

**WASHOE COUNTY COMMISSION  
RENO CITY COUNCIL  
SPARKS CITY COUNCIL**

TUESDAY

1:30 P.M.

MARCH 30, 2010

PRESENT:

**Bonnie Weber, Washoe County, Vice Chairperson**  
**Bob Larkin, Washoe County Commissioner**  
**Kitty Jung, Washoe County Commissioner**  
**John Breternitz, Washoe County Commissioner**

**Robert A. Cashell, City of Reno, Mayor**  
**David Aiazzi, Reno City Councilmember**  
**Dwight Dortch, Reno City Councilmember**  
**Dan Gustin, Reno City Councilmember**  
**Pierre Hascheff, Reno City Councilmember\***  
**Jessica Sferrazza, Reno City Councilmember**  
**Sharon Zadra, Reno City Councilmember**

**Geno Martini, City of Sparks, Mayor**  
**Mike Carrigan, Sparks City Councilmember**  
**Julia Ratti, Sparks City Councilmember**  
**Ron Smith, Sparks City Councilmember**

ABSENT:

**David Humke, Washoe County, Chairman**  
**Phil Salerno, Sparks City Councilmember**  
**Ron Schmitt, Sparks City Councilmember**

The Commission and Councils convened at 1:34 p.m. in joint session in the Commission Chambers of the Washoe County Administration Complex, 1001 East Ninth Street, Reno, Nevada, with Vice Chairperson Weber presiding. Also present were Washoe County Clerk Amy Harvey, Washoe County Manager Katy Simon, Washoe County Legal Counsel Melanie Foster, Reno City Clerk Lynette Jones, Acting Reno City Manager Donna Dreska, Reno City Attorney John Kadlic, Sparks City Clerk Linda Patterson, Sparks City Manager Shaun Carey, and Sparks City Attorney Chet Adams.

Following the Pledge of Allegiance, the Clerks called the roll for their respective entities and the following business was conducted:

**10-263            AGENDA ITEM 4**

**Agenda Subject:** “Approval of the agenda for the Reno and Sparks City Councils and the Washoe County Commission Joint Meeting of March 30, 2010.”

On motion by Commissioner Breternitz, seconded by Mayor Martini, which motion duly carried with Chairman Humke and Councilmembers Hascheff, Salerno and Schmitt absent, it was ordered that Agenda Item 4 be approved.

### **AGENDA ITEM 5**

**Agenda Subject:** “Public Comment (three-minute time limit per person) – (Additional Public Comment on specific agenda items will be limited to three-minute time limit per person after each agenda item and must be related to the specific agenda item.) Comments are to be addressed to the Chair of the meeting and to the Reno and Sparks City Councils and the Washoe County Commission as a whole.”

There was no response to the call for public comment.

### **10-264      AGENDA ITEM 6**

**Agenda Subject:** “Staff Report: Discussion and possible direction to staff regarding the Community Assistance Center (continued from February 1, 2010 Joint Meeting). (Reno)”

Maureen McKissick, Grant and Fund Development Manager for the City of Reno, acknowledged Jodi Royal-Goodwin, Community Assistance Center Manager for the City of Reno, Krista Lees, CAC Coordinator for the City of Reno, Tracy Wheeler, Grants Administrator for the City of Sparks, and Gabrielle Enfield, Community Outreach Coordinator for Washoe County, for their collaborative work on the Community Assistance Center (CAC).

**\*1:42 p.m.** Councilmember Hascheff arrived at meeting.

Ms. Royal-Goodwin discussed the increased demand for shelter services since the opening of the CAC in October 2008. She noted a point-in-time count conducted on the night of January 28, 2010 showed a 77 percent increase in the number of unsheltered homeless persons in the region. In addition to increased shelter capacity at a cold weather overflow facility, she stated the day area at the CAC had been opened up as an alternative shelter or “Tent City” that had housed anywhere from 30 to 110 people per night since November 2009. She indicated the improved collaboration and coordination between service providers had been the CAC’s most important contribution to the community over the past 18 months. She reported about 25 percent of the CAC Resource Center clients were people who were at risk but were not yet homeless. She said on-site resources to serve veterans had been increased after the Veterans Administration (VA) received additional federal funding.

Kevin Schiller, Director of Washoe County Social Services, described his department as a collaborative partner. He said the CAC was a significant resource for Social Services clients and for the community. Since the opening of the CAC, he

indicated Social Services had provided about \$300,000 in direct funding to serve the shelter's indigent population and about \$200,000 in direct funding for Children's Services. He pointed out there were two full-time case workers from Children's Services and one full-time social worker from the Adult Services Division assigned to the CAC. He noted well over 60 percent of the County's \$16 million healthcare assistance budget was used to provide direct services and support for the homeless, and about 68 percent of the \$786,000 General Assistance budget provided services for the indigent.

Mr. Schiller said the Children's Services Division had an operating budget of \$44 million, which included County and State appropriations to provide long-term services for children in care. Based on a monthly average of \$900 and an average stay of about 16 months, he estimated the cost of foster care placement at about \$20,000 per child. He observed the child welfare system was technically funded toward the placement of children rather than the prevention of placement. Mr. Schiller noted the Division had begun to focus more on front-end intervention and prevention services, particularly over the past two years. He emphasized the CAC had become an integral component in providing prevention services to families. The two children's case managers had seen about 139 families with 247 children. He stated about 65 families had been successful in getting out of the shelter to live independently after receiving case management services at the CAC. He reasoned there would be a larger percentage of families that ended up in care if the CAC was not there to support them. He offered a conservative estimate of \$80,000 to \$150,000 in annual cost savings because of prevention services provided at the CAC for children who might otherwise end up in foster care placements. Mr. Schiller pointed out there had been a dramatic increase in demand for services since the economic downturn and the CAC had a waiting list of people in need. For example, the Adult Services social worker at the CAC had gone from about 78 contacts per month in 2008 to a current average of about 125 contacts per month. He indicated Social Services depended on the CAC and suggested better outcomes were achieved by the increased collaboration and combined resources of the community.

Ms. McKissick acknowledged several CAC service providers who were present in the audience. She remarked that everyone was just beginning to see what could be done at the CAC through the coordination and colLocation of services. She stated the CAC was facing a budget shortfall and staff was requesting input and direction from the three jurisdictions. She conducted a PowerPoint presentation, which was placed on file with the Clerk.

Ms. McKissick reviewed the status of the current fiscal year budget and the anticipated funds available for fiscal year 2010/11. She said a \$93,000 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant through the United Way and a \$300,000 private contribution from a longtime private supporter would bring funds for the 2010/11 budget to just under \$1.4 million. She indicated costs were expected to hold steady for the remainder of the 2009/10 budget. She stated staff had spoken with the service providers and worked to identify ways to fill a projected 2010/11 budget gap. About \$45,000 in possible per diem revenue from the VA had been identified for ten to 12 beds to be made available to veterans in the men's shelter. Ms. McKissick discussed a slightly

controversial nationwide trend of charging a nominal fee to clients using the shelters. She noted such fees were typically between \$1 and \$10 in other jurisdictions. She presented a list of potential cost reductions, which included elimination of the evening meal. She suggested it might be possible to reach out to nonprofit food pantries and faith-based organizations in the community to see if they could provide some regular support to offset the costs of \$250,000 per year. Reducing to one security guard would spare about \$87,000 per year and elimination of the cold weather overflow would reduce costs by about \$75,000 per year. She suggested a Request for Proposal (RFP) for shelter operations to evaluate whether further savings could be achieved. She indicated the Resource Center budget could be reduced by approximately \$30,000 per year without affecting service delivery.

Councilmember Ratti wondered how the service level in the Resource Center would be maintained. Ms. McKissick explained the biggest bills at the Resource Center were for utilities. She said Ms. Lee would continue to work at the Resource Center and service levels would be maintained through the adroit use of volunteers. She emphasized Internet and telephone services would not be cut because they met basic needs for the clientele.

Councilmember Smith asked why the average cost of an overnight stay was almost three times higher for a woman than for a man. Ms. McKissick replied there were fewer beds in the women's shelter, so the fixed costs for keeping the doors open and the lights on resulted in a higher cost per client.

Councilmember Smith observed there was no cost for the building used as a cold weather overflow shelter and requested clarification about the projected \$75,000 cost savings. Ms. Royal-Goodwin indicated the costs were for a van to transport people from Record Street to Edison Way and for two staff members who worked 12 to 14 hours per night.

Commissioner Larkin inquired about the possible reductions in operating costs. Ms. McKissick stated an RFP would be required to determine what kinds of proposals might be received and whether any further cost savings were possible. Commissioner Larkin estimated a reduction of about \$600,000 would still be required to close the gap if all of the other adjustments were accepted. He wondered what effect a \$600,000 reduction might have on services. Ms. McKissick indicated it was difficult to say and acknowledged the operating budget was already relatively thin. Leo McFarland, President/CEO of the Volunteers of America, said it would be difficult to reduce operations and still maintain a safe operation. He noted a two-person staff was required so that one person would be available to call for help if the other was assisting someone in distress. Commissioner Larkin suggested the shelter usage was somewhat seasonal. Mr. McFarland stated the numbers would probably show that was not the case.

Councilmember Sferrazza stated the Reno City Council had given assurances that security would be provided when the CAC was originally located in the Fourth Street corridor. She pointed out the City was trying to redevelop the area and the

Baseball Stadium was located nearby. She disagreed with the idea of getting rid of security. Ms. McKissick agreed it would not be advisable to eliminate security entirely and stated it might be possible to trim it back.

Councilmember Sferrazza asked how often the cold weather overflow shelter was used. Ms. McKissick indicated it had been offered between November 1 and April 1 for the last five years, although the utilization varied depending on the weather. Councilmember Sferrazza expressed concern that people would be hanging out on the Fourth Street corridor if overflow was not available. Ms. McKissick said she shared the concern. She indicated staff would temporarily make space to absorb people coming out of the overflow who had no other resources. She stated it would take a tremendous amount of coordination with other local agencies to find alternatives to the cold weather overflow shelter.

Councilmember Sferrazza questioned whether there were any other grants available because of the area's high unemployment and foreclosure rates. Ms. McKissick replied daily monitoring was being done by staff but she was not aware of any other grant opportunities that would fit the needs of the CAC. She noted there were earmark requests that might become effective if the federal 2010 budget was approved.

Councilmember Carrigan observed that \$84,000 seemed like a lot of money for one security guard. Ms. McKissick clarified the amount included round-the-clock operations, seven days per week, for one full year. Ms. Royal-Goodwin stated security would be reduced from two guards per shift to one guard per shift.

Commissioner Jung wondered how much might be received from earmarked funds. Ms. McKissick replied there was \$540,341 through Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and \$1,745,000 through Health and Human Services (HHS). She explained the House of Representatives had recently voted to disallow all special appropriations but earmarks might be included in the Senate's budget. She indicated the timetable was unclear.

Councilmember Hascheff asked if the evening meal program could be kept open by asking the churches to serve there instead of in the parks. Ms. McKissick replied that communications had been underway since June 2008 and it was possible the faith communities would fill the gap. She noted each of the churches had their own interests, agendas and resources, and it had been challenging to get them to come together and agree. Mayor Cashell stated the faith-based communities wanted to feed people in the park and did not want to come to the CAC. He pointed out Ms. McKissick had met with 48 groups and there was no commitment for them to provide meal services on a regular basis. He indicated many of the groups had provided food outside, as well as other items such as blankets and tents. Ms. McKissick explained it was important to many of the faith-based groups to be able to proselytize but the CAC had to curtail their access to clients in that respect. She said staff recommended reaching out to food banks and assistance pantries.

Based on the information provided on page 2 of the staff report, Councilmember Hascheff estimated about \$160,000 could be generated by charging just \$1 per meal. Ms. McKissick commented that close to \$300,000 might be generated by charging \$4 per bed for the men's and women's shelters. She acknowledged there were pros and cons to such a policy decision.

Councilmember Smith asked if preparation was included in the \$258,000 cost for food. Ms. McKissick replied it was not. She indicated the current food contract with Catholic Community Services of Northern Nevada included the costs of purchasing, packaging and delivering the food, which was prepared off site one day in advance. Ms. Royal-Goodwin pointed out the meal was a sack dinner and no cooking was involved.

Commissioner Jung wondered if the Family Resource Center had a policy and process to accommodate nonprofit and faith-based organizations that wanted to help provide meals. Ms. McKissick said there was a process in place that allowed the Resource Center to accept donations and undertake some coordination. Commissioner Jung questioned whether nonprofit assistance had been solicited. Ms. McKissick observed there was an ever changing landscape of nonprofit organizations, but efforts were always made to fold them in whenever they engaged. She stated Krista Lee was their staff contact. Commissioner Jung wondered what was included in the possible \$28,000 operational budget savings. Ms. McKissick explained the amount included some overhead costs associated with maintaining the facility, but Ms. Lee would remain because she was essential to the success of the Resource Center.

Councilmember Aiazzi asked where donations by the two local hospitals had been used. Ms. McKissick said the hospitals supported the Community Triage Center (CTC), which was operated by WestCare. Councilmember Aiazzi wondered whether it was the hospitals or the County that benefited from the \$4.8 to \$6.2 million in emergency room cost savings realized because of the CTC. Ms. McKissick clarified the amount noted in the staff report represented savings through various partner agencies at the CAC. She indicated the HAWC Community Health Center was among them. Dr. Michael Rodolico, Executive Director, stated that HAWC had been providing homeless care since 1998 and had established a pretty good database of costs. He said there was about a \$524,000 federal budget for overall operation of the clinics. Of the 70,000 clinic visits per year, approximately 10,000 of them were provided at the CAC. He observed there had been nearly a 100 percent increase in the number of visits since the clinic moved from Fourth Street to the CAC campus. He explained there was an average cost of \$52 per visit, which included lab costs, medications, and mental health services. He stated the savings estimated in the staff report was calculated by multiplying a conservative average of \$500 per emergency room visit by the number of CAC visits. Ms. McKissick commented she had recently paid a \$774 bill for a female resident who had gone to the emergency room and received a basic check up. Dr. Rodolico noted the County would probably pick up some of the costs if there were no services at the CAC, the hospitals would absorb some, and the amount absorbed by the system would increase the cost of insurance premiums. He said it was his opinion the hospitals realized the biggest benefit.

Councilmember Aiazzi suggested the hospitals should contribute a bigger share, possibly based on some kind of formula or percentage.

Katy Simon, County Manager, stated the cost savings did not just benefit the County. She indicated the hospitals fronted medical care and some of the people who received it would qualify for County indigent services after a bill was submitted. She noted the hospitals were the primary beneficiaries of the CTC, which was why they already contributed so much to its funding. She indicated there was a disproportionate care formula that sent most of the indigent care to Renown Health. Ms. Simon said staff could help with any formula that might be proposed. She emphasized it was a difficult challenge for the hospitals to absorb uncompensated care and there were no winners. Councilmember Aiazzi observed the CTC provided cost avoidance for the hospitals.

Councilmember Aiazzi questioned why proselytizing was not allowed. Ms. McKissick replied there were federal dollars received by the project and federal regulations prohibited proselytizing. Councilmember Aiazzi wondered if the federal rule still applied if food was served outside in the parking lot or in some separately partitioned area. Ms. McKissick said staff could ask the question and explore such a possibility.

Councilmember Ratti requested clarification about the CTC budget and where it was reflected in the staff report. Ms. McKissick explained the CTC budget was independent from what was before the Councils and Commission. She indicated the budget was a complicated mix of funding from the State and from the hospitals. Councilman Ratti asked if the long-term nonprofit partners had been asked for ideas or solutions. Although there had not been a community dialogue as large as the summit that took place in 2008, Ms. McKissick stated a meeting was convened each month for all of the agencies to come together and brainstorm issues and solutions. She noted the budget issue had been discussed in that forum. Although all of the partners were eager and willing to help, there were no concrete suggestions about how to close the budget gap.

Councilmember Zadra observed a fee of \$4 per day would equate to \$120 for someone who utilized the CAC for an entire month. She asked whether there was any confidence that people using the facility could afford \$120 per month and what kind of consequences there would be if they could not. She expressed concern about increased panhandling in the community. Ms. McKissick acknowledged that the option of charging fees was reluctantly recommended by staff. She stated there were some people at the CAC who had no resources and could not afford even \$1 per day, but a surprising number of those who accessed the campus did have resources. She indicated many had cigarettes and even cell phones. She said staff believed the majority of the people could absorb a fee of \$4 per day, although that amount was arbitrarily chosen for illustration purposes. She cautioned that staff would not want fees to be a deterrent for people to seek services. Ms. McKissick noted many of the people who panhandled were not homeless and various surveys had determined it was just another way for people to generate incomes. She indicated many of those who used the CAC had VA, social security or disability benefits, but their monthly checks were not adequate to cover expenses.

Councilmember Sferrazza wondered how the homeless population could be described and how many were veterans or had been laid off. She asked if questions such as 'do you receive social security or other forms of revenue' could be asked when people came into the facility. Ms. McKissick explained the homeless population was a changing mosaic. She noted more and more people were being seen who had been displaced by the economic downturn. Prior to the downturn, she said adults with substance abuse or mental health issues had probably been the single largest group. A rising number of families were currently being seen, especially those with young children. She indicated demographic and individual data was collected at intake, and the County consolidated specific information to produce regular reports. She pointed out one of the biggest obstacles in the community was the lack of transitional or very affordable housing to provide permanent spaces for people to go to from the shelters. She suggested a daily fee between \$1 and \$4 should be tested. Councilmember Sferrazza said it would be helpful to have statistics to identify those who received income and compare those who could not work versus those who could. Mr. McFarland commented there were some challenges to setting up a system to collect fees. He suggested allowing people to prepay a full month's stay at the shelter on the first of the month when checks were received.

Mayor Cashell requested a description of the people who lived at Tent City. Mr. McFarland indicated mental illness was rampant in the population and very poor judgments were often made. For example, he said the dining room was opened up as a warming center when it was 15 or 20 degrees outside and the tents were encased in snow. Staff would go outside every hour to talk people into coming inside, but only about 5 percent of the population would take advantage of the invitation. Mayor Cashell offered to take his colleagues on a tour of the site. Mr. McFarland remarked the campus looked a lot different than it had a year ago, and was extremely accessible and inviting. As to the faith-based community stepping forward, he observed there were a couple of churches that came in twice a week to serve meals. He indicated there had been discussions with the casinos, but they were concerned about their extra food not being maintained at the proper temperature. He commended St. Vincent's Dining Room for serving a lunch meal to the entire population every day.

Mayor Martini raised the issue of long-term funding rather than short-term band-aids. He suggested the model used for Animal Control seemed to work very well. Ms. McKissick agreed that sustainable funding needed to be identified. She acknowledged there had been previous direction from the Commission and Councils to form a nonprofit for operations but stated there was still a short-term problem.

Councilmember Aiazzi estimated \$1.2 million per year would be generated if the County-wide property tax was raised by two cents. He stated the Cities could generate the remainder of the \$1.4 million budget by giving up one penny. Mayor Cashell wondered how many similar types of facilities were operated by the VOA. Mr. McFarland indicated there were approximately 45 programs of different sizes and shapes, with more than a dozen facilities like the CAC. He pointed out some communities were doing fundraisers that raised significant dollars. For example, 80 churches in Sacramento each asked their parishioners to donate the value of one day of their mortgages at their

Sunday church services. The community raised \$225,000 over a 24-hour period and expected to meet a \$400,000 target by having one more event.

Ms. Simon said the three managers had discussed the property tax idea. She explained the County Commissioners could only impose a County-wide property tax rate and had no authority to impose a rate in certain portions of the County. She stated the city of Reno had \$0.0138 in remaining tax rate capacity and Sparks had \$0.0433 in remaining capacity. She noted some areas of the County that were within the Truckee Meadows Fire Protection District were already at the maximum rate of \$3.66 and had no more capacity. She said staff was happy to look into any the options that were directed by the Commission and Councils. She pointed out the County was currently putting almost one penny into shelter operations. With respect to the VOA, she compared their overhead percentage of 14.5 percent to a percentage of about 10 percent on other County contracts.

Commissioner Larkin asked what progress had been made to move management of the shelter to a qualified nonprofit organization. Although it continued to be a long-term goal, Ms. McKissick indicated private moneys and foundation support had faltered since October 2008 because of the economic decline. Mr. McFarland stated there had been long-term discussions about creating a community endowment fund to sustain the CAC program and support more permanent housing alternatives. He noted it was an excellent plan but the timing of the economic collapse had put a damper on it. He said it would take quite a while during the best of times to establish a \$50 million endowment that could sustain the program. He observed the endowment would have to be managed, controlled and invested by a separate entity. Mayor Cashell stated a foundation could be built after a sustainable funding mechanism was in place. Ms. McKissick said one of the two foundations lined up to make contributions to the endowment was no longer in existence and the recession had been catastrophic for some of the private funders.

Ms. McKissick requested staff direction on five specific points that were summarized in the staff report. These included: (1) changes in services or operations to close the budget gap; (2) renewal of the Cooperative Interlocal Agreement on July 1, 2010; (3) designation of a lead entity; (4) direction to pursue federal earmarks as aggressively as possible; and (5) the continued pursuit of a transition to a nonprofit.

Commissioner Larkin asked if the City of Reno wished to continue its role as the lead entity. Although Reno had taken the lead for the last two years, Ms. McKissick said staff was open to any direction or recommendations the Commission and Councils might make. Ms. Simon pointed out there had not been any conversation among the three managers about someone else becoming the lead agency, so no one else was prepared to take it on. Mayor Cashell stated Reno would step up to the plate for one more year, but it needed to go to the County where indigent programs and facilities were already set up.

Commissioner Weber wondered if the elected officials were willing to do a fundraising event based on Mr. McFarland's suggestion. Councilmember Hascheff said it was a great idea and the City of Reno should take the lead again. He observed the

beginning of the new fiscal year was fast approaching. He stated matching grant funds or stimulus money would be a huge benefit and the animal control model should be looked at for sustainable revenue. He agreed with Councilmember Aiazzi's suggestion to partition a portion of the property so that everyone could help with serving meals. He noted it did not seem feasible to cut shelter services, so it made sense to go to the revenue side for contributions and matching funds. Ms. McKissick agreed services should be cut only with great reluctance. She said staff foresaw a combination of reductions and revenues. She suggested a new RFP to get the best prices possible and said her fundraising efforts would continue. Councilmember Hascheff proposed instituting and monitoring some kind of nominal fee to bridge the gap and see what effect it would have.

Councilmember Dortch noted there was still about a \$400,000 shortfall if everything in the staff report was implemented. He said he was not in favor of cutting security, so there would be almost a \$500,000 shortfall. Ms. McKissick asked if it was the officials' direction to hear the matter again at their May 5, 2010 joint meeting. Councilmember Dortch agreed that would be necessary. Mayor Martini agreed and said he would go along with the City of Reno's recommendation concerning security because they were most affected. He stated the public relations people from all three entities should work on some kind of public outreach event that included all of the elected officials.

Councilmember Ratti stated the focus should be on the revenue side. She agreed with the comments about security. She said it was a moral imperative to keep the winter overflow shelter open. She indicated she was happy to participate in raising the revenue. She observed it was difficult to put together a meaningful fund raiser in a short period of time and the concept of doing it through the churches on a single Sunday was more likely to be successful than an event that might compete with the nonprofits. Ms. McKissick said staff had been careful not to cannibalize the existing local resources or to promote the homeless projects at the expense of others in the community. Councilmember Ratti hoped the issues of long-term affordable housing and transitional housing would be thrown into the long-term discussion.

Commissioner Jung said it would be helpful to see statistical data at the May 2010 joint meeting. She stated Senior Services Director Grady Tarbutton had been working to get a designated veteran's services officer to facilitate eligibility determinations for veterans. Ms. McKissick indicated there was a veteran's outreach worker at the CAC campus one day per week. She believed federal funding had been used to hire five more individuals to help with such efforts. Commissioner Jung indicated it would help if all the municipalities advocated for a veteran's services officer.

Councilmember Sferrazza said it was her belief the overflow shelter was necessary. People would be in the streets if there was no place for them to go and it was primarily the City of Reno that was affected. She agreed everyone should work jointly on pursuing whatever HUD funds were available. She stated there might be better results if the entities applied collectively.

On behalf of Washoe County, on motion by Commissioner Larkin, seconded by Commissioner Breternitz, which motion duly carried with Chairman Humke absent, staff direction as listed below was given regarding the options in the staff report.

On behalf of the City of Reno, on motion by Councilmember Zadra, seconded by Councilmember Dortch, which motion duly carried, staff direction as listed below was given regarding the options in the staff report.

On behalf of the City of Sparks, on motion by Councilmember Smith, seconded by Councilmember Ratti, which motion duly carried with Councilmembers Salerno and Schmitt absent, staff direction as listed below was given regarding the options in the staff report.

- Consider elimination of the evening meals but look at fees and donations to offset the costs where possible.
- Look at all shelter costs and identify the overhead components to identify possible reductions.
- There was no support for shutting down the cold weather overflow shelter or reducing private security.
- There was general consensus to renew the Cooperative Interlocal Agreement and specify the City of Reno as lead agency.
- All efforts should be continued to secure funds for the operating budget of the CAC, including from the federal government, the Department of Health and Human Services, and Housing and Urban Development earmarks.
- There was continued support to transition the CAC to nonprofit management based on a community endowment, various types of government assistance, and united fundraising.
- Investigate the use of faith-based organizations and a segregated area where sermons could be delivered.
- Build in maximum flexibility for staff to reduce about half of the costs for the Resource Center.
- Return for discussion at the joint meeting on May 5, 2010.

**10-265      AGENDA ITEM 7**

**Agenda Subject: “Comments and suggestions for future agenda items. (Reno, Sparks, Washoe County)”**

There were no comments.

\* \* \* \* \*

**3:33 p.m.** There being no further business to discuss, on motion by Mayor Cashell, seconded by Mayor Martini, which motion duly carried with Chairman Humke and Councilmembers Salerno and Schmitt absent, the meeting was adjourned.

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DAVID E. HUMKE**, Chairman  
Washoe County Commission

\_\_\_\_\_  
**AMY HARVEY**, County Clerk and  
Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**ROBERT A. CASHELL**, Mayor  
City of Reno

\_\_\_\_\_  
**LYNNETTE R. JONES**, City Clerk  
City of Reno

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**GENO MARTINI**, Mayor  
City of Sparks

\_\_\_\_\_  
**LINDA K. PATTERSON**, City Clerk  
City of Sparks

*Minutes Prepared by  
Lisa McNeill, Deputy County Clerk*