



NEVADA LEGISLATURE
LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON SENIOR CITIZENS,
VETERANS AND ADULTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS
(Nevada Revised Statutes [NRS] 218E.750)

SUMMARY MINUTES

The second meeting of the Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs for the 2017–2018 Interim was held on Thursday, April 12, 2018, at 1 p.m. in Room 4412, Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 2134, Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada.

The agenda, minutes, meeting materials, and video or audio recording of the meeting are available on the Committee's [meeting page](#). In addition, copies of the audio or video record are available through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office (e-mail: publications@lcb.state.nv.us; telephone: 775/684-6835) and may also be available on <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Granicus/>.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:

Assemblywoman Lesley E. Cohen, Chair
Senator Patricia (Pat) Spearman, Vice Chair
Senator Joseph (Joe) P. Hardy, M.D.
Senator David R. Parks
Assemblywoman Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod

COMMITTEE MEMBER PRESENT IN CARSON CITY:

Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:

Mindy Martini, Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division
Eric Robbins, Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division
Debbie Gleason, Research Policy Assistant, Research Division
Jan Brase, Receptionist/Research Policy Assistant, Research Division

Items taken out of sequence during the meeting have been placed in agenda order.

AGENDA ITEM I—OPENING REMARKS

Chair Cohen welcomed members, presenters, and the public to the second meeting of the Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults With Special Needs. She provided testimony guidelines and indicated public comment would be provided after discussion of each action item on the agenda.

AGENDA ITEM II—APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON FEBRUARY 27, 2018

Chair Cohen called for public comment after Agenda Item II; however, no testimony was presented.

MOTION: Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod moved to approve the minutes of the February 27, 2018, meeting. The motion was seconded by Vice Chair Spearman and passed. Senator Hardy was absent for the vote.

AGENDA ITEM III—ASSEMBLY BILL 299 (CHAPTER 279, STATUTES OF NEVADA 2017)

A. Review of Types of Employees and Contractors Who Deliver Services in Agencies and Providers Identified in AB 299 and Mandated Training Requirements

Helen Foley, Principal and President of Public Affairs, Faiss Foley Warren Public Relations & Government Affairs, Las Vegas, Nevada, and lobbyist for the Nevada Assisted Living Association (NALA), testified and provided written comments ([Agenda Item III A-1](#)) urging legislation requiring community-based living arrangements and supported living arrangements (SLAs) to be regulated under Chapter 449 (“Medical Facilities and Other Related Entities”) of NRS just as are residential facilities for groups and assisted living centers. This would also place them under the Bureau of Health Care Quality and Compliance (HCQC), Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), where they would be licensed, regulated, and carefully monitored.

Connie McMullen, Lobbyist, Personal Care Association of Nevada, clarified the reference to Chapter 499 in her written remarks ([Agenda Item III A-2](#)) was in error; the correct reference is Chapter 449. Ms. McMullen directed the Committee’s attention to HCQC’s recent online posting of a training tutorial for personal care agencies (Agencies) and personal care assistants (PCAs) ([Agenda Item III A-3](#)). Her comments focused on:

- The goals of Assembly Bill 299 (Chapter 279, *Statutes of Nevada 2017*);
- Licensing for Agencies and PCA training and skills testing requirements by HCQC;
- Depressed Medicaid rates that disincentivise Agencies from accepting Medicaid patients;

- Newly imposed requirements on PCAs by Medicaid;
- Added costs to personal care agencies for implementation of a federally mandated program;
- Nonlicensed, out-of-state PCA employment agencies on the Internet; and
- Delayed regulations requiring local employment agencies to comply with laws regarding the placement of PCAs.

In conjunction with Ms. McMullen’s written remarks, she provided a PowerPoint presentation titled Review of Training Modules for People Who Provide Care in Certain Health Care Settings ([Agenda Item III A-4](#)) accompanied by supporting information on personal care services in the home pursuant to NRS 449.0021 labeled Exhibit 1 ([Agenda Item III A-5](#)).

Chair Cohen and Ms. McMullen discussed nonlicensed, out-of-state Internet employment agencies that actively place PCAs in residential homes in Nevada and the need for additional legislation.

Denise Selleck, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Director, and President, Nevada Health Care Association (NVHCA), representing the skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) industry in Nevada, gave a breakdown of services and facilities that comprise the NVHCA. Ms. Selleck explained the NVHCA’s SNFs deliver postacute care for patients who are transferred directly from hospitals and are not ready for in-home or assisted living levels of care. She provided statistics on patients who receive care in SNFs and noted the following:

- Nationally, 9.3 million individuals will be served in SNFs:
 - 22 percent are for stays less than 100 days; 78 percent are for over 100 days; and 44 percent will receive postacute rehab care; and
 - 57 percent will be paid by Medicaid; 14 percent will be paid by Medicare; and 29 percent will be paid by private insurance or other sources;
- The SNF industry represents over \$72 billion and represented over 4 percent of the United States economy in 2013;
- Many patients require transfer from Medicaid to Medicare for long-term stays; and
- SNFs:
 - Are the only self-taxed entities in Nevada paying a maximum of 6 percent in provider tax, which allows the state to draw down federal funds for Medicaid;
 - Were given their first Medicaid increase (10 percent) in 13 years that began in March 2017, which does not cover the cost of the average Medicaid patient;

- Is the most heavily regulated industry in the United States; and
- Operate at a .07 percent margin.

Ms. Selleck touched upon SNFs' regulating and rehabilitation services. She stressed the need to define the term *patient care* as it relates to training, noting the barriers that exist for certain types of training and how they conflict with nursing workforce shortages in Nevada. Ms. Selleck also discussed Medicaid's low reimbursement rates and the struggle to properly maintain facilities in order to provide top care and meet federal standards imposed on SNFs because they receive Medicare money. At the request of members, she offered to set up surveys of SNFs.

Vice Chair Spearman and Ms. Selleck discussed the difficulties and possible solutions in recruiting health care providers to work in rural areas. Ms. Selleck said the NVHCA will be requesting another increase in the Medicaid rate during the 2019 Session because SNFs need to be able to operate above a .07 margin.

Chair Cohen asked whether: (1) training could be conducted via teleconferencing; and (2) the problem has to do with the wrong people conducting the training.

Ms. Selleck stated the problem is a combination of issues of scheduling training and requiring registered nurses to conduct training for such duties as hair care and dressing and undressing. She said the workaround would be to allow others—perhaps a licensed vocational nurse—to conduct training for types of duties.

Lisa Foster, Principal, Lisa Foster Consulting, and Contract Lobbyist, representing State of Nevada Association of Providers (SNAP), shared highlights about its members and their programs, such as:

- SNAPS's members provide SLAs and jobs and day-training services;
- SLA programs are only for persons with intellectual and related disabilities, and they closely resemble home-based settings with 24-hour care and individualized plans; and
- States partner with private SLA providers to house adults with intellectual and related disabilities.

Ms. Foster suggested the SLA training system could serve as a possible model for other residential programs. She referred to a video that could be helpful in implementing new training programs for residential providers titled *Chrysalis Day in the Life*, to which Committee members were provided a link ([Agenda Item III A-6](#)) after the February 27, 2018, Committee meeting.

Troy Friden, Chief Operations Officer, Chrysalis, Inc., shared a PowerPoint presentation of and commentary on programs, training, and services provided by SLAs ([Agenda Item III A-7](#)) that illustrates:

- Oversight and relationships between private service providers and SLAs in Nevada;
- How oversight ensures quality training requirements and practices for service providers and SLA direct care employees;
- How the intellectual and development disability industry serves as a good model of training requirements and service delivery identified in AB 299.

As a result of discussion between Mr. Friden and Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod, the following points were clarified:

- Regional centers, service providers, and other stakeholders are working with the Aging and Disabilities Services Division (ADSD), DHHS, to address the industry's challenge of retaining employees due to the inability to offer competitive wages;
- There are profit and nonprofit SLA companies;
- Most service recipients are on Medicaid;
- SLA services are administered through the Home and Community Based Waiver Program, ADSD, that is supervised by the state through the regional centers; and
- A traumatic brain injury qualifies as an intellectual disability.

B. Review of Training Models for Employees and Contractors Who Provide Care to Persons in Certain Health Care Settings

Robert Kidd, President and Chief Executive Officer, Perry Foundation, Reno, Nevada, gave a PowerPoint presentation ([Agenda Item III B-1](#)) that identifies: (1) the Foundation's educational and training programs and services; (2) the industry's challenges, goals, and initiatives; and (3) underutilized workforce positions throughout Nevada that could be cross-utilized.

Responding to requests for additional information regarding Registered Behavior Technicians (RBTs), Mr. Kidd explained RBTs are required to complete a 40-hour training course, and they work in all different facets of behavioral health.

Vice Chair Spearman suggested a collaborative effort between the Foundation and the Military and Veteran Services Center, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), to engage veterans who performed RBT-type services in the military, which would help to employ those veterans as well as fill needed RBT positions in Nevada.

Mr. Kidd said he would reach out to UNLV.

Wendy Simons, Deputy Director of Health and Wellness, Nevada's Department of Veterans Services (NDVS), expressed the NDVS's appreciation for Mr. Kidd and the Perry Foundation for their cocreation of the Bravo Zulu (BZ) educational outreach program. She explained BZ is a

component of the NDVS's Veterans in Care initiative that provides tailored and flexible care and support to aging veterans—particularly to those in dementing conditions—and in community settings licensed by HCQC. She also stressed the need to identify education gaps and the importance of understanding how the military experience affects aging veterans, which sets the stage for the technical skills training. Ms. Simons provided additional detail related to the BZ program in her written remarks ([Agenda Item III B-2](#)), and she discussed the following items:

- Upcoming BZ workshop dates ([Agenda Item III B-3](#));
- The future “Train the Trainer” program launch; and
- NDVS setting the model for other entities to follow.

In response to inquiries from Committee members, Ms. Simons established that:

- BZ training has experienced mixed attendees that include family members and professional caregivers; and
- Outreach to veterans who were discharged under the “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” federal policy—whose status has since been upgraded, thereby making them eligible for BZ programs and services—would be expanded more into community-based BZ training.

Tammy Sisson, Administrator and Owner, Lend-A-Hand Senior Services, Reno, provided background information about Lend-A-Hand, and she demonstrated the online PCA training program, ICareSafely, that she created six years earlier ([Agenda Item III B-4](#)). Her comments focused on:

- State requirements;
- Courses;
- Students must pass quizzes with 100 percent accuracy;
- Students complete practical exams by demonstrating their skills in front of a supervisor;
- Skills testing occurs annually in front of a supervisor;
- Mandatory eight hours of annual training;
- Matching caregiver skills to clients;
- Agency owners can track students’ progress; and
- A reliable time keeping system for hours worked by PCAs.

She emphasized that ICareSafely's courses are content-based because Nevada requires that specific topics be studied rather than the completion of minimum hourly training. Ms. Sisson also indicated the cost per student for the online training is \$45; however, she is considering offering group rates.

The following document was submitted for the record:

PowerPoint presentation submitted by Tammy Sisson ([Agenda Item III B-5](#)).

C. Review of Accountability Models to Monitor the Implementation of Standards of Training for Employees and Contractors Who Provide Care to Persons in Certain Health Care Settings

Paul Shubert, Chief, HCQC, DPBH, DHHS, read aloud a memorandum dated April 12, 2018 ([Agenda Item III C-1](#)), that provides an overview of four models for review and implementation of training standards. In conjunction with the April memorandum, he also referred to a list of facilities regulated by HCQC that was submitted during the February 27, 2018, Committee meeting ([Agenda Item III C-2](#)) and a memorandum dated March 14, 2018 ([Agenda Item III C-3](#)), containing follow-up information requested by members at the February 27, 2018, that identifies training-related deficiencies notably seen by HCQC in most certain facilities. On behalf of HCQC, he concluded by making the following recommendation:

- Any training the Committee intends to require for personal care staff in health facilities should have oversight by an entity (similar to the Nevada Registry) for approving curricula and instructors and for tracking; regulators would then confirm/authenticate certificates through the use of such a registry.

Jennifer Williams-Woods, State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, ADSD, DHHS, provided a PowerPoint presentation about the role of the Ombudsman, how it relates to regulations, and the program's proposed expansion ([Agenda Item III C-4](#)).

In response to members' questions, Ms. Williams-Woods imparted additional information to the Committee as follows:

- Had Senate Bill 97 been approved during the 2017 Legislative Session, the Ombudsman's office might not have had a significant impact on the conditions of the adult mental health facilities reported by the Audit Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau because it would have still been in the early stages of implementing the legislation. If funding for the expansion of the program is approved, the Ombudsman would have authority to inspect unlicensed facilities;
- Section 3 of *Nevada Administrative Code* 449.231 prohibits the administration of medication to a resident without the approval of a physician because even mild, nonprescriptive pain relievers can adversely interact with prescribed medications residents might be taking; and

- Outreach regarding the Ombudsman’s program is conducted through the distribution of swag and informational posters that are required to be displayed at all facilities.

Vice Chair Spearman discussed potential legislation requiring—as a prerequisite to obtaining a business license—training certification for people looking to open group homes and stiff penalties for those who bypass the process.

Noting Nevada’s increasing retirement population, Vice Chair Spearman asked Ms. Williams-Woods whether the Ombudsman’s office would be in agreement with conducting, minimally, biannual reviews of the caseload ratio, which is currently at a 1:60. Vice Chair Spearman noted that in reviewing the ratio, acuity and abilities of the consumers should be taken into consideration. Ms. Williams-Woods confirmed she would be in agreement.

Chair Cohen called for public comment after Agenda Item III.

Tracy Brown-May, Director of Advocacy, Board, and Government Relations, Opportunity Village (OV), shared testimony concerning: (1) background on OV; (2) the need for additional choices in residential services for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities; (3) low Medicaid reimbursements rates; (4) direct support workforce crisis affecting people with intellectual and developmental disabilities in the United States; and (5) recommendations by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ([Agenda Item III C-5](#)).

The following documents were submitted for the record:

1. Written testimony provided by Barbara Paulsen, Leader, Nevadans for the Common Good, Las Vegas ([Agenda Item III C-6](#));
2. Written testimony submitted by LisaMarie Campbell, Nevada Assisted Living Association, Sparks, Nevada ([Agenda Item III C-7](#));
3. A White Paper provided by Steven Gleicher, Board Member, PCAN ([Agenda Item III C-8](#)); and
4. A Letter submitted by Michael C. DiAsio, Owner/President, Visiting Angels ([Agenda Item III C-9](#)).

AGENDA ITEM IV—REPORT ON STATE EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY RESERVISTS, VETERANS, AND CERTAIN FAMILY MEMBERS

A. Report on the Implementation of the Provisions of NRS 281.145 Relating to Compensation for Leave of Absence for Military Duty for State Employees

Chair Cohen explained this agenda item was added based upon concerns expressed by members at the February 27, 2018, Committee meeting regarding the method by which military reservists are compensated for leaves of absence for military duty.

Peter Long, Administrator, Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM), Department of Administration, provided details on the implementation of the provisions of NRS 281.145 relating to compensation for leave of absence for military duty for state employees. His principal points were:

- Prior to the passage of AB 388 (Chapter 340, *Statutes of Nevada* 2015), public officers or employees who were on leave of absence for military duty received both their regular compensation and military pay for the period of leave;
- After passage of AB 388, compensation for leave of absence for military duty was as follows: (1) If the military pay exceeds the regular compensation a person would have received, the person receives the military pay only; or (2) if the military pay does not exceed the regular compensation a person would have received, the person receives the difference in pay;
- There are two methods by which the state determines appropriate pay for leaves of absence for military duty personnel: (1) the submission of leave and earnings statements generated by military employers; or (2) employees can provide their rank and years of military service to their agency that can then use the military pay chart to determine the appropriate pay;
- Since 2015, all military leave hours have been trued up with few exceptions; and
- Agencies allow employees up to three pay periods to submit the leave and earnings statement before an adjustment is made.

There was discussion regarding whether employees in the private sector are able to keep both their regular and military pay, and, if so, whether legislation is needed to create the same economic advantage for state employees, which was the law prior to the passage of AB 388.

Acknowledging questions from members, Mr. Long gave the following answers:

- 17 employees have recorded military leave in 2018 who have not provided documentation for truing up, and there are no current state employees whose repayment of back salary to the state has not been addressed;
- Pursuant to Section 1 of NRS 281.145, paid leave of absence for military duty for state employees applies not only to the Nevada National Guard but also to reservists in all branches of the U.S. military; and
- It is likely that compensation for paid leave of absence for military duty is greater in state government than in the private sector.

Mr. Long agreed to Chair Cohen's request for the number of hours that have not been trued up for each of the 17 employees previously mentioned.

The following document was submitted for the record:

A memorandum from Mr. Long dated September 27, 2016, concerning revisions to military leave for training on a weekend ([Agenda Item IV A](#)).

B. Report on the Implementation of AB 309 (Chapter 510, Statutes of Nevada 2017) Relating to State Employment of Veterans and Certain Family Members and the Impact on Out-of-State and In-State Veterans

Chair Cohen remarked the purpose of this agenda item is to provide follow-up information to a presentation given during the February 27, 2018, Committee meeting concerning the implementation of AB 309. This measure provides additional preference points to any open competitive examination in the classified state service to certain veterans and widows and widowers of persons killed in the line of duty while on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

Mr. Long stated all aspects of AB 309 have been implemented. He noted the definition of a veteran in AB 309 provides that the veteran must be a Nevada resident to be eligible to receive the additional preference points. The residency requirement does not pertain to the widows and widowers in the bill's provisions. Mr. Long questioned whether that was the intent of the measure.

Chair Cohen and Vice Chair Spearman queried Mr. Long about how the DHRM determines eligibility for points.

Mr. Long revealed that regardless of where veterans were stationed while in the military or where they resided at the time they entered the military, as long as they indicate they currently reside in Nevada and provide documentation that indicates they served in the military under other than dishonorable conditions, the DHRM will award them preference points. The DHRM is simply looking to see whether they are currently a Nevada resident under the new definition of a veteran.

Mr. Long committed to providing the Committee with the following information:

- The total number of state employees and how many have identified themselves as veterans; and
- Inquiries received from out-of-state veterans about preference points criteria that must be met as required by the State of Nevada.

Chair Cohen questioned how the DHRM is carrying out a provision in AB 309 that requires the DHRM to make public a monthly report of names of veterans and widows and widowers who are employed in state service, noting the agency is not posting the information on its website.

Mr. Long stated the DHRM's deputy attorney general advised the DHRM that because the bill does not specify the report is to be made available on the DHRM's website, and in response to

veterans' concerns about invasion of privacy, misuse of information, identity theft, and persons fleeing abuse or trauma, to make the report available to the public, but not post it on the website. Chair Cohen encouraged the DHRM to continue that practice for the time being.

Chair Cohen called for public comment after Agenda Item IV; however, no testimony was presented.

The following document was submitted for the record:

A chart from Mr. Long titled Analysis by Agency of Employees Reporting Military Leave on a Weekend for Training 07-01-2015 Through 03-09-2018 ([Agenda Item IV B](#)).

AGENDA ITEM V—PRESENTATION CONCERNING MILITARY AND VETERANS EDUCATION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS AT THE NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(This agenda item was taken out of order.)

Ross Bryant, Director, Military and Veteran Services Center, UNLV, thanked members for their support of legislation throughout the years that gave in-state tuition to veterans. He reported on the following topics concerning the Center:

- AB 24 (Chapter 2, *Statutes of Nevada 2017*) has allowed UNLV's student veteran population to grow from 300 to 1,800 and over 9,000 statewide;
- Over 800 veterans have made UNLV their first choice knowing they would receive in-state tuition within five years of residency; and
- UNLV's development of a peer-to-peer mentoring program with the University of Michigan that helps veterans transition from military service to campus has increased enrollment retention.

Mr. Bryant provided an outline of the Center's support programs, community partnerships, and vision for student veterans and military family members ([Agenda Item V A](#)). He also commented on the Center's accomplishments regarding communication with veterans and staffing. Mr. Bryant highlighted the Center's successes and effectiveness in hopes that veteran centers in all Nevada System of Higher Education institutions may achieve the same level of services and programs to offer their student veterans and military family members.

Maran Shaker, member, Rebel Veterans Organization (RVO), UNLV; student, UNLV School of Medicine; and veteran, United States Army, provided written comments on behalf of the RVO ([Agenda Item V B](#)) and spoke about: (1) Nevada's critical workforce shortages; (2) programs that augment student veterans' G.I. Bill benefits for completion of graduate degrees; and (3) recommendations for proposed legislation that would benefit veterans and fill Nevada's critical workforce needs—collectively known as “The Lieutenant Colonel Karen J. Wagner Act.” The following legislative recommendations were made:

- A workforce development program (WDP) that augments the G.I. Bill for student veterans with remaining benefits is needed; and
- A partial fee waiver bill, supplemented by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR), for veterans working toward graduate degrees in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (known as STEM) and other fields of study in high demand as identified by DETR.

There was discussion between Committee members and Mr. Shaker that provided more insight into the WDP as follows:

- The RVO does not have a dollar figure for augmenting the G.I. Bill, but that is something it would like to explore;
- The RVO is interested in researching other options with a focus on sustainability; and
- The RVO is open to including additional degrees and fields of study in the WDP, particularly the arts (which would instead make STEM to be STEAM), while acknowledging its rehabilitative benefits for treating veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder and other similar disorders.

Senator Spearman suggested the RVO research the leveraging of small business loans available to veterans in an effort to provide opportunities to graduating veterans who wish to start a business.

Additional questioning from Chair Cohen provided more details about the WDP:

- The RVO is collecting data on the percentage of graduating veterans with opportunities in Nevada who decide to remain and become employed in critical workforce fields; and
- It is difficult to estimate the number of student veterans who would take advantage of the WDP—it is presumed more student veterans would enroll in the graduate master's program if their G.I. Bill benefits were supplemented and covered 50 percent of the program.

As an example of the WDP's potential, Mr. Bryant explained that disabled veterans who pursue education in Nevada's critical workforce areas receive education funding through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (USDVA), but the funding may only extend up to a bachelor's degree. The WDP could help veterans obtain a master's degree, thereby creating a greater opportunity for them to fill Nevada's critical workforce needs. Continuing, he offered the following comments in response to questions from Chair Cohen:

- Approximately two-thirds of UNLV student veterans are from out-of-state and come here for the in-state tuition; and

- If the WDP comes to fruition, the augmentation of educational benefits to help veterans get their master's degree in Nevada could be advertised as well as create marketing for Nevada's critical workforce shortages.

Chair Cohen encouraged Mr. Shaker to follow up with Committee staff with information and details about the items previously discussed in the conversation.

Chair Cohen called for public comment after Agenda Item V; however, no testimony was presented.

AGENDA ITEM VI—PRESENTATION CONCERNING THE ADOPT A VET DENTAL PROGRAM

Chair Cohen provided commentary concerning the legislation behind the Adopt a Vet Dental Program (AAVD), SB 444 (Chapter 462, *Statutes of Nevada 2017*), which contained an appropriation of \$174,981 in each fiscal year of the current biennium to support the AAVD.

Linda J. Haigh, Cofounder, AAVD, Northern Nevada Dental Health Programs, Reno, reported on how the state money has been utilized, the program's successes, and future budget needs ([Agenda Item VI A-1](#)). She indicated that the state funds additional staff for the program, which has made it more efficient and has led to the treatment of 150 veterans, compared to 48 veterans during the previous year. Treatment for a typical case can take anywhere from four to twelve months to complete. Since 2010, the AAVD has treated approximately 1,000 veterans, and the need for services continues to grow.

Ms. Haigh said the program operates in northern Nevada (Carson City, Reno, Sparks, and rural areas). She noted that she is working with representatives and legislators of southern Nevada to implement a similar program in the south.

Ms. Haigh indicated that, according to the AAVD's July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, budget ([Agenda Item VI A-2](#)), the program is requesting an increase in state funds from \$174,981 each fiscal year of the biennium to \$250,000 in each fiscal year. She noted the state funds provide 37.3 percent of the \$670,000 annual AAVD budget, and the goal is to raise the remaining balance of \$420,000 per year through grants and other fundraising events.

James (Jim) Snyder, Veteran Advocate, AAVD, shared certain highlights and successes of the AAVD.

Assemblywoman Krasner and Chair Cohen thanked Ms. Haigh for her good work with the AAVD.

Chair Cohen called for public comment after Agenda Item VI; however, no testimony was presented.

In closing, Chair Cohen stated the next Committee meeting is scheduled for June 19 at 1 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM VII—ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 4:42 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Debbie Gleason
Research Policy Assistant

Mindy Martini
Principal Policy Analyst

APPROVED BY:

Assemblywoman Lesley E. Cohen, Chair

Date: _____

MEETING MATERIALS

AGENDA ITEM	WITNESS/ENTITY	DESCRIPTION
<u>Agenda Item III A-1</u>	Helen Foley, Principal and President of Public Affairs, Faiss Foley Warren Public Relations & Government Affairs, Las Vegas, Nevada, and lobbyist for the Nevada Assisted Living Association (NALA)	Written comments
<u>Agenda Item III A-2</u>	Connie McMullen, Lobbyist, Personal Care Association of Nevada (PCAN)	Written remarks
<u>Agenda Item III A-3</u>	Connie McMullen, Lobbyist, PCAN	Online posting of training tutorial: Bureau of Health Care Quality and Compliance (HCQC), Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
<u>Agenda Item III A-4</u>	Connie McMullen, Lobbyist, PCAN	PowerPoint presentation
<u>Agenda Item III A-5</u>	Connie McMullen, Lobbyist, PCAN	Exhibit 1
<u>Agenda Item III A-6</u>	Lisa Foster, Principal, Lisa Foster Consulting, and Contract Lobbyist, representing State of Nevada Association of Providers	Video link: <i>Chrysalis Day in the Life</i>
<u>Agenda Item III A-7</u>	Troy Friden, Chief Operations Officer, Chrysalis, Inc.	PowerPoint presentation
<u>Agenda Item III B-1</u>	Robert Kidd, President and Chief Executive Officer, Perry Foundation, Reno, Nevada	PowerPoint presentation
<u>Agenda Item III B-2</u>	Wendy Simons, Deputy Director of Health and Wellness, Nevada's Department of Veterans Services (NDVS)	Written remarks
<u>Agenda Item III B-3</u>	Wendy Simons, Deputy Director of Health and Wellness, NDVS	Bravo Zulu training dates
<u>Agenda Item III B-4</u>	Tammy Sisson, Administrator and Owner, Lend-A-Hand Senior Services, Reno	Website link: ICareSafely

Agenda Item III B-5	Tammy Sisson, Administrator and Owner, Lend-A-Hand Senior Services, Reno	PowerPoint presentation
Agenda Item III C-1	Paul Shubert, Chief, HCQC, DPBH, DHHS	Memorandum dated April 12, 2018
Agenda Item III C-2	Paul Shubert, Chief, HCQC, DPBH, DHHS	List of facilities
Agenda Item III C-3	Paul Shubert, Chief, HCQC, DPBH, DHHS	Memorandum dated March 14, 2018
Agenda Item III C-4	Jennifer Williams-Woods, State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, Aging and Disabilities Division, DHHS	PowerPoint presentation
Agenda Item III C-5	Tracy Brown-May, Director of Advocacy, Board, and Government Relations, Opportunity Village	Written testimony
Agenda Item III C-6	Barbara Paulsen, Leader, Nevadans for the Common Good, Las Vegas	Written testimony
Agenda Item III C-7	LisaMarie Campbell, NALA, Sparks, Nevada	Written testimony
Agenda Item III C-8	Steven Gleicher, Board Member, PCAN	White paper
Agenda Item III C-9	Michael C. DiAsio, Owner/President, Visiting Angels	Letter dated April, 18, 2018
Agenda Item IV A	Peter Long, Administrator, Division of Human Resource Management (DHRM), Department of Administration (DOA)	Memorandum dated September 27, 2016
Agenda Item IV B	Peter Long, Administrator, DHRM, DOA	Chart
Agenda Item V A	Ross Bryant, Director, Military and Veteran Services Center, University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV)	Outline
Agenda Item V B	Maran Shaker, member, Rebel Veterans Organization, UNLV; student, UNLV School of Medicine; and veteran, United States Army	Written comments

Agenda Item VI A-1	Linda J. Haigh, Cofounder, Adopt a Vet Dental Program (AAVD), Northern Nevada Dental Health Programs (NNDHP), Reno	Report
Agenda Item VI A-2	Linda J. Haigh, Cofounder, AAVD, NNDHP, Reno	AAVD budget

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