

State of Nevada DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

BUDGET OVERVIEW:

- DIVISION OF INSURANCE
- OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS

Presented to Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Finance-Subcommittees on General Government

DIVISION OF INSURANCE

Budget Accounts:

- 504-3813: Insurance Regulation
- 504-3818: Captive Insurers

Presented by:

Scott Kipper, Commissioner

DIVISION OF INSURANCE

Licenses/Permits: 265,817

Budget: FY 2026- \$29,679,108; FY 2027- \$26,611,345

PURPOSE:

Protect consumers and ensure solvency through regulation of Nevada's **\$25 billion insurance industry** (companies, captives, insurance agents, adjusters, bail bond agents in all lines of insurance including health, life, long term care, service contracts, workers compensation, funeral/burial pre-need, property, casualty, title, auto and homeowners).

REGULATED ENTITIES:

- 1,485 authorized insurers, 140 domestic carriers
- 265,817 active licenses including 249,178 individual licensed producers, 24,159 resident producers and 16,639 other

CHALLENGES:

- Nevada's auto insurance rates are among the highest in the nation and continue to climb.
- Potential import tariffs will likely exacerbate the existing situation.
- Natural disasters are fueling record property damage losses. Models indicate that Nevada has the potential to be in the top tier of losses. Premium rates for single-family and general availability for condos, where rates are unregulated, are primary concerns.
- The ACA discouraged states from enacting new benefit mandates. Due diligence will be needed to ensure any new benefits considered avoid fiscal impact on premiums as Nevada is legally obligated to bear these costs.

KEY STATISTICS:

Revenue Generated • \$600+ million insurance premium tax to General Fund

Money Recovered

• \$9.4 million recovered for consumers in 2024

Complaint Investigations • 167 complaint investigations, an 86% increase from 2023

Background Investigations

- 176 licensing background
- 71 captive insurer

Public Inquiries

• 7,171 phone inquiries, averaging 597 per month

DIVISION OF INSURANCE ENHANCEMENTSBudget Account 504-3813: Insurance Regulation

- **E225** Requests **3 positions** consisting of 1 Legal Researcher, 1 Management Analyst, and 1 Business Process Analyst to address increased workload
 - FY 26 \$275,741, FY 27 \$340,408
- **E226** Requests **1 Compliance Auditor position** for the Consumer Services Section
 - FY 26 \$89,707, FY 27 \$102,931
- **E227-** Requests **1 General Counsel position** to address the increasing number of legal cases referred to the division
 - FY 26 \$203,444, FY 27 \$255,944
- E710- Replaces computer hardware and software per the OCIO replacement schedule
 - FY 26 \$48,438, FY 27 \$82,134
- E729- Adds 1 new fleet services vehicle
 - FY 26 \$2,863, FY 27 \$5,726
- E906- Transfers 1 IT Professional position to Business and Industry Administration account 4681 to centralize IT staff.
 - FY 26 \$(171,458), FY 27 \$(170,881)
- E801- Funds enhancement adjustments to the department cost allocation for administrative, fiscal, payroll, and information technology services.
 - FY 26 \$577,104, FY 27 \$624,413

Continued

DIVISION OF INSURANCE ENHANCEMENTSBudget Account 504-3813: Insurance Regulation

- **E230-** Continues expenditures established in the interim that were not included in the second year of the current biennium.
 - FY 26 \$6,535, FY 27 \$6,525
- **E280, E281, E282, E283** Reduces **security services** by 50% in fiscal year 2026 and 100% in fiscal year 2027. Companion to E276 DPS Capitol Police budget 4727.
 - FY 26 \$(4,457), FY 27 \$(9,466)

DIVISION OF INSURANCE ENHANCEMENTSBudget Account 504-3818: Captive Insurers

- **E801-** Funds enhancement **adjustments to the department cost allocation** for administrative, fiscal, payroll, and information technology services.
 - FY 26 \$(7,288), FY 27 \$(6,099)

OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS (BCCS)

Budget Account:

■ 101-4679: Boards and Commissions

Presented by:

- Dr. Kristopher Sanchez, Department of Business and Industry Director
- Nikki Haag, BCCS Deputy Director

OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS (BCCS)

PURPOSE:

Established by SB431 during the 2023 Legislative Session. The law gives the office purview over 37 professional and occupational licensing boards to establish centralized administration, uniform standards, uphold transparency and consumer protection, and ensure efficacy and efficiency.

REFORM GOALS

1 Increase Board and Commission Accountability and Transparency

2 Enhance Operations and Reduce Redundancy

Reduce Administrative Cost Burdens to Licensees

4 Provide Excellent Service Delivery

5 Enhance Nevada's Economic Competitiveness

TIMELINE: SB431 PASSAGE TO PRESENT

June 2023	•SB 431 passes, transfers Title 54 occupational/licensing boards to the Department of Business and Industry
October 2023	•Leadership presents at IFC for deputy director position funding
February 2024	Deputy director position filled Boards and Commissions Working Group assembled, begins meeting
March 2024	 Research begins: number of B&Cs that require Governor appointment, which ones fall under the executive branch
April 2024	 Begin work on reform policy paper Sunset Subcommittee meetings/ review duties of Title 54 boards and commissions
May 2024	 Create Working Group to begin review of Title 54/ executive branch boards and provide recommendations Begin meeting with executive directors on SB431 and next steps for Title 54 boards Begin meeting with stakeholders
June 2024	 Meet with Iowa Governor's staff re: Iowa's April 2024 B&C reform legislation Begin coordination with Governor Lombardo's office on Nevada's reform initiative Meet w/ both Working Groups on updates/ next steps
July 2024	• Survey Governor's cabinet directors for B&C data • Survey executive directors of Title 54 for B&C data

July- October 2024	Begin meeting with legislators and caucus
August 2024	 Historical data survey sent to Title 54 board executive directors Begin working with DHHS Office of Data Analytics to compile survey data B&I Leadership Rural Roadshow Begin working with LCB on bill draft language Begin meeting with lobbyist groups
October 2024	•Follow up meeting with executive directors/lobbyists on impacts to the individual boards
Nov- Dec 2024	Begin meeting with board chairs on reform and impact to the individual boards
December 2024	 Ongoing meetings with ED's, chairs, legislators and lobbyists, including adjustments to merged boards
January 2025	 Policy paper published, distributed to legislators, stakeholders and media Requested full bill language, amending board mergers as well as budget
Feb-Mar 2025	Ongoing stakeholder meetings and final adjustments to merged board proposals

OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARDS TIMELINE

1875: First Occupational License

• One of the earliest instances of occupational regulation in Nevada pertains to physicians and was introduced in 1875 by Assemblyman Henry Bergstein M.D. "to prevent the practice of medicine or surgery by unqualified persons." The bill required that physicians receive their medical education from a chartered medical school and upon establishing residence, register their diploma with the County Recorder's Office.

1924: New York Bureau of Municipal Review

On November 20, 1924, the Nevada State Legislature acknowledged a report authored by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research on the general organization and management of the government of the State of Nevada. The report provided a comprehensive review of Nevada's government administration, budget, and functions. The report stated that "another serious defect of the present organization is the lack of coordination between the numerous offices, boards, commissions and agencies of the state administration." During the period that the research was conducted, Nevada had only nine occupational licensing boards (the first having been created 25 years earlier).

1937: National Administrative Review Spearheaded by President Roosevelt

- By 1937, President Franklin Roosevelt concluded that, "the administrative management of the Government needs overhauling." President Roosevelt established the President's Committee on Administrative Management, "to examine the whole problem broadly."
- The committee's report, published in 1937, mirrors many of the challenges that state governments face in the modern era. Although the scope of the review was focused on the federal government, the observations pertaining to the development of independent commissions are especially relevant as Nevada policymakers consider reforming the state's boards and commissions. The authors of the report concluded that, "[t]he independent regulatory commissions present a challenging problem in any program of Federal administrative reorganization." The committee also concluded that "they are a sort of fourth department in the National Government."

1976: Boards and Commissions Paper by Governor O'Callaghan

In a 1976 memorandum to Governor O'Callaghan, Nevada State Planning Coordinator Bruce Arkell wrote that the increasing number of boards resulted in "administrative problems" due to a lack of "synchronization." Similar to the approach that the Department has adopted herein, the 1976 study excluded state compacts, boards that were constitutional, elected, judicial, or legislative. The remaining 150 statutory boards and commissions studied were those regulating individual occupations and private business and advised state agencies. The study concluded that the boards had administrative inconsistences resulting from a lack of coordination and difficulty performing administrative functions due to a lack of support.

Continued

OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING BOARDS TIMELINE (CONT.)

2008: S.A.G.E. Commission Created

In 2010, the Nevada Spending and Government Efficiency Commission ("SAGE") published a series of recommendations aimed at reducing government expenditures and streamlining state agencies. Recommendation 17 called for the establishment of an evaluation and sunset commission that "would make recommendations concerning statutorily created state agencies, boards, and commissions regarding duplication of efforts, efficiencies to be achieved and potential elimination of functions." The Commission concluded that a Sunset Commission could ensure that each government entity was meeting its obligations under statute and "doing what it was established to do." Special emphasis was placed on cost reduction, better resource allocation, and adopting a public sector approach in the administrative management of Nevada government.

2011: Sunset Subcommittee Established

- The legislature considered these recommendations during the 76th Session in 2011 and passed Senate Bill 251, establishing the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission. Since 2013, the Sunset Subcommittee has recommended that 35 advisory boards and commissions be eliminated: 26 boards abolished and nine abolished with their functions transferred to another board. From 2013-2023, only 13 of the 35 boards reviewed and recommended for termination were abolished. Growth of new boards did not slow.
- During the 2017, 2019, and 2021 sessions of the Nevada Legislature, no boards were eliminated. However, 35 new advisory boards or councils were created during this period with 12 additional boards established during the 2023 session for a total of 47 entities in six years.

2013: LCB Audit Division Created; Audits Required for All Boards

 Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 218G.400 requires the finances of certain boards to be reviewed on an annual or biennial basis. These reviews are not audits and merely investigate the reported financial information from the boards for unusual circumstances. The findings of these reviews are reported to the Legislature.

2023: The Sunset Subcommittee Recommends the Termination of Eight Entities

The Sunset Subcommittee recommended the termination of eight various advisory boards and commissions.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS REFORM (SB78)

CURRENT STATE OF NEVADA'S BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- Since Nevada's founding in 1864, the number of regulatory, advisory and licensing boards and commissions has ballooned to over 300 within the Executive Branch of State Government.
- Easy to establish, difficult to eliminate.
- Over 67% of these entities are advisory bodies, lacking official policymaking, rule-making or decision-making authority, and operate in silos.
- The size and scope of these boards and commissions has created a de facto fourth branch of government, operating with minimal oversight.
- Their wide-ranging authority is consequential to the state's economy and the livelihood of thousands of Nevadans, with a
 greater impact on minority populations, mostly Hispanics in Nevada.
- Concerns related to violations of anti-trust laws have been identified (dominance on board membership).
- Current process and structure is not conducive to uniformity and transparency.
- Requirements for licenses and certifications are inconsistent, inefficient and unequal.

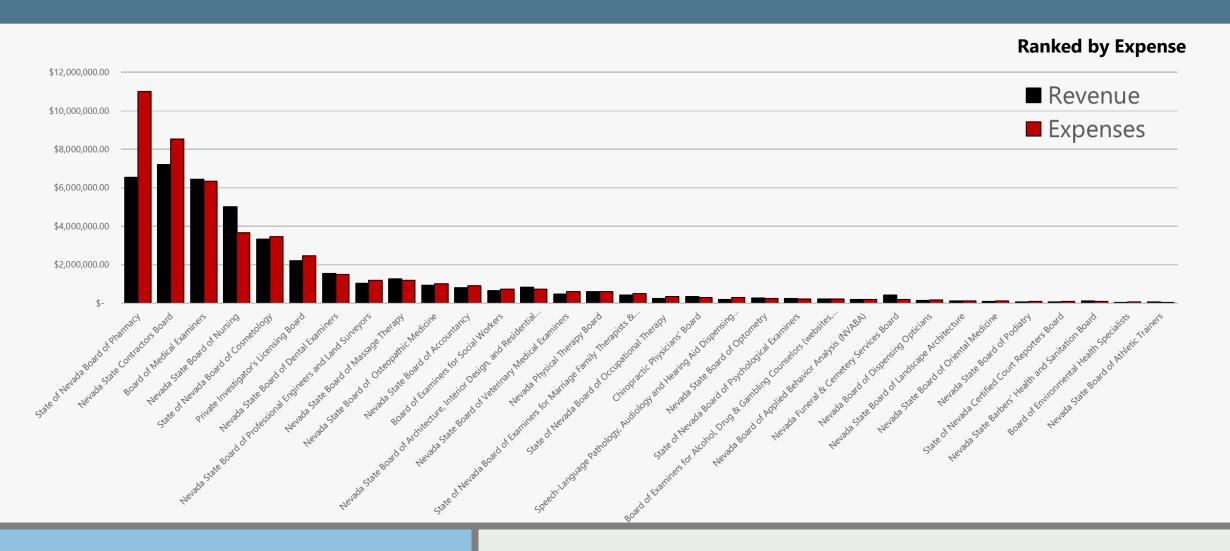
SB78 - AMENDMENTS REQUIRED

- Executive Branch advisory boards, commissions, councils will be removed from SB78 and addressed in the 2027 legislative session.
- We have developed two budget amendments to add support staff for the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards that will transfer to the Department of Business and Industry through a cost allocation.
- Merged Title 54 Occupational and Licensing Boards based off stakeholder engagement, state to state comparisons, peer reviews, legal case law, journals, think tanks, and scholarly reviews.
- Added Staffing and Administration for B&I to work with DHRM on staffing as well as State Purchasing and AG's office on contracts.
- Request to leave the Commission on Postsecondary Education with DETR.
- Transfer of funds from the independent boards to the merged board accounts.
- Limit Licensee Representation: Adjust board composition to prevent dominance by licensees, ensuring a balanced mix of public representation, industry experts, and consumer advocates to promote fair decision-making and accountability.
- Policy Paper: Reforming Nevada's Boards and Commissions (<u>Reforming Nevada's Boards and Commissions</u>)

LCB AUDITS 2012-2024: BOARD DEFICITS

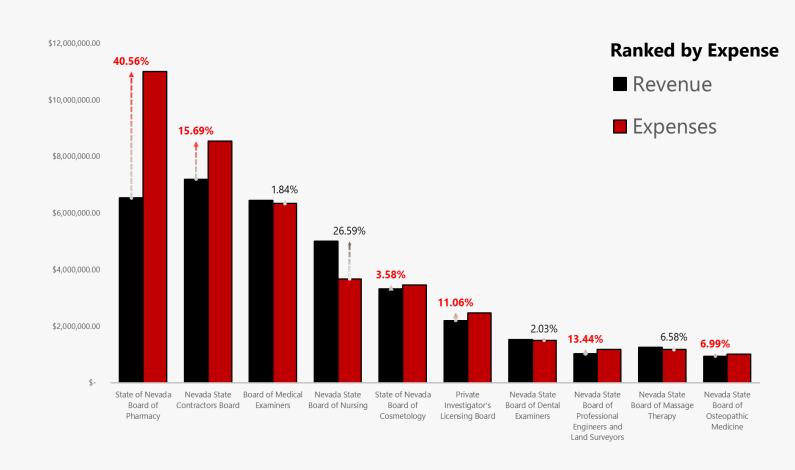
Calendar Year Reported	Boards Recorded in LCB Report	Boards with Expenses that Exceed Revenues	Percentage of Boards Where Expenses Exceed Revenues	Reported Revenue of Boards in Deficit	Reported Expenses of Boards in Deficit	Difference
2024	32	16	50%	\$ 13,433,879	\$ 14,506,204	(\$1,072,325)
2023	33	14	42%	\$ 19,052,684	\$ 20,477,618	(\$1,424,934)
2022	32	4	13%	\$ 1,257,037	\$ 1,405,200	(\$148,163)
2021	31	7	23%	\$ 4,327,294	\$ 4,762,127	(\$434,833)
2020	32	16	50%	\$ 21,225,416	\$ 22,996,893	(\$1,771,477)
2019	32	16	50%	\$ 20,045,514	\$ 23,323,051	(\$3,277,537)
2018	32	15	47%	\$ 22,472,628	\$ 24,846,691	(\$2,374,063)
2017	31	12	39%	\$ 7,505,065	\$ 8,323,161	(\$818,096)
2016	31	11	35%	\$ 10,696,777	\$ 13,619,748	(\$2,922,971)
2015	32	13	41%	\$ 5,303,877	\$ 5,852,270	(\$548,393)
2014	33	8	24%	\$ 3,233,472	\$ 3,443,426	(\$209,954)
2013	33	8	24%	\$ 3,107,651	\$ 3,259,893	(\$152,242)
2012	33	8	24%	\$ 4,486,725	\$ 5,124,999	(\$638,274)

REVENUE AND EXPENSES BY BOARD

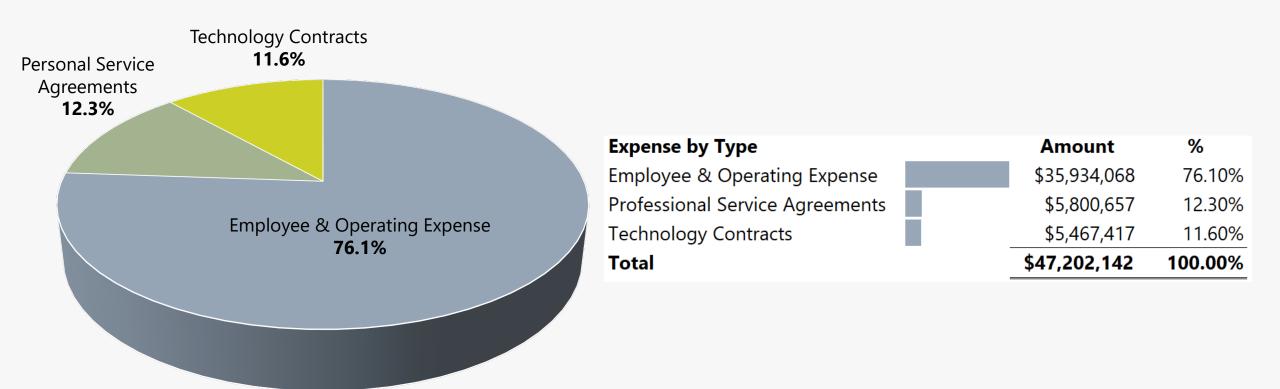


REVENUE VS EXPENSE BY BOARD - DETAILED TOP 10

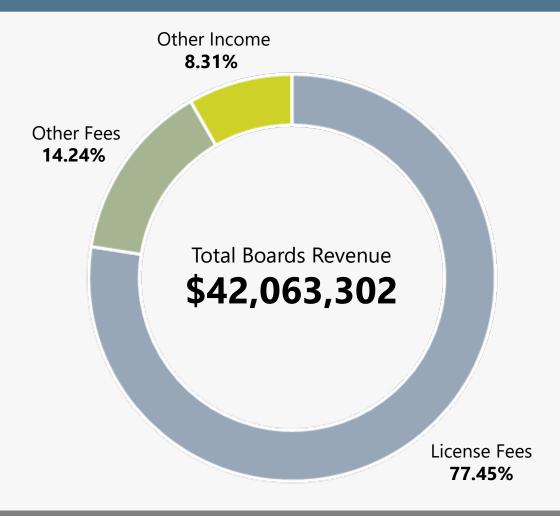
	Revenue	Expense
Board of Pharmacy	\$ 6,538,427.00	\$ 11,000,296.00
Contractors Board	\$ 7,200,900.00	\$ 8,541,405.76
Medical Examiners	\$ 6,456,300.00	\$ 6,337,800.00
Board of Nursing	\$ 5,003,288.00	\$ 3,672,810.88
Board of Cosmetology	\$ 3,326,800.00	\$ 3,450,480.00
Private Investigator's Licensing Board	\$ 2,197,959.00	\$ 2,471,339.46
Board of Dental Examiners	\$ 1,536,551.00	\$ 1,505,330.66
Board of Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors	\$ 1,026,400.00	\$ 1,185,736.80
Board of Massage Therapy	\$ 1,257,685.00	\$ 1,174,985.00
Board of Osteopathic Medicine	\$ 940,750.00	\$ 1,011,419.80



CURRENT BOARD OPERATING EXPENSES BY TYPE



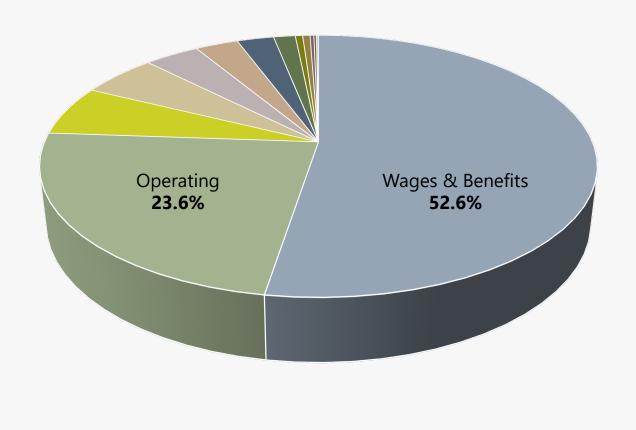
CURRENT BOARD OPERATING REVENUE BY TYPE



Revenues By Type	Amount	%
License Fees	\$32,575,957	77.45%
Other Fees	\$5,991,839	14.24%
Other Income	\$3,495,506	8.31%
Total	\$42,063,302	100.00%

CURRENT BOARD OPERATING EXPENSES BY CATEGORY

Expenses By Category	Amount	%
Wages and Benefits	\$ 24,815,783	52.6%
Operating	\$ 11,118,285	23.6%
Database	\$ 2,920,339	6.2%
Contracted	\$ 2,481,240	5.3%
Legal Services	\$ 1,790,024	3.8%
Software	\$ 1,408,865	3.0%
Licensing Platforms	\$ 1,202,009	2.5%
Lobbyist	\$ 710,669	1.5%
Websites	\$ 240,662	0.5%
Auditor	\$ 240,250	0.5%
IT Support	\$ 124,822	0.3%
Bookkeeper	\$ 83,550	0.2%
Examinations	\$ 55,825	0.1%
Online Meeting Platforms	\$ 9,820	0.0%
Total	\$ 47,202,142	100.0%



^{*}Surveys from the Boards

^{*}Financial Statements Provided to LCB Audit Division

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS REFORM (SB78)

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- ☑ Strong Oversight and Accountability
- Standardized enforcement, reduces policy inconsistencies
- ✓ **Fiscal Transparency** Moves board finances into State Treasurer's Office, ensuring oversight
- ✓ Contested Case Hearings and

 Disciplinary Matters Ensures fair,

 consistent enforcement
- ✓ Centralized Website and Public Records Enhances licensing, accessibility, transparency, and public engagement

REDUCE REDUNDANCY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

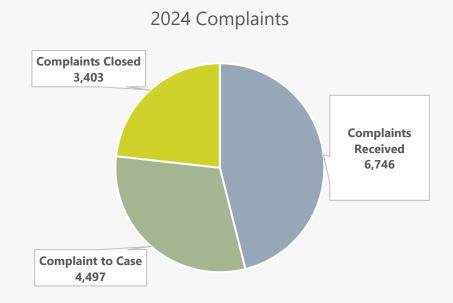
- ✓ Uniform Policies and Standards Ensures consistency across all boards, regardless of board size or number of licensees
- ✓ **Cost Savings** Reduces duplication, lowers administrative overhead (salaries, benefits, resources, licensing)
- ✓ **Specialized Support** IT providers, legal, HR, investigation, auditing, and fiscal services
- Administrative Efficiency Streamlines payroll, benefits, and operational processes
- ✓ Dedicated Attorneys and LegalSupport Provides legal guidance on regulations and compliance

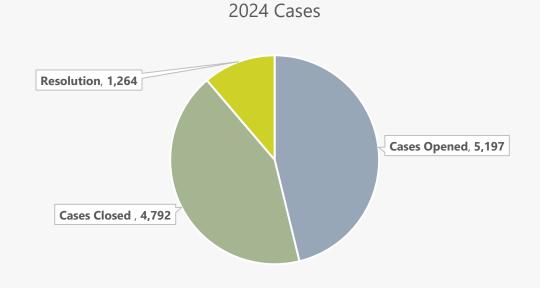
ENHANCE NEVADA'S ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

- ✓ Procurement and Contracting Standardizes vendor selection and cost management
- ☑ **Bill Draft Requests (BDRs)** Streamlines legislative proposals and regulatory updates
- ✓ **Standardized Licensing** Creates a uniform occupational licensing system across Nevada
- ✓ **Phased Transition** Boards integrated quarterly during FY26 and FY27 for a smooth and strategic implementation

METHODOLOGY FOR BUDGET ANALYSIS

- Positions: 247 full time, 101 part time
- Title 54 boards were surveyed: cases, complaints, adjudicated cases, reports generated, licenses issued, investigations and audits
- B&I responsibilities: contracts, fiscal, human resources, IT, investigations, centralized administration, audits, appeals, policy and standards, legal representation, consumer protection, efficacy and efficiency





OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS ENHANCEMENTS Budget Account 101-4679

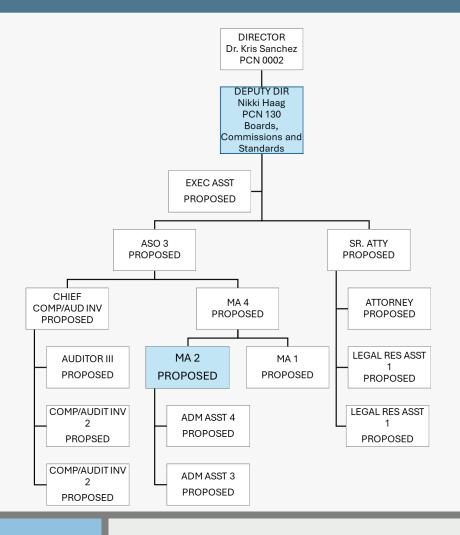
- E225- Requests the addition of 1 Management Analyst position to support the needs of the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards.
 - FY 26 \$99,371, FY 27 \$121,580
- **E911- Transfers 1 Deputy Director position** from Business and Industry Administration, budget account 4681, to budget account 4679 to oversee the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions, and Councils Standards.
 - FY 26 \$218,463, FY 27 \$218,004
- **E511- Aligns revenues** associated with the transfer of one Deputy Director position in E-911.
 - FY 26 \$0, FY 27 \$0
- **E801-** Funds enhancement **adjustments to the department cost allocation** for administrative, fiscal, payroll, and information technology services.
 - FY 26 \$24,504, FY 27 \$25,537

OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS BUDGET AMENDMENTS Budget Account 101-4679

BUDGET AMENDMENT A253454679

- Section 19 of SB431 from the 2023 Legislative Session created within the Department of Business and Industry, the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards.
- The Director shall appoint a Deputy Director of the Office and shall retain the required staff and adopt the necessary regulations and procedures to effectively administer the responsibilities of the Office.
- This budget amendment is requesting 14 new administration staff to support the intent of SB431.
- This budget amendment also provides the Office the ability to begin the transfer and consolidation of the boards and commissions information technology infrastructure and contracts, such as licensing systems, data bases, and websites.
 - FY 26 \$6,640,147, FY 27 \$6,967,330

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR SB431



GO1- Deputy Director and MA2

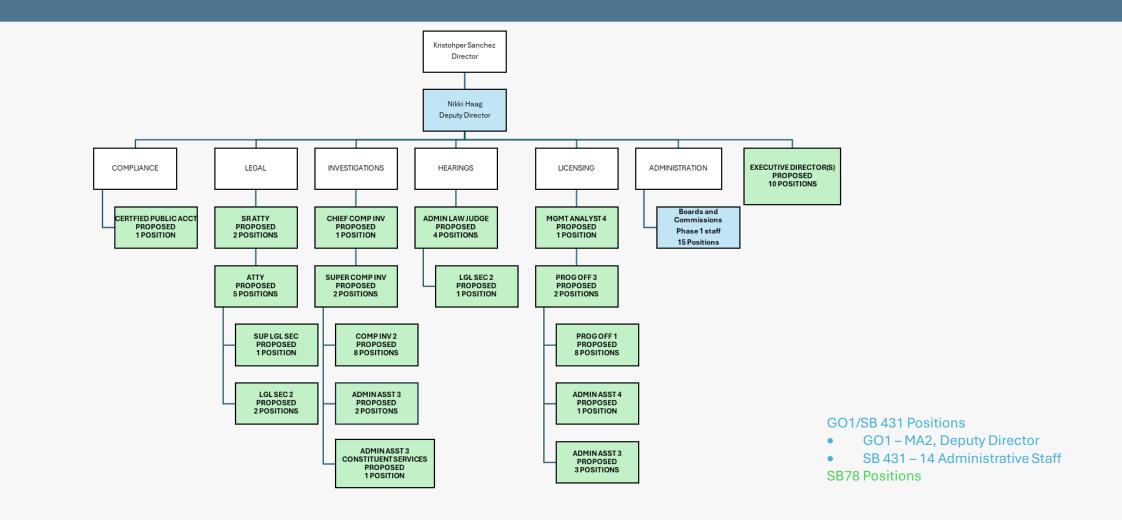
All other positions are being requested to meet the requirements of SB431.

OFFICE OF NEVADA BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS STANDARDS BUDGET AMENDMENTS Budget Account 101-4679

BUDGET AMENDMENT A253574679

- **SB78 as introduced** requires the Office of Nevada Boards, Commissions and Councils Standards of the Department of Business and Industry to provide administrative services to each board, commission, council, and similar body under its purview.
- Provide administrative oversight
- Seek to optimize resources
- Enhance the overall effectiveness of its regulatory framework while ensuring licensees and the public are better served.
- This budget amendment is requesting to repurpose 55 existing board staff and transition them into the Office of Nevada Boards,
 Commissions and Councils Standards under the newly established budget account 4679 to support the Nevada Boards,
 Commissions, and Councils statewide.
 - FY 26 \$4,561,378, FY 27 \$7,590,261

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR SB78



IMPLEMENTATION OF COST ALLOCATION ON BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Phase 1: Hire key personnel and establish foundational operations

Phase 2: Integrate independent boards into B&I while ensuring continuity of operations

Phase 3: Facilitate restructuring/consolida tion of merged boards into a single entity and integrate them into B&I

Phase 4: Complete the transition and optimize operational efficiencies under the centralized model

Job Protection and Retention:

Business and Industry is committed to ensuring a smooth transition for existing staff from the boards and commissions as part of the consolidation process. The transition will prioritize job protection, role alignment, and workforce stability while adhering to state personnel laws and regulations.

Business and Industry will:

- Evaluate each employee's qualifications to determine placement in available positions
- Adhere to NRS/NAC 284 and standard state employment procedures in hiring and job assignments
- Hire employees depending on qualifications and the Department's operational needs

FY 2026	Estimated Total Board Revenues	Estimated Cost Allocation	Estimated Board Revenues
July - Sept.	\$ 7,616,915	\$ -	\$ 7,616,915
Oct Dec.	\$ 7,616,915	\$ 3,415,275	\$ 4,201,639
Jan Mar.	\$ 7,616,915	\$ 3,874,031	\$ 3,742,884
Apr June	\$ 7,616,915	\$ 4,256,932	\$ 3,359,983
Total:	\$ 30,467,659	\$ 11,546,238	\$ 18,921,421

FY 2027	Estimated Total Board Revenues	Estimated Cost Allocation	Estimated Board Revenues
July - Sept.	\$ 10,515,826	\$ 3,358,449	\$ 7,157,377
Oct Dec.	\$ 10,515,826	\$ 3,855,546	\$ 6,660,279
Jan Mar.	\$ 10,515,826	\$ 3,855,546	\$ 6,660,279
Apr June	\$ 10,515,826	\$ 3,855,546	\$ 6,660,279
Total:	\$ 42,063,302	\$ 14,925,087	\$ 27,138,215



THANK YOU!