FY 1998 to \$1.4 million in FY 2000 and \$1.5 million in FY 2001.

Hazardous Materials Training Center

The Legislature increased general fund appropriations to eliminate reliance on the Beatty Dump fees for day-to-day operations of the Hazardous Materials Training Center. Additional general fund appropriations of \$175,225 in FY 2000 and \$66,989 in FY 2001 were authorized as sufficient funding to complete ongoing activities. The Legislature included authority to receive \$20,000 each year in Beatty dump site fees which is to be used only for contract training for rural firefighters.

The Legislature provided two significant enhancements to the budget for the Hazardous Materials Training Center. First, two additional inspector positions (Deputy State Fire Marshals) were authorized to complete inspections and licensing of businesses that store hazardous materials. During FY 1998, a commission was established by the Governor to study the cause of an explosion in a manufacturing company which killed four people. The commission identified significant weaknesses in the state and local government's regulation of businesses that store hazardous materials. The Department presented a plan to hire additional inspector's who would be self-supporting to inspect businesses and identify those that require hazardous materials storage certificates. The Legislature approved two of the four inspectors requested by the Department and issued a letter of intent to report semi-annually to the Interim Finance Committee. If the program is successful, the Department can request authority to hire additional staff from the Interim Finance Committee.

Division of Emergency Management

The Legislature agreed with the recommendations of the <u>The Executive Budget</u> to combine the two budget accounts of the Division of Emergency Management to reflect the impact of changes in the Federal Emergency Management Agency match requirements. Previously, the Division consisted of one account that was jointly funded by a general fund appropriation and a federal grant and a second account that was 100 percent federally funded. In addition, the Legislature transferred one accounting position that had been authorized for financial management of grants from the Administrative Services Division to the Emergency Management Division. The Department indicated the position was no longer performing the functions for which it was authorized in the Administrative Services Division. The Legislature also replaced one full-time clerical position with a half-time communications systems specialist who will be responsible for coordinating ham radio operations in the event of an emergency.

Division of Parole and Probation

The Division of Parole and Probation's mission is to protect the public through effective supervision and monitoring of parolees and probationers and to provide objective sentencing recommendations to the courts for persons convicted of felonies or gross misdemeanors. An increase in the general fund appropriation for the Division of Parole and Probation was approved in the amount of \$5.4 million, or 27.2 percent in FY 2000, and an additional \$1.2 million, or

4.6 percent, in FY 2001. Total funding for the division was approved at \$27.8 million in FY 2000 and \$29.1 million in FY 2001.

The Division of Parole and Probation's budget is driven by the number of parolees and probationers supervised by the division, and their budget request for the 1999-2001 biennium is predicated on the continued use of work units to assign its workload. Workload projections are made by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency in November for use in The Executive Budget and in March for final approval by the Legislature. The March 1999 caseload projections included increased caseload growth for FY 1999, but slower caseload growth for FY 2000

Based upon the March 1999 projected workload, an additional 17 sworn positions and 12 civilian positions were authorized over the biennium. This is a reduction of three sworn positions over the biennium from the number recommended in The Executive Budget.

During the 1995-1997 biennium, a subcommittee of the Legislative Commission completed a Study of the System of Parole and Probation in Nevada (S.C.R. 52). recommendations of the subcommittee was to complete a time study of the officer workloads. The time study, which was funded by the 1997 Legislature with an appropriation contained in A.B. 435 in the amount of \$94,994 was completed in June 1998 and recommended the division switch from a work-unit method of determining staffing to a method which determines the number of required hours to properly complete each assignment or level of supervision. The Legislature agreed with the revised Executive Budget, which included funding for seven sworn positions and one civilian position with related worker-driven costs. Additional general fund appropriations in the amount of \$159,315 in FY 2000 and \$469,414 in FY 2001 were authorized by the Legislature to reduce the caseload to an average of 70 cases per parole officer (from The Legislature did redirect three of the positions recommended in The Executive Budget for the pre-release function to the sex-offender registry unit to catch-up on the backlog which exists in completing records of registrations for sex offenders. A letter of intent was also provided to allow the division to return the sex offender registration positions to the pre-release unit after the backlog was eliminated.

Senate Bill 325 of the 1997 Legislative Session established a statewide program of registry for sex offenders and offenders convicted of certain crimes against children. The Division of Parole and Probation is responsible for completing a tier assessment to determine the risk of recidivism and a record of registration that contains pertinent information about the offender, victim, and method of operation. The 1997 Legislature funded two Program Assistant IVs and six half-time Program Assistant IIs to complete their responsibilities under S.B. 325. The Executive Budget recommends three sworn staff and one support staff in FY 2000 to lower the offender-to-officer ratio for sex offender cases to 45 to 1. Based upon additional analysis, the Legislature determined that to reach a true 45-to-1 caseload for sex offender supervision, nine parole officers, one unit manager and two clerical positions were needed. The Legislature funded the additional positions, including the appropriate worker-driven costs, by a general fund appropriation in the amount of \$561,316 in FY 2000 and \$625,145 in FY 2001.

Consistent with other budget accounts in the public safety branch of the Department, one sworn position was transferred to the internal affairs unit and two sworn positions were transferred to the new training Division.

The Legislature agreed with <u>The Executive Budget's</u> recommendation to reclassify the sworn officers who were responsible for pre-release functions to civilian program officers. The pre-release function is a paper-intensive activity that does not require peace officer status. This reclassification is projected to save \$176,645 in FY 2000 and \$181,512 in FY 2001. The Legislature also implemented a pilot project to reclassify parole officers in the Court Services unit (pre-sentencing investigations) to civilian program officers. The Court Services unit is another paper intensive function that rarely requires peace officer status. The Legislature directed the Division to report semi-annually to the Interim Finance Committee on the status of the program, and if successful, to expand the program as vacancies become available.

Parole Board

The full-time Parole Board was established on July 1, 1977, under Chapter 213 of NRS, to provide parole hearings and conduct revocation hearings for persons accused of violating parole. The 1991 Legislature amended NRS 213.108 to increase the board to six members. To assist the board in meeting hearing requirements, NRS 213.133 permits the board to appoint and utilize hearing representatives who hear, consider, and act upon applications subject to final approval of all board members.

Total general fund appropriations for the Parole Board were approved at \$985,343 in FY 2000 and \$990,437 in FY 2001. This represents a slight increase from the FY 1998 actual costs of \$940,797.

PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

The Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) program establishes minimum professional standards for training and certification of peace officers within the state. The POST also provides basic law enforcement academy and continuing law enforcement education training. The POST is funded primarily with court assessment funds.

During the 1997-1999 biennium, the Department conducted a study of the funding, purpose and reporting structure of POST. Completion of this study was directed by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 21 and included participation from the Department, and local law enforcement. The study recommended that POST become a stand-alone entity, reporting to the Governor, with funding provided through a direct allocation of court assessments. The study further recommended that the basic and continuing law enforcement training of the DMV&PS be separated from POST. Although The Executive Budget recommended POST remain with the DMV&PS, the Legislature concurred with the recommendations of the Department's study and approved S.B. 68, which established POST as a stand-alone entity reporting directly to the Governor. The Legislature approved approximately \$100,000 each year in additional funding from court assessments to provide administrative support (budget and accounting) and to allocate the Attorney General's costs. In total, the approved budget authority for POST increased from \$1.1 million in FY 1998 to \$1.2 million in each year of the biennium.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
PUBLIC SAFETY					
DEPARTMENT OF PRISONS					
DOP DIRECTOR'S OFFICE	8,340,834	11,979,433	9,641,373	9,401,154	9,530,653
GENERAL FUND	6,378,826	9,569,484	6,778,487	6,993,582	6,668,658
BALANCE FORWARD	18,728				
FEDERAL FUND	2,124,890				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	-306,942	2,322,431	2,771,055	2,320,054	2,769,648
OTHER FUND	125,332	87,518	91,831	87,518	92,347
PRISON MEDICAL CARE	30,236,328	30,514,622	31,969,232	31,668,409	33,836,772
GENERAL FUND	29,234,816	28,875,694	30,304,482	29,803,250	32,055,728
BALANCE FORWARD	33,947				
FEDERAL FUND	275,181	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	575,446	1,263,571	1,255,553	1,488,555	1,364,646
OTHER FUND	116,938	113,357	147,197	114,604	154,398
PRISON WAREHOUSE FUND	7,573,718	8,154,660	7,475,207	9,966,722	7,946,458_
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	7,573,718	8,154,660	7,475,207	9,966,722	7,946,458
OFFENDERS' STORE FUND	10,378,307	11,102,293	11,949,801	11,411,269	12,098,952
BALANCE FORWARD	1,974,075	1,353,387	1,506,462	650,152	696,075
OTHER FUND	8,404,232	9,748,906	10,443,339	10,761,117	11,402,877
DESTITUTE PRISONERS' ACCOI	13,540	13,135	13,135	12,900	12,900
BALANCE FORWARD	12,935	12,365	12,365	12,145	12,145
OTHER FUND	605	770	770	755	755
INMATE WELFARE ACCOUNT	1,360,252	3,226,411	3,593,689	3,297,184	3,617,882
BALANCE FORWARD	361,161	376,905	402,906	173,213	259,705
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	854,714	2,667,168	2,997,301	2,932,836	3,152,261
OTHER FUND	144,377	182,338	193,482	191,135	205,916
SOUTHERN NEVADA CORRECT	8,257,264	8,167,325	8,735,614	584,905	1,843,319
GENERAL FUND	8,171,453	8,116,303	8,680,444	586,891	1,833,800
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	46,043	1 6,135	16,995		3,084
OTHER FUND	39,768	34,887	38,175	-1,986	6,435

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
WARMS SPRINGS CORRECTION	5,458,443	5,917,863	6,122,543	6,021,257	6,242,050
GENERAL FUND	5,385,110	5,911,707	6,107,980	6,015,101	6,227,430
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	30,152				
OTHER FUND	43,181	6,156	14,563	6,156	14,620
SOUTHERN NEVADA WOMEN'S	9,685,434	10,129,072	8,449,549	13,395,293	6,758,625
GENERAL FUND	9,408,609	10,036,815	8,356,588	13,301,078	6,670,217
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	6,011	18,231	20,461	19,249	15,885
OTHER FUND	270,814	74,026	72,500	74,966	72,523
NORTHERN NEVADA CORRECT	12,909,551	14,521,508	14,304,634	13,662,776	13,918,652
GENERAL FUND	12,574,547	14,139,478	13,909,920	13,297,625	13,547,397
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	192,214	128,645	129,295	111,766	115,624
OTHER FUND	142,790	253,385	265,419	253,385	255,631
NEVADA STATE PRISON	11,977,681	12,528,480	12,373,978	12,304,010	12,167,074
GENERAL FUND	11,874,752	12,467,221	12,308,517	12,242,751	12,113,209
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	57,344	7,741	7,911	7,741	8,085
OTHER FUND	45,585	53,518	57,550	53,518	45,780
SOUTHERN DESERT CORRECTI	14,242,704	14,968,217	15,056,563	14,793,758	14,920,879
GENERAL FUND	14,031,088	14,830,722	14,897,105	14,656,263	14,779,247
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	81,299		17,298		2,931
OTHER FUND	130,317	137,495	142,160	137,495	138,701
ELY STATE PRISON	17,286,044	18,285,231	18,853,064	18,667,052	19,268,770
GENERAL FUND	17,170,474	18,258,396	18,826,140	18,640,217	19,241,756
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	86,354				
OTHER FUND	29,216	26,835	26,924	26,835	27,014
COLD CREEK STATE PRISON	223,835	3,446,081		18,726,800	17,001,715
GENERAL FUND	220,828	3,316,498		18,538,308	16,745,016
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,007	126,365		150,292	120,702
OTHER FUND		3,218		38,200	135,997
LOVELOCK CORRECTIONAL CE	13,769,945	15,209,645	15,575,988	15,399,516	15,833,453
GENERAL FUND	13,630,849	15,163,786	15,520,107	15,353,657	15,779,533
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	82,483				
OTHER FUND	56,613	45,859	55,881	45,859	53,920

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
RESTITUTION CENTER-NORTH	708,537	787,224	761,134	761,133	759,777
GENERAL FUND	220,082	306,391	280,301	280,300	278,944
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,911	4,959	4,959	4,959	4,959
OTHER FUND	484,544	475,874	475,874	475,874	475,874
RESTITUTION CENTER-SOUTH	701,312	760,511	735,852	738,924	741,173
GENERAL FUND	367,501	450,215	416,545	428,628	416,376
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,683	5,754	5,754	5,754	5,754
OTHER FUND	331,128	304,542	313,553	304,542	319,043
STEWART CONSERVATION CAN	1,110,560	1,158,428	1,155,951	1, 157,385	1,154,955
GENERAL FUND	1,040,771	1,100,139	1,097,662	1,099,096	1,096,666
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,289				
OTHER FUND	64,500	58,289	58,289	58,289	58,289
PIOCHE CONSERVATION CAMP	1,163,848	1,173,231	1,166,851	1,193,015	1,186,531
GENERAL FUND	1,103,968	1,147,169	1,140,789	1,166,754	1,160,270
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,187				
OTHER FUND	54,693	26,062	26,062	26,261	26,261
INDIAN SPRINGS CONSERVATIC	1,472,645	1,613,542	1,619,884	1,599,142	1,605,964
GENERAL FUND	1,448,775	1,603,119	1,609,461	1,588,719	1,595,541
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,971				
OTHER FUND	18,899	10,423	10,423	10,423	10,423
WELLS CONSERVATION CAMP	872,466	914,752	895,101	903,039	893,980
GENERAL FUND	840,138	901,043	881,392	889,330	880,271
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,877				
OTHER FUND	29,451	13,709	13,709	13,709	13,709
HUMBOLDT CONSERVATION CA	853,534	947,047	921,823	914,481	909,566
GENERAL FUND	822,921	931,838	906,614	899,272	894,357
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,359				
OTHER FUND	28,254	15,209	15,209	15,209	15,209
ELY CONSERVATION CAMP	869,093	930,269	931,108	905,915	906,720
GENERAL FUND	838,021	917,218	918,057	892,864	893,669
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,254				
OTHER FUND	27,818	13,051	13,051	13,051	13,051

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
JEAN CONSERVATION CAMP	855,558	1,093,674	1,077,744	1,118,690	1,111,514
GENERAL FUND	844,701	1,082,384	1,063,934	1,106,906	1,096,717
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,127				
OTHER FUND	7,730	11,290	13,810	11,784	14,797
SILVER SPRINGS CONSERVATION	825,990	919,703	911,491	945,216	881,147
GENERAL FUND	800,332	903,731	897,206	930,616	869,243
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,511				
OTHER FUND	21,147	15,972	14,285	14,600	11,904
CARLIN CONSERVATION CAMP	859,656	936,044	932,195	928,756	924,869
GENERAL FUND	833,387	918,620	918,770	915,331	911,444
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,931				
OTHER FUND	22,338	17,424	13,425	13,425	13,425
TONOPAH CONSERVATION CAN	872,967	942,922	934,629	940,623	932,276
GENERAL FUND	838,622	930,802	922,509	928,503	920,156
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	4,069				
OTHER FUND	30,276	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120
PRISON INDUSTRY	6,705,600	7,324,180	7,378,813	8,534,554	9,157,700
BALANCE FORWARD	927,035	1,831,045	1,831,045	2,152,744	2,205,420
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	5,400				
OTHER FUND	5,773,165	5,493,135	5,547,768	6,381,810	6,952,280
PRISON/PRIS IND CAPITAL PRO	436,997	546,999	546,999	645,989	666,175
BALANCE FORWARD	304,932	436,997	436,997	526,813	546,999
OTHER FUND	132,065	110,002	110,002	119,176	119,176
PRISON DAIRY	846,917	884,214	879,216	911,909	901,698
BALANCE FORWARD	315,378	222,596	217,598	250,291	240,080
OTHER FUND	531,539	661,618	661,618	661,618	661,618
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PRISC	170,869,560	189,096,716	184,963,161	201,511,776	197,732,199
GENERAL FUND	138,080,571	151,878,773	146,743,010	160,555,042	156,675,645
BALANCE FORWARD	3,948,191	4,233,295	4,407,373	3,765,358	3,960,424
FEDERAL FUND	2,400,071	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	9,333,412	14,715,660	14,701,789	17,007,928	15,510,037
OTHER FUND	17,107,315	18,006,988	18,848,989	19,921,448	21,324,093

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DEPT MOTOR VEHICLES & PUBLIC	SAFETY				
DMV, HIGHWAY SAFETY GRANT	768,420	917,955	716,883	926,380	712,901
BALANCE FORWARD	74,219	81,217		81,217	
FEDERAL FUND	694,201	746,567	716,883	751,533	712,901
HIGHWAY FUND		90,171		93,630	
DMV, COMPLIANCE ENFORCEM		2,157,291	2,315,768	2,085,657	2,165,994
HIGHWAY FUND		1,953,932	2,279,946	1,848,388	2,129,566
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER			35,822		36,428
OTHER FUND		203,359		237,269	
DMV, CENTRAL SERVICES		5,131,394	6,911,947	5,252,099	6,951,098
HIGHWAY FUND		4,517,116	5,988,255	4,633,588	5,986,102
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER			45,868		46,281
OTHER FUND		614,278	877,824	618,511	918,715
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE-DMV	1,748,394	2,285,315	2,026,072	2,267,753	2,114,621
GENERAL FUND	52,843	116,991	51,043	117,110	51,043
HIGHWAY FUND	1,694,947	2,168,324	1,975,029	2,150,643	2,063,578
OTHER FUND	604				
DMV, MANAGEMENT SERVICES		2,945,725	3,542,989	4,223,246	4,428,418
HIGHWAY FUND		2,313,572	2,622,250	3,567,895	3,481,917
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER			334,192		335,319
OTHER FUND		632,153	586,547	655,351	611,182
DMV-INTERNAL AFFAIRS			220,892		221,347
GENERAL FUND	·		68,385		68,151
HIGHWAY FUND			152,507		153,196
DMV, HEARINGS	621,717	726,863	708,101	729,550	711,232
HIGHWAY FUND	621,717	724,287	705,525	726,974	708,656
OTHER FUND		2,576	2,576	2,576	2,576
DMV, EMERGENCY RESPONSE	1,007,679	834,231	834,231	890,980	917,837
BALANCE FORWARD	363,228	366,232	366,232	422,981	449,838
FEDERAL FUND	160,938	58,723	58,723	58,723	58,723
HIGHWAY FUND			94,915		94,915
OTHER FUND	483,513	409,276	314,361	409,276	314,361

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DMV, JUSTICE GRANT	193,569	258,877	273,514	260,919	287,818
GENERAL FUND	48,129	65,162	67,013	63,446	70,171
BALANCE FORWARD	212	,	•	,,,,,	•
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	145,228	193,715	206,501	197,473	217,647
DMV, DRUG COMMISSION	73,812	63,577	63,447	65,309	65,082
GENERAL FUND	45,822	37,619	37,628	38,896	38,906
BALANCE FORWARD	11		100		
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	27,979	25,958	25,719	26,413	26,176
DMV, JUSTICE ASSISTANCE AC	8,399,694	10,187,836	10,087,567	10,187,836	10,087,567
GENERAL FUND		121,875	21,606	121,875	21,606
FEDERAL FUND	8,399,694	10,065,961	10,065,961	10,065,961	10,065,961
DMV, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVIC	8,741,279	8,989,053	5,864,175	8,946,656	5,703,951
GENERAL FUND	118,424	77,342	77,342	79,728	79,728
FEDERAL FUND	46,730	34,758		34,758	
HIGHWAY FUND	8,576,125	8,876,953	5,786,833	8,832,170	5,624,223
DMV, AUTOMATION	3,779,486	5,642,642	6,146,475	5,746,245	5,985,207
BALANCE FORWARD	20,926				
HIGHWAY FUND	3,630,500	5,453,161	5,985,519	5,556,764	5,824,251
OTHER FUND	128,060	189,481	160,956	189,481	160,956
DMV, PUBLIC SAFETY INFORMA	3,022,895	4,502,334	4,371,799	4,013,346	3,890,996
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,022,895	4,502,334	4,371,799	4,013,346	3,890,996
DMV, FIELD SERVICES	17,731,786	18,601,393	22,400,811	19,210,559	22,959,133
GENERAL FUND	26,956	15,346	15,346	15,346	15,346
HIGHWAY FUND	7,625,031	8,353,347	11,935,655	8,538,569	12,061,748
OTHER FUND	10,079,799	10,232,700	10,449,810	10,656,644	10,882,039
DMV, PROJECT GENESIS	14,110,371	884,621	317,309	666,878	229,035
BALANCE FORWARD	12,762,968				
HIGHWAY FUND	1,347,403	884,621	317,309	666,878	229,035
DMV, RECORDS SEARCH	5,032,554	5,600,671	5,845,153	5,646,180	6,102,483
BALANCE FORWARD	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
OTHER FUND	4,982,554	5,550,671	5,795,153	5,596,180	6,052,483

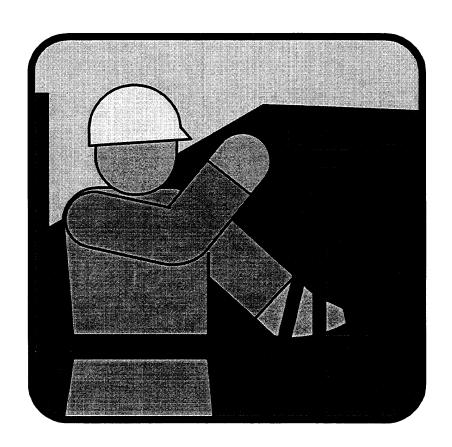
	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DMV, DRIVERS LICENSE	2,948,226				
BALANCE FORWARD	3,750				***************************************
HIGHWAY FUND	2,233,039				
OTHER FUND	711,437				
DMV, REGISTRATION	5,969,408				
HIGHWAY FUND	4,960,851				
OTHER FUND	1,008,557				
DMV, MOTOR CARRIER	2,375,252	2,780,384	2,393,729	2,741,621	2,358,205
FEDERAL FUND	57,974				
HIGHWAY FUND	1,918,520	2,255,189	1,859,077	2,194,956	1,807,513
OTHER FUND	398,758	525,195	534,652	546,665	550,692
DMV, VERIFICATION OF INSURA	3,925,975	3,732,630	3,641,229	3,882,624	3,773,161
BALANCE FORWARD	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
OTHER FUND	3,425,975	3,232,630	3,141,229	3,382,624	3,273,161
DMV, MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUT	11,681,938	12,126,573	12,126,573	10,460,237	10,987,958
BALANCE FORWARD	5,536,905	7,039,323	7,039,323	5,166,199	5,693,920
OTHER FUND	6,145,033	5,087,250	5,087,250	5,294,038	5,294,038
DMV, SALVAGE WRECKERS/BO	319,805	370,344	370,344	455,181	430,363
BALANCE FORWARD	197,835	190,659	190,659	275,496	250,678
OTHER FUND	121,970	179,685	179,685	179,685	179,685
DMV, CAPITOL POLICE	1,437,666	1,550,334	1,549,082	1,589,332	1,588,157
BALANCE FORWARD	44,176				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,393,490	1,550,334	1,549,082	1,589,332	1,588,157
DMV, HIGHWAY PATROL	38,505,076	45,735,346	44,552,813	44,700,970	44,275,056
GENERAL FUND	50,511	51,047	51,047	51,047	51,047
BALANCE FORWARD			118,040		
HIGHWAY FUND	37,064,793	44,173,044	42,994,954	43,130,321	42,994,664
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	73,593	127,976	44,692	129,000	45,716
OTHER FUND	1,316,179	1,383,279	1,344,080	1,390,602	1,183,629
DMV, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	1,138,441	1,110,508	921,891	1,062,943	878,265
HIGHWAY FUND	1,135,325	1,089,882	901,265	1,043,555	858,877
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER OTHER FUND	3,116	20,626	20,626	19,388	19,388
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_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DMV, CRIMINAL HISTORY REPO	6,572,572	6,269,246	6,899,972	6,304,713	6,658,289
BALANCE FORWARD	470,375	440,567	440,567	386,011	270,162
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	425,000	159,075	159,075	159,075	
OTHER FUND	5,677,197	5,669,604	6,300,330	5,759,627	6,388,127
DMV, DIGNITARY PROTECTION	630,722	605,383	549,945	620,528	557,041
GENERAL FUND	602,791	605,383	549,945	620,528	557,041
BALANCE FORWARD	27,931				
DMV, FORFEITURES - LAW ENF	2,113,453	2,036,861	2,036,861	2,238,704	2,243,303
BALANCE FORWARD	1,348,143	1,272,521	1,272,521	1,474,364	1,478,963
OTHER FUND	765,310	764,340	764,340	764,340	764,340
DMV, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATI	4,742,528	5,021,569	5,649,604	4,596,257	5,180,730
GENERAL FUND	4,339,208	4,894,798	5,310,031	4,586,341	4,961,125
BALANCE FORWARD	214,552				
HIGHWAY FUND	171,135	3,059	206,637	3,207	212,896
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	17,633	123,712	132,936	6,709	6,709
DMV, NARCOTICS CONTROL	1,203,700	1,455,293	1,424,278	1,395,332	1,386,826
BALANCE FORWARD	152	360	360		
FEDERAL FUND	35,000	47,276	39,085	47,276	37,765
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,168,548	1,407,657	1,384,833	1,348,056	1,349,061
DMV, HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN &	704,011	595,311	599,140	592,568	597,945
BALANCE FORWARD	23,639				
FEDERAL FUND	63,654	67,092	67,092	69,613	69,343
HIGHWAY FUND	78,675	110,322	106,428	97,586	101,468
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	538,043	417,897	425,620	425,369	427,134
DMV, TRAFFIC SAFETY	2,130,183	2,035,018	2,035,118	2,035,018	2,035,018
FEDERAL FUND	2,130,183	2,035,018	2,035,118	2,035,018	2,035,018
DMV, BICYCLE SAFETY PROGR	267,931	264,984	273,491	205,148	222,094
BALANCE FORWARD	137,111	133,854	133,854	68,510	76,593
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	130,173	131,130	139,637	136,638	145,501
OTHER FUND	647				
DMV, MOTORCYCLE SAFETY PF	447,499	404,571	416,109	272,977	321,704
BALANCE FORWARD	272,823	236,487	236,487	105,367	138,157
OTHER FUND	174,676	168,084	179,622	167,610	183,547

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DMV, PAROLE AND PROBATION	24,507,476	27,729,642	27,827,994	28,820,936	29,071,291
GENERAL FUND	20,994,910	24,748,647	25,161,915	25,841,341	26,326,513
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	190,864	209,790	210,104	210,466	210,780
OTHER FUND	3,321,702	2,771,205	2,455,975	2,769,129	2,533,998
DMV, PAROLE BOARD	811,856	967,702	985,343	974,510	990,437
GENERAL FUND	811,856	967,702	985,343	974,510	990,437
DMV, EMERGENCY MANAGEME	641,231				
GENERAL FUND	252,848				
BALANCE FORWARD	31,162				
FEDERAL FUND	357,221				
DMV, EMERGENCY MANAGEME	1,839,494	394,638	679,407	394,638	679,407
BALANCE FORWARD	61,389				
FEDERAL FUND	1,778,105	394,638	679,407	394,638	679,407
DMV, EMERGENCY MANAGEME	775,173				
GENERAL FUND	5,482				
FEDERAL FUND	769,691				
DMV, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	926,894	858,992	992,281	761,074	962,426
GENERAL FUND		1,000	176,225	131,803	198,792
BALANCE FORWARD	280,322	280,859	280,859	24,627	194,686
FEDERAL FUND	65,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	258,873	230,000	70,000	230,000	70,000
OTHER FUND	322,699	322,133	440,197	349,644	473,948
DMV, FIRE MARSHAL	1,219,723	1,341,136	1,401,058	1,332,096	1,481,795
GENERAL FUND	206,007	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
BALANCE FORWARD	30,311	140,345	140,345	37,314	57,929
OTHER FUND	983,405	1,199,791	1,259,713	1,293,782	1,422,866
DMV, EMERGENCY MANAGEME		1,083,892	1,109,259	1,094,020	1,118,677
GENERAL FUND		421,633	381,002	425,090	431,461
FEDERAL FUND		662,259	728,257	668,930	687,216
DMV, TRAINING DIVISION		862,134	883,018	820,979	837,617
GENERAL FUND		370,588	333,732	374,626	336,310
HIGHWAY FUND		487,546	545,286	442,353	497,307
OTHER FUND		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

DMV, EMERGENCY ASSISTANCI 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 INTER AGENCY TRANSFER 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 TOTAL DEPT MOTOR VEHICLES 183,067,889 189,562,269 192,465,672 188,971,999 192,670,485 GENERAL FUND 27,555,787 32,496,133 33,288,603 33,442,687 34,198,677 BALANCE FORWARD 22,452,140 10,732,424 10,769,347 8,592,086 9,160,926 FEDERAL FUND 14,558,391 14,137,292 14,415,526 14,151,450 14,371,334
TOTAL DEPT MOTOR VEHICLES 183,067,889 189,562,269 192,465,672 188,971,999 192,670,485 GENERAL FUND 27,555,787 32,496,133 33,288,603 33,442,687 34,198,677 BALANCE FORWARD 22,452,140 10,732,424 10,769,347 8,592,086 9,160,926
GENERAL FUND 27,555,787 32,496,133 33,288,603 33,442,687 34,198,677 BALANCE FORWARD 22,452,140 10,732,424 10,769,347 8,592,086 9,160,926
BALANCE FORWARD 22,452,140 10,732,424 10,769,347 8,592,086 9,160,926
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FEDERAL FUND 14,558,391 14,137,292 14,415,526 14,151,450 14,371,334
HIGHWAY FUND 71,058,061 83,454,526 84,457,390 83,527,477 84,829,912
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER 7,392,319 9,600,204 9,656,506 8,991,265 8,915,293
OTHER FUND 40,051,191 39,141,690 39,878,300 40,267,034 41,194,343
POLICE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING
PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS 1,083,248 1,084,356 1,193,747 1,068,157 1,185,589
BALANCE FORWARD 179,998 179,998 179,998 209,294 209,078
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER 54,000
OTHER FUND 849,250 904,358 1,013,749 858,863 976,511
TOTAL POLICE OFFICERS STAN 1,083,248 1,084,356 1,193,747 1,068,157 1,185,589
BALANCE FORWARD 179,998 179,998 179,998 209,294 209,078
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER 54,000
OTHER FUND 849,250 904,358 1,013,749 858,863 976,511
PUBLIC SAFETY
GENERAL FUND 165,636,358 184,374,906 180,031,613 193,997,729 190,874,322
BALANCE FORWARD 26,580,329 15,145,717 15,356,718 12,566,738 13,330,428
FEDERAL FUND 16,958,462 14,399,292 14,677,526 14,413,450 14,633,334
HIGHWAY FUND 71,058,061 83,454,526 84,457,390 83,527,477 84,829,912
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER 16,779,731 24,315,864 24,358,295 25,999,193 24,425,330
OTHER FUND 58,007,756 58,053,036 59,741,038 61,047,345 63,494,947
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY 355,020,697 379,743,341 378,622,580 391,551,932 391,588,273
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSF 16,779,731 24,315,864 24,358,295 25,999,193 24,425,330
NET-PUBLIC SAFETY 338,240,966 355,427,477 354,264,285 365,552,739 367,162,943

INFRASTRUCTURE



INFRASTRUCTURE

The Infrastructure function of state government includes those agencies responsible for capital assets of the state as well as its natural resources. This function includes the Department of Transportation, the Colorado River Commission and the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. In the 1999-2001 biennium, general fund appropriations approved by the Legislature for infrastructure total \$43.2 million, a 1.7 percent increase from the amount approved for the 1997-1999 biennium.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, through its various operating divisions, is responsible for ensuring Nevada's natural resources are used, maintained and preserved in a manner that will best serve the citizens of this state now and in the future. The department consists of the Divisions of Environmental Protection, Conservation Districts, State Lands, Forestry, Water Resources, Wildlife, State Parks, and Water Planning. The department includes the Nevada Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the Nevada Natural Heritage Program and the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses. There are several other commissions and boards within the department including the Conservation Commission, the Environmental Commission, and the Wildlife Commission. Funding for the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency and the Mining Cooperative Fund flows through the department while funding for the State Climatologist's office is provided via contract services.

For the 1999-2001 biennium, the Governor recommended \$44.1 million in general fund appropriations for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. The Legislature approved \$43.2 million, which represents a 1.7 percent increase over the general fund amount approved for the previous biennium. The Legislatively approved budget for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources totals roughly \$195.3 million, which includes general fund and \$152.1 million in authorized expenditures.

Conservation and Natural Resources Administration, Director's Office

The Director's office of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources provides administrative, technical, and budgetary supervision and direction to all divisions of the department. It also provides administrative support to the Natural Resources Advisory Board, which reviews and helps set natural resource policy.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to add one new Accounting Clerk position in Elko to assist with Nevada Division of Forestry accounting duties. At the request of the department, the Legislature agreed to make the Accounting Clerk a full-time position rather than half-time as recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>. One new Accounting Technician II was also approved to assist with accounting services for divisions within the department.

Lake Tahoe Environmental Improvement Program

In 1997, a series of meetings were held which have been referred to as the Tahoe Presidential Forum. Participants included the federal government, the states of Nevada and California, local governments of both states, the TRPA, and other interested parties. The meetings culminated in July 1997 with visits to Lake Tahoe by the President and Vice President and the release of a Presidential Executive Order to protect the natural, recreational, and ecological resources in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

A ten-year Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) has been established for Lake Tahoe. The Program will run from 1997 through 2007 with a total estimated cost of \$906.8 million. The federal government is expected to contribute \$296.8 million to the effort, with California contributing \$274.6 million, local governments \$100.9 million, and private entities \$152.5 million. In October 1997, Governor Miller signed a Memorandum of Agreement for an Interagency Partnership affirming Nevada's commitment to the program. Nevada's ten-year commitment is \$82 million.

The State of Nevada has already raised approximately \$25.6 million including \$20 million in previously authorized Tahoe bonds. The balance of Nevada's commitment, \$56.4 million, must be provided between July 1, 1999, through June 30, 2007.

Assembly Bill 285 of the 1999 Session authorizes the State Board of Finance to issue general obligation bonds in a total face amount not to exceed \$3.2 million for the 1999-2001 biennium. General obligation bonds for the remaining \$53.2 million of the state's commitment may be issued with the prior approval of the Legislature or the Interim Finance Committee for the period beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2007.

The proceeds from the sale of bonds and all interest will be deposited in the fund to protect the Lake Tahoe Basin. The Administrator of the Nevada Division of State Lands may issue grants to state agencies and local governments to carry out the EIP program. The authorized bond amount will be reduced by the amount of any money appropriated by the Legislature in future biennia.

The State Lands Administrator, in cooperation with other state agencies, will coordinate Nevada's EIP efforts. The EIP contains many projects to protect the Lake, including stream restoration and protection; prevention and control of erosion; protection and restoration of wetlands, wildlife habitat, fisheries, vegetation and forests; and street and highway retrofit including drainage control and slope stabilization. The Administrator will report semiannually to the Interim Finance Committee concerning the establishment and administration of the EIP program and the expenditure of money from the fund.

The Legislature approved various Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) positions and programs to protect the Lake Tahoe Basin as recommended by the Governor. New positions are included in Forestry, Parks, Wildlife and State Lands as part of the interdisciplinary EIP team. New EIP positions and programs are also provided for the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA). Approximately \$3.0 million in DMV emissions control transfers are recommended to partially fund EIP positions and fully fund TRPA operations. Historically, the TRPA is funded

with general fund appropriations. By using DMV emission control transfers to fund the TRPA, the state saved approximately \$2.74 million in general fund for the upcoming biennium.

Newlands Water Agreement

Assembly Bill 380 of the 1999 Legislative Session, as amended, created the Newlands Project Water Rights Fund for acquisition of surface water rights. The Legislature appropriated \$3.3 million to the fund. The fund is established to assist in the resolution of legal and administrative challenges in existence on April 1, 1999, regarding water rights for the Newlands Reclamation Project. All interest generated from the appropriation accrues to the benefit of the fund. The appropriation with interest will be used to pay the state's \$4 million fund contribution over a five-year period.

Only \$1.6 million of the state's contribution may be disbursed during the 1999-2001 biennium. Disbursal of the funding is contingent upon compliance by all parties with the signed joint testimony provided in support of A.B. 380.

The fund will be administered by the Carson Water Subconservancy District which will adopt administrative criteria, acquire surface water rights appurtenant to not more than 6,500 acres of land in the Newlands Reclamation Project, and acquire rights from willing sellers only. The district may accept gifts and grants for deposit in the fund and is directed to make efforts to secure money for the fund from several sources. Provisions for the Newlands Project Water Rights Fund expire by limitation on July 1, 2004.

Division of Environmental Protection

The Division of Environmental Protection (DEP) implements environmental programs authorized and required by the Nevada Legislature and by various federal laws and enforces regulations adopted by the state Environmental Commission. The division consists of Administration and the following seven bureaus: Bureau of Air Quality, the Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamation, the Bureau of Water Pollution Control, the Bureau of Water Quality Planning, the Bureau of Corrective Action, the Bureau of Waste Management and the Bureau of Federal Facilities.

The recommended transfer of 18 positions from the Bureau of Water and Mining to a new budget account, the Bureau of Mining Regulation/Reclamation, was approved by the Legislature. The new account is needed due to an increase in regulatory activity associated with the mining industry. The transfer will appropriately separate distinct water and mining activities.

In the Waste Management and Federal Facilities account, the Legislature placed \$290,952 of the recommended operating funding into the reserve category. The division may approach the Interim Finance Committee to restore the operating funding when sufficient documentation is available to support the request.

The Legislature approved water permit revenues at the recommended \$1.5 million dollar level in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium representing a 44 percent increase over FY 1998 permit revenues of \$1.04 million. Water permit fee increases are anticipated to provide the additional

revenue. According to the Division, fees have not been increased since 1990 for discharge permits and since 1991 for underground injection control activities. Fee increases are necessary due to higher division costs, decreases in federal grants and loss of program support from the hazardous waste management fund. The division plans a series of formal and informal workshops with the regulated community to evaluate the current funding structure, changes needed and revised fee amounts.

Division of Conservation Districts

The Division of Conservation Districts is responsible for training and assisting the state's 27 locally lead conservation districts. The districts work for the conservation and proper development of the state's renewable natural resources by providing planning and technical services to individual landowners and cooperating public agencies. Conservation districts have a traditional partnership with the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Assembly Bill 148 of the 1995 Legislative Session and A.B. 137 of the 1997 Session provided grants to conservation districts with an appropriation of \$135,000 in each year of the 1995-1997 and 1997-1999 biennia. The Legislature concurred with <u>The Executive Budget</u> recommendation to continue the grant program. An appropriation of \$135,000 was approved in each year of the 1999-2001 biennium within the Division of Conservation Districts budget account.

Division of State Lands

The Division of State Lands acquires, holds, and disposes of all state lands and interests in lands, except lands of the University and Community College System of Nevada, the Legislature, and the Department of Transportation. The division keeps records of all past or present state lands and manages lands not assigned to any other agency. The division's land use planning agency provides planning assistance to local governments and represents the state on federal land issues. The division also administers the Tahoe bond programs and the Tahoe Mitigation Program (funded by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency).

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to make a part-time Land Agent II a full-time position to work on the land coverage mitigation program at Lake Tahoe and other types of land transactions. Also approved were a new seasonal Forester position (7 months) and an Environmental Scientist III position. The seasonal Forester will work in the field and assist the existing Forester with Tahoe Bond Act land parcels. The Environmental Scientist will be responsible for developing and implementing projects to restore streams, wetlands and riparian areas within the Tahoe Basin.

The Executive Budget included \$10,000 per year in general fund appropriations for land management needs such as appraisals, surveys, fencing, signage weed and trash abatement, and erosion control. At the request of the division, the Legislature removed the appropriations from the division's budget, opting instead to appropriate \$20,000 to the revolving account for land management created by Senate Bill 508 of the 1999 Legislative Session, as amended.

Division of Forestry

The Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) is responsible for supervising, managing and coordinating forestry, watershed and fire prevention and control work on state and privately owned lands in Nevada. The division consists of two primary programs: Fire management and natural resource management. The NDF provides assistance to county and local fire districts and adopts and enforces fire prevention regulations. Direct protection and management are provided to land and improvements within fire districts organized under Chapter 473 of NRS. The 473 districts cover nearly nine million acres in eight counties. Other division programs include cooperative forest management, rural fire protection, resource rehabilitation, and control of insects and diseases in trees.

The Legislature approved the three new Nevada Division of Forestry positions recommended in the Governor's budget: An Aircraft Mechanic, a Fire Control Dispatcher, and a Forester III. Costs for the new aircraft mechanic position will be shared equally between the Nevada Division of Wildlife and the Forestry Fire Suppression account. During the 1999 Session, the department reevaluated the need for various equipment items recommended in the Governor's budget to support the mechanic. As a result, an amended request was transmitted by the Budget Division and approved by the Legislature resulting in savings of \$46,933 in FY 2000 as compared to the initial recommendation. The department estimates the state will save \$35,000 annually by employing a mechanic rather than routinely contracting for private mechanic services. The department agreed to provide semi-annual reports to the Legislature on estimated savings attributable to the mechanic position.

A new Fire Control Dispatcher was recommended by the Governor for the new Elko Dispatch Center which was scheduled to open in January 2000. An early hire date of November 1, 1999, was recommended to provide for a training period prior to the opening of the Center. Because the projected completion date of the new center was extended to April 2000, the Legislature delayed the start date for the new dispatcher position to February 2000, resulting in general fund savings of \$9,201 in FY 2000.

A new Forester III position will work on the Forest Health Initiative in the Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park as part of the Environmental Improvement Program. The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to fund the position and associated costs from DMV emission control transfers.

As recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>, the Legislature authorized the Division of Forestry to reestablish a special vehicle maintenance reserve within three Forestry budget accounts (the division's administrative account, the Forestry Intergovernmental Agreements account and the Forestry Honor Camps account). The reserve will accommodate reimbursements earned when vehicles respond to fires and will enable payment for unexpected and extraordinary costs of vehicle operation, repair and maintenance. A portion of the revenue from fire reimbursements would be assigned to the special reserve category to be used with Interim Finance Committee approval, to repair and maintain emergency-response vehicles. To facilitate this special reserve, language has been included to the Authorization Act exempting the division's special reserve from provisions that require an agency to revert to the State General Fund any revenue received from other sources to the extent that revenues exceed budgeted levels.

During committee hearings, the agency was asked if County Assessment revenues could be increased. The committees noted that the \$230,000 assessment has not been modified for several biennia. The department responded that assessments have been under review for a year but that no changes were recommended for the 1999-2001 biennium because the department wants to proceed carefully with a well-developed and defensible cost allocation plan. The department also wants time to meet with the counties to afford them an opportunity to provide input. A new cost allocation plan will be proposed by the department for the 2001-2003 biennium.

Forest Fire Suppression – Emergency Response

The Forest Fire-Emergency Response program covers expenses necessary for fire protection and forest and watershed management that are caused by fire or other emergencies. Personnel also respond to medical emergencies and vehicle accidents. The program is funded by a combination of general fund appropriations and reimbursements for fire-fighting assistance provided on lands outside of the state's jurisdiction. If this account becomes depleted, funding is available to meet expenses from the State Board of Examiners' Reserve for Statutory Contingency Fund (NRS 353.264). The agency can also seek additional amounts from the Interim Finance Committee's Contingency Fund (NRS 353.266).

The Legislature continued the annual \$1 million general fund appropriation recommended by the Governor for the Fire Suppression-Emergency Response account. Forest fire reimbursement revenue authority was also restored to FY 1999 work program levels. As noted in the Forestry Administration narrative, the fire suppression account will fund 50 percent of the cost of the new aircraft mechanic position approved by the Legislature.

Forestry Honor Camps

The Forestry Honor Camp program consists of ten conservation camps statewide. Each camp provides a work force for local communities and other agencies. Inmates of the Department of Prisons provide the labor for the project assignments, which include wild land fire suppression activities. There are approximately 104 inmate hand crews in the ten camps supervised by the Nevada Division of Forestry.

In addition to completing conservation projects and providing trained fire suppression forces, the program aims to teach inmates job skills and good work habits. Twelve member crews are assigned to the Crew Supervisor and Assistant Camp Supervisors at each camp. The division is primarily funded by a general fund appropriation. It also receives federal fire reimbursement funds and project reimbursements.

The Legislature approved three new seasonal helitak crew supervisors for 7-day coverage during the 5-month fire season. The crews will be based at the Stewart Conservation Camp. The Governor's budget recommended that three new Crew Supervisors be added for the Silver Springs Conservation Camp expansion that was anticipated to be completed in December of 2000. During the session, it was determined that the Silver Springs expansion would likely be delayed until 2005. As a result, the three new Crew Supervisors and associated equipment were not approved by the Legislature.

Forestry Intergovernmental Agreements

The Forestry Intergovernmental Agreements program represents the cooperative agreements between the Division of Forestry and various political subdivisions to provide initial response to any fires or other emergencies which threaten human life. Areas covered include the Humboldt and Toiyabe National Forest lands, the Sierra Forest Fire Protection District (parts of Carson City, Douglas, and Washoe Counties), and Clark, Elko, Eureka, Storey, and White Pine Counties. The budget is supported by funds from the cooperating counties and the Humboldt and Toiyabe Forests.

In the Forestry Intergovernmental account, the Governor's budget reflected Storey County's request to discontinue participation in the cooperative fire district with the Nevada Division of Forestry. Representatives from the county and division subsequently met and agreed instead to revise the cooperative agreement whereby the state would be responsible for personnel and related costs and Storey County would fund operating expenses directly. The Legislature approved the new agreement, which is similar to current agreements with several northern counties.

Two new Fire Captain and two new Firefighter II positions for the Western Region were approved by the Legislature. The Western Region includes parts of Carson City, Douglas, Storey and Washoe Counties. Costs for the new positions are spread proportionately to the benefiting counties.

Division of Water Planning

Several years' efforts by the Water Planning Division and stakeholders culminated in the presentation of the statewide water resource plan to the 1999 Legislature. The plan encompassed growth projections; water need projections and sources; and recommendations on issues such as water conservation, flood management, water quality protection, ground and surface water management; and environmental water needs. The Legislature accepted the water resource plan and directed the Water Planning Division to continue the planning effort and to report back to the Legislative Commission semi-annually. Future planning efforts include the prioritization of the Plan recommendations and the development of strategies for implementation.

The Legislature approved the transfer of a half-time Program Assistant position from the Water Planning Capital Improvement account (4155) to the Water Planning administrative account (4161). This move was needed due to the increased accounting and financial tracking workload and decreased demands on grant program

Division of Wildlife

The Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDOW) is responsible for the preservation and management of Nevada's wildlife resources. The division is organized into six program bureaus and three operational regions. The bureaus are based on major areas of work responsibility and include Administrative Services, Game Management, Fisheries Management, Law Enforcement, Conservation Education, and Habitat/Engineering. Each bureau is responsible for program development and administration in the respective program areas and is staffed by a Chief and

four to six staff members. The division has three operational regions with offices in Fallon, Elko, and Las Vegas. Division headquarters are in Reno. Each region is supervised by a regional manager who has a staff of supervisors for each major discipline. All field personnel are assigned to the regions. The division is funded from federal programs, licenses, general fund, fees, and gifts and donations.

The Legislature approved the governor's recommendation to add eight new positions to the wildlife division's budget. The new positions include: one new program assistant for the Henderson boat registration and titling office; one game warden for Boulder City to assist with boating education; one management analyst for planning, evaluation and federal aid coordination associated with the division's strategic plan; one conservation educator each for northeastern and northwestern Nevada; one biologist for the Las Vegas Valley for wildlife education and wildlife nuisance complaints; one wildlife technician to manage water flows and maintain facilities at the Carson wetlands; and one fisheries biologist to work on the environmental improvement program in the Lake Tahoe basin.

As noted in the Forestry Administration narrative, the Wildlife account will fund 50 percent of the cost of the new aircraft mechanic position approved by the Legislature.

Wildlife Obligated Reserve

To preserve obligated funds for dedicated projects, specific revenues in the Nevada Division of Wildlife's Reserve in budget account 4452 were placed in the Obligated Reserve account by the 1995 Legislature. Funding in this account comes from sales of duck stamps, elk tag application fees, gifts, federal aid, and Treasurer's interest.

The Governor's recommended budget resulted in a negative ending reserve balance in the wildlife obligated reserve account. The Legislature adjusted revenue authority to FY 1998 actual levels, which generated a positive FY 2001 budgeted ending reserve balance of \$75,191.

Wildlife Boating Program

The Nevada Division of Wildlife administers, enforces, and implements the Nevada Boat Act. The program includes registration and titling of boats, enforcement of laws and regulations, boating safety education and development of public access facilities. The boating program is funded by title and registration fees, state motor boat fuel tax, federal revenues, and interest income.

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation of \$1.92 million during the biennium for capital, land and building improvements funded primarily with federal revenues and reserves. The funding will enable the division to repair and upgrade boating access facilities throughout the state.

The boating account's share of CIP 99-C18 cost was not accounted for in the Governor's recommended budget. CIP 99-C18 is a Department of Conservation project in Elko that includes an office building, a shop and a metal storage building. The office will include a boat

registration counter. The Legislature approved a \$200,000 adjustment to the boating account budget to provide the boating share of anticipated costs.

Division of State Parks

The Division of State Parks plans, develops, and maintains a system of parks and recreational areas for the use of residents and visitors. The division also preserves areas of scenic, historic and scientific significance in Nevada. Twenty-four parks are currently maintained by the State Parks staff. The primary sources of funding for State Parks are general fund appropriations, visitor user fees and boat fuel taxes.

The Legislature approved a new Park Ranger position to assist with responsibilities associated with the Environmental Improvement Program for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Also approved was a \$325,671 general fund appropriation recommended for replacement of equipment and vehicles.

The Legislature approved the recommended general fund appropriation of \$346,699 for maintenance projects. Because <u>The Executive Budget</u> was influenced by the availability of general fund in the first year of the upcoming biennium, the Governor recommended all State Parks maintenance funding in FY 2000. The Legislature included language in the appropriation act which allows the State Parks Division to use the maintenance funding in both years of the biennium.

During budget hearings, the State Parks Administrator testified there is a \$30 million backlog in Parks maintenance projects. The Legislature added \$193,000 in FY 2000 and \$197,000 in FY 2001, beyond the amounts recommended by the Governor, for high-priority maintenance projects funded with increased transfers from Tourism. While no Parks capital improvement one-shots were provided during this biennium, Assembly Bill 683 allows the Parks Division to carry forward approximately \$1.17 million in unspent appropriations from previous biennia.

Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) was jointly created by the states of Nevada and California, and the United States Congress. The TRPA leads the cooperative effort to preserve, restore, and enhance the environment of the Lake Tahoe region. Under the Bi-State Compact, Nevada pays one-third of the costs to support the TRPA's operation. The TRPA has the power to exercise effective environmental controls and perform other essential functions over the water, land, air, wildlife, and development of the Lake Tahoe region.

Until the 1999-2001 biennium, the primary funding source for the TRPA was a general fund appropriation. The Executive Budget recommended and the Legislature approved funding for the TRPA from transfers of emission control revenues collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles and Public Safety. Use of the transfers was approved for the 1999-2001 biennium only.

The Legislature approved six new positions to assist in coordinating and implementing the Environmental Improvement Program for the Lake Tahoe Basin. Six seasonal positions were also approved to assist with the public education campaign associated with the ban on two-stroke engines that operate on Lake Tahoe and other waters in the basin.

The Legislature added \$14,994 per year of DMV emission control transfers to the TRPA account to restore Nevada's share of previously authorized cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs). The governor's budget did not fund TRPA's request for salary comparability. However, the Legislature added \$30,192 of DMV emission control revenues to fund salary comparability. A letter of intent directs TRPA to have an independent party review future salary comparability and reclassification requests.

Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses

The Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses was created by the 1985 Legislature to administer the Leo Heil Bequest for the preservation of wild horses in Nevada and operates under the authority of NRS 504.430 through 504.490. The mission of the Commission is to serve as an advocate for wild horses through educational, promotional, and habitat programs. The Commission participates with federal agencies in the land use planning process to ensure sufficient habitat and viable populations, serving as a clearinghouse for information to the general public and the news media on all aspects of wild horses.

During the 1999 Session, the Legislature approved Assembly Bill 684, which authorizes expenditure of up to \$75,000 from the Heil Wild Horse Trust fund. The funding will be used to contract for a feasibility study on the establishment of a private foundation and scope of work that could be accomplished to enhance the adoption program. The study will explore the feasibility of establishing a national foundation whose sole purpose would be the marketing aspects of the wild horse program. If found to be feasible, a private foundation will be established to assist in marketing wild horses and burros through the public adoption program.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NDOT)

The Nevada Department of Transportation is funded through a combination of federal funds, dedicated state highway user revenues, and bond issues. The Legislature approved funding for FY 1999-2000 and FY 2000-2001 in the amount of \$437.7 million and \$438.2 million, respectively. The agency anticipates receiving \$185 million (included in above totals) in federal funds each year of the biennium.

The Legislature approved <u>The Executive Budget's</u> recommendation to add 50 positions to meet future transportation needs resulting from the state's population increase. In addition, funding for replacement of major mobile equipment in the amount of \$12.5 million in FY 2000 and \$10.1 million in FY 2001 was approved. Approximately \$1.6 million each year of the biennium was included in the budget by both the Governor and the Legislature for development of transportation plans, planning in urban areas and research and development to address critical problems on existing highway projects. This increase in funding for planning-related functions is authorized by the new Transportation Act approved by Congress during 1998. The new act, titled the Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century, or TEA 21, provides approximately \$70 million each year of the biennium in additional federal funds for transportation related issues in Nevada.

COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION

The Colorado River Commission (CRC) acquires, manages, and protects Nevada's water and hydropower resources from the Colorado River for the residents of Southern Nevada. The CRC acquires, develops and disposes of federal land in the Eldorado and Fort Mojave Valleys, in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations. The CRC's operations are funded by revenue collected from water and power sales and interest income; there are no general fund appropriations in the agency's budgets.

The adoption of A.B. 542 by the 1995 Legislature significantly changed the focus and direction of the CRC, and the budget recommended by the Governor and approved by the 1999 Legislature is reflective of those changes. Specifically, the budget includes the following:

- The Legislature approved continued funding for the Colorado River Multi-species Conservation Program. Funding was provided for increased in-state and out-of-state travel and to cover the cost of an environmental consultant. The Colorado River Multi- Species Conservation Program is a cooperative venture by the various user states to develop a program to conserve habitat for all endangered and potentially endangered species.
- Expansion of contract services for a hydropower consultant to provide adequate representation of Nevada's interests at meetings on the federal power program. Increased funding is provided for the Commission and its contractor to travel to various meetings dealing with power deregulation, preference power issues and potential sale of federal assets to the highest bidder.
- Increased funding for out of state travel, contract services for a water consultant and raw water purchase costs for activities related to the development of a water bank in Arizona. The water bank is the Commission's primary plan for developing supplementary water resources for Nevada.
- To provide at-cost energy to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA), the 1997 Legislature approved the recommended construction of a substation financed through power purchases from the SNWA. Pre-design and procurement phases of this power delivery project were financed through revenue advanced from the SNWA in accordance with a preliminary cooperative agreement for interim funding. The 1999 Legislature approved funding to transition the power delivery project from the design and development phase to the operational phase.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
INFRASTRUCTURE			·····		
CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESC	URCES				
CNR ADMINISTRATION	1,033,495	1,196,750	1,172,815	1,118,474	1,135,213
GENERAL FUND	1,028,695	1,191,350	1,156,779	1,113,074	1,119,081
BALANCE FORWARD	1,000				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER			10,636		10,732
OTHER FUND	3,800	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400
NEVADA NATURAL HERITAGE	349,062	374,825	380,076	365,332	373,706
GENERAL FUND	115,326	75,434	75,646	68,810	72,901
BALANCE FORWARD	72,202				
FEDERAL FUND	98,699	71,561	71,661	70,006	70,103
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	60,000	222,830	225,362	221,516	223,295
OTHER FUND	2,835	5,000	7,407	5,000	7,407
NEVADA TAHOE REGIONAL PLA	11,110	13,720	13,720	13,720	13,720
GENERAL FUND	1,110	506		506	
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		3,214	3,720	3,214	3,720
OTHER FUND	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	1,578,156	2,223,969	2,227,765	2,353,532	2,520,875
BALANCE FORWARD	398,090	24,004	24,004	146,978	290,326
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,180,066	2,199,965	2,203,761	2,206,554	2,230,549
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMM	27,015	38,788	38,788	32,675	32,675
GENERAL FUND	1,230				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	25,785	38,788	38,788	32,675	32,675
DEP AIR QUALITY	2,378,001	2,894,041	2,893,226	2,792,784	2,792,271
BALANCE FORWARD	51,190	51,976	51,976	115,073	115,375
FEDERAL FUND	673,761	520,000	520,000	520,000	520,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,653,050	2,322,065	2,321,250	2,157,711	2,156,896
DEP WATER AND MINING	7,015,431	4,322,887	4,285,494	4,385,816	4,319,316
GENERAL FUND	327,321	327,321	327,321	327,321	327,321
BALANCE FORWARD	1,321,394	426,633	426,633	506,609	471,395
FEDERAL FUND	2,439,408	1,957,354	1,956,718	1,957,342	1,956,867
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	224,588	71,587	71,226	69,175	68,814
OTHER FUND	2,702,720	1,539,992	1,503,596	1,525,369	1,494,919

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
DEP WASTE MGMT AND FEDER	7,996,326	8,971,569	9,138,900	9,256,708	9,740,805
BALANCE FORWARD	390,301	393,104	393,104	627,910	946,581
FEDERAL FUND	2,507,458	3,045,107	3,047,529	3,082,278	3,084,632
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	3,849,910	4,028,559	4,192,807	4,097,779	4,260,209
OTHER FUND	1,248,657	1,504,799	1,505,460	1,448,741	1,449,383
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING A	933,337	1,320,783	1,365,969	1,330,270	1,375,456
GENERAL FUND	900,004		_		
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	33,333	1,320,783	1,365,969	1,330,270	1,375,456
DIVISION OF CONSERVATION D	364,590	335,295	332,336	339,629	334,299
GENERAL FUND	290,968	304,604	301,645	309,078	303,748
BALANCE FORWARD	102				
FEDERAL FUND	50,000				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	23,270	2,313	2,313	2,330	2,330
OTHER FUND	250	28,378	28,378	28,221	28,221
STATE PARKS	6,737,564	9,087,635	9,288,201	8,326,882	8,536,113
GENERAL FUND	3,444,237	4,652,792	4,564,090	3,916,783	3,832,859
BALANCE FORWARD	799,356				
FEDERAL FUND	31,161				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	230,500	300,818	493,798	275,803	472,786
OTHER FUND	2,232,310	4,134,025	4,230,313	4,134,296	4,230,468
STATE LANDS	973,906	1,224,957	1,229,351	1,189,990	1,179,304
GENERAL FUND	765,895	1,018,149	1,015,142	975,335	972,937
BALANCE FORWARD	62,118				
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	119,139	175,802	193,203	183,649	185,361
OTHER FUND	26,754	31,006	21,006	31,006	21,006
FORESTRY	5,804,603	4,149,657	4,110,749	3,858,590	3,893,926
GENERAL FUND	2,339,897	2,911,724	2,863,457	2,679,993	2,683,542
BALANCE FORWARD	2,382,673				
FEDERAL FUND	570,238	601,251	604,507	602,724	604,634
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	18,786	160,721	162,774	99,730	125,557
OTHER FUND	493,009	475,961	480,011	476,143	480,193

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved	
FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION	6,497,214	4,986,492	5,013,648	4,986,492	5,014,443	
GENERAL FUND	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
BALANCE FORWARD	357,449	.,,	, ,	1,000,000	.,,	
FEDERAL FUND		3,978,992	4,006,148	3,978,992	4,006,943	
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,019,678		,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	, , -	
OTHER FUND	4,120,087	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	
FORESTRY INTERGOVERNMEN	5,590,903	6,104,699	6,242,906	6,244,750	6,313,746	
BALANCE FORWARD	587,668	977,569	1,096,857	1,068,839	1,116,447	
FEDERAL FUND	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	19,199	-476	24	-771	19	
OTHER FUND	4,954,036	5,087,606	5,106,025	5,136,682	5,157,280	
FORESTRY NURSERIES	560,340	495,713	495,713	524,533	525,276	
BALANCE FORWARD	239,861	240,324	240,324	269,065	269,808	
FEDERAL FUND	19,000	19,000	25,827	19,000	25,827	
OTHER FUND	301,479	236,389	229,562	236,468	229,641	
FORESTRY HONOR CAMPS	6,603,649	7,532,898	7,334,050 5,828,178	7,211,272 5,712,258	7,088,296	
GENERAL FUND	5,727,974	6,084,049			5,542,424	
OTHER FUND	875,675	1,448,849	1,505,872	1,499,014	1,545,872	
WATER RESOURCES	3,541,830	4,040,606	4,033,448	3,834,040	3,839,493	
GENERAL FUND	3,408,678	3,979,489	3,845,988	3,772,923	3,646,360	
BALANCE FORWARD	15,314					
FEDERAL FUND		48,292	48,292	48,292	48,292	
OTHER FUND	117,838	12,825	139,168	12,825	144,841	
WATER PLANNING	666,948	901,936	905,314	875,017	880,167	
GENERAL FUND	485,321	676,188	679,566	649,269	654,419	
BALANCE FORWARD	23,527					
FEDERAL FUND	158,000	223,413	223,413	223,413	223,413	
OTHER FUND	100	2,335	2,335	2,335	2,335	
WATER PLANNING CAP IMPRO\	121,578	132,739	135,401	141,996	144,575	
BALANCE FORWARD	32,329	14,577	19,200	29,469	33,828	
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER		107,303	107,303	106,740	106,740	
OTHER FUND	89,249	10,859	8,898	5,787	4,007	
HEIL WILD HORSE BEQUEST	1,227,500	1,221,844	1,221,844	1,214,968	1,221,877	
BALANCE FORWARD	1,152,432	1,148,810	1,148,810	1,141,745	1,148,654	
OTHER FUND	75,068	73,034	73,034	73,223	73,223	

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
WILDLIFE	18,894,557	19,088,761	20,068,984	17,669,153	20,131,612
GENERAL FUND	996,909	698,946	698,946	698,946	698,946
BALANCE FORWARD	3,405,791	3,120,365	3,120,365	1,744,887	3,122,824
FEDERAL FUND	5,585,739	5,616,237	6,666,642	5,599,790	6,740,132
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	2,268,820	2,987,775	3,028,376	2,956,792	3,011,755
OTHER FUND	6,637,298	6,665,438	6,554,655	6,668,738	6,557,955
WILDLIFE OBLIGATED RESERVE	2,117,743	2,927,255	3,020,786	2,309,121	2,456,146
BALANCE FORWARD	1,580,886	1,210,866	1,210,866	592,732	646,226
FEDERAL FUND	235,192	960,637	960,637	960,637	960,637
OTHER FUND	301,665	755,752	849,283	755,752	849,283
WILDLIFE - BOATING PROGRAW	7,223,050	7,568,210	6,927,523	7,628,521	6,527,161
BALANCE FORWARD	2,592,300	2,757,289	2,189,485	2,732,595	1,822,110
FEDERAL FUND	1,258,780	1,516,545	1,519,689	1,415,086	1,418,230
OTHER FUND	3,371,970	3,294,376	3,218,349	3,480,840	3,286,821
WILDLIFE ACCOUNT - TROUT M	811,439	787,929	787,929	737,703	737,703
BALANCE FORWARD	352,172	368,490	368,490	318,264	318,264
OTHER FUND	459,267	419,439	419,439	419,439	419,439
WILDLIFE HERITAGE	2,016,601	2,402,307	2,203,577	2,773,278	2,607,567
BALANCE FORWARD	1,364,131	1,764,196	1,546,166	2,063,167	1,896,156
FEDERAL FUND	126,000	215,985	207,422	269,985	261,422
OTHER FUND	526,470	422,126	449,989	440,126	449,989
HABITAT MITIGATION	740,286	676,781	676,781	652,405	652,405
BALANCE FORWARD	524,235	540,286	540,286	545,160	545,160
FEDERAL FUND	80,797	101,249	101,249	71,999	71,999
OTHER FUND	135,254	35,246	35,246	35,246	35,246
MINING COOPERATIVE FUND	129,375	129,142	129,142	128,911	129,440
BALANCE FORWARD	29,375	29,142	29,142	28,911	29,440
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
DEP - MINING REGULATION/RE(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,675,269	2,696,779	2,343,678	2,391,951
BALANCE FORWARD		1,088,869	1,088,869	698,271	730,740
OTHER FUND		1,586,400	1,607,910	1,645,407	1,661,211

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL CONSERVATION & NATU	91,945,609	97,827,457	98,371,215	94,640,240	96,909,537
GENERAL FUND	20,833,565	22,920,552	22,356,758	21,224,296	20,854,538
BALANCE FORWARD	17,735,896	14,156,500	13,494,577	12,629,675	13,503,334
FEDERAL FUND	13,864,233	18,915,623	19,999,734	18,859,544	20,033,131
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	10,826,124	14,042,047	14,521,310	13,843,167	14,366,894
OTHER FUND	28,685,791	27,792,735	27,998,836	28,083,558	28,151,640
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	ON				
TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTR/	421,933,026	436,895,311	437,672,315	437,616,893	438,217,260
BALANCE FORWARD	1,000,000				
FEDERAL FUND	130,000,000	185,094,366	185,094,366	185,094,366	185,094,366
HIGHWAY FUND	289,606,518	250,475,594	251,252,598	251,197,176	251,797,543
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,326,508	1,325,351	1,325,351	1,325,351	1,325,351
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRAN	421,933,026	436,895,311	437,672,315	437,616,893	438,217,260
BALANCE FORWARD	1,000,000				
FEDERAL FUND	130,000,000	185,094,366	185,094,366	185,094,366	185,094,366
HIGHWAY FUND	289,606,518	250,475,594	251,252,598	251,197,176	251,797,543
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	1,326,508	1,325,351	1,325,351	1,325,351	1,325,351
COLORADO RIVER COMMISSION					
COLORADO RIVER COMMISSIOI	3,735,746	4,401,551	4,401,551	4,574,983	4,694,819
BALANCE FORWARD	630,464	722,221	722,221	967,809	1,087,645
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	479,666	973,635	973,635	960,924	960,924
OTHER FUND	2,625,616	2,705,695	2,705,695	2,646,250	2,646,250
CRC RESEARCH AND DEVELOP	623,734	611,697	611,697	622,926	622,926
BALANCE FORWARD	438,734	365,635	365,635	376,864	376,864
OTHER FUND	185,000	246,062	246,062	246,062	246,062
POWER DELIVERY SYSTEM		34,969,791	34,969,791	35,845,349	35,845,349
OTHER FUND		34,969,791	34,969,791	35,845,349	35,845,349
FORT MOHAVE DEVELOPMENT	1,476,218	263,621	263,621	257,948	257,948
BALANCE FORWARD	1,351,828	155,760	155,760	150,087	150,087
OTHER FUND	124,390	107,861	107,861	107,861	107,861
POWER MARKETING FUND	47,852,603	30,777,747	34,089,747	28,447,978	35,071,978
BALANCE FORWARD	243,319	1,795,516	1,795,516	-534,253	2,777,747
OTHER FUND	47,609,284	28,982,231	32,294,231	28,982,231	32,294,231

_	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL COLORADO RIVER COMI	53,688,301	71,024,407	74,336,407	69,749,184	76,493,020
BALANCE FORWARD	2,664,345	3,039,132	3,039,132	960,507	4,392,343
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	479,666	973,635	973,635	960,924	960,924
OTHER FUND	50,544,290	67,011,640	70,323,640	67,827,753	71,139,753
INFRASTRUCTURE					
GENERAL FUND	20,833,565	22,920,552	22,356,758	21,224,296	20,854,538
BALANCE FORWARD	21,400,241	17,195,632	16,533,709	13,590,182	17,895,677
FEDERAL FUND	143,864,233	204,009,989	205,094,100	203,953,910	205,127,497
HIGHWAY FUND	289,606,518	250,475,594	251,252,598	251,197,176	251,797,543
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	12,632,298	16,341,033	16,820,296	16,129,442	16,653,169
OTHER FUND	79,230,081	94,804,375	98,322,476	95,911,311	99,291,393
TOTAL INFRASTRUCTURE	567,566,936	605,747,175	610,379,937	602,006,317	611,619,817
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSFI	12,632,298	16,341,033	16,820,296	16,129,442	16,653,169
NET-INFRASTRUCTURE	554,934,638	589,406,142	593,559,641	585,876,875	594,966,648

SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES



SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES

Special purpose agencies are those that have a specialized function or have a different statutory relationship to the Executive Branch of government than most other agencies. These include the Public Employees' Retirement System, which serves both state and local government, the Employees Insurance Company of Nevada, which provides workers' compensation insurance, the Public Employees Health program, the Office of the Military, which maintains a direct line of authority from the Governor to the Adjutant General and the Office of Veterans' Services. The function is mostly supported by other funds; however, general fund appropriations approved by the Legislature for the 1999-2001 biennium total \$8.4 million, a 8.3 percent increase from the amount approved for the previous biennium. The major increase in this function is attributable to the opening of the new Veterans Home in southern Nevada.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY

The Office of the Military is responsible for the supervision of the military affairs of the state, which include both state and federal roles. The state's primary mission is to respond to state emergency situations such as civil or national disasters. The primary federal mission is to provide combat-ready reserve forces for the United States Armed Forces. The Department consists of three major units: the Army National Guard, the Air National Guard and the Office of the Adjutant General.

In closing the budget, the Legislature endorsed the Governor's recommendation to provide two new engineering positions to support modification and development construction projects scheduled to commence in the 1999-2001 biennium. Also approved were three maintenance and grounds-keeping personnel to accommodate the Nevada National Guard's increased maintenance needs associated with its move to the new Nevada Guard Readiness Center, which is scheduled to be completed in the fourth quarter of FY 2001.

In Federal Fiscal Year 1998 the National Guard was required to phase out the civilian National Guard Technicians, which resulted in an "early out" of the Command's legal assistant and left the Adjutant General with no direct clerical support. The Legislature approved the addition of a Management Assistant II position to provide direct clerical support to the Adjutant General.

The Legislature also provided more than \$38,000 in additional general fund money to support maintenance efforts associated with the Nevada National Guard's rural facilities.

National Guard Benefits

The 1997 Legislature approved increased funding for the National Guard Benefits program, which is used to encourage recruitment and retention of members of the Air and Army Guard by authorizing payment of up to 50 percent of the credit-hour costs of the University and Community College System for guard members enrolled in college courses. The 1999 Legislature approved continued funding of the National Guard Benefits program, and through S.B. 292 authorized the Guard to increase its reimbursement of qualifying education costs up to 100 percent of credit – hour costs.

OFFICE OF VETERANS' SERVICES

The Office of Veteran's Services is responsible for helping veterans and their families obtain services, compensation and government benefits to which they are entitled. The office manages the funds of veterans declared unable to handle their own financial matters and supervises the operating and maintenance of two state veterans' memorial cemeteries.

The Legislature approved S.B. 263 changing the name of the Commission on Veterans' Affairs to the Office of Veterans' Services and transferring the Commission from the Office of the Military to an independent state office reporting directly to the Governor's Office.

The Legislature also approved A.B. 381 which appropriates money to Churchill County for a field services office of the Commission of Veterans' Services in that county.

Nevada Veterans' Home

Pursuant to NRS 417.147, the Executive Director of the Nevada Commission for Veterans Services (Affairs) is required to take such actions as necessary for the maintenance and operation of a state Veterans' Home in southern Nevada. Funding for the construction of the home was approved by the 1997 Legislature. Operation of the state Veterans' Home is a new program in The Executive Budget for the FY 1999-2001 biennium.

The 1997 Legislature authorized a total of \$19.4 million (\$6.8 million in state funding) for the construction of a 180-bed, skilled nursing Veterans Home to be built in southern Nevada. The Interim Finance Committee selected a 40-acre site at the southeast end of Boulder City on May 6, 1998. The state appropriation for construction of the home was provided in the 1997 state Capital Improvement Program (CIP), and the project is scheduled to be completed in June 2000.

Estimated annual operating costs of the home are \$8.25 million. Long-term funding sources for the operation of the home are currently estimated as follows: Patients will pay 70 to 80 percent (including third-party reimbursements); and the state will pay 20 to 30 percent. The Executive Budget currently provides for state-funding of 28.5 percent or approximately \$2.4 million, for the startup and operating costs of the home, beginning July 2001.

The Legislature made some adjustments to the Governor's recommended funding for the Veterans' Home. First the Legislature approved the advanced hire of the Home's administrator and certain other key personnel. Second, the Legislature adjusted salaries of certain positions in order to assure that Nevada would be more competitive in attracting qualified key personnel for the Home.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Public Employees' Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to long-term public employees. The PERS includes employees of Nevada counties, cities, school districts, state government, and miscellaneous public employers. The retirement system's budget is not subject to the Budget Act or to review by the Budget Division, but is included in <u>The Executive Budget</u> for review by the Legislature. Funding for the Public Employees Budget is

provided through an administrative assessment charged to each member and benefit recipient. The requested level of funding is approximately \$8.9 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$7.3 million in FY 2000-01.

The Budget includes an adjustment in retirement contribution rates based upon the system's actuarial report. A reduction of .25 percent in the contribution rate for Regular Retirement Employer/Employee Paid members resulted from the most recent actuarial report. Contribution rates are outlined below:

CONTRIBUTIONS	CURRENT RATE	REQUIRED RATE
Employer Paid	18.75%	18.75%
Employer/Employee Paid	10.0%	9.75%
POLICE/FIRE		
Employer Paid	28.5%	28.5%
Employer/Employee Paid	14.75%	14.75%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' HEALTH PROGRAM

The Legislature approved the Governor's recommendation to create a special purpose agency called "Public Employees Health Program" to provide health care, life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment coverage, and other optional insurance coverage (vehicle, home, and long-term disability) to state employees, retirees and local government employees. These activities were previously funded in the Benefit Services Fund. As recommended in The Executive Budget, significant changes were made to the Benefit Services Fund, in addition to the new name. The fund was separated from other Risk Management Division sections and placed in a stand-alone special purpose agency with direction and oversight being provided by a newly created Board of the Public Employees Benefits Program. The new board will consist of nine members who are appointed by the Governor. The following is the composition of the Board:

- A professional employee of the University and Community College System of Nevada;
- A retired public employee;
- Two state employees;
- One participating local government employee;
- One state employee in a managerial capacity who has substantial and demonstrated experience in risk management, portfolio investment strategies or employee benefits programs;
- Two members who have substantial and demonstrated experience in risk management, portfolio investment strategies or employee benefits programs; and

• The director of the Department of Administration.

The composition of the board is scheduled to be revised, effective July 1, 2003, to eliminate the two members who have substantial and demonstrated experience in risk management, portfolio investment strategies or employee benefits programs.

The Legislature expanded the duties of the existing Interim Retirement Committee and renamed it to the Interim Retirement and Benefits Committee of the Legislature. The committee will act in an advisory role to both the PERS board and the Board of the Public Employees' Benefit Program (PEBP).

As recommended in <u>The Executive Budget</u>, five classified positions were eliminated and replaced with six unclassified positions that are required to meet certain technical qualifications. Five additional positions were added to respond to workload increases and to reorganize the PEBP to provide more effective administration.

The Legislature approved the recommendation of <u>The Executive Budget</u> for increases in the state contribution for employee health and insurance benefits of 23.7 percent in FY 2000 over FY 1999. An additional increase of 12.7 percent was approved in FY 2001 over FY 2000. These increases will result in monthly state contributions per employee of \$264.51, \$327.20 and \$368.75 in FY 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively. Supplemental appropriations were approved in the amount of \$16 million from the general fund and \$2.3 million from the highway fund. The Legislature also provided authority for the Department of Administration to levy against fee-funded and grant-funded agencies an amount of up to \$1,208 per employee, not to exceed \$7.7 million. The supplemental appropriations and special assessments were recommended due to the drastic decrease in reserve levels from \$25 million at the start of FY 1998 to a projected deficit of \$15 million at the end of FY 1999.

Retired Employee Group Insurance

The Retired Employee Group Insurance Program was designed to defray a portion of health insurance premiums for employees who retire from state service and continue to participate in the state's group insurance plan. Funding for the program is through payroll assessment to state agencies. The budget as recommended by the Governor did not provide sufficient funding to subsidize the retiree's health benefits in accordance with the formula specified in statute. Therefore, the Legislature increased the agency assessments from 1.01 percent in FY 1999-2000 to 1.112 percent and from \$1.13 to \$1.32 in FY 2000-2001. These rates are necessary to support monthly base premium payments of \$183.59 in FY 1999-2000 and \$208.92 in FY 2000-2001. The increases in the state contribution are intended to equal the amount of premium increase recommended on behalf of active state employees.

EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEVADA

The Employers Insurance Company of Nevada (EICN), formerly the State Industrial Insurance System (SIIS), currently provides workers' compensation coverage to approximately 44 percent of Nevada's workforce with self-insured employers and associations covering the remaining 56 percent. Assembly Bill 552 (1995 Session), established July 1, 1999, as the effective date for

the implementation of a three-way (3-Way) workers' compensation insurance system in Nevada, opening the state's workers' compensation market to private insurance companies.

In anticipation of the competitive insurance environment, the 1999 Legislature approved EICN's budget as presented in <u>The Executive Budget</u> including a reduction in employer premiums of approximately \$105.6 million in FY 1999-2000, and \$193.1 million or 44 percent in FY 2000-2001, when compared to the FY 1997-1998 actual premium income. Expenditure reductions for the 1999-2001 biennium include approximately \$31.4 million in personnel expenses, \$5.2 million in data processing costs, and \$72.1 million in claims expenses, when compared to the 1997-1999 biennium. Requested enhancements include approximately \$15.3 million for broker/agent commissions and \$2 million for a marketing and advertising program to assist in the retention and sale of new workers' compensation policies to Nevada employers. The Legislature increased the agency's projected share of the assessment for the Workers' Compensation and Safety Fund by approximately \$8.5 million in FY 1999-2000 and \$8 million FY 2000-2001, based on the assumption that the assessment would continue to be calculated on the basis of claims expenditures rather than premium volume.

The 1999 Legislature also approved S.B. 37 which authorizes the manager of EICN/SIIS to take the steps necessary to establish a domestic mutual insurance company to transact industrial insurance as well as property and casualty insurance business in the State of Nevada during the 1999-2001 biennium. However, before the manager of EICN can transfer the assets of the agency to the successor organization, S.B. 37 requires that the Governor must proclaim the following events have occurred: a sufficient amount of reinsurance has been purchased by EICN to operate in a financially responsible manner; the manager has taken the steps necessary to establish the domestic insurance company; a favorable ruling has been received by EICN from the Internal Revenue Service that establishing the domestic mutual insurance company is not considered a taxable event; and, the Commissioner of Insurance has determined the domestic mutual insurance company qualifies to transact industrial insurance in Nevada. The bill also exempts all officers and employees of EICN from the State Personnel System, effective on the date the Governor's proclamation is issued.

JHC Health Center

The JHC Health Center, formerly the Jean Hanna Clark Rehabilitation Center, is owned and operated by the Employers Insurance Company of Nevada, and provides programs and services that include orthopedic and occupational rehabilitation, pain management, health and wellness, neurological rehabilitation and multi-specialty clinics. The 1999 Legislature approved the Center's budget as presented in The Executive Budget including \$634,818 for building improvements. A major initiative for the Center during the 1999-2001 biennium is to continue to introduce new programs that will generate referrals in order to enhance revenues.

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES					<u>.</u>
OFFICE OF MILITARY					
MILITARY	4,267,484	4,768,467	4,859,831	4,869,305	4,978,889
GENERAL FUND	1,503,539	1,708,320	1,736,509	1,744,677	1,777,343
FEDERAL FUND	2,645,928	2,995,054	3,058,229	3,081,325	3,158,243
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	52,091	65,093	65,093	43,303	43,303
INTERIM FINANCE	65,000				
OTHER FUND	926				
ADJUTANT GENERAL CONSTRU	1,048,607	494,922	6,652,422	494,922	5,260,422
BALANCE FORWARD	45,063				
FEDERAL FUND	999,250	487,096	6,644,596	487,096	5,252,596
OTHER FUND	4,294	7,826	7,826	7,826	7,826
NATIONAL GUARD BENEFITS	100,000	95,782	95,782	95,782	95,782
GENERAL FUND	100,000	95,782	95,782	95,782	95,782
TOTAL OFFICE OF MILITARY	5,416,091	5,359,171	11,608,035	5,460,009	10,335,093
GENERAL FUND	1,603,539	1,804,102	1,832,291	1,840,459	1,873,125
BALANCE FORWARD	45,063				
FEDERAL FUND	3,645,178	3,482,150	9,702,825	3,568,421	8,410,839
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	52,091	65,093	65,093	43,303	43,303
INTERIM FINANCE	65,000				
OTHER FUND	5,220	7,826	7,826	7,826	7,826
VETERANS AFFAIRS					
COMMISSIONER FOR VETERAN	1,040,330	1,137,433	1,139,982	1,150,479	1,153,026
GENERAL FUND	681,120	755,552	758,101	740,497	743,044
BALANCE FORWARD	2,006				
OTHER FUND	357,204	381,881	381,881	409,982	409,982
VETERANS HOME ACCOUNT	62,637	714,662	751,787	8,254,234	8,308,023
GENERAL FUND		691,206	728,331	2,344,396	2,398,185
BALANCE FORWARD	50,143	16,637	16,637	20,954	20,954
FEDERAL FUND				2,581,837	2,581,837
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	12,494	2,502	2,502	85,697	85,697
OTHER FUND		4,317	4,317	3,221,350	3,221,350

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
TOTAL VETERANS AFFAIRS	1,102,967	1,852,095	1,891,769	9,404,713	9,461,049
GENERAL FUND	681,120	1,446,758	1,486,432	3,084,893	3,141,229
BALANCE FORWARD	52,149	16,637	16,637	20,954	20,954
FEDERAL FUND				2,581,837	2,581,837
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	12,494	2,502	2,502	85,697	85,697
OTHER FUND	357,204	386,198	386,198	3,631,332	3,631,332
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT	SYSTEM				
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREME	9,490,237	9,042,493	9,043,260	7,385,841	7,314,949
GENERAL FUND			57,450		
BALANCE FORWARD	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	34,155	17,767	17,767	39,683	39,683
OTHER FUND	9,256,082	8,824,726	8,768,043	7,146,158	7,075,266
TOTAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RE	9,490,237	9,042,493	9,043,260	7,385,841	7,314,949
GENERAL FUND			57,450		
BALANCE FORWARD	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	34,155	17,767	17,767	39,683	39,683
OTHER FUND	9,256,082	8,824,726	8,768,043	7,146,158	7,075,266
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES HEALTH PRO	GRAM				
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES HEALTH P	104,977,883	126,117,311	137,375,791	138,911,809	158,612,373
BALANCE FORWARD	950,977		11,258,480	-8,318,744	11,381,820
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	101,495,789	124,376,497	124,376,497	145,336,739	145,336,739
OTHER FUND	2,531,117	1,740,814	1,740,814	1,893,814	1,893,814
RETIRED EMPLOYEE GROUP IN	6,604,205	8,917,852	9,652,300	10,611,607	11,668,860
BALANCE FORWARD	24,105	22,994	22,994	79,602	79,602
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	6,580,100	8,894,858	9,629,306	10,532,005	11,589,258
TOTAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES HE	111,582,088	135,035,163	147,028,091	149,523,416	170,281,233
BALANCE FORWARD	975,082	22,994	11,281,474	-8,239,142	11,461,422
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	108,075,889	133,271,355	134,005,803	155,868,744	156,925,997
OTHER FUND	2,531,117	1,740,814	1,740,814	1,893,814	1,893,814
STATE INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE S	YSTEM				
EMPLOYERS INSURANCE COMF	2,394,671,147	2,408,227,827	2,408,227,827	2,361,766,367	2,353,276,362
BALANCE FORWARD	1,852,923,147	2,073,227,827	2,073,227,827	2,114,266,367	2,105,776,362
OTHER FUND	541,748,000	335,000,000	335,000,000	247,500,000	247,500,000

	1998 - 99 Work Program	1999 - 00 Governor Recommended	1999 - 00 Legislature Approved	2000 - 01 Governor Recommended	2000 - 01 Legislature Approved
JHC HEALTH CENTER	5,324,040	7,127,548	7,127,548	7,644,593	7,644,593
BALANCE FORWARD OTHER FUND	5,324,040	7,127,548	7,127,548	293,123 7,351,470	293,123 7,351,470
TOTAL STATE INDUSTRIAL INSL	2,399,995,187	2,415,355,375	2,415,355,375	2,369,410,960	2,360,920,955
BALANCE FORWARD OTHER FUND	1,852,923,147 547,072,040	2,073,227,827 342,127,548	2,073,227,827 342,127,548	2,114,559,490 254,851,470	2,106,069,485 254,851,470
SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES					
GENERAL FUND	2,284,659	3,250,860	3,376,173	4,925,352	5,014,354
BALANCE FORWARD	1,854,195,441	2,073,467,458	2,084,725,938	2,106,541,302	2,117,751,861
FEDERAL FUND	3,645,178	3,482,150	9,702,825	6,150,258	10,992,676
INTER AGENCY TRANSFER	108,174,629	133,356,717	134,091,165	156,037,427	157,094,680
INTERIM FINANCE	65,000				
OTHER FUND	559,221,663	353,087,112	353,030,429	267,530,600	267,459,708
TOTAL SPECIAL PURPOSE AGE	2,527,586,570	2,566,644,297	2,584,926,530	2,541,184,939	2,558,313,279
LESS: INTER AGENCY TRANSFI	108,174,629	133,356,717	134,091,165	156,037,427	157,094,680
NET-SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENC	2,419,411,941	2,433,287,580	2,450,835,365	2,385,147,512	2,401,218,599