# MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEES ON PUBLIC SAFETY, NATURAL RESOURCES AND TRANSPORTATION

# Eightieth Session April 30, 2019

The joint meeting of the Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair David R. Parks at 8:14 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30, 2019, in Room 2134 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. <a href="Exhibit A">Exhibit A</a> is the Agenda. <a href="Exhibit B">Exhibit B</a> is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

# SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator David R. Parks, Chair Senator Yvanna D. Cancela Senator Pete Goicoechea

#### **ASSEMBLY SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Assemblywoman Dina Neal, Chair Assemblywoman Sandra Jauregui, Vice Chair Assemblyman Al Kramer Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno Assemblywoman Robin L. Titus

### **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Cindy Jones, Assembly Fiscal Analyst Mark Krmpotic, Senate Fiscal Analyst James Malone, Program Analyst Kristina Shea, Program Analyst Tom Weber, Committee Secretary Jennifer McEntee, Committee Secretary

# OTHERS PRESENT:

James Dzurenda, Director, Nevada Department of Corrections

#### CHAIR PARKS:

Today, we will be hearing budget closings for the Nevada Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC).

JAMES MALONE (Program Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau):

The Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination budget account (B/A) 101-4704 begins on page 3 of the "Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation Joint Subcommittee Closing List #6" (Exhibit C). This is a fairly new budget that was established through Assembly Bill (A.B) No. 471 of the 79th Session. Duties of the office are provided on the overview as laid out in statute.

PUBLIC SAFETY

PUBLIC SAFETY

<u>DPS - Nevada Office of Cyber Defense Coordination</u> — Budget Page PUBLIC SAFETY-9 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-4704

Staff will note that there is an informational item on page 4 of Exhibit C that discusses the various statutory mandates that the Office is currently not performing or has not yet completed. In order to align the statutory duties of the Office, the Agency indicated that an amendment to Senate Bill (S.B.) 69 which will be heard by the Senate Finance Committee on Wednesday, May 1, 2019, will be submitted. This bill would eliminate various statutory duties such as the periodic review of State information systems and certain requirements in the Statewide Strategic Plan that are not adequately funded or pose additional cybersecurity risks through sharing certain information publicly.

SENATE BILL 69: Revises provisions relating to emergencies and cybersecurity. (BDR 19-350)

There are no major closing issues in this account. Fiscal staff would note that in closing item 2 on page 4 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>, the Microsoft Office 365 licenses are duplicative of licenses provided in the Statewide decision unit M-106 which will be considered by the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, commonly known as the Money Committees, when all other Statewide decision units are discussed. Fiscal staff recommends not approving decision unit E-230, resulting in an expenditure reduction of \$1,532 over the 2019-2021 biennium.

M-106 EITS Cost Pools and Rates — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-10 E-230 Efficient and Responsive State Government — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-11

In addition, in other closing item 3, there are Microsoft Office Suite Pro licenses that are duplicative of licenses provided in the Statewide decision unit M-106. Staff recommends a technical adjustment eliminating the duplicate licenses, resulting in an expenditure reduction of \$330 in fiscal year (FY) 2021. With the technical adjustment, this recommendation appears reasonable.

Fiscal staff recommends the Subcommittees approve other closing items 1 and 3 as recommended by the Governor with the noted technical adjustment, not approve other closing item 2 and requests authority to make other technical adjustments as necessary.

#### CHAIR PARKS:

I will accept a motion to follow staff recommendations to close items 1 and 3 as recommended by the Governor with the noted technical adjustment and not approve item 2 and authority to make other technical adjustments as necessary.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO CLOSE ITEMS 1 AND 3 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH THE NOTED TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS, NOT APPROVE ITEM 2 AND AUTHORITY TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANCELA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### CHAIR PARKS:

We will proceed to the DPS Division of Parole and Probation (P&P), B/A 101-3740.

<u>DPS - Division of Parole and Probation</u> — Budget Page PUBLIC SAFETY-68 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3740

KRISTINA SHEA (Program Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau):

The primary mission of P&P is to monitor and enforce offender compliance with the conditions of their community supervision and to assist offenders in successfully reintegrating into society. The budget is funded primarily with General Fund appropriations along with various fees and charges. The budget is also supported by county reimbursements for 70 percent of the cost of presentence investigation (PSI) reports. Detailed information is provided beginning on page 7 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>.

The one major closing issue in this account is the parole and probation caseloads. The P&P caseload projections are provided by James F. Austin and Associates (JFA). The JFA projections were done in October 2018 and an updated projection was provided as of February 2019. The tables on page 9 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a> represent the prior caseload estimates and the updated forecast. The Agency indicates the staffing levels recommended in the <a href="Executive Budget">Executive Budget</a> assume no change in the 2017 legislatively approved ratios of cases to staff as represented in the tables on page 10 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>.

There are four decision units associated with the caseload adjustments. The first is decision unit M-200. The Governor recommends the elimination of 1 full-time DPS officer position and the addition of 6 DPS sergeants and related costs supported by General Fund appropriations of \$1.1 million over the

2019-2021 biennium. Five of the DPS sergeant positions are recommended to start in October 2019 with the remaining DPS sergeant position recommended to start in July 2020.

M-200 Demographics/Caseload Changes — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-70

The adjustments to sworn positions recommended by the Governor over the 2019-2021 biennium are based on JFA caseload adjustments from the October 2018 report. However, Fiscal staff notes that the Division indicated that the methodology used to calculate the M-200 DPS sergeant supervisor ratio is a deviation from how the calculation was performed in the past.

The Agency testified before the Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation on February 22, 2019, and the Division is recommending a regional approach compared to a Statewide approach to allow the Division to have a preference of one sergeant at every office location regardless of the number of DPS officers assigned to the office. The Agency also indicates that the sergeant-to-officer supervision ratio of 1 to 6, as approved by the 2017 Legislature, is recommended to continue into the 2019-2021 biennium. However, Fiscal staff notes that with a regionalized approach the supervision ratio would be 1 to 5.

On April 17, 2019, Fiscal staff received updated JFA projections including calculations by the Division which support two DPS officer positions and seven DPS sergeant positions in FY 2020 and three DPS officers, one DPS sergeant and one DPS lieutenant in FY 2021 based on projected caseload increases and the proposed new localized supervisor-ratio calculations.

These positions and related costs would be supported with General Fund appropriations of \$2.3 million over the 2019-2021 biennium. If approved, the updated M-200 projection based on the updated JFA information would increase General Fund appropriations by \$1.2 million over the \$1.1 million recommended in the <a href="Executive Budget">Executive Budget</a>. However, as staff has indicated, this calculation does deviate from the way the Department has calculated the required supervisory ratios for DPS sergeants in the past.

Fiscal staff notes if the new approach is approved, the Fallon and Carson City offices would have a sergeant-to-officer ratio of 2 to 7, Elko and Pahrump would be 1 to 5, Ely and Winnemucca would be 1 to 2 and Las Vegas and Reno would be a 1 to 6 ratio.

During the Agency's budget hearing before the Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation on February 22, 2019, the Subcommittees expressed concerns regarding the change in the approach used to calculate DPS sergeants. Fiscal staff worked with the Agency and received updated calculations from the Agency based on the February 2019 JFA projections which would base the calculation on the Statewide versus regionalized approach.

Based on that information, the Agency indicates that if the past approach is used, the Department's DPS officer requirements would increase by three positions in FY 2020 and an additional two positions in FY 2021 as this calculation is based on caseloads derived from the JFA projections. However, the Agency indicates that the new DPS sergeants otherwise recommended would not be necessary.

Fiscal staff notes that if this recommendation is approved, it would maintain the Department's supervisory ratio of 1 to 6 Statewide and would result in a General Fund reduction of \$1.6 million over the 2019-2021 biennium. Fiscal staff also notes that as of April 27, 2019, the Nevada Department of Administration, Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM), Human Resources Data Warehouse (HRDW) reports that P&P had 38 vacant DPS Officer positions; this represents 14.6 percent of total officers, which has an impact on actual supervisor caseload ratios at each of the locations.

There are two options for the Subcommittees' recommendation. The first, option A, is to approve the M-200 decision unit as recommended by the Governor which would eliminate 1 full-time DPS officer position and add 6 new DPS sergeant positions and related costs supported by General Fund appropriations of \$1.1 million over the 2019-2021 biennium and allow the Department to use a regionalized supervisory ratio approach.

Option B is to approve the updated M-200 decision unit as provided by the Agency which maintains the existing supervisor ratios based on a Statewide approach which would add 2 DPS officer positions in FY 2020 and 3 new DPS officer positions in FY 2021 funded with \$723,414 in General Fund appropriations over the 2019-2021 biennium.

#### SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

I am concerned, and I am leaning toward a more regionalized approach. There is a huge difference if you are in the Elko command due to the pure distances that an officer may have to respond to. In Clark County or Washoe County, typically a 50-mile response would be huge in those areas. In the true rural areas like the Elko command, it would not be unusual for a response to require traveling 110 miles to Battle Mountain or Wendover or 150 miles to Ely.

#### Ms. SHEA:

The Department currently does have sergeants in the rural communities. The positions that would be added, if the decision unit is approved, would be in the Las Vegas and Fallon offices. The Department is currently taking positions from the Las Vegas location and reallocating these positions to be able to address the sergeants in the rural areas.

#### SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Then we need to backfill into the urban areas where we are taking the sergeants from.

### ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL:

I considered the regional approach as well. However, the vacancies do not support adding sergeants. Is that correct?

## Ms. SHEA:

The calculation for the new officers is based on the JFA projections. That caseload drives any recommended change to the DPS officers. Based on a Statewide approach, it would be a 1 to 6 ratio which is how the Department has previously calculated the need for sergeants. In terms of vacancies for the Department, it would potentially reduce the ratio of sergeants in those locations based on the DPS officer vacancies.

#### CHAIR PARKS:

There has not been any discussion that the Statewide approach and ratio of 1 to 6 is not working. I am leaning toward the Statewide approach. What is the pleasure of the Subcommittees?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OPTION B TO ADD OFFICERS USING THE STATEWIDE APPROACH.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

The next decision unit is M-201 in which the Governor recommends elimination of 13 P&P specialist and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs for PSIs reducing General Fund appropriations by \$743,468 and county reimbursements by \$1.7 million over the 2019-2021 biennium. While the Agency's caseload projections are based on data provided by JFA, the Agency indicates that the data provided to JFA for the October 2018 report did not take into consideration the updated staffing ratios for the 2 levels of P&P Specialists as approved by the 2017 Legislature.

M-201 Demographics/Caseload Changes — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-71

Therefore, based on the Agency's independent calculation, the Governor recommends funding of \$2.5 million—\$742,978 in General Fund appropriations and \$1.7 million in county reimbursements—over the 2019-2021 biennium in decision unit E-361 to restore the 13 P&P specialist and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs that are otherwise recommended for elimination.

E-361 Safe and Livable Communities — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-74

Updated JFA projections were received by Fiscal staff on April 17, 2019. According to Agency calculations, these projections support the eliminations of 14 P&P specialist and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs for PSIs. This will reduce General Fund appropriations by \$796,596 and county reimbursements by \$1.9 million over the 2019-2021 biennium which represents an additional \$177,095 reduction in funding.

The E-361 decision unit was also increased to restore the 14 P&P specialists and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs that are otherwise recommended for elimination in the M-201 decision unit.

The P&P specialist 4 positions are assigned to court services units and spend the preponderance of time working on the most complex and high-profile cases. They also provide training of P&P specialist 3s.

During the Agency's budget hearing before the Subcommittee on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation on February 22, 2019, the Division indicated that it is current with its PSI reports and has made significant improvements in the process and timeliness of these reports in the past several years. The Division indicates that it takes a substantial amount of time to train P&P specialists who perform the PSI reports, and as of April 27, 2019, the State's personnel system indicated 12 vacant P&P specialist positions, or 12 percent.

There are two decisions for the Subcommittees. First, do the Subcommittees wish to approve the M-201 decision unit as adjusted by the updated JFA projections, to eliminate 14 P&P specialist and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs, and reduce funding by \$2.7 million over the 2019-2021 biennium—\$796,596 in General Fund appropriations and \$1.9 million in county reimbursements?

Second, do the Subcommittees wish to approve the E-361 decision unit as adjusted by the updated JFA projections to restore the 14 P&P specialist and 2 P&P supervisor positions and related costs that are recommended for elimination in decision unit M-201 with funding of \$2.7 million over the 2019-2021 biennium—\$796,596 in General Fund appropriations and \$1.9 million in county reimbursements?

SENATOR GOICOECHEA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE DECISION UNITS M-201 AND E-361.

CINDY JONES (Assembly Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau):

Ms. Shea, can you please explain to the Subcommittees why decision unit M-201 removes the positions and E-361 puts them back? It is my understanding that it is based on when workloads are measured, but there is an opportunity to provide clarification.

#### Ms. SHEA:

The JFA provided caseload projections in October 2018. The information from JFA is not able to take into consideration changes made by the 2017 Legislature which changed the ratios for the P&P specialist 3 and P&P specialist 4 to different separate ratios. However, the JFA projections are including the same ratio for these positions and therefore showing the cases are dropping instead of actually increasing. The Department hopes to rectify that situation moving forward. However, it is the recommendation for this Session. If the decision unit is not approved, they would be further back in processing the PSI reports and concerned about *Nevada Revised Statutes* timeliness requirements.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### CHAIR PARKS:

Next, we will discuss the M-203 decision unit.

M-203 Demographics/Caseload Changes — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-71

Ms. SHEA:

The Executive Budget recommends adding one P&P supervisor and eliminating one P&P Specialist position and related costs to the Interstate Compact Unit in the Southern Command supported by General Fund appropriations of \$48,144 over the 2019-2021 biennium in decision unit M-203. The Agency indicates that the P&P supervisor to P&P specialist ratio of 1 to 8, as approved by the 2017 Legislature, is recommended to continue into the 2019-2021 biennium.

Fiscal staff reviewed the Department's staffing ratios after revised projections were received from JFA Associates. While the Division is recommending no adjustments to be made to the Governor's recommended positions in the M-203 decision unit based on updated projections, Fiscal staff notes that if this decision unit is approved, the supervisory ratio would deviate from the 1 to 8 to a 1 to 6 ratio in the Interstate Compact and the Fugitives Apprehension Units.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve the M-203 decision unit as recommended by the Governor with General Fund appropriations of \$48,144 over the 2019-2021 biennium?

SENATOR CANCELA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE DECISION UNIT M-203 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$48,144 OVER THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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CHAIR PARKS:

Ms. Shea, please continue with decision unit M-204.

M-204 Demographics/Caseload Changes — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-72

#### Ms. SHEA:

The recommendation in decision unit M-204 adds 2 P&P specialist positions and 3 P&P supervisors and related costs for the Pre-Release Unit, the Fugitives Apprehension Unit and the Pardons Investigations unit in the headquarters office supported with General Fund appropriations of \$862,929 over the 2019-2021 biennium. Based on updated JFA projections, the Division indicates that 1 P&P specialist position and 3 P&P supervisor positions and related costs would be needed over the 2019-2021 biennium supported with General Fund appropriations of \$690,742 over the 2019-2021 biennium—\$172,187 less than the amount originally recommended by the Governor.

Fiscal staff confirmed the Agency's staffing ratio is 1 to 8 based on the calculations provided to staff which would continue the 2017 legislatively approved ratios.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve the M-204 decision unit as recommended by the Governor, with adjustments noted to eliminate 1 P&P specialist position based on the updated JFA projections with General Fund appropriations of \$690,742 over the 2019-2021 biennium?

SENATOR GOICOECHEA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE DECISION UNIT M-204 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH ADJUSTMENTS NOTED TO ELIMINATE ONE P&P SPECIALIST POSITION BASED ON THE UPDATED JFA **PROJECTIONS** WITH **GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS FUND** OF \$690,742 OVER THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Ms. SHEA:

Under other closing items, item 3 is noteworthy. The Governor recommended General Fund appropriations of \$407,160 over the 2019-2021 biennium to fund the purchase of Microsoft Office 365 licenses in decision unit E-230. However, Fiscal staff will note that a portion of the decision unit is duplicative of the Nevada Department of Administration, Enterprise Information Technology Services Statewide M-106 decision unit. Fiscal staff recommends a technical adjustment reducing General Funds by \$116,415 in FY 2020 and \$107,640 in FY 2021.

E-230 Efficient and Responsive State Government — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-74

All other closing items appear reasonable. Fiscal staff recommends the other closing items be closed as recommended by the Governor with the technical adjustment identified under other closing item 3 and requests authority for staff to make other technical adjustments as necessary.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OTHER CLOSING **ITEMS** AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH THE **TECHNICAL** ADJUSTMENTS IDENTIFIED UNDER CLOSING ITEM 3 AND AUTHORITY FOR STAFF TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANCELA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Ms. SHEA:

Page 17 of Exhibit C begins the Parole Board, B/A 101-3800.

<u>DPS - Parole Board</u> — Budget Page PUBLIC SAFETY-202 (Volume III) Budget Account 101-3800

The Board of Parole Commissioners (Parole Board) is responsible for evaluating eligible inmates for parole to consider whether the release of the inmate is compatible with the health, safety and welfare of society.

The Parole Board is primarily funded by General Fund appropriations. There is one major closing issue pertaining to a new office lease. The Governor recommends General Fund appropriations of \$184,750 over the 2019-2021 biennium to fund an office space expansion which includes moving costs, alarm and security system upgrades and telephone and data line upgrades.

As budgeted, the Agency's cost for leased space would increase by approximately \$66,750 annually from \$215,600 in FY 2019 to \$282,439 and \$282,338 in FY 2020 and FY 2021 respectively. The Agency currently leases 8,612 square feet on Old Hot Springs Road in Carson City and this expansion would increase that space.

Fiscal staff notes that based on the back-up documentation provided by the Agency, the primary justification for the lease expansion is due to an increase of paper files in the office. The Parole Board did indicate that it currently utilizes the State Records Center, which is part of State and Library Archives Records Management, to retain discharged files that have three years left on the Agency's seven-year retention schedule. However, the Agency indicates the files need to be kept in the office a significant amount of time to allow access if inmates are returned back into the system.

During the Agency's testimony at the budget hearing before the Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation on February 22, 2019, the Parole Board indicated that other alternatives were explored related to document electronic digitalization; however, the Parole Board indicates that paper files make it easier to perform parole hearings. Also, a technology investment request was considered in prior years to digitize the Parole Board files, and it was cost prohibitive.

Fiscal staff notes that upon further review, a contract for 15 new telephones and a contract for the network switch for voice and data services which would be necessary if this decision unit is approved for the office expansion was

inadvertently not included in the <u>Executive Budget</u>. Fiscal staff suggests a technical adjustment to increase General Fund appropriations and expenditure authority by \$16,046 in FY 2020 as reflected on page 17 of <u>Exhibit C</u>. With the recommended technical adjustment, the funding would total \$200,796 over the 2019-2021 biennium.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve additional General Fund appropriations of \$200,796 over the 2019-2021 biennium, which includes the technical adjustment noted, to fund an office space expansion to support the Parole Board?

SENATOR GOICOECHEA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE \$200,796 OVER THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM INCLUDING AUTHORITY FOR STAFF TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

Other closing items of note for the Subcommittees include item 3. Similar to the last budget, decision unit E-230 funds Microsoft Office 365 licenses. However, the licenses are duplicative to Statewide decision unit M-106. The Agency had indicated that there were 18 missing licenses for Microsoft Windows 10. A technical adjustment is suggested by staff which would decrease authority by \$8,955 in FY 2020 to remove the duplicative Microsoft licenses and an additional adjustment to increase expenditure authority by \$939 for Adobe licenses and \$1,240 for 18 additional Microsoft Windows licenses.

E-230 Efficient and Responsive State Government — Page PUBLIC SAFETY-205

All other closing items appear reasonable to staff. Do the Subcommittees wish to approve other closing items 1, 2 and 4 as recommended by the Governor and the technical adjustment in closing item 3 and provide Fiscal staff authority to make other technical adjustments as necessary?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE FOR B/A 101-3800 OTHER CLOSING ITEMS 1, 2 AND 4 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR, THE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT IN OTHER ITEM 3 AND PROVIDE FISCAL STAFF AUTHORITY TO MAKE OTHER TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

We will begin NDOC with the departmentwide highlight on page 23 of Exhibit C. There are three major closing issues. The first relates to the revised inmate population. The inmate population projections were previously provided by JFA in October 2018. However, additional JFA projections were done in February 2019, and the Department provided an updated M-200 projection which is reflected on the top of page 24 of Exhibit C.

The <u>Executive Budget</u> recommended General Fund appropriations of \$242,572 in FY 2020 and \$406,008 in FY 2021 for inmate-driven expenditures compared to the actual amounts incurred in FY 2018. However, based on the updated JFA projections, the population reflects 13,206 inmates in FY 2020 and 13,324 in FY 2021; that is 182 fewer inmates in FY 2020 and 64 fewer inmates in FY 2021 than recommended by the Governor.

Fiscal staff would note that one of the primary drivers in the reduction of projected inmate population is due to the double counting of the

100 out-of-State inmates in Southern Desert Correctional Center (SDCC) which is discussed later in this document under major closing issue 2.

#### CORRECTIONS

NDOC - Southern Desert Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-51 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3738

Based upon a review of JFA's February 2019 forecast, a growth rate of 0.9 percent is projected for the male inmate population and a growth rate of 1.3 percent is projected for the female inmate population with an overall average growth rate of 0.9 percent for each year of the 2019-2021 biennium. Based on follow-up information provided by the NDOC after the March 6, 2019, budget hearing, the Department indicates that it anticipates the male inmate population to continue to decline compared to the JFA projections during the 2019-2021 biennium.

This is due to the increases in mandatory and discretionary parole rates and internal initiatives implemented in the 2017-2019 biennium between the P&P and the NDOC. However, the further decline in the inmate population is not taken into consideration in the JFA projections over the 2019-2021 biennium due to JFA needing 3 years to project its model.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve the revised inmate population projections reflected in the February 2019 inmate population projection developed by JFA Associates?

#### ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL:

I support approving this. I would like to put on the record that we need as much information as possible provided to the Subcommittees related to why the female inmate population is increasing; we need more detail to determine why this is happening. We need to know why more women are being placed in prison.

#### ASSEMBLYMAN KRAMER:

Before JFA can adjust their numbers, they need three years of data. We have two years of data showing that the population will decline, but our procedures would normally have us use the figures provided by JFA. We are being asked to make a budget decision that asks us to choose between those two methods. How comfortable are we in NDOC's prediction that the numbers will decrease and that the programs that they have put in place are working to decrease recidivism? Before we can make a choice, we need to answer this guestion.

#### Ms. SHEA:

The inmate population has been relatively volatile; it fluctuates. When JFA takes the three years into consideration, there are many factors included with the calculation. The State normally bases all population projections on the JFA results due to the volatility. In the 2017 Legislature, there were deviations recommended and approved by the Legislature. However, there was fairly concrete evidence available about the impact that a program may have on the inmate population where P&P and NDOC could collaborate to determine the impact on inmate population. That type of data is not available from NDOC for the current initiatives being implemented. Without that data, it is safe to continue with the JFA projections until a solid and concrete amount of data can be presented.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE THE REVISED JFA POPULATION PROJECTIONS.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

The next issue is the bed capacity and the out-of-State inmates. The Department develops a housing plan each biennium based upon the population

projections provided by JFA Associates. The Department's updated 2019-2021 Biennium Plan No. B2019-76, which was provided to Fiscal staff on April 17, 2019, reflects a surplus of male and female inmate beds throughout the 2019-2021 biennium of 470 male beds and 177 female beds. A table on page 26 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a> shows the custody distribution of the available beds as of June 2021.

Fiscal staff notes that based on the Department's updated biennium plan, above-emergency threshold beds would still be utilized during the 2019-2021 biennium in order to meet the growth in the inmate population as projected by JFA Associates. However, Fiscal staff also notes that the Agency testified during the March 6, 2019, Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation meeting, that the current overflow beds do not interfere with any programing at the institutions and do not create any safety or operational concerns for the Department.

As background, the 2017 Legislature approved General Fund appropriations of \$12.4 million over the 2017-2019 biennium to fund the transfer of 200 inmates to an out-of-State contracted facility to address concerns regarding the projected increase in the male inmate population and to facilitate the renovation of housing unit 8 at SDCC. Currently, the Department houses 200 inmates at a contracted facility in Eloy, Arizona.

The Executive Budget includes General Fund appropriation reductions of \$5.9 million over the 2019-2021 biennium to return 100 inmates from the out-of-State contracted facility to SDCC housing unit 8 in July 2019. However, the Governor is recommending the continuation of General Fund appropriations of \$5.9 million over the 2019-2021 biennium to continue housing 100 inmates at the out-of-State contracted facility. The Department indicated during its testimony at the March 6, 2019, Joint Subcommittees on Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation meeting that it had the capacity within its institutions to return all 200 inmates back to Nevada from the contracted facility. However, two primary concerns were raised by the NDOC as detailed beginning on page 26 of Exhibit C.

The first concern was using the beds as a behavior modification tool. While not the primary justification for sending inmates out of State, the NDOC indicated

that the Department currently uses the out-of-State contracted beds as a behavior modification tool to control gang violence within the institutions. The Department expressed concerns that if all 200 inmates are returned, the Department would not have the ability to send inmates out of State as a behavior modification tool and therefore violence and bad behavior may increase within the NDOC institutions.

The second concern raised relates to Ely State Prison (ESP). The Agency indicated that if all 200 inmates were returned, the Department would likely need to reopen housing unit 3 at ESP and this would require overtime based on a lack of filled positions to guard the housing unit due to high staff vacancies currently experienced at ESP. In March 2018, NDOC closed down housing unit 3 to address overtime expenditure concerns. However, the Agency recently indicated that the unit was reopened due to emergency maintenance repairs in other housing units.

NDOC - Ely State Prison — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-34 (Volume III) Budget Account 101-3751

As of February 27, 2019, ESP is reporting a total of 71 vacant correctional officer (CO) positions out of its 285 total custody positions, or a 24.9 percent vacancy rate. The Agency indicates that the rural pay adjustment is recommended at ESP and Ely Conservation Camp (ECC) so that the Department can be competitive with the local labor market and make headway with the retention and recruitment at ESP. The Department is hopeful that, if the 5 percent increase is approved, it will help those efforts.

NDOC - Ely Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-100 (Volume III) Budget Account 101-3747

Fiscal staff also notes that NDOC recently indicated that three additional housing units are temporarily closed down due to emergency repairs required to the boiler water distribution system. The Department is expecting these units to be back online by October 2019.

The NDOC provided information to Fiscal staff indicating that, if all 200 inmates were returned back to Nevada over the 2019-2021 biennium, the recommended

timeline would be to return 100 inmates as recommended by the Governor in July 2019. The remaining 100 inmates would then be targeted to be returned in December 2019, which would allow the Department the time needed to ensure the housing units at ESP are ready to be occupied due to the emergency repairs stated previously. The Department provided calculations to Fiscal staff indicating that \$2 million in General Fund appropriations would be necessary to allow it to retain the additional 100 inmates out of State until December 2019.

The Subcommittees may want to consider the following two options. Option A is to approve the Governor's recommendation to reduce General Fund appropriations by \$5.9 million and retain 100 out-of-State contracted beds over biennium. the 2019-2021 Option В is to not approve Governor's recommended budget, but instead return all 200 inmates located at out-of-State contracted facility, with 100 inmates returning July 2019 and the remaining 100 inmates returning on or by December 2019, which would result in a reduction of General Fund appropriations of \$9.8 million over the 2019-2021 biennium.

#### ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

The NDOC had requested keeping the 100 inmates in Arizona until December 2019 to get more housing available and ready for the return. Are they also hoping to be fully staffed for the return of the inmates? Will the 5 percent salary increase help to improve the staffing levels?

#### JAMES DZURENDA (Director, Nevada Department of Corrections):

I do not think it will help with recruitment, but it will help with retention. A large number of staff are requesting transfers out of Ely which would bring us closer to 100 vacancies. Staff will think twice if they can earn more money; it will feel like a demotion in pay if they leave.

#### SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

Many of the custody personnel are my constituents. It is serious. I am very concerned about returning any more inmates to that system until we actually have it staffed. There is another side to this that we are not really seeing. We have many people coming to the community, working a round of shifts and then leaving. If there truly is an incident in Ely, we have a handful of highway patrolmen and a couple officers from White Pine County Sheriff's Office that

would be available. We are in an unsafe scenario until we can get those numbers back up and get some people in that community to help. If we return 100 of the worst offenders and put them into that system in another housing unit, it causes me great concern. We will have to go with option A until we can get staffing in place. I would not vote to bring them back and risk an outbreak at that prison.

#### SENATOR CANCELA:

Senator Goicoechea's comments resonate with me. Outsourcing one of our State's obligations by sending inmates out of State is a bit embarrassing. I would like this to be something that we discuss regularly at the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) to support the Department as much as we can. It impacts the entire State if there is an incident. In terms of reporting, I do not know what that looks like, but we have an obligation here.

#### SENATOR GOICOECHEA:

I will not visit that system until we have guards in place.

# Ms. SHEA:

The Department does have a letter of intent (LOI) issued in the 2017 Session where NDOC reports to the IFC quarterly on the out-of-State beds. There is not a current LOI that would require the Agency to report on the recruitment and retention efforts in Ely. That may be something the Subcommittees would like to consider when making a motion.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OPTION A TO APPROVE THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATION TO REDUCE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS BY \$5.9 MILLION AND RETAIN 100 OUT-OF-STATE CONTRACTED BEDS OVER THE 2019-2020 BIENNIUM AND ISSUE AN LOI DIRECTING THAT NDOC REPORT QUARTERLY TO THE IFC ON THE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION EFFORTS IN ELY.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

#### ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL:

Can I add the female population data to the LOI?

#### CHAIR PARKS:

Yes, we will solidify this with the motion for the full Committees.

#### SENATOR CANCELA:

The reporting back to us is helpful, but it really should be a dialogue in what else we can be doing to support recruitment and retention efforts. In addition to the data, potential solutions and strategies should be provided so we can address this problem that will require creative thinking to solve.

#### CHAIR PARKS:

I will support this motion. Not because I want to send inmates to a private prison, but on the basis of it serving as a behavior modification tool that helps to retain officers in the prison.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### CHAIR PARKS:

Next we will discuss the new positions for outside medical guards.

# Ms. SHEA:

The third issue in the departmentwide overview is the new positions for outside medical guarding, medical transportation Statewide and supervision. The <a href="Executive Budget">Executive Budget</a> recommends funding for 52 new positions totaling \$5.6 million in General Fund appropriations over the 2019-2021 biennium to address outside medical transportation posts, hospital-guarding posts and increased supervisor ratios at SDCC, Northern Nevada Correctional Center (NNCC), High Desert State Prison (HDSP) and Florence McClure Women's Correctional Center (FMWCC).

NDOC - Northern Nevada Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-44 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3717

NDOC - High Desert State Prison — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-39 (Volume III) Budget Account 101-3762

NDOC - Florence Mcclure Womens Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-67 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3761

The 2015 Legislature approved the current NDOC shift-relief factor rates of 1.70 for seven-day-per-week posts and 1.21 for five-day-per-week posts. Fiscal staff notes that the <a href="Executive Budget">Executive Budget</a> did not include charts to reflect the posts for the 52 recommended new positions and justification, and backup data was not provided at that time. Fiscal staff worked with the Agency and received data related to hospital-guarding posts and medical-transportation posts. Beginning with the new hospital medical transport posts, the data was received by Fiscal staff and an analysis was performed on the NDOC-provided data related to hospital transports for FY 2017, FY 2018 and FY 2019 to date which is reflected on page 29 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>.

Fiscal staff notes that, based on the current legislatively approved staffing levels and associated post charts, HDSP and SDCC do not currently have any medical transportation posts. The NNCC currently has four full-time equivalent (FTE) positions including shift relief and FMWCC currently has two FTE positions including shift relief in the current post charts for this purpose. Based on Fiscal staff's analysis of actual monthly transport statistics provided by the Department, it appears that the NNCC and FMWCC have sufficient legislatively approved posts to meet the hospital transportation needs. Based on Fiscal staff's analysis, two FTE positions would be needed at the SDCC and six FTE positions at the HDSP to address hospital transportation.

To address new hospital-guarding positions, the data from FY 2017, FY 2018 and FY 2019 was provided by NDOC as seen on the chart on page 30 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>. Fiscal staff performed an analysis on that data and would note that, based on the current legislatively approved staffing levels, the HDSP does not currently have any hospital-guarding posts. The SDCC and FMWCC have 5 FTE positions; the NNCC has 12 FTE positions including shift relief assigned in their current post charts.

Based on Fiscal staff's analysis of actual monthly hospital admission statistics provided by the Department, it appears that NNCC has sufficient legislatively approved posts to meet its hospital-guarding needs. Based on Fiscal staff's analysis, five additional FTE positions would be needed at FMWCC, seven additional FTE positions at HDSP and five additional FTE positions at SDCC above the legislatively approved FTE positions to meet the needs for hospital coverage departmentwide.

Fiscal staff would note that supervisory positions—two new senior COs at FMWCC and six new senior COs at HDSP—were requested in the Executive Budget to increase the supervisory ratio at both institutions. Fiscal staff would note that accurate post charts, which would indicate shift relief and the assigned posts for these positions, were not included in the Executive Budget. Nor was an adequate explanation or documentation including accurate post charts to justify the need for the additional senior COs at FMWCC and HDSP. Fiscal staff will also note that the ratio of senior COs to COs varies departmentwide; there does not seem to be a standard in calculating and recommending those supervisor staffing ratios.

In summary, based on Fiscal staff's analysis, the data provided by the NDOC would support the addition of 25 new COs for hospital transportation and guarding and no new senior CO positions to provide additional supervisory positions at a total cost of \$3.3 million over the 2019-2021 biennium. This represents an approximate General Fund reduction of \$2.3 million as compared to the 52 new positions recommended by the Governor at a total cost of \$5.6 million over the 2019-2021 biennium. Fiscal staff notes that as of April 2019, the DHRM HRDW indicates that the NDOC has 191 custody staff vacancies departmentwide.

The Subcommittees may wish to consider one of the following options. Option A is to approve the Governor's recommendation to fund the 52 new positions with General Fund appropriations of \$5.6 million over the 2019-2021 biennium.

Option B is to approve 8 new medical-transportation FTE positions and 17 new hospital-guarding FTE positions based on Fiscal staff's analysis of actual transportation and hospital-guarding data provided by the Agency totaling

\$3.3 million in General Fund appropriations over the 2019-2021 biennium and direct the Agency to prepare post charts for each institution that would receive the recommended FTE positions.

Option C is to not approve any of the positions as recommended by the Governor over the 2019-2021 biennium.

#### **ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:**

I need clarification on the current 191 custody staff vacancies departmentwide. I am concerned with filling these positions and why there might be such a large vacancy. I certainly understand the vacancies in Ely, but I am wondering if NDOC is doing something to fill those positions before we give them more. As a health care provider, I see inmates in our rural facility in Yerington. The deputies need to be there; the inmates cannot just be dropped off. It may be several hours of waiting for tests. I understand the need for them, but I am curious about the 191 staff that are vacant.

If we give NDOC these new positions, the positions sound more favorable than others. Will they then be losing current employees at other facilities to apply for these jobs and further worsen the vacancies? Please provide more detail.

#### Ms. SHEA:

The majority of the vacancies that NDOC experiences are in the rural areas: Lovelock Correctional Center (LCC) and Ely. They do have a significant amount of turnover at HDSP, but the majority of the institutions—SDCC, NNCC, HDSP, and FMWCC—seem to keep relatively low vacancy rates, although they do have staff turnover.

NDOC - Lovelock Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-56 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3759

#### **ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:**

The vacancies are already in the rural areas. The Department is asking for more employees to transport and stay with the inmates in these facilities. The urban facilities seem to have full staffing for this. If we give them these new positions,

will it draw even more employees and make the problem worse in the rural areas? Will any of these new positions be mandated to stay in the rural areas?

#### Ms. SHEA:

These positions would be assigned to the specific institutions: SDCC, NNCC, HDSP and FMWCC. The recommended positions would be on the post charts at these institutions. The NDOC is currently using pull- and shutdown-posts to actually address the majority of the needs and operating much of this function on overtime.

As far as the rural areas go, when the Department has high-vacancy rates in Ely, they are temporarily able to reassign position control numbers (PCN). That allows them to hire and reassign the PCNs to other institutions. For the new positions, it is my understanding that the Department has a shift-bid process. If the new positions are the best jobs available, the more senior COs will likely receive those; the newer positions would come into a different post.

#### **ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:**

We are looking at a pay increase to Ely COs. Is it correct that the increase would not be relevant to any of these positions?

Ms. SHEA:

That is correct.

**ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS:** 

I am leaning toward option B.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN NEAL:

I concur with option B.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OPTION B.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

In other closing items, there is one other closing item that impacts NDOC departmentwide. The new uniform package is explained on page 32 of <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>. This other closing item appears reasonable to staff. Fiscal staff recommends that other closing item 1 be closed as recommended by the Governor and requests authority to make any technical adjustments as necessary.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OTHER CLOSING ITEM 1 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR AND PROVIDE AUTHORITY FOR TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY.

SENATOR CANCELA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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# Ms. SHEA:

On page 35 of Exhibit C, ESP has one major closing issue that relates to the rural pay salary adjustment. The Governor recommends General Fund appropriations of \$1.4 million over the 2019-2021 biennium to fund a 5 percent increase for a rural pay adjustment for all custody positions, including lieutenants, sergeants, senior COs and COs at ESP. The Agency indicates that the rural pay adjustment is recommended at ESP and ECC so that the Department can be competitive with the local labor market, help reduce employee turnover and increase recruitment of COs in Ely. The background on the 5 percent rural increase is on page 36 of Exhibit C.

As of April 28, 2019, ESP is reporting a total of 74 vacant CO positions out of 285 total custody positions as approved by the 2017 Legislature, or a 26 percent vacancy rate. According to the Agency's turnover analysis, one of the primary reasons that COs leave ESP is due to better paying jobs in both the private and public sector. The Agency indicates that if the 5 percent rural pay increase is approved, ESP would be more likely to retain current employees and may have better results in recruitment. If approved, the Agency would monitor and collect relevant retention and recruitment data related to the effect the 5 percent rural pay has on ESP and NDOC recruitment and retention efforts at this institution.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve General Funds of \$1.4 million over the 2019-2021 biennium to fund a 5 percent increase for a rural pay adjustment for all custody positions including lieutenants, sergeants, senior COs and COs at ESP?

#### CHAIR PARKS:

We are looking at the rural pay salary adjustment at two facilities. Does LCC also have this problem? I do not see this as a discussion item in the LCC B/A.

#### Ms. SHEA:

We did raise this issue with the Agency. No new positions or recommendations were included in the Governor's recommended budget for that institution. The Agency did state that based on monitoring and reviewing data and recruitment efforts at Ely, if this decision unit is approved, it is possible that they may come forward during the next legislative session for a 5 percent increase request at LCC.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE THE GENERAL FUND ALLOCATION OF \$1.4 MILLION OVER THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM TO FUND THE 5 PERCENT RURAL PAY ADJUSTMENT.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

There are a few other closing items of note. Item 1 is a technical adjustment to the base budget for the inmate-driven caseload rates. Fiscal staff identified an error in the inmate-driven rates that were entered into the base budget and suggests a technical adjustment to correct the rates which results in a decrease in General Fund appropriations by \$4,583 in each year of the 2019-2021 biennium. Fiscal staff also notes technical adjustments were made based upon the updates in the inmate-driven caseloads based on the February 2019 JFA projections in other closing item 2.

Fiscal staff recommends the technical adjustment in other closing item 1 be approved as recommended by staff and requests authority to make technical adjustments in other closing items 2 and 3 based on the Subcommittees' decisions in the agencywide closing discussion. Staff also requests authority to make technical adjustments as necessary including those associated with departmentwide and Statewide issues.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENT IN OTHER CLOSING ITEM 1 BE APPROVED AS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF AND TO PROVIDE AUTHORITY TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS IN OTHER CLOSING ITEMS 2 AND 3 BASED ON THE SUBCOMMITTEES' DECISIONS IN THE AGENCYWIDE CLOSING DISCUSSION AND TO PROVIDE AUTHORITY TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY INCLUDING THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH DEPARTMENTWIDE AND STATEWIDE ISSUES.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

Please refer to page 59 of Exhibit C for the ECC B/A 101-3747 for one major closing item regarding the rural pay salary adjustment. The Governor recommends General Fund appropriations of \$85,543 over the 2019-2021 biennium to fund a 5 percent increase for a rural pay adjustment for all custody positions including lieutenants, sergeants, senior COs and COs at ECC. The Agency indicates that the rural pay adjustment is necessary at ECC and ESP so that the Department can be competitive with the local labor market, help reduce employee turnover and increase recruitment of COs in Ely. The background information is provided on page 60.

Do the Subcommittees wish to approve General Fund appropriations of \$85,543 over the 2019-21 biennium to fund a 5 percent increase for a rural pay adjustment for all custody positions, including lieutenants, sergeants, senior COs and COs at ECC?

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS OF \$85,543 OVER THE 2019-2021 BIENNIUM TO FUND A 5 PERCENT INCREASE FOR A RURAL PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR ALL CUSTODY POSITIONS INCLUDING LIEUTENANTS, SERGEANTS, SENIOR COS AND COS AT ECC.

SENATOR CANCELA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

Under other closing item 1, there is a technical adjustment to the inmate-driven caseloads based on the updated JFA February 2019 projections. Fiscal staff has made this technical adjustment. Fiscal staff requests authority to make technical adjustments to this decision unit based on the Subcommittees' decision on other closing items 1 and 2 and authorize Fiscal staff to make technical adjustments as necessary including those associated with the departmentwide and Statewide issues.

ASSEMBLYMAN KRAMER MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO APPROVE OTHER CLOSING ITEMS WITH TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS NOTED AND THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY INCLUDING THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THE DEPARTMENTWIDE AND STATEWIDE ISSUES.

SENATOR GOICOECHEA SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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#### Ms. SHEA:

The remainder of the budgets accounts on the agenda today for NDOC are facilities and conservation camps which have no major issues. Fiscal staff would note that the budgets include other closing items which include technical adjustments to base inmate-driven caseload rates. Fiscal staff has made the technical adjustments to each of those budgets.

The budgets also include inmate-driven caseload adjustments based on the February 2019 JFA projections and Fiscal staff has made those technical adjustments. The institution and camp budgets also include new uniform packages which has been addressed in the Statewide overview.

Fiscal staff would like to have the Subcommittees consider technical adjustments on other closing items be approved as recommended by staff,

request authority for staff to make technical adjustments on all other closing items based on Subcommittees' decisions on agencywide issues and closing decisions with authority for staff to make technical adjustments as necessary including those associated with the departmentwide and Statewide decision units for HDSP, NNCC, SDCC, FMWCC, Three Lakes Valley Conservation Camp, Nevada State Prison, LCC, Southern Nevada Correctional Center, Warm Springs Correctional Center, Casa Grande Transitional Housing, Northern Nevada Transitional Housing, Stewart Conservation Camp, Pioche Conservation Camp, Wells Conservation Camp, Humboldt Conservation Camp, Jean Conservation Camp, Silver Springs Conservation Camp, Carlin Conservation Camp and Tonopah Conservation Camp.

NDOC - Three Lakes Valley Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-88 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3725

NDOC - Nevada State Prison — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-49 (Volume III) Budget Account 101-3718

NDOC - Southern Nevada Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-60 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3715

NDOC - Warm Springs Correctional Center — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-63 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3716

NDOC - Casa Grande Transitional Housing — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-72 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3760

NDOC - Northern Nevada Transitional Housing — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-76 (Volume III)
Budget Account 101-3724

NDOC - Stewart Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-80 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3722

NDOC - Pioche Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-84 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3723

NDOC - Wells Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-92 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3739

NDOC - Humboldt Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-96 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3741

NDOC - Jean Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-104 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3748

NDOC - Silver Springs Conservation Camp — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-108 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3749

<u>NDOC - Carlin Conservation Camp</u> — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-110 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3752

<u>NDOC - Tonopah Conservation Camp</u> — Budget Page CORRECTIONS-114 (Volume III)

Budget Account 101-3754

SENATOR CANCELA MOVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE FULL COMMITTEES TO CLOSE THE RESPECTIVE NDOC BUDGET ACCOUNTS LISTED BY STAFF AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH THE AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL STAFF TO MAKE TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS AS NECESSARY INCLUDING THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH THE

DEPARTMENTWIDE AND STATEWIDE DECISION UNITS FOR HDSP, NNCC, SDCC, FMWCC, THREE LAKES VALLEY CONSERVATION CAMP, NEVADA STATE PRISON, LCC, SOUTHERN NEVADA CORRECTIONAL CENTER, WARM SPRINGS CORRECTIONAL CENTER, CASA GRANDE TRANSITIONAL HOUSING, NORTHERN NEVADA TRANSITIONAL HOUSING, STEWART CONSERVATION CAMP, PIOCHE CONSERVATION CAMP, WELLS CONSERVATION CAMP, HUMBOLDT CONSERVATION CAMP. CONSERVATION CAMP, **SILVER** JEAN CONSERVATION CAMP, CARLIN CONSERVATION CAMP AND TONOPAH CONSERVATION CAMP.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO SECONDED THE MOTION.

ASSEMBLY: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

SENATE: THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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Remainder of page intentionally left blank; signature page to follow.

# CHAIR PARKS:

That concludes our budget closings for today. Is there anyone that would like to provide public comment? Seeing none, we are adjourned at 9:33 a.m.

	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:		
	Tom Weber, Committee Secretary		
APPROVED BY:			
Senator David R. Parks, Chair	_		
DATE:	_		
Assemblywoman Dina Neal, Chair	_		
DATE:			

EXHIBIT SUMMARY					
Bill	Exhibit / # of pages		Witness / Entity	Description	
	Α	2		Agenda	
	В	4		Attendance Roster	
	С	90	James Malone / Legislative Counsel Bureau	Closing List #6	