



## **Incline Village Crystal Bay Citizens Advisory Board**

DRAFT: Approval of these draft minutes, or any changes to the draft minutes, will be reflected in writing in the next meeting minutes and/or in the minutes of any future meeting where changes to these minutes are approved by the CAB.

Minutes of the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Citizens Advisory Board meeting held via teleconference on May 2, 2022

**1. CALL TO ORDER/ DETERMINATION OF QUORUM** - Diane Becker opened the meeting at 5:31 p.m.

Members in attendance included: Denise Davis, Kevin Lyons, Kathie Julian, Diane Becker, Judy Simon. Alternates: Chris Wood, Roxanna Dunn

**2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE** – The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

**3. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT –**

Helen Neff, Incline Village resident, said she is repeating the comment she made at the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Community Forum on April 15, 2022, at the Incline Village Library so that it will be part of the Washoe County CAB meeting notes. She said she wanted to compliment the Incline Village/Crystal Bay community and business association for their quality publication, 'live, work, play,' available both in print and online. And the subject of the cover story in the spring 2022 issue is the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Justice Court. And it's the article is an excellent explanation of the importance of this court to our community. Judge Tiras does a superb job of managing the court while presiding as a judge, and he treats everyone with dignity. His rulings are thought out, balanced and fair. Fortunately, I've never been a defendant in his court. Still, I was a victim in a traffic crash last year and having the criminal case handled by our easily accessible local court with a local judge that to quote the judge understands 'the community, the community standards, the geography,' helped immensely, especially the part about knowing the geography, which includes our streets, intersections, and weather. In addition, the court staff was always available to answer questions and provide assistance. I'm not sure that would happen so efficiently and effectively if we had to go to Reno for matters of justice. So I never thought I would be a victim. Most people in this meeting probably think the same thing as I do, and I hope none of you ever are a victim and need the court. But you never know. And if it does happen; you want a local court. It's very important for our community. So I want to thank the IVCB for bringing this all to our attention and letting us know the importance of the court. Thank you.

**4. UNDERSTANDING COUNTY TAX REVENUES vs. COSTS AS IT RELATES TO INCLINE VILLAGE/CRYSTAL BAY** – Christine Vuletich, Chief Financial Officer, County Manager's Office, Washoe County, will present how Finance accounts for budget by fund, department, and program for the services provided countywide. The analysis was prepared to help understand there is no cost data specific to any one geographic area within the County. (Non-Action Item)

Christine Vuletich, Chief Financial Officer, said Thank you, Diane, for having me today. I know this is an important topic to all of you. And it's a question that we hear a lot. So, I'm hoping to give you some information to have a better understanding. I'm going to talk about understanding county tax revenues and costs. And just before I get started, I

want to say that this came about for staff because we received a public record request back at the end of January. And that's what that memo that I provided is all about. It's challenging when we receive requests for public records; we do our best to provide them. But in some cases, there are no exact public records for what the individual is requesting. And in this case, we had kind of a mixed bag; we had some public records as it relates to property tax and our treasurer bills. But on the cost side, we didn't exactly have records in the manner that was requested. So as a courtesy, we look to see if we could find some kind of methodology to gain that data. And that's what this is about. I'm going to get a lot more into that. But I just wanted to preface with that, that some of the information I'm going to provide may not be in the exact way it is envisioned and requested. But I'm hoping that you'll have a better understanding of what I'm going to present. So the questions that were posed to us, first of all, is how much do Incline Village and Crystal Bay cost Washoe County annually? And also, how much revenue does the county receive from Incline Village and Crystal Bay. So just to give you a kind of a big overview, big picture, look at the County's budget. And this graph here is based on the budget we're currently working on. We've been working on preparing our fiscal year 2023 budget for many months now. The recommended budget was presented to the board last week, and the board will adopt a budget on May 17, we hope. So for the fiscal year 2023, the total County budget is almost a billion dollars. It's a very big budget this year. We've grown a lot as a County. I want to call your attention to a couple of things on this graph. First, that big blue slice of the pie there. 52% represents the general fund. And that's where most County services are budgeted. And then you'll see a larger piece there in red special revenue funds. You'll understand a little bit more when I'm talking about funds in a moment. Those special revenue funds have to do with revenues that are restricted that can only be spent for a specific purpose. Largely grants fall into this category here. And a lot of federal money that we've received. It's unprecedented at this point. This coming year, our special revenue funds are unprecedented because we were receiving a lot of money from the federal government and American Rescue Plan funding; that's a big slice of the pie. And then there are smaller slices. There's the debt service fund, capital projects fund, enterprise, our sewer utility and golf fund, and internal service funds, fleet equipment, services. The takeaway is that the general fund is the largest, and different funds break up our budget. I'm going to give you just a brief primer on governmental accounting. Because as a government entity, we have to follow federal and state accounting and financial reporting requirements. So we have to meet Nevada Revised Statutes requirements. Also, the state's administrative code, generally accepted accounting principles, Governmental Accounting Standards. So governmental accounting is different from the private sector. And then, of course, Washoe County policies. And so, as required by these standards, which encompass governmental accounting, our budgeting, and financial reporting systems, they're structured by function, fund type, and department. I showed you the general fund, the special revenue funds, and so forth; this is how we are required to account for those funds. And then within that, for example, the General Fund has many departments and services budgeted there. The County is also required to have an independent financial audit annually. And our budget has to be submitted to and certified by the State Department of Taxation. And I'll provide these slides to Marc so he can post them afterward. But I've included a link here to our annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended June 30, 2021. Those are our most recent audited financial statements that you can find there. And there's also statistical information about the County and its finances. And then the second link is for our current year, the fiscal year 2022 budget book, and that is the document if you really want to know about what the County does and how the money is spent overall; that is just a great resource. I encourage you to take a look at that if you're interested. Going just a little bit deeper dive into this. We've said we have to

account for things by function, fund type, and department. So what are the functions? There is public safety, judicial, and General Government. So public safety, of course, law enforcement comes to mind, but also things like the medical examiner and the district attorney are included there. Judicial, those are our Justice Courts and our district courts. General government includes everything from the Board of County Commissioners to the County Manager to all of our support departments, like technology services and human resources, and elected officials like the Treasurer Assessor, the County Clerk, and the county recorder. Another function is Public Works, which would include our facilities, road maintenance, and snowplowing, which would fall into this category. Health and sanitation, public health, and our health district fall into that. Welfare would include senior services, child protective services, and all manner of social services that the County provides. Culture and recreations, our parks fall into that. Community support. These are grants that are given back to the community. And I know, for example, county commissioners have a certain amount of budgeted discretionary funds that they use to support various entities and causes within the County. Intergovernmental grants and funding pass-through from the state and federal governments. Utilities, building and safety, golf and debt service are the functions. Everything that we account for rolls up into the financial statement into these categories. Then we have the fund types; I've already taken you through those in the pie chart that we just looked at. And then we've got departments. We have over 30 departments and about 3000 employees within those departments, and there can be different divisions and programs.

All right, so now let's look at where the County's general fund revenue comes from. We're going to focus on the general fund here because it's the largest fund and where most of the services provided to the community fall into this fund. 84% of those total revenues are made up of property taxes and consolidated taxes. Now, property taxes are one of those public records that we have access to, and they're pretty easy to provide because our county treasurer is the office that bills all those taxes by parcel and within tax rate areas in the County. Consolidated taxes, the second category; that's made up of sales and excise taxes, that's the largest portion, but there are also governmental services taxes, for example, when you go to register your vehicle at the DMV, and real property transfer taxes and those are the smaller portions. Consolidated taxes are collected by the state, and something important to remember here is the state does not provide data on the point of sale by location. So when we're looking at consolidated tax, we don't have a good methodology to figure out how much consolidated tax is collected in any one area of the County because the state does not provide that information. They do provide information by industry type, very detailed, and you can go to the Department of Taxation and see those reports, but we have no way of knowing by location or point of sale.

So we're going to focus on property taxes; those are the largest source of County revenues. And when we look at Incline Village/Crystal Bay. Remember I said we billed those by parcel and also within tax rate areas within the County. So when we're looking at the tax rate areas for Incline Village/Crystal Bay, in total, for this current fiscal year 2022, the County billed \$57 million in taxes. But it's doesn't all go to the County. Of that, \$23 million or 41% comes to the County. The pie chart and the table show that 3% goes to IVGID, yet 18% goes to North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District; the state takes 5%. The County's 41%, \$23 million. And then Washoe County School District has \$19 million of the pie or 33%. So total, for the fiscal year 2022, Incline Village and Crystal Bay receive a property tax bill of about \$57.2 million. So now, let's look at Washoe County as a whole. If we exclude those other taxing entities, the school district, IVGID, North Lake Tahoe fire, and we're just talking about Washoe County, in

total Washoe County billed \$245 million in property taxes. Now that's County-wide for the entire County and it's a large county. We go all the way up to the Oregon border. Albeit, there's not a lot of population up there. Most of it is in the Reno/Sparks area. In the south, we extend to Washoe Valley and then up at the lake at Incline Village. So of that total of \$245 million in property taxes, this year, \$23 million or 9% is what was billed to Incline Village and Crystal Bay. So basically, 9% of our revenue to operate the County or property tax revenue comes from Incline Village and Crystal Bay.

Okay, so here's the challenge. Now we want to look at county services. But as I've told you already, we are required to account by function, fund, and department. We don't account for services or costs by geographic area. Let's talk a little bit about the services, though. Most services that we provide are available Countywide, and they're budgeted by department, not by geographic location, as I've already said. Some examples of the services are senior services, child protective services, animal services, libraries, law enforcement, detention, emergency management, and health services. Some people like to say that the government should be run more like a business, like the private sector. There are some very good things that we can learn from the private sector; however, we are a government agency. Our services are considered public goods. That's an important term to all residents and visitors, tourists, temporary construction workers, permanent residents, everyone, and we don't bill them separately as transactions. So for example, let's just take emergency management. Could we have a wildfire in Incline village? I hope not because we don't want to experience that after last summer. Could it happen? It could. We could have an earthquake. We don't know when a disaster is going to strike. And when we're paying our property taxes, we're paying for a lot of these services that we might not use. Hopefully, we will never have to use emergency management services. But if it happened, the County would respond. For example, in 2017, In the North Valleys area in Lemmon Valley, we had some pretty significant flooding. The County responded there; we invested about \$11 million in helping to manage that floodwater there. We did apply to FEMA, and we were able to claim about seven or \$8 million of that. We're still waiting on some of that funding. But that's just one example. The medical examiner is another example you might not think of and hopefully you never would have to. Should one of your family members or loved ones be deceased and require an autopsy, our medical examiner would provide those services. Public Guardian is another one. But individuals may become in such a state that they can no longer manage their affairs independently. And they may become a ward of the County; the Public Guardian takes care of those people and everything to manage their health care appointments, home services, and finances. These are services that are provided; you may not use them all, but we have to provide these, and they are there should you need them. Many of these services are mandated by the state.

Let's look a little bit closer at property tax billing. We billed property tax based on parcels. So now, if we're looking at Washoe County as a whole, we billed property taxes to a total of 184,808 parcels this fiscal year. Of that total, parcels representing Incline Village and Crystal Bay, in total 9,391. So about 5% of all the property tax billed parcels are attributable to Incline Village/Crystal Bay. We looked at this in trying to get our arms around a way to approximate County costs in a service area, because, again, we don't account for our expenditures by geographic area. We do know how many parcels there are in this area. About 5% of total county parcels. The cost for community services in Incline Village and Crystal pay can be approximated if we use this methodology. If we use 5% of total county parcels, and if we apply that to the County budget, total property taxes billed is \$23,259,000, the table represents property taxes by fund. You can see the various funds there AB104 AG extension and animal service;

these are all property tax components. The largest one is the general fund. Again, many, many services get budgeted there. Detention, the jail district court and Family Court, senior services, and so on. You can see the breakdown of the tax rate there for the total of \$1.3917. So that's the County's portion of your property taxes. So that's \$1.39 per \$100,000 of assessed value on a piece of property. The third column is the Incline Village/Crystal Bay amounts billed for each of those tax components. So there's \$23,000,259. That's the number we started with when we were looking at property taxes billed to Incline Village/Crystal Bay. And then the fourth column over, we took the county budget expenditures. Those are applicable by property tax fund, so it doesn't include those special revenue funds, grant funds, or internal service funds that we talked about early on. It does include these funds that are listed here. And if we apply 5% of the County's total budgeted amount, this is how it breaks down; it comes down to \$24,000,395. It's really close. Actually, the expenditure or cost is about \$1.1 million more than the revenue brought in. Suppose property taxes and consolidated are 84% of all revenue. In that case, the difference likely represents consolidated taxes. Remember, you don't have a reasonable way to allocate those because the state doesn't provide that data by point-of-sale location. This is basically what we came up with. It is the best methodology that we have. It's not something that we normally do; we did it as a courtesy in response to the public record request because we didn't have budgeting or accounting records to get to that level of detail that was being requested.

Kathie Julian said so that \$23 million figure is the actual amount of taxes billed to Incline Village/Crystal Bay residents for property taxes into 2022. Ms. Vuletich said that's the County's portion. The total is really \$57 million, but most of that goes to school district, IVGID and other entities.

Judy Simon said she wondered how this methodology and maybe historical, but how was it arrived initially? So that it's parcels. It's collected by parcels. And Nevada has a depreciation factor and their taxes. Can you just briefly comment on that? Ms. Vuletich said the methodology that staff and I came up with was struggling to answer the question because we don't account for our services for Incline Village versus Washoe Valley versus Spanish Springs. A reasonable methodology would be to take our costs and allocate them based on their percentage of the number of parcels per location. So Incline Village/Crystal Bay, represents 5% of all County parcels. So we allocated the budget 5%. But you bring up a really good point about depreciation. And that is something that we also recently looked at. In looking at a couple of property tax bills, and anybody can do this, you can go to the assessor's website, and if you have an address, you can put in the address and get a property tax bill. We compare two homes, and both of them built around the same time, the mid 1970s. One is located in old southwest Reno, and its current Marcet value is about \$900,000. The other is in Incline Village, and its market value is about \$1.9 million, about the same age, and these homes are heavily depreciated. And they both pay, which is really surprising very similar amounts of property tax, about \$4,000 a year. So yeah, that is something in the state of Nevada, is that the property tax depreciates and that stays with the property. Not like in California. If that property is sold in California, the clock starts ticking again, but not here. So it's an interesting question. Thank you.

Denise Davis thanked Christine for her presentation. You talked about that you don't track anything by location, but on the Washoe County website, they post during the winter at #snowwashoe. They post almost a daily report on snow removal. And they post how many miles plowed, how many hours worked, and how many dollars spent? Ms. Vuletich said she is in finance so we do the accounting and the budgeting. I think that is more in the community services district area. I was aware that they have

software that tracks that. But I have not seen that information. But that is something good if somebody's interested. I can't speak to how they come up with those numbers, but they must allocate their snow removal budget in that manner. And I don't know if that's specific to Incline because I know they do also plow in South Reno. That's not something that we track in the finance department, but it's great that they're doing that.

Kevin Lyons thanked Christine for the presentation and the excellent courtesy reply to the public records request. It's a great model without comments about our local examples. A follow-up on Denise's question on the snow removal, it sounds like your office would not be the place to get the information on miles of roads in Incline versus the rest of the County or the snowplowing sub break down. Ms. Vuletich said that's the roads department or community services; they're the ones that are tracking. Mr. Lyons said so that you're just keeping track of the what is it like \$20 million ish roads fund separately at that level basically. Ms. Vuletich said we're just doing the accounting and the budget. We're not looking at their miles of road traveled and all that; we're just doing the financial part. Mr. Lyons said for apples-to-apples comparison, so the 2023 number that you're proposing, the \$506 million would compare directly to the \$436 million in 2022. Ms. Vuletich said yes, that was the total general fund. Mr. Lyons said the consolidated numbers were not included in the overall payment report. So the number that you guys report does not include the pass-throughs? Is that correct? The Consolidated ones? Ms. Vuletich said I'm not sure what pass-throughs you refer to. Mr. Lyons said so the ones get allocated to Washoe County, but go to like Reno or Sparks? Ms. Vuletich said that's a good breakdown. It doesn't include that. An example of that would be that government services tax, some of that is passed through, motor vehicle taxes, we don't get all of that. So some of that money does get passed through to the other entities, and mostly the cities, Reno and Sparks. I think we get about 50% or 51%. Mr. Lyons asked, was there any reason you didn't allocate some of that in your calculation? Ms. Vuletich said we have no way of knowing. Again, the state doesn't provide us the point of sale. They provide by industry and such, but we don't know how much tax was collected, for example, in Incline Village versus Spanish Springs, or Washoe Valley or Reno. We just simply don't have that data. There was nothing to tie it back to with property tax. We can tie it to the parcels bill, but we don't have that information on consolidated tax, unfortunately. Mr. Lyons said so that was why he basically skipped both sides of the equation. Ms. Vuletich said it's a tough question. You have your population up there; you have tourists, and they shop, right? So that sales tax is the biggest portion of that. I know that that's collected up there in Incline Village and Crystal Bay, but then on the flip side, residents from the lake and tourists may come down to Reno to shop. So, we really have no way of gauging that without that point of sale data.

Mr. Lyons said you went with parcels instead of registered voters or population based on any other thoughts? Ms. Vuletich said that seems to be the most reasonable method because we bill on a parcel basis. You can relate a parcel kind of like to a household, a piece of property, not by population, that it didn't seem to be a reliable methodology that we could do, especially not up here.

Kathie Julian asked where does the TOT tax fall into this analysis. Ms. Vuletich said the TOT is received by the Reno-Sparks Convention Visitors Authority, RSCVA. So it doesn't really come to us. And I did look back because I know we did receive some information a few years back from RSCVA when this was coming up. The County in total, for example, in our general fund for last year was \$436 million; I think we received TOT of about \$400,000. So it's, for us, it's a pretty small portion. Really, most of it goes to our RSCVA, and some of it goes to IVGID. And then when we looked at, I think there

was a breakdown between kind of the traditional hotels and then your short-term rentals, Airbnb's and such. The latest information that we had was from the fiscal year 2020. So it's a couple of years old now. But it looked like we received about \$200,000ish or maybe a little under \$200,000 from those short-term rentals. TOT is not a big revenue source for the County. So the lion's share is property tax and consolidated.

Chris Wood thanked Christine. He said he sees that 5% of the billed parcels constitute Incline Village parcels. 9% of the billed amount comes from Incline. So that suggests that there is a higher valuation per parcel which seems obvious. He asked how often do these parcels get reassessed? Ms. Vuletich said I don't know if they catch all of them annually. That's a question for the assessor's office. I think they do evaluate them, but I don't know if they do it annually, but it is very frequent.

Kevin Lyons said he had a quick question on the Countywide services. How are those allocated between the incorporated and unincorporated? Ms. Vuletich said we don't allocate them that way. We're so straightforward budget by department, regardless of where those services are provided. If you look at the budget book, you can see like the justice court or the constable office are allocated at 100%. But all the other ones are part of a larger department that services the whole County.

Chair Becker thanked Christine for her presentation. I have one question: would you be able to break out what part of the numbers you have provided for us are for mandatory services like health and safety, the kind of things that you described as critical for government? Would that be a difficult breakout? Ms. Vuletich said we do publish that in the budget book. Chair Becker asked if Ms. Vuletich could provide that information as a slide that the CAB will post on the CAB website. It seems like most of those services are pretty core government services that any kind of entity would need. I'm curious to know how much of the monies that have been spent are going to core government services that would have to be provided versus non-core government services? if you could send the slide to Marc De La Torre, he will put it on the CAB website. Ms. Vuletich said I can tell you what they are right now. They are things such as: The Assessor, the Treasurer, Recorder, the County Clerk, the District Attorney, the Public Defenders, Alternate Public Defenders, the Courts, Juvenile Services, which includes intervention guidance and control, detention, the Health District, Public Health, Communicable Diseases, Environmental Health, birth and death certificates, indigent health care, temporary housing assistance, and variables for the indigent child protection and placemenet, public health, Child Protective Services, the Public Guardian, public administrator, and Registrar of Voters. I'll provide the slide.

**Public comment:**

Sarah Schmitz thanked Christine for the presentation. I hope that it will be something that can be shared because I think it has a wealth of information. I would like to correct one thing that you said. RSCVA money does not go to IVGID. RSCVA money comes to the visitor's bureau. The visitor's bureau receives more RSCVA money than Washoe County does. I think it receives about double. It does not go to the General Improvement District. It goes to the visitor's bureau. Ms. Vuletich said thank you so much, Sarah, for clarifying that because I was looking at how that document was prepared, and it had a column that said Incline and I just kind of assumed that it was IVGID. Ms. Schmitz said then the other thing that I just wanted to make people aware of is that you had things like parks, Senior Services, youth programs, youth services in your function. And I believe that the County, many years ago, actually did provide funding for IVGID for those things. But my knowledge and understanding is that as it is

today, IVGID pays for all of our parks, senior programming, senior transportation, and youth programming. So while you have that on your breakdown of the shared services that made up the \$24 million that was equated to Incline Village/Crystal Bay, it is important to know that some of those things are not being provided by County funding; they are being funded through IVGID. So that's just an important notation to understand for our community. Ms. Vuletich said it also receives property tax, so they have its own revenue source. But in our recommended budget for this coming year, I know Commissioner Hill had requested some funding support for IVGID for youth programs, I believe it was. So you'll be happy to know that some funding is being recommended to assist. Ms. Schmitz said that's wonderful. And I attribute that to Commissioner Hill, and the General Manager Winqest for working through some of these issues. And I think that having a closer partnership with the County for some of these services that are offered to other communities in the County is it's really important.

Helen Neff thanked Christine for the interesting presentation. And I can imagine that was a lot of work to put together. So thank you for this stuff. That was great for us. We're blessed in Incline Village with a very generous Foundation. The Duffield Foundation gave a very generous grant for law enforcement and traffic safety in our community. How was that money recognized? And how do how has it been allocated to our community? Ms. Vuletich said that that money translated into several sheriff's deputies that are now patrolling in Incline Village and Crystal Bay, in all of their resources to operate. Ms. Neff said if you're not monitoring by location, how are you correctly auditing that money. Ms. Vuletich said it's part of the sheriff's budget. Remember, the sheriff's office is a department. And so and they have many different divisions and programs within that department. And that is one of them. Ms. Neff said so they are able to allocate by location? Ms. Vuletich said they would know by the number of people that are deputies that are assigned up there. It depends on how they manage their staffing and all of that.

Roxanna Dunn thanked Christine for the nice presentation. While you were doing it, I was trying to put together a table. And I would like to suggest that you put that table together and maybe send it out. Basically, the columns would be Washoe County, Incline Village, Crystal Bay, and then the percentage, and the rows would start with the assessed value. The percentage of Incline Villages is 9%. The second row would be the property taxes collected total, of which I know the Washoe County as \$57.2 million or something. The third row would be how much of the total collected is then Washoe County. And so the fourth one would be then the parcels. So that gives us that 5%. And the last one would be the expenses. If you put those together in that order, it would be very clear how much, where these numbers come from, and how they float from one to the next.

Kathie Julian said just a quick follow-up on the issue about the Duffield Foundation grant. So the grant monies that the Duffield Foundation have provided for law enforcement, are they in that total general fund budget? Or are they part of the special funds grants area? Ms. Vuletich said I would have to look into that. I know they are part of the sheriff's budget. But there are different sources of that funding that comes into that budget. So, I can look into that. I can't say for certain if they're included in the general or special revenue funds. Typically, they would be in the special revenue fund. But I'd like to take a look at that and verify it. Ms. Julian said I think that would change the numbers a little bit. Ms. Vuletich said the grant is not part of the property tax revenue that I talked about. So that would be in addition. So, if we receive \$23 million in property tax revenue, the Duffield grant would be in addition to that. It's not part of



the property tax.

## **5. NEVADA CARES CAMPUS WASHOE COUNTY –**

Kate Thomas, Assistant County Manager, presented on the Nevada CARES Campus Emergency Shelter and the Nevada CARES Campus Sage Camp program, which addresses homelessness in Washoe County by providing shelters to the most vulnerable population in Washoe County.

Mr. Lyons said the pods are interesting. He asked how much those cost the County. Ms. Thomas said they are \$13,500 delivered.

Chair Becker asked if the CARES project is accepting donations, including in-kind donations? And whether there is a place to store in kind donations? Ms. Thomas said we will be accepting those donations right now with all of the construction going on; we have dedicated staff working with their clients to get them clothes. We have a volunteer coordinator that will be specific to help with some of those things. So we will get there once we get the construction in place; we will likely have a pretty good size clothing shelter for clothing donations.

Chris Wood asked how many homeless people do you expect the shelter to be able to accommodate? What's your district of representation all of Washoe County? How does it compare to that number? Ms. Thomas said that we do a point-in-time count every year to determine the number of individuals experiencing homelessness and how many are in the current shelter. We're roughly around 1500 unsheltered at this point. We are all in Washoe County. And so anybody that needs to use this facility, certainly may. We do and will continue to track the data: Who's coming here, where they're coming from, and the triggers that are putting them into homelessness. We get a lot of people saying, well, if you build this huge fancy shelter, everybody's going to come over from Portland or wherever. But the data is not proving that to be the case. So we're continuing to track that. But the shelter currently serves 604 individuals, plus the 50 in the safe camp. We continue to turn those numbers over and put people into housing. The only way this project will work is if we continue to pressure our regional partners to provide that housing stock. We can only shelter you as long as that housing is available.

Linda Offerdahl, Executive Director of IVCBA. Kate, I want to applaud your efforts on behalf of the CARES campus. I'm particularly impressed with how you have worked to provide some private space, particularly for those who might have psychological needs requiring that kind of privacy. And as we look at our own workforce housing needs, it has to be mentioned that when people can't afford to live here, they often end up down in Reno. So the fact that you are providing such care for them is important. And it does benefit our community as well. But could you speak to who takes care of workforce housing? I understand that the Reno Housing Authority is more charged with workforce housing, including all of Washoe County. And I think that's an important distinction to make as you guys are focused on the homeless and those who need supportive housing. Ms. Thomas said that's a great point, Linda. There's a housing continuum. At the very beginning of that continuum is homelessness and then emergency shelter. You just need to shelter a roof over your head. As we go from there to that permanent supportive housing that I mentioned, you can probably not live on your own without some sort of wraparound services, whether it's medication, substance treatment, or maybe you need some sort of respite care. That's where Washoe County's focus is. When you transition into what you deem workforce housing, we talked about different

levels of the area median income (AMI). that is something that the cities are going to be operating. And so you'll see a lot of efforts from them, hopefully, continued effort on building that type of product. There's right adjacent to our campus; something called a Village on Sage Street. You have to make a certain amount of money every month, but it's really workforce housing. That's that next step to get you before you go into something larger than just under market rate. So there's a regional spectrum that our local leadership, including our commissioner, was certainly part of. We worked on defining it so we could attack this issue wholeheartedly and holistically. We were strategic about the fact that housing has to go with it. That's the housing authority. However, Washoe County is more permanent support and emergency shelters.

Lynn said I used to be a social worker in Watts, and I appreciate your efforts to take care of these citizens at that moment in time when they're feeling a crisis. But if somebody is homeless and found on the streets in Incline, how do they get to your shelter? Does the sheriff's office take them? What is the method of transportation? And good luck with everything you're doing. Ms. Thomas said one of the things we're proud of here regionally is we've stood up in all three jurisdictions. We have law enforcement, HOPE teams that are individuals within the sheriff's office, and the two police departments that are focused on outreach to people experiencing homelessness. So just like you were a social worker, these individuals in the sheriff's office communicate with regional service providers. We have not had that situation that I'm aware of. I can talk to the sheriff about this. The group could either bring that person to the shelter, or the sheriff's office can arrange for transportation. We have to get those people to the location that we built to get them to services. I'll communicate with the sheriff on that.

Madelaine Gunders asked what the future support housing sounded like people you would like to treat, but we're not yet able to?

Ms. Thomas said supportive housing is a housing location with an operator who comes to provide services. So not everyone that we help at the emergency shelter can go straight to an apartment and live independently, especially those who have mental illness or substance use disorder. Many individuals will need some support and may never live on their own because of medical conditions or whatnot; that's that supportive piece to continue to have those living independently, not in an emergency shelter living with a supportive service. And sometimes, they do want to live independently. It takes that additional layer of support when you take them out of that emergency shelter situation to give them that next layer. That's what permanent supportive housing is. You may have heard it called transitional housing in years past. Housing and Urban Development, or HUD at the federal level, don't support that term anymore. It transitions for anyone in need of a permanent place where you can be supported in order to move back into your next iteration of support. Ms. Gunders said it was a group called future support. Ms. Thomas said the future supportive housing is when we will put land out to RFP and invite service providers to come in and build housing and then operate. And there's a market for that in Southern Nevada. We don't have those folks up here yet. But it's really attractive when we have land, making it possible for them to come up and provide that piece.

Chair Becker said she has heard Kate Thomas speak about the rules at the CARES center at another meeting she attended and would ask Kate to explain the rules of the CARES program and to discuss how the intent of the CARES program is to rehabilitate people, not just to give them a place to live continuously. She asked Ms. Thomas to explain this a bit. Ms. Thomas said there are house rules. So we have a tough love community here where we're going to let you come in, but not without being

reasonable and treating people respectfully. We recognize that people coming in will have mental disorders; we have folks who have versions of Tourette's, but we can get that under control. You're not allowed to use alcohol or drugs on campus. If you come to campus and you are under the influence, we will still take you in and help you get through that. So it is a really low barrier, just so you can understand. But it is not something that we will allow you to camp out forever. Everybody needs a little bit of a nudge. We've been working with a gentleman out of Florida, who has been in the homeless services provision sector for 25 years. He supports a length of stay; it could be 60 days or 90 days, but everybody has a little bit of a different need. If I know that I've got this deadline, and I'm up against it, maybe what I need to make progress and get some housing. It's not a one size fits all thing. Not everybody will be able to get out after 30 days or 60 days. So it's sort of a moving target based on the individual. So right now, if you're camped out, not on the campus, those law enforcement teams I talked about will give you options to come to the campus and get some shelter at one of the locations in town. Or you're gonna have to move on because you can't just come from the park or live under the bridge or whatever. It's not safe for you. It's not safe for anybody.

**6. CAB BOARD MEMBER/BCC NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS** — This item is limited for announcements from CAB members and Commissioner Alexis Hill. (Non-Action Item)

Commissioner Hill said she had a few updates on our transportation study. This is the parking, traffic and snow removal study you heard about at the last meeting. We now have an online portal, and we will soon have a date for our first community meeting. This will be a virtual meeting, and we can post it under the June agenda. Look for Tahoe Transportation plan. That is where you can provide your input if you can't go to any of the meetings or you just want to make sure that your feedback is recorded in writing.

The next thing is we have nominated our Incline Village/Crystal Bay folks for the mobility hubs study that we'll be starting for TTD. Those folks are Carol Black, John Crockett, and Brian Gant. And we will be nominating two alternates at our next meeting. And those meetings will convene in Incline Village. They'll either be at the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Visitor Center or at the Library. Those will be the last Monday of the month. So the first meeting would have been on April 25. So the next meeting will be on the 30th, at 5:30. I hope you can go to those meetings and participate. Look for those agendas on the TTD website.

The short-term rentals will be heard at the next Board of County Commissioners meeting on the 10th for a second reading. The agenda will be posted on Thursday or Wednesday this week, and you can look at that second reading information there.

I am working with the Parasol Foundation and the Incline Village/Crystal Bay Business Association on re-engaging our housing study. We did a housing study last year, with some great recommendations. We're moving forward with the next steps and an action plan for those recommendations. I'm hoping that we'll be able to put together a presentation for this board of what those next steps will be and how we'll enact those policies and push forward workforce housing policies for incline village and Crystal Bay.

Chair Becker said at the June meeting that we will have the resort at Tahoe, formerly Boulder Bay, make a presentation She also said that Amy Cummings, who is doing a

transportation study for Washoe County, will be the second speaker.. In July, we will have an expert from TRPA named Karen Fink. She is the Housing Program Manager for TRPA, and she's going to speak on affordable housing. This was important for the community to understand how Nevada Affordable Housing works. The Visitors' Center, Andy Chapman, will be presenting in July or a future meeting. We are trying to get a presentation on our local court's retention status, and Marc de la Torre is working to see if he can get the speakers for that program. We have asked that the Incline Village Main Street project be discussed with us, which is a big project that Linda Offerdahl is working on. Lastly, I want to announce that Claudia Anderson, the CEO of the Parasol Foundation, has been working with Chief Sommers and local insurance agencies to put together a seminar that will occur on June 23 at 5:30 p.m. at the DWR center. That will be on community fire safety, defensible space, and property insurance.

Judy Simon said that the calendar shows that May 30 is a holiday. So Commissioner Hill might want to look into that. Secondly, I live very close to the Boulder Bay project, and they have already put plywood on the windows. I think they are moving forward. And then actually, I wanted people to kind of track this. I'm not sure where we are, but there was a meeting of IVGID. I don't know if Sarah is still presenting a discussion of reactivating the Crystal Bay water pump station for a potential pump with a private partnership, and that's just something to kind of keep an eye on. I'm not sure exactly where the Crystal Bay water pump station is or its status, whether as part of public works, and they did have a discussion by Marsha Berkbigler and Steve Decea. And I don't think anything was approved. But it had to do with activating the station and perhaps privatizing a portion of our water supply. So that's just one to kind of keep an eye on. Chair Becker said she understood that IVGID had decided not to pursue the project proposed by Ms. Berkbigler. It's something more might happen. Denise Davis said just to follow up on Judy's comment about the Crystal Bay water source. Marsha Berkbigler came to the last forum meeting and discussed that. And Chief Sommers responded that it's really not an asset that the fire department is looking to put back into service. It's leftover from when Crystal Bay had its own water and sewer system, and I don't believe it's active in their system. Three IVGID trustees voted they weren't in favor of continuing discussions, and Chief Sommers wasn't interested in the private partnership proposal.

#### **7. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM PREVIOUS MEETING APRIL 4, 2022 (for Possible Action)**

**MOTION: Chair Becker moved to approve the minutes from April 4, 2022. Kathie Julian seconded the motion, which carried in favor unanimously.**

**8. GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENT —** There were no requests for public comment.

ADJOURNMENT – The meeting adjourned at **XXX**