

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

**Eighty-first Session
February 5, 2021**

The joint meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair Chris Brooks at 8:02 a.m. on Friday, February 5, 2021, Online. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Chris Brooks, Chair
Senator Moises Denis, Vice Chair
Senator Julia Ratti
Senator Nicole J. Cannizzaro
Senator Marilyn Dondero Loop
Senator Ben Kieckhefer
Senator Pete Goicoechea
Senator Scott Hammond
Senator Heidi Seevers Gansert

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Chair
Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno, Vice Chair
Assemblywoman Teresa Benitez-Thompson
Assemblyman Jason Frierson
Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow
Assemblywoman Sandra Jauregui
Assemblywoman Brittney Miller
Assemblywoman Sarah Peters
Assemblyman Howard Watts
Assemblyman Gregory T. Hafen II
Assemblyman Glen Leavitt
Assemblyman Tom Roberts
Assemblywoman Robin L. Titus
Assemblywoman Jill Tolles

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STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Wayne Thorley, Senate Fiscal Analyst
Sarah Coffman, Assembly Fiscal Analyst
Alex Haartz, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Brody Leiser, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Stephanie Day, Senior Program Analyst
Dustin Speed, Program Analyst
Sarah Sawyer, Committee Secretary
Melodie Swanson, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Zach Conine, State Treasurer, Office of the State Treasurer
Amber Law, Deputy Treasurer, Cash Management and Merchant Services,
Office of the State Treasurer
Tya Mathis-Coleman, Deputy Treasurer, College Savings, Office of the State
Treasurer
Tara Hagan, Chief Deputy Treasurer, Office of the State Treasurer
Catherine Byrne, State Controller, Office of the State Controller
Lori Hoover, Chief Deputy Controller, Office of the State Controller
Victoria Gonzalez, Executive Director, Department of Sentencing Policy
The Honorable James Hardesty, Chief Justice, Nevada Supreme Court; Chair,
Nevada Sentencing Commission

CHAIR BROOKS:

We will start with budget account (B/A) 101-1080 from the State Treasurer's
Office (STO).

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Treasurer - State Treasurer — Budget Page ELECTED-186 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-1080

ZACH CONINE (State Treasurer, Office of the State Treasurer):

We will present the State Treasurer's 2021-2023 biennium budget. The STO is
comprised of six functional divisions: Administration, Cash Management,
Debt Management, Investments, College Savings Programs and Unclaimed

Property. The general responsibilities of the STO include investment of all State funds, including but not limited to: \$3.6 billion in the general investment portfolio, \$1.76 billion in the local government investment pool, \$312 million in the Nevada Prepaid Tuition program, \$383 million in the Permanent School Fund, \$50 million in the Nevada Capital Investment Corporation, \$2.2 billion total debt obligation authorized on behalf and in the name of the State, \$86 million in the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, \$29.1 billion in the State's College Education and Savings programs, and \$1.9 billion in the State's pooled collateral program.

AMBER LAW (Deputy Treasurer, Cash Management and Merchant Services, Office of the State Treasurer):

The first budget account I will be presenting is State Treasurer Administration, B/A 101-1080. This B/A operates Cash Management, Merchant Services, Debt Management and the Investment divisions, and administration costs for the STO. Funding for B/A 101-1080 allows the STO to manage financial transactions conducted on behalf of State agencies and local governments.

Enhancement unit E-225 requests continued funding for the State Treasurer's bond based on a four-year term. The State Treasurer's public official bond is billed every four years for each term the Treasurer is in office, per *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 226.050. The bond will be due in January 2023 and is allocated across the budget accounts and programs under the State Treasurer's purview.

E-225 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-188

We are requesting \$1,870 for B/A 101-1080 in fiscal year (FY) 2022-2023 only. The allocations across the budget accounts for this expenditure match the State Treasurer's salary allocation percentages which are as follows: B/A 101-1080 at 20 percent, B/A 395-1082 at 20 percent, B/A 101-3815 at 30 percent and B/A 101-1092 at 30 percent.

Treasurer - Bond Interest & Redemption — Budget Page ELECTED-192 (Volume I)
Budget Account 395-1082

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Treasurer - Unclaimed Property — Budget Page ELECTED-226 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-3815

Treasurer - Nevada College Savings Trust — Budget Page ELECTED-201
(Volume I)
Budget Account 101-1092

Enhancement unit E-228 in B/A 101-1080 requests funds for Adobe Sign which is a cloud-based e-signature service that allows users to send, sign, track and manage signatures for a variety of program documents. This software is needed for electronic submission of documents that contain personal or sensitive data. Adobe Sign is a secure platform that streamlines e-signature workflows and increases efficiency. We are requesting \$965 in both FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023 for two licenses that will be used for the Debt and Investment Divisions.

E-228 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-189

Enhancement units E-230 and E-231 in B/A 101-1080 request continuation of periodicals. The STO is requesting funding for the purchase of two periodicals, *The Wall Street Journal* and the *Financial Times*. These periodicals are used by the State Treasurer and staff for comparative financial market data. We are requesting \$270 annually for *The Wall Street Journal* and \$369 annually for the *Financial Times* in FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023.

E-230 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-189

E-231 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-189

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

The Adobe Sign e-signature program cost is a small amount. Are you using e-signatures, or is this a new process you are adapting in your office?

Ms. LAW:

We are using the e-document signature platform for Debt Division but would like to use it for both the Debt and Investment divisions in the upcoming biennium. We have one license but would like two licenses for both FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023.

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ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Are you moving money from the self-funded funds for the interagency transfers?

Ms. LAW:

We set up a salary cost allocation for the State Treasurer's salary. The Treasurer's salary is funded out of B/A 101-1080; however, we are transferring portions from other budget accounts to reimburse B/A 101-1080. These allocations are based on the time the State Treasurer spends in each of the programs. In lieu of using 100 percent General Fund for the Treasurer's salary, we are allocating it across the multiple programs he serves.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

I recall we approved action for the payment of this salary line from different accounts at a previous Interim Finance Committee meeting.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

Is the e-signature licensure for just the Treasurer's Office, or is this in addition to a broader license that is unique to the State?

Ms. LAW:

This license is specifically for the Treasurer's Office. We will also be asking for this software in our next budget account. We are asking for individual software licenses for our various programs.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

We should ask IT if there are efficiencies to getting a State license and then additions for users as we need them. There may be money to be saved if we are not doing them one at a time.

Ms. LAW:

The next budget I will be presenting is the Nevada College Savings Trust, B/A 101-1092. The Nevada Savings Division is responsible for administering various college savings programs throughout the State including five nationwide 529 College Savings Plans Program, the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program, Nevada College Kick Start Program (CKS) and Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program (GGMS). The Division is also responsible for the Student Loan Ombudsman Program in addition to maintaining

a comprehensive scholarship database and administering the Nevada 529 College Savings Plans matching grant programs.

The Nevada 529 College Savings Plans Program is funded by fees via revenue contracts with our third-party investment program managers. The fees are deposited into the College Savings Endowment Account, B/A 101-1094.

Treasurer - Endowment Account — Budget Page ELECTED-207 (Volume I)
Budget Account 101-1094

Enhancement unit E-225 in B/A 101-1092 requests continued funding for the State Treasurer's bond based on a four-year term. We are requesting \$2,805 in FY 2022-2023 only. The allocations across the budget accounts for this expenditure match the State Treasurer's salary allocation percentages.

E-225 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-203

Enhancement unit E-228 in B/A 101-1092 requests funds for Adobe Sign which is a cloud-based e-signature service that allows users to send, sign, track and manage signatures for a variety of program documents. We are requesting \$482 in both FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023 for one license for the program.

E-228 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-203

Enhancement unit E-229 in B/A 101-1092 requests continued funding for the Intranet Quorum (IQ) annual maintenance cost via the State's master service agreement with SHI International Corporation and e-service costs for storage. The Treasurer's office is requesting continued funding to support IQ software. Intranet Quorum software is a communications and process management tool which the College Savings Division will use to streamline internal workflows, schedule events, track data, and streamline communications and citizen engagement with e-mail campaigns and survey capabilities. The software provides client tracking and monitoring services used by the Division to link participants to programs and scholarship opportunities offered by the Division. We are requesting \$7,612 in FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023 to continue this contract and meet the Department of Administration, Division of Information Technology Services' (EITS) server hosting costs.

E-229 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-204

Enhancement unit E-230 in B/A 101-1092 requests an adjustment to the funding for CKS. Per NRS 353B.335, we are moving to an actuarially-based model for funding the program and therefore are not requesting to continue to fund it with new monies in FY 2022-2023. The CKS program currently has funded a total of 276,982 students with \$50 each for a total of approximately \$13.8 million.

E-230 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-204

Enhancement unit E-231 in B/A 101-1092 requests 7 percent annual contract revenue for additional marketing spend. The Treasurer's Office is requesting to increase its budgetary authority from the prior legislatively-approved FY 2019-2020 budget consistent with NRS 353B.350. Pursuant to the marketing definition, and NRS 353B.003, we have accounted a portion of the salary for certain College Savings Division employees and deducted this amount from our request.

E-231 Efficiency & Innovation — Page ELECTED-204

The increased budget authority will help Nevada families plan, save and pay for post-secondary education, and will support the new legislatively-approved FY 2019-2020 programs under the Treasurer's Office which include the Student Loan Ombudsman Program as well as the scholarship database. We are requesting an additional \$161,494 in both FY 2021-2022 and FY 2022-2023 to support these programs and initiatives.

SENATOR HAMMOND:

Regarding the \$161,494 budget request for marketing, it looks like you have been working with the current marketing vendor for a while. Do you have a list of recent events so we can review where they were held and what type of impact they had and what outcomes to expect in the next year? Is there a certain number of participants you need every year to keep this program going before we end up paying for it out of General Fund monies?

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MR. CONINE:

We can provide a list of events. We have done a little more than 107 events over the span of the pandemic on diverse topics—some directly through our office and some in partnership with other groups.

From a college savings perspective, our office is completely funded through dollars paid under contract from our partners in the investment space associated with the State's College Savings 529 Plans Program, so there are no General Fund dollars in this program. If those dollars decreased, we would be using less of them to market and less of them to fund the Nevada College Savings Trust budget. There is no intention from this office to ever use General Fund dollars for educational programs. We are relatively proud of the fact that we are able to pay for the things we are asking for using nontax dollars.

SENATOR HAMMOND:

I know that is not the intent to use General Fund dollars, as we want these programs to pay for themselves. If there was a decrease, would we need to use General Fund dollars, as we have an obligation to those that are still in the program?

MR. CONINE:

Most of our effort in marketing is incentivizing to get new people in the program planning for, saving for and paying for college. The actual administration of dollars in the program is handled by our partners in the investment space. We look at this every year. We only spend the money we have or we are sure we are going to have in the future. This is handled contractually, so it is not a surprise when the money shows up from our partners.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

We realize that these are not General Fund dollars. We take a really close look at marketing dollars when times get tough so we remain in a good position. Marketing is a great thing to do when you have the resources, but if not, those dollars can be used in other ways.

We want to be certain the dollars are there for CKS, as we made a commitment to these families. Can you expand on how the program is going to move from a

cash model to an actuarially-based accounting model? We do not want to make a mistake now and then have an impact on the General Fund in the future.

MR. CONINE:

I completely agree. We think it is deeply important we spend money on marketing especially at a time when we know Nevadans are hurting, and we want to make sure they can get access to the programs we are already paying for. Historically, when a cohort of kindergarteners enter the College Kick Start Program, \$50 is put aside for each of those kindergarteners into the CKS account. The \$13.8 million funded in the CKS account for the current 276,982 students has a market value of \$17,658,350 as of February 1, 2021. Total claimed accounts average under 20 percent. One in five of accounts funded have been claimed to date. We continue to increase those numbers through marketing efforts and our partnerships, so we can get more accounts claimed otherwise they sit dormant. There was previous legislative discussion about using these dollars for other purposes and then putting the dollars back into these accounts, as students would lose those dollars if not claimed.

During the Eightieth Legislative Session, we moved to the goal of an actuarial model, so we could look at the actual percentages of accounts claimed. This more conservative view allows us to keep the money in the account, and if not claimed, use it for other purposes. We have been working with the Governor's Finance Office (GFO) to lower the cost of the GGMS one-shot appropriation by taking money out of the Trust Fund and using it for the one-shot. In order to do that, we needed to decrease the spend rate of the Trust Fund. The best way to do that is to take some of the dormant dollars sitting in the CKS account and use them for this purpose.

FY 2021 One-Shot: This request funds an appropriation to support the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship. (Budget Overview-21)

We want to make sure those dollars are available for kids when they come to claim them. That was the promise made; that is the promise we will keep. We will not get anywhere close to a 100 percent claim rate in the CKS program. In the current budget, we are trying to find every General Fund dollar we can and not cut needed programs like GGMS. We want to make sure we can pull dollars back in that are dormant.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

If parents do not claim these dollars, at some time in the future we may have to have a conversation about General Fund dollars waiting to be claimed when there are so many other needs in the State. We want to give parents every opportunity to add money to their 529 College Savings Plans. Will the parent have a side-by-side account of funds in their CKS program versus funds contributed to their 529 College Savings Plans? Do we have a record of those accounts including time frames if the Committees wanted to review them?

MR. CONINE:

The CKS monies exist in a ledger account separate from the 529 College Savings Plans prepaid accounts that the student or parent would set up. We have been working to correlate these plans to support conversations about college savings in general, and it has always been our goal to connect those two programs.

Dollars that go into CKS come from our College Savings Endowment Fund account which is specifically for education purposes set up by the Legislature. Effectively, we can get some of those dollars back into the General Fund to help with the GGMS one-shot with some budgetary legislative changes the GFO has been working on.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

Can you expand on the outreach that the ombudsman did? We predicted the scholarship database would be a savings to the Treasurer's Office because it would help reduce the workload in managing phone calls by providing a portal to the Treasurer's website in order to research scholarships. Did we see savings there? Can you also expand on the request for \$161,494 and what those dollars encompass?

MR. CONINE:

The scholarship database allows outside scholarships to be added. Our navigator, a position that was approved in the Eightieth Legislative Session, is now able to work with people to help them find programs. We have seen an increase in the number of people the navigator has helped. The scholarship database is now online, which is very different than going through a binder of scholarship opportunities in person at an event. Until we can get back to doing

this in person at events, it is very effective to do online. We would like to further professionalize the process.

The State's first student loan ombudsperson, Evelyn Castro, has been setting up the program from the ground up with the support of the College Savings Division. Ms. Castro recently worked with a teacher to get more than \$100,000 worth of student loan debt forgiven by working with the federal government's Public Interest Loan Forgiveness Program. The debt forgiveness will change that teacher's life. That is the sort of work the ombudsperson is doing.

Our goal with the request for the additional \$161,494 funds is to expand the work we are doing to encompass more events, to reach out to more communities so people apply for the federal dollars available to them, to encourage students to apply for college savings scholarships that exist and to continue to grow our programs.

TYA MATHIS-COLEMAN (Deputy Treasurer of College Savings, Office of the State Treasurer):

In March of 2020, the College Savings Division had to shift and refocus the goals of the Division. We like to think of marketing dollars as tools to help us educate Nevada's families on the resources our Office offers, so families better understand how they can plan, save and pay for postsecondary education. We held many virtual events over the course of 2020. We increased our social media presence and redesigned our website to be user-friendly for Nevada families, so they can have access to the scholarship database and other resources and tools to help their families.

From April to May of 2020, we saw an increase of over 219 percent in usage of our social media platforms by students and families. We are meeting families where they are by reaching out virtually, and we are hoping to expand the resources we can offer to students and families.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

Can you clarify the three different sets of marketing dollars in the budget? Putnam Investments marketing dollars stay flat and consistent at \$50,000 specific to the College Savings 529 Plans. The College Savings budget actual for FY 2019-2020 in B/A 101-1092 appears to be \$68,000 for marketing, although we approved more, and the work program for the current biennium

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is \$153,000. The financial literacy marketing account also looks significantly higher this biennium.

TARA HAGAN (Chief Deputy Treasurer, Office of the State Treasurer):

That is correct. Non-cash revenue represents agreements that we have contractually with our partners. Putnam marketing represents dollars spent in Nevada specific to the Putnam 529 for America plan. Non-cash revenue is also associated with the program manager, Ascensus, which is the other 529 College Savings Plan associated with monies in Nevada.

Category 20 is the cash revenue marketing we are discussing today. The E-231 enhancement unit request in B/A 101-1092 for that is from the 3 percent which was the base for the \$153,000. Additionally, we have financial literacy programs that provide guides and Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form assistance to better support students. Those have been developed over the last 18 months.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

We are looking at these marketing dollars as an aggregate. Under the direction of the past State Treasurer, we saw marketing dollars upped, but enrollment stayed flat. There is the argument that marketing will lead to more program enrollment, but it does not seem to correlate to dollars spent.

If you add up all these budgets, we are looking at almost \$1 million in marketing combined across these programs regardless of what fund it is coming from, cash or noncash revenue. I want to be mindful of how that looks in the aggregate. These monies are all in the College Savings Trust account.

What about the Prepaid Tuition Program? It seems we keep leaving this program behind, and it is producing well over 100 percent. How are those dollars being reinvested to help the families who are paying for the Prepaid Tuition Program to keep their kids in Nevada while fees continue to rise? Where is the discussion about reinvesting dollars in those types of programs instead of just in marketing?

MR. CONINE:

When it comes to correlation of marketing dollars to program growth, this is a relatively significant shift in the ethos of the College Savings Division since

I became State Treasurer. Success for us is more people having access to higher education. The path to higher education for a lot of Nevadans is not just through programs like the Prepaid Tuition Program and 529 College Savings Plans. We want to be sure families are taking advantage of federal programs and are managing their debt appropriately, as well as working with the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) and seeking out apprenticeship programs.

Our office is taking a more holistic view in order to serve all Nevadans, as it is important to meet Nevadans where they are. This also means broadening the scope of what success looks like. We look at all marketing dollars as one aggregate number. We do not treat the dollars any differently from program to program—while of course adhering to statutory guidelines.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BENITEZ-THOMPSON:

We adjusted the marketing level to stay under 7 percent in S.B. No. 82 of the 80th Session. I thought it adjusted the aggregate marketing budget and not just one particular marketing budget line.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

In looking at our 529 Plans, I believe you said we have \$29.1 billion dollars in those plans. How are we positioned with these contracts?

MR. CONINE:

Some contracts are based on fee amounts and some are based on a percentage of commission. The State's role is effectively that we are the legal backing for the entities that are then able to offer the College Savings 529 programs. Our work to get that number from zero dollars to \$29 billion is very much in partnership with Vanguard and other programs that offer those plans.

MS. HAGAN:

Different contracts apply to each of the five different 529 Plan programs but most of them are flat fees with an inflationary component. We have had contracts in the past that were tied to increases in enrollment. We receive about \$5.5 million on an annual basis combined from all those program partners.

MR. CONINE:

We sometimes have a choice. We can push for the Nevada 529 College Savings Trust Fund to get bigger, but that is going to be at an expense for the families that use the plans. Historically, we push the costs of those programs down to make them accessible to more families versus putting more money into the Trust Fund. The cost of investing in a college savings program should be as cheap as possible. That means working with our partners to drive costs down, and scale is one of the ways to do that. Vanguard is cheaper than it was because the size of the asset pool is so big.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

I would like to know more about how our contracts are written versus other states. Since less than 20 percent of families claim their return from CKS, have we considered setting up a time frame where participants have to claim the account, or does the account rollover? I see a lot of future unclaimed property and accounts for students who may or may not live in the State anymore.

MR. CONINE:

Dollars in the CKS account would not end up in unclaimed property because when the individual reaches the age of 26, the money reverts back into the program's fund. The actuarial model was developed to make sure we have less stranded money over time by funding accounts we expect will be claimed. We continue working on ways to increase the claim rate. We do not have an unclaimed property problem.

SENATOR SEEVERS GANSERT:

Perhaps at some time we should consider an opt-in program.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Treasurer Conine, you indicated earlier that the lack of transfer of funds to CKS was to offset some of the General Fund needs for GGMS. The \$44 million one-shot for GGMS represents a significant increase this year.

MR. CONINE:

The intention is to take \$6 million out of the College Savings Endowment Fund and use that to fill in \$6 million for the one-shot. Otherwise, GGMS would have come in at \$50 million. There has been a large increase of students returning to

college in Nevada, as they are enrolling in NSHE for the first time. The increase for GGMS has been a pandemic caused event.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GORELOW:

Can you elaborate on what the marketing activities look like and how they differ throughout the State?

MS. MATHIS-COLEMAN:

Our outreach events have been significantly impacted over the last year due to the pandemic. We do our best to reach out to all Nevada families throughout the State, including the rural areas. Our team reaches out to educators to assess the needs in each community. We then can provide virtual outreach programs to help with their needs by providing webinars on completing FAFSA forms and information on student loans, or the Division's college navigator can walk through our scholarship database. We have also completely rebranded our website. Most of the content is now in Spanish. The virtual events we host are now all offered in Spanish as well.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GORELOW:

Is Spanish the only other language the information is available in? Are you looking at doing other languages? Some of our schools have over 50 different languages.

MS. MATHIS-COLEMAN:

At this time, Spanish is the only other language we are incorporating into our videos and printed content. We are working with counselors to see what the students' needs are. We are in the process of doing a survey to determine what other languages are needed. The college navigator is able to do one-on-one meetings with interpreters to help out students and their families to provide information needed in their language.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

Mr. Treasurer, you mentioned a \$6 million transfer in the College Savings Endowment which I don't believe the Committees were aware of. Can you send more complete and updated documentation to Fiscal staff for our records?

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MR. CONINE:

We will confirm with the GFO as to what documentation was sent and follow-up accordingly. Since the size of the one-shot for GGMS was so large, the Governor's office asked if there was any way we could decrease it. One of the ways we were able to decrease the funding for the one-shot was to look at the pool of money held in the College Savings Endowment Fund and apply it via transfer to GGMS for this one-time cost.

CHAIR BROOKS:

We will now hear a presentation from the State Controller's Office (SCO).

CATHERINE BYRNE (State Controller, Office of the State Controller):

The SCO is tasked with financial reporting. We prepare the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR); the Annual Single Audit, an audit of federal awards; quarterly financial statements for the State Permanent School Fund, as well as the Popular Annual Financial Report, which is designed to give the public overview information of CAFR.

The SCO is the debt collector of the State. Additionally, the Office maintains the vendor database for the State. This is the database used to prepare annual IRS forms 1099.

LORI HOOVER (Chief Deputy Controller, Office of the State Controller):

The Debt Collection section of the SCO is authorized to collect debt for the State under NRS 353C. This section is comprised of one chief accountant and three staff members.

To complete CAFR, State agencies are required to submit accounts receivable aging reports to the SCO for the June year-end. A summarized State agency report entitled "All State Agencies' Accounts Receivables Report" is provided in ([Exhibit B](#)). As of June 2020, the State agencies accounts receivable balance was approximately \$988 million of which \$170 million of bad debt accounts had been submitted to the Controller's Office Debt Collection section. In addition, \$6 million of bad debts from State boards and commissions, and Western Nevada College are included in the "Controller's Office Debt Collection Section Accounts Receivable Aging" report ([Exhibit C](#)).

Due to the pandemic, Controller Byrne requested collection efforts be focused on newly submitted bad debt accounts with larger balances. We prioritized collection efforts on newer accounts receivable with balances greater than \$25,000, which approximated \$4.7 million for March 2020 through February 2021. Starting in mid-February 2021, the Debt Collection section will begin collection efforts on balances of \$10,000 or greater, now totaling an additional \$4.4 million.

Of the approximately \$4.3 million collected in FY 2016-2017 through FY 2019-2020, approximately \$602,000 was retained by the Debt Collection Reserve, as allowed by NRS 353C.224, of which approximately \$163,000 has been paid against the Nevada Case Inventory System (NCIS) contract. The NCIS system is the application used for debt collection efforts. An additional \$321,000 has been paid on the contract for maintenance and support. The original NCIS contract balance was \$3.4 million. We owe \$2.9 million as of December 2020.

An overview of significant accomplishments by the Debt Collection Section in the 2019-2021 biennium can be found on page 10 of the "State of Nevada Office of the State Controller FY 2022-2023 Budget Presentation" ([Exhibit D](#)). Future projects for the Debt Collection Section can be found on page 11 of [Exhibit D](#).

The next update covers the business intelligence tool known as IHub which replaces our aging fiscal reporting tool known as Discoverer and allows agencies to create fiscal reports beyond the limited reports available in the Advantage Data Warehouse.

In July 2018, the Controller's Office IT section created report templates and data analytics on IHub and made these available to the agencies. As of today, most agencies are using IHub as their fiscal reporting tool. Due to the pandemic and the vacancies of our database analyst positions, we have not been able to move all agencies off of the Discoverer tool. We continue to work with agencies to move them to the IHub application.

We are working with the Silver State Modernization Approach for Resources and Technology in the 21st Century (SMART21) team in the Governor's Office of Finance to determine if SAP Public Services, Inc. (SAP), the State's new

Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) system's business reporting tool, will work with the format of the Advantage transactions. If the new reporting tools work with these transactions, the SCO will not need to maintain the Advantage-related systems beyond FY 2022-2023. We should be able to make that determination prior to creating the agency request budget for FY 2023-2024 and FY 2024-2025.

Ms. BYRNE:

The SCO is an integral part of the SMART21 implementation and our involvement is necessary for the success of the system. The SCO has been extensively involved in financial workshops with the SMART 21 Office of Project Management (OPM) and LSI Consulting, its SAP consultants. Our staff contribute time mainly for the finance module by participating in workshops, and steering and executive committees. Four staff at OPM have come from the SCO over the last biennium.

The SCO is required to follow accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting standards are issued in the form of statements and are designed to improve the State's financial reporting. There are eight new statements issued by GASB that will need to be implemented for CAFR in FY 2020-2021 through FY 2022-2023 as shown on page 14 of [Exhibit D](#). We will be discussing GASB 87-Leases in the budget portion of our presentation.

Our future vision is to increase centralized debt collection throughout the State and look for ways to reduce average age of debt. We want to collaborate with OPM on the implementation of SAP which will be one of the major projects we will working on over the next biennium. We want to reimagine our work environment due to the pandemic. I see this as an opportunity to improve work-life balance for employees.

The last section of our presentation is an overview of the Controller's Office B/A 101-1130.

CONTROLLER - CONTROLLER'S OFFICE — Budget Page ELECTED-234 (Volume I)

Budget Account 101-1130

The enhancement unit E-226 requests funding for a software application that would assist with the compliance of GASB 87-Leases. It includes an application to prepare the lease-related journal entries and a contractor to enter the State's current leases into the application during implementation. The GASB 87 standard establishes a single model for lease accounting on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The new reporting standard for leases is required to be part of CAFR starting in FY 2021-2022.

E-226 Efficiency & Innovation—Page ELECTED-236

Under GASB 87, each lease must have a schedule prepared showing calculations performed based on lease term, lease payments, interest rates, lease modifications and yearly amortization of the asset. Due to the complexity of the calculations, an analysis cannot feasibly be done manually, and the application is needed to perform amortized calculations as well as summarize adjusted journal entries and future lease payment disclosures. Additionally, without an application, the State's outside financial auditors may not be able to audit the manual calculations without extensive effort and potential additional auditing costs. This application is an essential element to prepare a CAFR with an unmodified opinion.

Enhancement unit E-680 in B/A 101-1130 addresses staffing and operations. Contained in our budget request is a budget reduction that includes the closure of the Controller's Office Vendor Services Section located in the Grant Sawyer State Office Building in Las Vegas and relocation of three vendor services staff to the Carson City office effective September 1, 2021.

E-680 Staffing and Operations—Page ELECTED-236

The Vendor Services Section, comprised of one program officer and two administrative assistants III, is the only physical presence the SCO has in Las Vegas, yet this Section is an integral part of fiscal activities. By moving the Vendor Services Section to Carson City, the SCO can greatly increase the efficiency of operations by better training and better identifying staff roles when moving forward with SAP implementation. Efficiently identifying procedures and processes is essential to the success of the SAP.

Going forward these position responsibilities will change as duties performed now will not necessarily be the same procedures in the new system. Although we expect changes in duties, we do not expect changing their underlying employment classification. The Las Vegas office closure is an efficiency option as it reduces the Controller's Office footprint and building rent costs while continuing to provide an enhanced level of service to State agencies and Nevada constituents. An additional cost saving is the elimination of travel expenses.

As a result of this move, the STO has updated our disaster recovery process for State check printing. The STO has agreed to house the check printer in its Las Vegas office. Remaining disaster recovery processes performed by the SCO can be completed in Carson City.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MILLER:

Regarding the \$6 million debt from State boards and commissions and knowing those are supported through fee income, is this an implementation or a collection mechanism issue? When do you anticipate that this could be resolved?

Ms. HOOVER:

Some of the \$6 million debt is partly from Western Nevada College. For the State boards and commissions portions, we have just started asking them to notify our Office of new licenses and renewals. We will then be able to check against our debt system and if there is a match, per statute, we are then required to suspend their license at the time of their next renewal until they pay us back. The statute specifies these boards and commissions notify the SCO twice a year regarding licenses and renewals.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

Do the SCO Las Vegas staff interact with the public, or is the work purely in-house? I am surprised the savings is not more by closing the Las Vegas office. Are the current employees ready to relocate, and are we paying for costs of relocation? Will this closure result in laying the employees off and rehiring staff in Carson City?

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Ms. HOOVER:

We have talked with staff in the Las Vegas office, and they are looking into the ability to relocate. If they chose not to relocate, unfortunately, they will be laid off. There are no funds available for relocation to Carson City.

The Controller's Office in the Grant Sawyer State Office Building is quite small, and there is not much rent associated with it. The employees in Las Vegas are working remotely. Prior to the pandemic, the door of the office was locked because of the confidential nature of the work, and there was really no public presence to that office. We are also trying to put all vendor registrations online, as doing so is more secure.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TOLLES:

This sounds like this is fully functioning virtually.

Ms. BYRNE:

Over time, the public presence of the Controller's Office in Las Vegas has decreased because we are moving into a virtual environment. We did think about the public presence, and that impact was definitely considered.

CHAIR BROOKS:

I am completely uncomfortable with the SCO moving the only three employees they have in an area where 70 percent of the State lives, regardless of how public-facing they are. Is there no plan or funding available for relocation? There is a theme this year which is, if you have to cut, cut it all down in Las Vegas.

I am equally concerned about the STO taking over the printer, a very important piece of equipment for the entire State, and the responsibility for the printer as a result of the SCO wanting to shut down your Las Vegas office. Can you expand upon your justification for the printer issue? How is that going to function?

Ms. BYRNE:

I want to emphasize that the implementation of the SAP system requires the best of the best. Being able to communicate with the staff, hold meetings and understand the processes that are integral to their duties requires a physical presence and will greatly enhance the efficiency of this area in finance.

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I understand that this eliminates our presence in Las Vegas. If there was a way I could have more people down there, I would consider it. We are working mostly virtually right now. During the SAP implementation and continued work on the system, I feel strongly that we should be located in the same geographical place for communication.

Ms. HOOVER:

Regarding the printer issue, we work closely with the STO. When we print checks in Carson City, it is the Controller's Office staff that oversees the printer; however, the STO is involved in releasing those checks to print and has responsibilities for accepting those checks.

The STO in Las Vegas would simply be taking over the physical oversight of that printer. We would still be completing the majority of our current responsibilities virtually. The Controller's Office has three locations we can print checks from: the basement in the Nevada State Capitol Building, a location in the Blasdel Building and the Las Vegas office for check printing. The Las Vegas office for check printing housed within the STO would only be used as a last resort if the Capitol and the Blasdel buildings were closed down.

CHAIR BROOKS:

I disagree. I will put in a request for the SCO to share further information with the Committees online.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CARLTON:

Regarding going digital in terms of Vendor Services registrations and eliminating hand-written forms, I do not want small businesses left out of the loop if they do not have digital access to forms, especially at this time when they are barely making ends meet. Being digital has costs associated with it.

Ms. HOOVER:

We allow hand-written mailed-in registration forms for our vendors. We are not requiring them to go to digital; we are simply encouraging them to do so.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Is GASB 87 a lease accounting software? Do we currently not use lease accounting software?

Ms. HOOVER:

It is actually a Governmental Accounting Standards Board which is a regulatory board that government financial reporting follows. They issue and announce standards, and this one is called GASB 87-Leases. There is no centralized visibility of State leases, and they are not required to be included in our contract system. For instance, every copier lease that is entered into by an agency is done within its own agency and no one else has any visibility on that. Prior to GASB 87, this would have been considered an operating lease. The Controller's Office required very little detail from the agencies about their individual leases. The agencies would provide the SCO with a one-line description on each lease item.

For both private and governmental agencies, leases have changed significantly. There is no difference between a capital and an operating lease. They are all finance leases and handled in the same manner. Leases must now be included on financial statements along with a variety of information. We will start requesting agencies to send in their leases to the SCO. At last count, potentially 95 elements have to be entered into the database for these leases so the information is calculated correctly for CAFR.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

Before we did not have to report the leases, but in order to meet the GASB 87 standards, we now need this lease subscription to meet these standards?

Ms. HOOVER:

Yes.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

This subscription is about \$75,000 annually. Are there any provisions in the contract that would limit any price increases in the subscription?

Ms. HOOVER:

We do not have a contract at this time. Decision unit E-226 in B/A 101-1130 would provide us with the authority to start the process of obtaining a contract. I would assume this contract would be like most contracts. Pricing would remain stable until the next renewal time frame.

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ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

If there were any standard changes, would they be included in the subscription price?

Ms. HOOVER:

Yes.

SENATOR DENIS:

What is included in the \$75,000 subscription cost?

Ms. HOOVER:

The information I have shows the cost will cover a database that will be able to produce the journal entries required for CAFR. There are a lot of minute, detailed calculations that go into the journal entries needed for CAFR. The subscription will give us visibility as a State to the leases and may offer some savings, as we could share information with the Department of Administration Purchasing Division, for instance.

SENATOR DENIS:

On the backside, are you anticipating getting 24-hour support? Is everything included with the subscription other than the data entry?

Ms. HOOVER:

I highly doubt it would be 24-hour support because it is a system that only needs to be up when we need access to it. The contract would include support.

SENATOR DENIS:

There is no additional cost for upgrades other than the \$75,000 subscription?

Ms. HOOVER:

It is our intent that this would be part of the contract.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JAUREGUI:

How did you land on this one service provider? Were there other subscriptions that may have cost less?

Ms. HOOVER:

This is the least expensive subscription I could find. There are varying degrees of systems out there. We are looking at a fairly simple system, and it may end up costing less than the projected \$75,000. Until we go to a Request for Proposal, we are not 100 percent sure of the product we will find and at what cost.

CHAIR BROOKS:

I will be following up on the Las Vegas office closure with the SCO. The last budget will be presented by the Department of Sentencing Policy.

VICTORIA GONZALEZ (Executive Director, Department of Sentencing Policy):

It is an honor to formally introduce the Department of Sentencing Policy (DOSP) to the Legislature, as we are brand new. My presentation entitled "Budget Acct: 1010 Department of Sentencing Policy" ([Exhibit E](#)) will include details of the vast statutory mandates at the Department and the Nevada Sentencing Commission (NSC), details of our current budget, a summary of the Department's activities during the first 17 months of our existence and will conclude with details of the Governor's recommended budget for B/A 101-1010.

SPECIAL PURPOSE AGENCIES

SENTENCING POLICY

Department Of Sentencing Policy — Budget Page SENTENCING POLICY-3
(Volume III)

Budget Account 101-1010

In S.B. No. 451 of the 79th Session, the NSC was established as an interim committee of the Legislature. The Commission was tasked with advising the Legislature with respect to all matters relating to criminal justice that affect sentences.

In A.B. No. 80 of the 80th Session, DOSP was created and the Commission was moved to the Executive Branch by housing it in our Department. Another bill, A. B. No. 236 of the 80th Session tasked the Commission with oversight of the implementation of A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session. Page 3 of [Exhibit E](#)

details these bills as statutory mandates for the Commission, codified by S.B. No. 451 of the 79th Session. The DOSP's primary mandate is to assist and support the Commission in carrying out and fulfilling its mandates.

Assembly Bill No. 236 of the 80th Session is a sweeping bill of criminal justice reforms. The policies and recommendations that led to its enactment are a result of the Justice Reinvestment Initiative in Nevada. With technical assistance from the Crime and Justice Institute (CJI), the 2018 Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (ACAJ) conducted a comprehensive study of the criminal justice system in the State and developed a package of recommendations and policies that would slow the growth of the prison population. Resulting savings to the State can be reinvested in agencies and programs to reduce recidivism while ensuring public safety.

The package of recommendations from ACAJ promised \$640 million saved over the next 10 years in correctional costs if the policies and recommendations were effectively implemented. The statutes identified on page 3 of [Exhibit E](#) tasked the Commission with oversight of implementing these reforms. The Commission is required to collect data to track and assess the outcomes resulting from A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session, per NRS 176.01343. The Commission collects data from the Nevada Department of Corrections, the Division of Parole and Probation and the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History to track and assess the outcomes of A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session.

At a very high level, the data measures are related to prison admissions, prison releases and supervision of offenders. The data measures also involve crime rates to evaluate public safety throughout the State. The Commission gathers and assesses data to determine if growth of the prison population is slowing and recidivism is being reduced while still ensuring public safety.

The Commission is also required to identify savings and costs avoided resulting from the enactment of A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session. The Commission does this by reviewing the prison population projections from JFA Associates, LLC, comparing projections to the actual prison population and calculating savings or costs avoided. If savings or costs avoided are identified, the Commission will recommend reinvestment into treatment, programs and agencies to help continue to reduce recidivism. It is premature to calculate any

cost savings related to A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session as it only went into effect on July 1, 2020. The DOSP will provide actual calculations at the end of the year.

Page 5 of [Exhibit E](#) shows our original work program. Based on our mandates, I was concerned the staff appropriations did not include a management analyst to assist with data. There were several new agencies established during the 2019 Legislative Session, and it is worth noting that a similarly situated agency, the Department of Indigent Defense Services (DIDS), was established and tasked with rigorous mandates relating to the criminal justice system. They were appropriated seven staff, and their budget is almost twice as much as ours. This Department is an example of a similar agency structure with rigorous mandates and a public body. This agency is analogous to the type of structure we need to carry out our mandates and adequately assist NSC. I consider DIDS a sister agency and would like to align our staffing and productivity with DIDS.

Page 6 of [Exhibit E](#) shows our FY 2020-FY2021 budget actuals for staffing. The actuals reflect the budget crisis that resulted from the pandemic. The hiring and spending freeze resulted in a reversion of over \$200,000 of our budget. This resulted in DOSP being 50 percent staffed, with only two people, and still having no employee uniquely qualified to assist with data collection. In FY 2020-2021, agencies were asked to make an additional 19 percent reduction. As a result, we kept our staff attorney position vacant through March 2021 and our administrative assistant II vacant until November 2020. We were recently able to hire the staff attorney in November 2020 because we secured a subaward from CJI.

I know this is just the beginning of the impacts you are going to hear about as a result of the pandemic. Being a new Department makes this experience very unique because we did not have an existing infrastructure in place to help us weather these challenges.

Page 7 of [Exhibit E](#) shows a concise and condensed version of the activities of our first 17 months of existence as a brand new Department. I will note staff worked overtime while attempting to build our vast mandates. When I was appointed we did not have office space and it was up to me to find that space, secure it and prepare it so we could properly start building our Department. Luckily, the GFO had a vacancy and let me borrow an office for a few months.

We moved into our new office space on March 9, 2020, anticipating the delivery of our furniture and installations of phones, and with plans of beginning the recruitment process for staff. On March 16, 2020, the State closed. With only two people, a director and an assistant, no furniture and no phones, we continued to work towards fulfilling our mandates.

The CJI provides agencies with technical support and they continue to assist the Department. Additionally, CJI provides agencies with technical support to implement A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session including over \$400,000 in subaward funding. We assisted NSC in reviewing and approving requests for this funding. We currently have one position vacant and are recruiting for that position. We enjoyed about one and a half months of being staffed at 100 percent.

We have submitted each of the required deliverables. The fourth report will be submitted today and we refer to that as the "A.B. 236 Report." This report includes our successful first collection of data from the agencies as we begin to build a baseline for measuring the outcomes of the enactment of A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session. There are some gaps in the data, as these are new mandates for everyone. However, we are addressing those gaps and we have been able to produce work I am proud of.

The Department has complied with the mandates. We started our collection of data, submitted every required deliverable and held Commission meetings on a regular basis. We are in the process of establishing a local justice reinvestment coordinating council.

Page 8 of [Exhibit E](#) shows our vision, mission and philosophy. Our vision is to be a premier partner in facilitating reliable criminal justice data and data-driven sentencing correction policies in Nevada. Our mission is to assist and support NSC in providing those data-driven sentencing corrections and policies and its oversight of Justice Reinvestment as mandated in A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session. Our philosophy is to collaborate and communicate with criminal justice agencies, stakeholders and the public to facilitate the collection of criminal justice data.

Page 9 of [Exhibit E](#) shows the Department's core functions to keep us on track to fulfill the mandates for NSC.

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Page 10 of [Exhibit E](#) is our organizational chart which includes our proposed reclassification. I would like to note that because we are such a small Department, additional support has been provided to us by the Fiscal Office of the Department of Public Safety, Agency Human Resource Services and the Administrative Services Division of the Department of Administration.

In B/A 101-1010, there were only two enhancement requests because our first base year happened when the State was closed, and we were not allowed to hire staff or spend money. Adjustments to base were used to fill in gaps of what was originally appropriated. This also means by the time we got to enhancements, we were already close to the cap.

Enhancement unit E-720 allows us to buy equipment we were not allowed to buy during our first biennium which will continue to allow us to carry out our daily operations.

E-720 New Equipment—Page SENTENCING POLICY-5

The classified position change in E-805 will provide the expertise we need regarding data.

E-805 Classified Position Changes—Page SENTENCING POLICY-5

Two performance measures are included in our budget. I have not added data measures related to the collection of our data which will help measure our staffing needs and resources. These will be presented in FY 2022-2023.

Page 12 of [Exhibit E](#) shows comparable agencies and commissions in other states to assist this Legislature in making decisions regarding how you want our Department and Commission to look. Our growth plan can be found on page 13 of [Exhibit E](#). Based on what I have seen so far in terms of collaborative support, we continue to improve the collection and sharing of criminal justice data in the State.

ASSEMBLYMAN FRIERSON:

I appreciate the effort at cost savings that has gone forward since the passage of A.B. No. 236 of the 80th Session and the ability for DOSP to do so much with so little. Regarding the change in classification, the duties being targeted

are not now being performed by other positions. Who is performing these duties? How would this reclassification address workload concerns?

Ms. GONZALEZ:

Those duties are being done by myself and a staff attorney who was only recently hired in November 2020. We do have some assistance and support from CJI, but it is up to me to build a Department that will be sustainable, have fidelity and be reliable in the future. The staff attorney that we recruited is engaged in this process and has assisted us in making progress about how we can begin the collection of data.

The addition of the management analyst position will help us take what we are doing to another level. This position will help us produce more sophisticated reports and organize the information into worksheets and databases which we do not have the time nor expertise to do. Enhancement unit E-805 does not add a staff member, it helps us shift responsibilities. As a brand new agency, when we are recruiting, I make it very clear that everyone wears several hats.

It would be helpful to have another staff position, but as we were already at our cap, I did not have the ability to request that. I could only request the management analyst I position, as we had to stay within our cap.

ASSEMBLYMAN FRIERSON:

To clarify, you want to shift some responsibilities to the management analyst position so that you and the staff attorney can do more?

Ms. GONZALEZ:

The shifting of responsibilities would be so we can delegate this piece that we do not have figured out so we can do a little more.

ASSEMBLYMAN FRIERSON:

You are clearly excited about your work, and we are excited about implementing policies that are smarter with our money. We hope to recognize far more savings by addressing these policies as opposed to the increased costs for the position, so we can be more efficient and wiser with our taxpayer dollars.

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ASSEMBLYMAN ROBERTS:

Having worked with the criminal justice system and analytics, you need people analyzing the data correctly to make proper decisions. We are looking forward to seeing what DOSP can produce.

CHAIR BROOKS:

This shines a light on the recurring issue that we do not have enough money to spend the money to save the money. I appreciate the inclusion of page 12 of [Exhibit E](#) which gives us an example of what other states are doing with the sizes of their commissions and supporting staff.

CHIEF JUSTICE HARDESTY (Nevada Supreme Court; Chair, Nevada Sentencing Commission):

I have the privilege of serving as the Chair of this esteemed Commission. Over the past two years, I have had weekly communication with Ms. Gonzalez as she and her team have been working on this mandate. The requested position reclassification is crucial to properly evaluate a complex set of data.

I strongly commend all members of these Committees review the "A.B. 236 Report" that will be tendered to the Legislature today. It provides a snapshot of just how challenging it is to collect and evaluate this data, and determine what kinds of recommendations could and should be made as a result. We have also presented three previous reports, and I urge review of those complex, lengthy reports as well. The time that it has taken Ms. Gonzalez and her assistant to work on these has been enormous.

I would like to extend my thanks to CJI which provided in excess of \$450,000 to assist the agencies to try to help build the work product that we are trying to collect and evaluate. We secured enough money to hire the staff attorney through the CJI subaward, but it runs out July 1, 2021. I am very concerned that we be fully staffed if we are going to see success from this effort.

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CHAIR BROOKS:

([Exhibit F](#), [Exhibit G](#) and [Exhibit H](#)) are public testimony in opposition to the State Controller's Office budget enhancement unit E-680 which would include the closure of the Controller's Office Vendor Services Section located in the Grant Sawyer State Office Building in Las Vegas and relocation of three vendor services staff to the Carson City office effective September 1, 2021.

Seeing no further business on the Agenda, this meeting is adjourned at 10:19 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Melodie Swanson,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Chris Brooks, Chair

DATE: _____

Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit Letter	Begins on Page	Witness / Entity	Description
	A	1		Agenda
	B	1	Lori Hoover/Office of the State Controller	Office of the State Controller CAFR AR Report FY 2020
	C	1	Lori Hoover/Office of the State Controller	Office of the State Controller SCO NCIS Aging Report 2021-01
	D	10	Lori Hoover/Office of the State Controller	Office of the State Controller Presentation
	E	2	Victoria Gonzalez/ Department of Sentencing Policy	Department of Sentencing Policy Presentation
	F	1	Angelita Gill	Public Testimony
	G	1	Sarah Huff	Public Testimony
	H	1	Theresa Moore	Public Testimony