

MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 3, 2020
MEETING OF THE
INTERIM FINANCE COMMITTEE

Chair Maggie Carlton called a special meeting of the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) to order at 1:05 p.m. on September 3, 2020, via videoconference. Pursuant to Sections 2 through 9, inclusive, of Chapter 2, *Statutes of Nevada 2020*, 32nd Special Session, pages 9 through 11, there was no physical location for this meeting.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Chair
Senator Joyce Woodhouse, Vice Chair
Senator Chris Brooks
Senator Yvanna Cancela
Senator Moises Denis
Senator Pete Goicoechea
Senator Ben Kieckhefer
Senator David Parks
Senator James Settelmeyer
Assemblywoman Shea Backus
Assemblywoman Teresa Benitez-Thompson
Assemblyman Jason Frierson
Assemblywoman Sandra Jauregui
Assemblyman Al Kramer
Assemblyman Glen Leavitt for Assemblyman John Hambrick
Assemblywoman Daniele Monroe-Moreno
Assemblywoman Connie Munk
Assemblywoman Dina Neal
Assemblyman Tom Roberts for Assemblyman Jim Wheeler
Assemblywoman Ellen Spiegel
Assemblywoman Heidi Swank
Assemblywoman Robin Titus

COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Assemblyman John Hambrick
Assemblyman Jim Wheeler

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:

Brenda Erdoes, Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau
Cindy Jones, Fiscal Analyst, Assembly
Mark Krmpotic, Fiscal Analyst, Senate
Sarah Coffman, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Alex Haartz, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Eileen O'Grady, Chief Deputy Legislative Counsel
Cheryl Harvey, Fiscal Analysis Division Secretary
Carla Ulrych, Fiscal Analysis Division Secretary

EXHIBITS:

Exhibit A: Meeting Packet

A. ROLL CALL.

Cindy Jones, Assembly Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB), called the roll; all members were present except Assemblyman Hambrick and Assemblyman Wheeler, who were excused.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Pursuant to Sections 2 through 9, inclusive, of Chapter 2, *Statutes of Nevada 2020*, 32nd Special Session, pages 9 through 11, there was no physical location for this meeting. The meeting was broadcast on the Nevada Legislative website at www.leg.state.nv.us. Public comment was accepted live via telephone. Written comments were also accepted by e-mail, facsimile, and mail before, during, and after the meeting.

Michael Fried, Chief Information Officer, Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD), discussed his experience with and recommendation of the Eموcha Health app. He said the BCHD had used the app for more than six years for direct observation therapy for over 500 patients at BCHD clinics. Mr. Fried said the BCHD recently partnered with the City of Baltimore to help facilitate the use of the Eموcha app to conduct symptom tracking for employees returning to work. More than 2,000 city employees were currently on the Eموcha platform, and the city anticipated that approximately 7,000 total employees would utilize the platform.

Mr. Fried said Eموcha Health had been an exceptional partner. The company was flexible, responsive, customer-focused, and an excellent steward of highly sensitive information. He stated that the BCHD supported the use of and strongly recommended Eموcha Health.

John Vellardita, Executive Director, Clark County Education Association (CCEA), said the CCEA represented 18,000 educators. Mr. Vellardita spoke in support of Agenda Item C-1 and the implementation of the Task Force Initiative for Educators' Safety and Screening (TIES) program in all 17 school districts and the State Public Charter School Authority.

Mr. Vellardita said the Clark County School District (CCSD) would not open schools until a robust and comprehensive safety program was in place. He said the TIES program included testing and isolation measures, contact tracing, personal protective equipment, etc. Mr. Vellardita stated that the CCEA and other members of the task force had been working on the program for several weeks.

Mr. Vellardita stated that educators would not return to school unless they felt safe. Since March 2020, 731 CCSD educators had been tested for COVID-19, of which 599 had tested positive and 81 had been hospitalized. All of that had occurred before the schools even reopened. He urged the Committee to support the measure so that the federal

funds could be used to implement a robust safety and screening program that would allow districts to safely reopen schools.

Mary Pierczynski said she represented the Nevada Association of School Superintendents (NASS), which included the state's 17 district superintendents. At the September 3, 2020, meeting of the NASS, the superintendents voted unanimously to support Agenda Item C-1. She stated that the district superintendents understood the TIES program was voluntary for employees.

Brad Keating, Director of Government Relations, CCSD, spoke in support of Agenda Item C-1. He said the CCSD supported the TIES program, which would ensure teachers were able to get tested before returning to work. He said teachers would feel safer in the classroom knowing that testing and monitoring systems were in place that would ensure important information was received in real time.

Mr. Keating said the TIES program was necessary, because although only a few schools were currently attending in person, eventually all schools would return to in-person education. The program would support all staff, including those in the field, such as bus drivers, who could help connect the community with mobile hot spots; food service workers, who were at food sites every day ensuring children had access to meals; dedicated and hard-working principals, who were running school sites every day in person; and staff who provided wellness checks for students most in need. With the TIES program, education staff would have a greater sense of security as they continued to serve students.

Mr. Keating thanked the Teachers Health Trust, the CCEA, the Nevada Department of Education and the Governor's Office for leading the charge on this effort. He urged the Committee to approve Agenda Item C-1.

C. WORK PROGRAM REVISIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NRS 353.220(5)(b) – REQUIRES EXPEDITIOUS ACTION WITHIN 15 DAYS.

1. Department of Education - Educator Effectiveness - FY 2021

Addition of \$13,245,513 in federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) transferred from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act account to fund a contract to implement the Task Force Initiative for Educators' Safety and Screening. Requires Interim Finance approval since the amount added to the COVID-19 Teacher Testing category exceeds \$75,000. **Work Program #C52343**

Jhone Ebert, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Nevada Department of Education (NDE), said COVID-19 impacted each community differently. To date, 13 school districts had begun the 2020-2021 school year, and Elko, Humboldt, Mineral and White Pine County School Districts were scheduled to reopen next week. She said the start dates for charter and private schools varied throughout the state.

Ms. Ebert said all districts and charter schools had provided a COVID-19 outbreak response plan. Each school district developed a reopening plan unique to that

district. She stated that the reopening plans for all districts and charter schools were available for review on the NDE website (<https://doe.nv.gov/>). She noted that some of the plans included district-specific safety measures. Ms. Ebert said there was not a single solution that would address the needs of all school districts and charter schools during this unprecedented time. The NDE was working closely with all public and private partners to ensure resources and services were available statewide.

Ms. Ebert said the NDE was working with the Teachers Health Trust (THT) to develop and administer a COVID-19 testing program, the Task Force Initiative for Educators' Safety and Screening (TIES). The program would provide free testing for all participating teachers, administrators, and education staff across the state to help prevent the introduction and spread of COVID-19 into the schools. She said the TIES program would also provide free retesting through the end of calendar year 2020 for participants with COVID-19 symptoms or for those who had been in close contact with someone who tested positive for the coronavirus. Ms. Ebert said a mobile app would be available to help assess COVID-related health risks, check symptoms and communicate with the appropriate entities.

Ms. Ebert said the NDE collaborated with the THT to expand the scope of the program beyond the CCSD after consultation with district superintendents. She noted that the NASS voted unanimously in support of the TIES program. She also noted that in addition to teachers, the TIES program would serve bus drivers, food service workers, and all other education staff.

Ms. Ebert said before the TIES program was submitted for the Committee's consideration, the program was reviewed by the state's Chief Medical Officer as well as the state's COVID-19 Response Director, Caleb Cage. With assistance from the Governor's Finance Office (GFO), the program costs were confirmed to be in alignment with similar efforts being undertaken in the state. She said while it was difficult to predict the impact of COVID-19 on Nevada in the months to come, the NDE would continue to collaborate with public health experts to monitor the prevalence of the virus in schools and communities.

Ms. Ebert said the NDE remained steadfast in tracking all available financial resources that could be leveraged to support response and mitigation efforts in preschool through grade 12 school settings.

Ms. Ebert noted that Felicia Gonzales, Deputy Superintendent for Educator Effectiveness and Family Engagement, NDE; Heidi Haartz, Deputy Superintendent for Business and Support Services, NDE; and Michael Skolnik, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), THT, were available to answer questions.

Chair Carlton recalled previous discussions about the TIES program in which the cost to implement the program for just the CCSD was approximately \$13.0 million; however, the current request, which now included all school districts, was \$13.2 million. She asked the agency to explain the difference in cost.

Ms. Ebert replied that the program was initially intended for teachers in the CCSD; however, the program had been expanded to include all education staff throughout the state. She confirmed that the original estimate was approximately \$13.0 million, but pricing had evolved as the NDE collaborated with the THT and the GFO to ensure costs were in alignment with programs across the state. Ms. Ebert stated that the projected cost of the TIES program was \$13.2 million and would be available to all education staff in Nevada.

Chair Carlton said she appreciated that the TIES program would be available statewide. She asked the agency to discuss the implementation phases of the TIES program.

Felicia Gonzales, Deputy Superintendent for Educator Effectiveness and Family Engagement, NDE, said there were four phases of the program, the first of which would include program outreach. She said participants would utilize the Emocha app to complete a survey, which would provide risk assessment data and build a risk stratification model for each participant. Once individuals were registered, the next phase would involve testing coordination for all education staff in the state. She stated that the THT was working with the University Medical Center (UMC) to secure a large testing site and to utilize the ten UMC clinics across Southern Nevada to conduct mass testing of more than 40,000 CCSD employees. She noted that the THT would secure a similar testing site in Washoe County. In the rural counties, initial testing would be conducted via mobile teams consisting of phlebotomists. The THT would work directly with the district superintendents and charter school leaders to coordinate testing sites, whether it be at a school location, fire station, etc. For participants in extremely rural areas, a mail-in testing option would be available.

Ms. Gonzales said from there, ongoing monitoring would occur. Participants would have daily check-ins and screenings through the Emocha app, and data would be provided to each school district. She said the data would be managed through the TIES program management team. The program management team would also provide ongoing support and personalization to all participants statewide.

Ms. Gonzales said retesting would occur as necessary. If an employee was experiencing symptoms, the program management team would coordinate retesting. She noted that there was not a limit to the number of times an employee could retest.

Senator Woodhouse asked how the department would continue testing and monitoring beyond December 30, 2020, when the CRF expired.

Ms. Ebert said the department would continue to monitor and support the Department of Health and Human Services and medical experts in various areas of the state. The NDE was hopeful that additional financial resources would be made available soon. Ms. Ebert said the NDE was in constant communication with other agencies to avoid duplicating resources. She said the department's resources were scarce; therefore, it was important to use them efficiently and

effectively. She said the department would continue to monitor the coronavirus and work with health officials beyond December 30, 2020.

Senator Woodhouse thanked Ms. Ebert for addressing the issue of duplicative efforts. She said the state did not have enough funds to duplicate efforts.

Senator Woodhouse asked the department to discuss outreach efforts to the other school districts and the charter schools.

Ms. Ebert replied that the NDE was working closely with the district superintendents and their associations, as well as educators. She stated that the school districts were in communication with all of their staff. Ms. Ebert said the department understood the critical need for communication as well as the need for a variety of communication methods. She believed all of those components were in place for those who wanted to participate in the TIES program.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, Ms. Ebert confirmed that 13 new staff would be required to run the TIES program.

Ms. Gonzales asked Michael Skolnik, CEO, THT, to provide details regarding the function of each new position.

Michael Skolnik, CEO, THT, said the TIES program was a very fluid program. He said an individual with significant experience in public health had been hired as the Executive Director. The Executive Director would have several assistants to help support the program. In addition, a team of rural specialists was being assembled. The specialists would work in the field with the rural school districts. Mr. Skolnik said two program managers would be responsible for coordinating operations and execution of all program activities. Duties would include contact, mobile application efforts, and leading and managing the program.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson understood it could be difficult to fill positions, and she thought the timeline was ambitious. She asked if expectations would need to be tempered in terms of establishing the program and then concluding it by the end of December.

Mr. Skolnik said it would not be a problem. The Executive Director and support staff had already been hired, and the rural team was nearly assembled. He said internal resources would be turned over to assist program staff. He stated that four more people were ready to be onboarded when implementation began. Mr. Skolnik said it was not difficult to find staff, because the THT team had been working with volunteers in the community. He said the program team had identified physicians, health centers, and others throughout the state who were willing to help.

Chair Carlton understood that staff had already been hired. She asked how long they had been employed.

Mr. Skolnik said one person, who had been helping to lead the program, had been working for about four weeks. He noted that the employee was being compensated, but she was working extra hours. He said other staff was ready to be onboarded.

Continuing, Mr. Skolnik said the THT had to hire people to help with front-end work. The THT was working with a public health team that had worked with the State of New York and the City of Los Angeles in developing their programs. In addition, the THT was working with Manatt, Phelps and Phillips, which was a law firm but also a consulting and lobbying firm.

Mr. Skolnik said it was important to invest in the community now to stay on top of the issue. It was also important for teachers to return to the classroom to avoid problems later. Mr. Skolnik said the program had been in development since March out of responsibility rather than worrying about the budget.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Mr. Skolnik replied that the UMC would be processing the tests for the TIES program. He noted the UMC had the quickest turnaround time.

Assemblywoman Titus recalled that phlebotomists would be administering tests in the rural areas. She asked what type of tests would be used. Mr. Skolnik confirmed that phlebotomists would be administering the tests, which were polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Mr. Skolnik reiterated that the PCR tests were nasal swab tests. He said they were the most accurate tests on the market, with accuracy above 99% for specificity and sensitivity. He said the turnaround time was 24 to 48 hours.

Assemblywoman Titus asked if the UMC guaranteed test results within 48 hours. Mr. Skolnik confirmed that was correct. He said preliminary testing had been done to verify the timing of test results. To date, most test results were received within 15 hours; however, the contract with the UMC guaranteed test results within 48 hours.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Mr. Skolnik said the influx of tests would not overwhelm the UMC laboratory.

Assemblywoman Titus asked if the estimated 62,000 tests included all education staff in the state. Mr. Skolnik stated that 62,000 was the figure provided by the NDE. He confirmed that figure included all education staff in the state.

Assemblywoman Titus noted that the number of follow-up tests was approximately 93,000, which was significantly higher compared to 62,000 initial tests. She asked for clarification on the difference between the two figures.

Mr. Skolnik replied that the average number of retesting per person was approximately 2.5 tests.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Mr. Skolnik replied that the UMC would charge \$70 per test, which was less than the original estimate of \$120. He said the UMC offered a discounted rate, which included the use of the convention center and other facilities to conduct testing.

Assemblywoman Titus asked if UMC staff would assist with the collection process. She recalled that the state had used the National Guard for data entry and other tasks related to COVID-19 testing. She asked if program staff would be hired for similar purposes.

Mr. Skolnik replied that the UMC had an adequate amount of staff. He said the laboratory was capable of and committed to processing 4,000 tests per day for the TIES program. He stated that program staff would be responsible for working on the mobile app and contacting participants. If the program staff were in isolation, a backup team was available to provide support.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Mr. Skolnik said the goal was to begin testing as soon as possible and complete it within two to three weeks.

Senator Kieckhefer recalled discussion about the TIES program in July. He thought it made sense to test all education staff before the 2020-2021 school year began. However, he noted that the CCSD had indicated that Clark County schools would not open for 90 days, which was approximately November. Senator Kieckhefer said testing education personnel now would have no bearing on the infection rate in November, unless the CCSD was prepared to reverse course and reopen schools based on a low infection rate if the test results were received in the next month. He asked how the TIES program would help with the reopening of schools.

Ms. Ebert replied that the CCSD was reconsidering its reopening plans at the September board meeting. She stated that the CCSD was contemplating a hybrid learning model. She recalled that Elko County School District initially planned to use a hybrid model, but ultimately decided to employ full distance learning. Ms. Ebert said it was a high priority for everyone to have students and teachers back in the classrooms.

Senator Kieckhefer asked if the goal was to have all CCSD staff tested before the September board meeting, and if there was a threshold by which the district would reopen schools under the Governor's emergency directives on the acceptable infection rate amongst education staff.

Ms. Ebert said she would have to defer to the CCSD board of trustees and the district superintendent to answer that question.

Senator Kieckhefer said he appreciated that the TIES program was available statewide. He understood the program was voluntary for school districts and education staff. He asked if there would be a central testing location.

Mr. Skolnik replied that the NDE and the school districts would provide a list of education staff, who would then receive an application via email. From there, program staff would gather data, such as health issues, to determine risk level. He remarked that stratification, as well as testing and monitoring, were very important. Employees would subsequently be scheduled for a testing appointment, the results of which would be provided through the mobile app and a medical record connection from Epic Systems through the UMC.

Mr. Skolnik stated that testing would be administered at schools; nine testing centers in Clark County; the convention center, which was available seven days a week for collections; and individual testing centers throughout the state. He said field staff would administer tests for education staff in the rural areas. Mr. Skolnik said everything would be coordinated with the district superintendents and managed effectively.

Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno said many teachers in the CCSD were concerned about returning to school campuses. She understood teachers could postpone testing until closer to the time the schools reopened to ensure the safety of themselves and others.

Ms. Ebert confirmed that was correct. She said education staff could coordinate the timing of testing with the timing of schools reopening.

Senator Settlemeyer asked if retesting would be conducted as needed.

Ms. Gonzales confirmed that retesting would be done individually and based upon the needs of each district, school or individual.

In response to a question from Senator Settlemeyer, Ms. Gonzales replied that testing was voluntary for all education personnel.

Senator Settlemeyer said he wanted to support a program that would allow students to return to the classroom and normalcy. He noted that most schools in his district were using a hybrid learning curriculum, and most elementary schools were employing full in-person learning. Senator Settlemeyer recalled discussion about the TIES program during the 31st Special Session (2020) in July. At that time, the estimated cost of the program was between \$13.0 million and \$15.0 million. He thought the program should have been a high priority; however, the 2020-2021 school year had already begun. He asked why implementation of the program was delayed.

Ms. Ebert thanked the Legislature for the funding provided during the 31st Special Session. She stated that implementation of the TIES program was delayed because the program was expanded to include the entire state rather than just

Clark County. In addition, the department had been working with the DHHS, the Chief Medical Officer, and the GFO to ensure the program was in alignment with other efforts in the state and that the Committee was presented with a complete program.

Referring to a comment by Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno, Senator Kieckhefer said the purpose of testing was to ease concerns about bringing staff and students back into schools. He asked if testing would be synchronized with the schools and grades that were returning to in-person education. He expressed concern about spending \$8.0 million on testing that would have no bearing if the CCSD did not reopen schools until January 2021. He said those funds could be used now for other needs such as tenancy support. Senator Kieckhefer said he was pleased the CCSD was considering opening schools earlier than November.

Ms. Ebert agreed that testing and school reopening should be synchronized. She noted that elementary students in Washoe County were attending school five days a week while other districts were using a hybrid learning model. Ms. Ebert said she could not speak for the CCSD superintendent or the board.

Mr. Skolnik said based on discussions with CCSD leadership, the district wanted to ensure that when staff and students returned to school, the risk would be managed effectively. He stated that the CCSD wanted a testing model that was agile. He said testing would be conducted based on when the schools were scheduled to reopen; however, he was uncertain of that date, because he had not met with the CCSD superintendent or the board of trustees about the timing of reopening.

Mr. Skolnik said testing and monitoring was necessary for education staff to feel comfortable returning to school buildings. He said it was important to ensure that education staff understood and managed their risk. If risk was not managed effectively, it increased the likelihood of staff having to return home due to illness.

Senator Kieckhefer agreed it was important for education personnel to feel safe returning to and remaining in the schools. He asked if staff would choose their own date for testing or if testing would be based on reentry to schools.

Mr. Skolnik replied that he was in contact with the district superintendents. The superintendents would provide the names and contact information of their staff. The TIES program staff would contact those education staff based on reentry date and administer testing as appropriate.

Senator Kieckhefer stated that if all education staff were tested immediately, but schools were not expected to reopen for two months, the testing was irrelevant in terms of the reentry plan.

Mr. Skolnik stated that it was important to prepare staff for testing. He stated that testing could begin almost immediately. For example, if the CCSD decided to reopen the schools on October 15, testing would begin two weeks prior.

Mr. Skolnik said the testing timeline was based on the districts' reopening plans. He reiterated that testing, monitoring, and stratification were necessary preventative measures.

Senator Kieckhefer agreed that testing and contact tracing were necessary; however, he heard mixed messages from Mr. Skolnik about when that would occur based on school reentry plans.

Mr. Skolnik clarified that testing would begin two weeks prior to the district's reopening date.

Senator Kieckhefer noted that Mr. Skolnik stated earlier that testing would begin automatically and immediately upon receipt of information from participants.

Mr. Skolnik clarified that he had been referring to the mobile application, which would allow the TIES program to begin communicating and gathering information from participants prior to testing.

In response to a question from Senator Kieckhefer, Mr. Skolnik confirmed that testing would begin two weeks prior to staff and students returning to school.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, Ms. Ebert clarified that the TIES program would be available to all staff in all 17 school districts as well as State Public Charter School Authority schools.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson understood that education staff were eligible to participate in the TIES program if they were going to be on a school campus. Ms. Ebert confirmed that was correct.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, Ms. Ebert replied that the school districts and health districts/departments would have access to the data. She said the data was important for everyone involved. Ms. Ebert stated that the TIES program would adhere to the protocols of the health districts and the Carson City Health Department as well as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) requirements.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson stated that some districts, such as the Washoe County School District (WCSD), had already arranged and paid for testing for employees. She asked why the TIES program was preferred over contracting directly with a medical facility for employee testing.

Ms. Ebert replied that availability of testing varied statewide; therefore, it was important to ensure that all staff within all school districts were supported. In the case of the WCSD, the district wanted to proceed with in-person learning and was fortunate to have an entity such as Renown to support those efforts. She stated that some school districts took advantage of free resources that were available in their communities. Unfortunately, in some instances, results were not available for five to seven days after testing was administered, which was not efficient.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson asked if that was a laboratory or administrative issue. She said the NDE was establishing a new program with 13 new staff and the program had to be finished by December. She asked if establishing a new program was more arduous than utilizing existing testing facilities and providing them with additional staff.

Ms. Ebert replied that health systems throughout the state had been stretched thin. She stated that it was important to have a reliable testing source that could guarantee a 24- to 48-hour turnaround time. According to the health districts and data from various entities, the turnaround time for test results was inconsistent across the state. Ms. Ebert said the TIES program was a complete program with a reasonable budget. She noted that another entity had provided a quote of \$110 per test for onsite testing and \$150 per test for mail-in testing.

Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson said several members of the IFC were also members of the Legislative Commission's Audit Subcommittee and they compared intended use of funds with actual use of funds. She stated that sometimes a program did not work out as planned. The members of that committee also discussed the importance of the competitive bidding process to avoid higher than expected costs and to ensure that public dollars were spent efficiently and transparently. Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson said it was helpful to hear that the NDE had received more than one quote, and that the UMC quote was the best price.

Mr. Skolnik confirmed that the quote from the UMC was the best and the most cost effective option. He stated that the UMC provided its lowest possible price. He said the focus was on education staff, not profit and loss.

Chair Carlton understood that district superintendents would provide the THT with a list of their staff. She said it was important for those staff to be able to remove their name from the list if they chose not to participate in the TIES program.

Ms. Ebert said the department would instruct all education staff to notify their district superintendent if they did not want to participate in the program.

Chair Carlton asked Mr. Skolnik, as the representative for the THT, to confirm that information provided by education staff would be used for testing purposes only. She stated that the TIES program, which was funded by the state, was separate and apart from other functions of the THT.

Mr. Skolnik confirmed that the TIES program data would not be integrated with any THT data. He stated that the information would not be used for any other projects or activities related to the THT.

Chair Carlton stated that accountability was necessary for programs such as the TIES program. She said it was a unique situation in that state dollars would be allocated to a state budget account and then transferred to a non-state entity. She

stated that 30-day status reports were customary. Chair Carlton requested that the NDE provide updates to the Committee every 30 days for the duration of the program. Ms. Ebert agreed.

Chair Carlton understood it would take time to implement the program; however, it was important for the Committee to be informed of any issues since there was limited time in which to spend the funds.

Chair Carlton thought the Committee should consider approving phases 1 and 2 and defer approval of phase 3 until after receipt of the first status report. She noted that phase 3 would primarily involve retesting and monitoring.

Ms. Ebert stated that accountability was important to everyone. She said implementation of phases 1 and 2 was critical. She said the key objectives in phase 3 were testing, retesting, and monitoring, which would be made available as soon as possible after receiving the Committee's approval. She asked Mr. Skolnik if the components of phase 3 would need to be implemented sooner than 30 days.

In response to a question from Mr. Skolnik, Chair Carlton clarified that phase 3 involved retesting based on symptoms, and monitoring and administrative costs. She said the cost for each phase was as follows:

Phase 1 - \$1,526,200

Phase 2 - \$4,687,725

Phase 3 - \$7,031,588

Chair Carlton said the total of phases 1 and 2 was \$6,213,925. She said the NDE could submit a 15-day expeditious work program for phase 3 funding after the first 30-day report was submitted.

Mr. Skolnik said retesting would be necessary within ten days after a positive test result. He said retesting of participants would be based on appropriateness.

Chair Carlton said the Committee did not want to hinder the program's efforts. She reiterated that the Committee would allocate a portion of the funds now, then allocate the remainder of the funds after the first status report was received.

Mr. Skolnik agreed. He noted that testing and retesting were part of a continuum; a lot was happening simultaneously. He said reports were available weekly, so the Committee would always know the status of the program.

Senator Goicoechea said he was in favor of the TIES program; however, he noted that some schools in Northern Nevada were already open and more were expected to reopen next week. He asked if schools that were already open would receive first priority for testing.

Ms. Gonzales replied that the UMC could process up to 4,000 tests per day. She said the THT and the TIES program team would work with each school district superintendent individually to schedule testing. In addition to scheduling testing, a testing site would need to be secured. Ms. Gonzales stated that the UMC was aware of the impending influx of tests. She noted that the UMC was thankful for the program. Ms. Gonzales stated that Mr. Skolnik and his team would work quickly to arrange testing for education personnel who were already working onsite.

Chair Carlton said it was her intent to process the work program in the amount of \$6,213,925 and request that the NDE submit a report in 30 days. She said the Committee may receive information earlier than 30 days since reports were available weekly, according to Mr. Skolnik. Chair Carlton stated that accountability was especially important in this instance because the funds were being allocated to a non-state entity.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Chair Carlton clarified that the funds would be allocated to the THT, which was managing the TIES program. She said the funds would be transferred from the CARES Act account into the NDE's Educator Effectiveness account and then to the THT to run the program. She stated that the THT would act as the fiscal agent and would be responsible for the expenditure of the funds.

Senator Kieckhefer recalled that fraudulent unemployment claims had been filed under the names of public employees. He asked if the contract with the third-party vendor prohibited the use of participants' identities for any other purpose, including marketing or sales. He also wanted to ensure the list would not be sold or made available for any other purpose by the third-party vendor.

Senator Kieckhefer understood that the THT had agreed not to use participants' information for any purpose other than the TIES program. He clarified that he was specifically referring to the third-party vendor.

Mr. Skolnik confirmed that nothing in any of the contracts allowed for sharing of data beyond those to whom results would be reported.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE MOVED TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM C-1 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$6,213,925 FOR PHASES 1 AND 2 OF THE TASK FORCE INITIATIVE FOR EDUCATORS' SAFETY AND SCREENING PROGRAM AND REQUIRE THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO PROVIDE MONTHLY ACTIVITY AND EXPENDITURE REPORTS FROM THE TEACHERS HEALTH TRUST TO THE INTERIM FINANCE COMMITTEE.

PURSUANT TO NRS 218G.120, THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION MAY DIRECT THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR TO CONDUCT A SPECIAL AUDIT OF AN ENTITY WHICH IS NOT AN AGENCY OF THE

STATE BUT WHICH RECEIVES AN APPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC MONEY TO CARRY OUT A PUBLIC PROGRAM.

THE TEACHERS HEALTH TRUST IS SUBJECT TO AN AUDIT BY THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR AS DIRECTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION. THE AUDIT WOULD ENCOMPASS ALL BOOKS, ACCOUNTS, CLAIMS, REPORTS, VOUCHERS OR OTHER RECORDS OF INFORMATION THAT THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR DETERMINES NECESSARY TO CONDUCT AN AUDIT PURSUANT TO NRS 218G.120.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

2. Department of Health and Human Services - Public and Behavioral Health - Office of Health Administration - FY 2021

Addition of \$409,869 in Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) to support five temporary contract personnel through December 2020 to assist with the program implementation of contact tracing and tracking project in response to COVID-19. Requires Interim Finance approval since the amount to the Transfer from CRF category exceeds \$75,000.

Work Program #C51318

Debi Reynolds, Deputy Administrator, Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), introduced Julia Peek, Deputy Administrator, DPBH, DHHS, and Erin Williams, Chief IT Manager, DPBH, DHHS.

Ms. Reynolds stated that Work Program #C51318 was a request to receive \$409,869 in CRF to support statewide COVID-19 contact tracing and tracking (CTT). She said the primary purpose of the CTT system was to develop statewide integrated laboratory testing and COVID-19 surveillance and contact tracing to mitigate the spread across jurisdictions.

Ms. Reynolds said the CTT system was comprised of two main parts – licensing and software development. She stated that Salesforce licensing was purchased through Carahsoft in FY 2020 and funded with CRF in budget 3219, Office of Public Health Investigations and Epidemiology. The software development was provided through the Deloitte contract and funded with CRF and federal Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) grant funds in budget 3219.

Continuing, Ms. Reynolds said, as part of the Deloitte contract, contact tracers were hired to assist local jurisdictions with the backlog of work due to the increased number of positive tests. She noted that the contract required the State of Nevada to provide project management. Ms. Reynolds stated that Work Program #C51318 would fund five IT master service agreement contract positions to support the state's efforts to implement and manage the CTT. She

said the division chose to manage the IT portion of the CTT project out of the Health Administration budget, because the contract staff would be managed by the division's IT manager, who was also under the Health Administration budget.

Ms. Reynolds stated that DPBH IT support was vital for the success of the COVID-19 CTT project. The responsibilities of the contract staff included managing system implementation or project deliverables to ensure the system met Nevada's disease investigation and contact tracing needs; vendor management, including change management and budget monitoring to ensure vendor accountability; managing simultaneous efforts during the fast-paced project implementation, including onboarding 650 Nevada agents from multiple jurisdictions; training and development of training materials; system customization; data validation and data import/export; and supporting federal and local jurisdiction reporting requirements. She said the positions would also work collaboratively with epidemiology subject matter experts from local jurisdictions to prioritize system enhancements and new functionality, as well as technical support duties, including implementation support for ongoing use by the 650 Nevada agents that would be accessing the system.

Ms. Reynolds said onboarding efforts to bring new lab companies into the data source for the CTT continued as there was a significant backlog of lab companies wanting to do electronic transmission. She noted that the contract staff would review system logs, mitigate errors, and ensure proper data transmission.

Ms. Reynolds noted there had been an 8,200% monthly increase in the number of labs when comparing pre-COVID January 2020 to July 2020. However, to date, there was not a backlog of actual laboratory test results. Ultimately, the division needed the contract staff, who were technology experts, to provide vendor accountability and assurance that the CTT project met the needs of the state.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Erin Williams, Chief IT Manager, DPBH, DHHS, replied that the contact tracing portion of the CTT was an off-the-shelf system developed on the Salesforce platform.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Julia Peek, Deputy Administrator, DPBH, DHHS, said the division had made many modifications to the contact tracing portion of the Interactive Business Engagement Tool (IBET). Specifically, additional questions and variables had been added. In addition, the division had built out the case investigation portion of the tool to aspects of disease investigation. She stated that the IBET solution was for businesses and currently available through the NV Health Response website. She said businesses could self-certify their support to adhere to the directives set forth by the Governor.

Senator Denis noted the division had 20,000 user licenses. He asked if the licenses were for contact tracers.

Ms. Peek clarified that the division initially had 250 licenses and would purchase up to 650 additional licenses. However, that need may increase if additional staffing was required to address the caseloads in each county. She stated that a separate license was required for every person who accessed the system.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Peek replied that the division originally budgeted for 450 licenses; however, interest in the tool was growing and tribal jurisdictions were recently onboarded. In addition, the division had hired additional case investigators and contact tracers due to an increase in cases.

Referring to page 29 of the meeting packet, Senator Denis noted that the backup documentation provided by the division indicated that over 20,000 user licenses were purchased (Exhibit A). Ms. Peek indicated that was a typographical error.

Senator Denis asked how the privacy rights of Nevadans would be protected.

Ms. Williams replied that security was an ongoing effort that had to be addressed. She said the division was working to ensure that every aspect of the system met state security requirements. In addition, the division was working with Deloitte as well as DPBH privacy officers to ensure the training provided for contact tracers met the state's security standards.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Williams replied that the call center was through Deloitte, which hired contact tracers who utilized the call center system.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Peek said close contacts identified through contact tracing and case investigation were contacted by the division. If an individual did not answer the call, the contact tracer left a voicemail message which included the call center information. She said the contact tracer would reach out to the individual again if there was no response to the message. She noted that inbound and outbound communications were tracked through the call center.

Senator Denis asked for the hours of operation for the call center. Ms. Peek replied that the call center was open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Sunday through Saturday, including holidays.

Senator Denis asked how long the agency anticipated needing the contract positions. Ms. Peek said based on how the positions were currently utilized, the positions would be required for the duration of the pandemic or until funds were depleted. She noted that the ELC grant was available for 30 months or until the grant funds were exhausted. Ms. Peek said the division intended to keep the contract staff as long as they were needed.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Peek confirmed that the CTT was operational; however, minor modifications were occasionally required, so it was still a work in progress. She said questions were added in real time as they

came in from the federal government or as the division thought it necessary. The contact tracing and case investigation pieces were complete and in the pilot stage for the first zip code. Ms. Peek said if everything went well during testing, the CTT would be rolled out to the remainder of the state.

Senator Denis asked if the contract staff would have the necessary software to perform their work. Ms. Peek confirmed that was correct.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Williams replied that the helpdesk position was currently managing onboarding of users in the transition from Deloitte to the state agency. In addition to onboarding users, the helpdesk position was also responsible for building calls and providing system support to users.

Ms. Peek added that unlike the call center that was staffed by Deloitte, which received calls from cases and contacts, the division's call center received calls from users. She said the helpdesk specialist assisted users with system issues.

In response to a question from Senator Denis, Ms. Williams said the division's helpdesk hours were 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

Assemblywoman Spiegel asked if the helpdesk offered services in multiple languages.

Ms. Peek replied that Deloitte hired bilingual staff for the call center, specifically English/Spanish speaking staff. In addition, language line services were available for languages other than Spanish.

Assemblywoman Titus asked if the five new positions would reduce the turnaround time for case investigation and contact tracing. She asked how quickly people were contacted after a positive test result.

Continuing, Assemblywoman Titus asked how many case investigators and contact tracers were bilingual. She said many people in her community who did not speak English as their first language were hesitant to share information with case investigators and contact tracers.

Ms. Peek replied that the University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), a resource for the division, had hired a significant number of bilingual case investigators. She said she would provide the Committee with a complete list of the languages spoken. Ms. Peek noted that the division also utilized those case investigators when there was a need for translation services.

Ms. Peek said the new positions would not necessarily support the timeliness of communicating with cases and contacts after a positive test result; however, they were helping to address issues with laboratory ingestion, which had caused delays. Ms. Peek said while the positions were upstream from the issue, they were indirectly helping to resolve delays.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Ms. Peek replied that the time it took to contact an individual after a positive test result varied by county. She said Washoe and Clark Counties used a two-part notification process. She explained that if a phone number was provided on the lab requisition, the individual would receive a text message alerting them that a confidential message from the health district was available. A health district staff member or a vendor-based case investigator would also call the individual as soon as possible. In Washoe County, individuals with a positive test result were contacted immediately with preliminary information and instructions to isolate. As soon as possible, a case investigator would follow up with the individual to conduct a full investigation. Because case investigations were lengthy, the process was broken down into two stages.

Continuing, Ms. Peek said the remainder of the state generally conducted full investigations within 24 hours of a positive test result. After a list of close contacts was established, the information was sent to Deloitte for same-day contact. If the contact could not be reached directly, the contact tracer left a voicemail message and then continued to follow up if the call was not returned.

SENATOR DENIS MOVED TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM C-2.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

3. Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation - Workforce Development - FY 2020

Addition of \$1,164,000 in federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) grant funds to support a projected shortfall through year-end. Requires Interim Finance approval since the amount added to the WIOA Program category exceeds \$75,000. **Work Program #C51963**

Elisa Cafferata, Acting Director, Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR), introduced Chris Sewell, Chief Operating Officer (COO), DETR, to discuss Work Program #C51963.

Chris Sewell, COO, DETR, said the purpose of Work Program #C51963 was to align state budget authority with additional authority from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) to provide sufficient operating expenditure authority for the remainder of FY 2020. The funding was administered through statewide activities and was also passed through to designated local areas to provide training and other reemployment support initiatives to meet the objectives of WIOA.

Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno asked why local workforce development board costs charged to the client services category were funded with wage assessments, rather than seeking the approval of the Committee, to align the federal WIOA grant authority to properly fund the expenditures.

Kitty DeSocio, Chief Financial Officer, DETR, replied that the invoices were paid from category 12 so that the boards could close their books. She said the invoices needed to be processed in a timely manner. Ms. DeSocio noted that the department intended to fully journalize the invoices and related expenses to category 11 upon approval of the work program.

Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno asked if DETR anticipated a need for additional funding before the end of the fiscal year.

Ms. DeSocio stated that Work Program #C51963 was for FY 2020. She did not anticipate that DETR would require additional authority in FY 2021.

Chair Carlton stated that the IFC had met many times in recent months; therefore, there had been multiple opportunities for the department to discuss the issue with the Committee. She said the Committee needed to be aware of how the funds were used. She asked the department to explain the time concern.

Ms. DeSocio replied that the department had to ensure the bills were paid accordingly and that the boards were able to close their fiscal year. She apologized for the delay in coming before the Committee and indicated it would not be the department's practice in the future. She explained that DETR had been inundated with requests and was doing its best to address everything.

Chair Carlton said the Committee understood that everyone was experiencing an increased workload. She said there had been past issues with the workforce development boards, which made her cautious. She wanted to ensure that everyone was aware of how the funds were expended to avoid a problem in the future.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN MONROE-MORENO MOVED TO APPROVE
AGENDA ITEM C-3.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

D. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO ACCEPT GIFTS AND GRANTS PURSUANT TO NRS 353.335(2)(b) – REQUIRES EXPEDITIOUS ACTION WITHIN 15 DAYS – Department of Public Safety – Disaster Response and Recovery Account – Request for approval to accept Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant funds in the amount of \$7,310,437 for warehouse space, contracted personnel, personal protective equipment and cleaning supplies and services to support the State Emergency Operation Center for the ongoing COVID-19 response.

Justin Luna, Chief, Division of Emergency Management (DEM), Department of Public Safety (DPS), introduced Lt. Colonel Brett Compston, National Guard Joint Operations Center, who had been serving as the incident commander for the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).

Mr. Luna said the DEM was the administrative agency responsible for coordinating disaster assistance through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). As part of the major disaster declaration for the COVID-19 pandemic, the division, in coordination with the Nevada National Guard and the DHHS, was requesting additional FEMA grant authority to continue response and recovery efforts. The acceptance of the grant funds would provide authority to continue emergency response operations, including ongoing SEOC operational costs, additional temporary contract personnel for warehouse support and public information efforts, and long-term planning.

Senator Brooks asked if local jurisdictions within the state were also developing a stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the event of another surge.

Mr. Luna replied that reports from local cities, counties and tribal partners indicated that local jurisdictions were developing their own stockpile of PPE to help with the anticipated surge demand in the fall of 2020. However, the division did not have a report as to how much each local jurisdiction had accumulated or were trying to procure. Mr. Luna stated that inventory stockpiling was a practice that was occurring at the federal, state, local and tribal levels.

Senator Brooks asked if the agency anticipated that the warehouse, the SEOC and the Joint Information Center support services would be needed beyond December 2020.

Mr. Luna replied that the DEM anticipated those services would still be required after December. Because the CRF were due to expire at the end of calendar year 2020, the division was developing a funding plan for those services. It was the division's understanding that the FEMA public assistance grant would be available after the first of the year for emergency protective measures and eligible expenses under that grant. The division was working with State Purchasing and the Governor's Finance Office (GFO) to develop a support plan based on anticipated service levels after the first of the year.

In response to a question from Senator Brooks, Mr. Luna replied that without additional federal assistance, the DEM would require funding from the state to meet the 25% match. He said the division was working with the GFO to develop a proposal, which would take into account the necessary service levels and related cost share, and determine whether General Funds or other funding streams were available to cover the 25% match to continue emergency response operations. He said it was difficult to project what the hospitalization and positivity rates would be near the end of the year, but another large surge was expected during flu season.

Senator Kieckhefer recalled that the Committee had authorized a 60-day stockpile of PPE in June 2020. He noted the 30-day stockpile in the division's current request was not equivalent to half of the 60-day stockpile. He asked the division to clarify.

Lt. Colonel Brett Compston, National Guard Joint Operations Center, stated that he had been serving as the incident commander for the SEOC over the last few months. He clarified that a 120-day stockpile, rather than a 60-day stockpile, was on order and expected to be delivered by October 1, 2020. He said half of the stockpile was funded with \$49.0 million in CRF and the other half was funded through a combination of 25% in CRF and 75% in FEMA public assistance reimbursement. Lt. Colonel Compston stated that the division's current request would cover 30 days of PPE, which would act as a buffer during the anticipated resurgence in the fall and avoid utilizing the 120-day stockpile until the new year. When the CRF expired on December 30, 2020, the only funds available would be FEMA public assistance funds. Lt. Colonel Compston said the division had already received the 25% CRF portion; the current request was for authority to receive the 75% FEMA grant funds to purchase the emergency PPE.

In response to a question from Senator Kieckhefer, Lt. Colonel Compston clarified that a 120-day stockpile of gloves, masks, gowns, etc. was on order. The purpose of the large stockpile was to avoid running out of supplies, which happened at the beginning of the pandemic.

Chair Carlton understood the stockpile would only be available for health care facilities, not the general public.

Lt. Colonel Compston confirmed that was correct. He noted the 30-day stockpile was determined based on the worst point of the pandemic in April 2020.

Chair Carlton understood that hospitals and other medical facilities were required to purchase their own PPE; however, the 30-day stockpile would be available in an emergency. Lt. Colonel Compston confirmed that was correct. He stated that hospitals and other medical facilities were aware they needed to purchase their own PPE. A recent report from the Nevada Hospital Association indicated that many hospitals already had between a 2-week and 30-day supply on hand and would continue to build their inventory. Lt. Colonel Compston said Nevada should be able to withstand even the worst-case scenario based on the stockpiles that were being accumulated by hospitals, local jurisdictions, and the state and federal governments.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Lt. Colonel Compston indicated that approximately \$56.0 million had been used toward the 120-day stockpile. He stated that the division had produced a COVID-19 disease outbreak management plan in late May, and the calculations for the 120-day stockpile were based on the worst burn rates in April.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Lt. Colonel Compston replied that the \$56.0 million PPE order was still in progress. He said a portion of the order had been received and another portion was still in transit. In addition, some of the stockpile was purchased as production line stock; therefore, a certain amount would be received each month through the end of the year. Lt. Colonel Compston said the division began acquiring the stockpile early in preparation for the surge in the fall.

Assemblywoman Titus noted that many of the stockpiled items had a shelf life. She asked if warehouse staff was rotating inventory and checking expiration dates. She also asked what would be done with any remaining inventory.

Lt. Colonel Compston said at the beginning of the pandemic, PPE stockpiles at the state and federal levels proved to be grossly inadequate. Most states were in the process of building a stockpile of 90 to 120 days, so Nevada was not alone in its endeavor to be prepared for a resurgence. He said FEMA would eventually end the emergency declaration, and any remaining inventory that was purchased with FEMA public assistance funds would have to be liquidated. The 60-day supply that was purchased with CRF would remain within the state as a long-term stockpile.

In response to a question from Assemblywoman Titus, Lt. Colonel Compston replied that the division was requesting funding authority to make expenditures between now and December, because the CRF expired in December. After that, funding would be severely limited unless the federal government provided additional assistance. He said the 30-day stockpile would be used as an emergency supply through December. The remaining stockpile should last until March 2021, after which time the state would require additional federal assistance for as long as the pandemic continued. Lt. Colonel Compston said he was hopeful the funds would not be needed and could be returned to the state.

Chair Carlton asked if the funds could be used for other purposes if they were not needed for the stockpile and SEOC services.

Mr. Luna replied that the DEM worked with the GFO to produce estimates and projections to continue emergency operations. He said, during times of disaster and emergency, it is difficult to predict what might occur and what services would be required. Therefore, the division may need to use the funds for other unexpected costs. He said costs would have to fall under the category of emergency protective measures to be eligible for FEMA reimbursement.

Chair Carlton said she appreciated that the DEM was trying to be prepared. She asked how quickly the CRF could be returned to the state if the division determined it did not need the funds.

Mr. Luna said if a need arose in another area of the state, the division could conduct an analysis within a couple of weeks to determine how much CRF could be returned. As indicated by Lt. Colonel Compston, the DEM hoped to have the majority of the PPE inventory by October 1. He said the division would do another analysis after that to determine if some of the funding authority could be returned.

Chair Carlton said there were many needs for CRF in the state, so it was important for agencies to determine as soon as possible whether they would expend the funds by the deadline or if the funds could be reallocated for another purpose.

SENATOR BROOKS MOVED TO APPROVE AGENDA ITEM D.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN TITUS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY. (Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson was not present for the vote.)

E. PUBLIC COMMENT

Pursuant to Sections 2 through 9, inclusive, of Chapter 2, *Statutes of Nevada 2020*, 32nd Special Session, pages 9 through 11, there was no physical location for this meeting. The meeting was broadcast on the Nevada Legislative website at www.leg.state.nv.us. Public comment was accepted live via telephone. Written comments were also accepted by e-mail, facsimile, and mail before, during, and after the meeting.

There was no public comment.

F. ADJOURNMENT.

Chair Carlton adjourned the meeting at 3:33 p.m.

Assemblywoman Maggie Carlton, Chair
Interim Finance Committee

Brenda Erdoes, Director, Legislative Counsel Bureau,
and Secretary, Interim Finance Committee