



**NEVADA LEGISLATURE
SUNSET SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION**
(Nevada Revised Statutes [NRS] 232B.210)

SUMMARY MINUTES AND ACTION REPORT

The fifth meeting of the Nevada Legislature's Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission was held on Tuesday, May 6, 2014, at 8:30 a.m. in Room 4412 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 3138 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. A copy of this set of "Summary Minutes and Action Report," including the "Meeting Notice and Agenda" ([Exhibit A](#)) and other substantive exhibits, is available on the Nevada Legislature's website at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/interim/77th2013/committee/>. 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).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:

Assemblywoman Irene Bustamante Adams, Chair
Senator Patricia (Pat) Spearman, Vice Chair
Senator David R. Parks
Assemblywoman Michele Fiore
David Goldwater

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT IN CARSON CITY:

Assemblyman Richard (Skip) Daly
Teresa (Terry) Rankin
William (Buzz) Harris

COMMITTEE MEMBER ABSENT:

Senator James A. Settelmeyer

OTHER LEGISLATOR PRESENT:

Senator Tick Segerblom

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU STAFF PRESENT:

Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division
James W. Penrose, Senior Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division
Nicolas C. Anthony, Senior Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division
Natalie J. Pieretti, Senior Research Secretary, Research Division

OPENING REMARKS

- Chair Bustamante Adams called the meeting to order and requested the Secretary call the roll.

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Chair Bustamante Adams called for public comment; however, none was presented.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON MARCH 4, 2014, IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE MOVED TO APPROVE THE “SUMMARY MINUTES AND ACTION REPORT” OF THE MARCH 4, 2014, MEETING HELD IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY SENATOR PARKS AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

PUBLIC HEARING CONCERNING TERMINATION, MODIFICATION, CONSOLIDATION, OR CONTINUED OPERATION OF CERTAIN ENTITIES, PURSUANT TO NRS 232B.240

Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (NRS 176.0123)

- Senator Tick Segerblom, Chair, Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice (ACAJ), testified the ACAJ was created to have a unified review of the criminal justice in Nevada. (See [Exhibit B](#).)
- Senator Parks commented that the committee he chaired in the 2007 Legislative Session reestablished the sentencing commission, which had failed to continue having meetings, as the ACAJ.
- Senator Segerblom stated the ACAJ is performing a comprehensive review of sentencing proceedings, and particularly class B felonies, which will result in the reduction of incarceration time and a substantial savings to the State. He remarked the ACAJ is also reviewing processes for making reentry programs more effective. Senator Segerblom urged the Subcommittee to retain the ACAJ, and recommended that the overlapping duties of the ACAJ with the Legislative Committee on Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice (CWJJ) and with the Attorney General’s Advisory Committee to Study Laws Concerning Sex Offender Registration (ACSSORL) be resolved.
- Assemblyman Daly questioned if there was a similar committee for civil issues. Senator Segerblom replied he is not aware of any committee other than the Senate

Judiciary Committee, and asked that the Subcommittee consider recommending a change to the NRS to allocate five BDRs for the ACAJ.

- Nicolas C. Anthony, Senior Principal Deputy Legislative Counsel, Legal Division, was present to answer questions on behalf of Senator Segerblom, who had to depart.
- Assemblyman Daly asked Mr. Anthony the same question regarding the need for a committee to review civil issues, and Mr. Anthony was not aware of a separate standing committee. He advised the ACAJ deals primarily in criminal justice; however, the ACAJ may review civil issues brought by the CWJJ. In follow-up, Assemblyman Daly suggested a subcommittee to the ACAJ. Chair Bustamante Adams noted Assemblyman Daly's suggestion.
- Chair Bustamante Adams directed Mr. Anthony's attention to Senator Segerblom's request for five BDRs for the ACAJ. Mr. Anthony said the number of assigned BDRs recommended for the ACAJ fell under the Subcommittee's purview.
- Discussion ensued between Chair Bustamante Adams and Mr. Anthony on the issue of changing the name of the ACAJ, and the expiration of membership terms.
- Chair Bustamante Adams inquired if the ACAJ has been able to work within its budget and staff allocations. Mr. Anthony affirmed that the ACAJ has been able to, but reported depending on the number of meetings of the subcommittees, that there may be a strain on the budget and resources of staffing and minutes to comply with the Open Meeting Law.
- In response to Chair Bustamante Adams, Mr. Anthony acknowledged he was aware of the ACSSORL that is staffed and housed by the Attorney General's Office. He shared the ACAJ has considered appointing a new subcommittee due to the nature and number of the questions concerning litigation regarding the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 and related ongoing functions.
- There was discussion between Chair Bustamante Adams and Mr. Anthony regarding public attendance at the meetings, and if the general public has an opportunity to submit recommendations to the ACAJ. Mr. Anthony pointed out the ACAJ functions the same as any other interim committee.
- Senator Parks voiced his pleasure in removing the word "Advisory" from the committee title, as it seems redundant. He observed that in the past the ACAJ chair has requested various legislators to introduce and carry the various bills that have been brought on behalf of the ACAJ, noting those bills have been effective and brought to light major concerns relative to the administration of justice. Senator Parks recommended combining the duties and oversight responsibilities of the ACAJ and ACSSORL.

(At the direction of Chair Bustamante Adams, the following boards were taken out-of-order.)

Commission on Nuclear Projects (NRS 459.00910)

- Senator Richard H. Bryan, Chair, Commission on Nuclear Projects (CNP) summarized the membership, duties, and responsibilities of the CNP. He noted the issue of greatest concern to the CNP is the directive by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to restart the licensing proceedings for the Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository (YMNWR). Senator Bryan testified that while the NRC does not have the funding to carry out the legally mandated proceeding, it is the Governor's and CNP's position to monitor the activities closely. He concluded that it is of critical importance to continue the CNP. (See [Exhibit C](#) and [Exhibit C-1](#).)
- Assemblywoman Fiore asked if there were any CNP members not opposed to the YMNWR, and Senator Bryan confirmed every member is opposed.
- Senator Bryan clarified for Senator Spearman that the budget he was speaking of relates to the licensing for the YMNWR at the federal level. He reported the budget at the State level is modest, but that the CNP has enough to conduct its functions, meeting twice a year with a cost of \$2,000 to \$2,500 per meeting.
- Robert J. Halstead, Executive Director, Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects (NANP) added there is no separate allocation for the CNP and expenses are provided by NANP. He supported the continuation of the CNP.
- Senator Spearman asked how far the current budget could go if the NRC were to begin licensing proceedings. Senator Bryan replied he was unable to provide a definitive answer, commenting that the CNP is funded biennially, and that Mr. Halstead will be submitting the budget request to the Governor's Office. He surmised, based on the court decision directing the NRC to proceed, that there clearly will be a preliminary round with the limited amount of NRC funds. Senator Bryan expected that the NRC would obtain no new funding in the current budget.
- Senator Parks asked for information on the Nevada National Security Site and the storage of what was previously not considered low-level nuclear waste. Senator Bryan offered Senator Parks is referencing Uranium-233 (U233). He remarked there is a definitional failure in that the statute defines high-level nuclear waste and then describes everything else as low-level, unless there are explicit provisions that define it otherwise. Senator Bryan reported that the Governor has created a task force in dealing with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on the issue of low-level nuclear waste and stated progress is being made.
- David Goldwater, previously identified, asked if Senator Bryan would agree that the State could show no weakness to indicate that Nevada would accept high-level nuclear

waste. Senator Bryan responded that in dealing with the DOE, there has always been the suggestion that maybe Nevada could be persuaded to retain nuclear waste. He opined the YMNWR is a public safety issue and the CNP is not going to compromise.

- Assemblyman Daly echoed the remarks of Senator Parks and David Goldwater and commented on the importance of remaining vigilant on the issue of YMNWR. He wondered if there were any strengthening that needed to be done by the Subcommittee to assist the CNP, and asked for comments on the relationship between the CNP and the Legislative Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste (CHLRW) and how those two work in tandem.
- Mr. Halstead responded the CHLRW meets twice a year with the NANP reporting to the CHLRW in writing twice a year, as well as providing testimony on updates. He stressed the relationship between the two is a very close and cooperative working relationship.
- Assemblyman Daly commented that repealing either the NANP or the CHLRW is not in the best interest of the State.
- Senator Parks emphasized, having served on and chaired the CHLRW, that the CHLRW works extremely well with the NANP and looks forward to continuing that relationship.

Nevada Equal Rights Commission (NRS 233.030)

- Kara Jenkins, Administrator, Nevada Equal Rights Commission (NERC), Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR), testified NERC educates, trains, investigates, and settles discrimination complaints in the workplace and places of accommodation and housing on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity expression, sex, sexual orientation, and disability. Ms. Jenkins reported NERC receives approximately 900 to 1000 discrimination complaints per year, with a very high settlement rate of totaling approximately \$1 million yearly. She added NERC offers training and outreach at no cost to employers. (See [Exhibit D.](#))
- Patricia D. Cafferata, Chair, NERC, DETR, spoke on the membership of NERC. She related that NERC has recommended training and outreach to employers, and informed the Subcommittee that NERC is currently discussing the need for trained interpreters and Spanish-related documents, as well as adopting regulations for processing transgender complaints and regulations on procedures for holding hearings on complaints and motions. Ms. Cafferata testified that as the chair of NERC, she issues subpoenas based on investigator reports. She stated that NERC does not have a separate budget, but is a part of DETR's budget. Ms. Cafferata requested NERC not be sunsetted.

- Buzz Harris, previously identified, asked how effective the mediation program is with one individual hearing roughly 1000 complaints. Ms. Jenkins responded NERC has one trained mediator; however, there is back-up support staff trained in mediation, as well. She pointed out mediation, which commonly does not occur, is a voluntary process offered to both parties at the beginning of the initiation of a complaint. After an investigation occurs, and upon a finding of probable cause, NERC then invites the employer to participate in a settlement conference. Ms. Cafferata commented the successful settlement rate is over 60 percent. She commended the services of the mediator.
- In follow-up, Mr. Harris asked if there has been any trial period in making mediation a mandatory first step. Ms. Jenkins answered NERC offers mediation prior to the opening of an investigation, and while mediation is not mandatory, it is part of NERC's process for every complaint.
- Assemblyman Daly asked how many of the cases are summarily dismissed. Ms. Jenkins had no specific number, but opined the number to be high.
- Responding to Assemblyman Daly's question as to whether there is an expectation that the parties are required to settle, Ms. Jenkins replied the initial practice is to perform an investigation for any violation. She stated NERC attempts to encourage settlement once probable cause is determined.
- Assemblyman Daly followed-up asking what the expectation is from NERC if the parties fail to reach a settlement. Ms. Jenkins responded that no inquiry of the parties is made for the reason that a settlement was unsuccessful; NERC informs the parties of what options are available.
- Senator Spearman inquired, based on the amount of complaints received by NERC, if any investigation has taken place to determine: (1) where most of the complaints have originated; and (2) identifying a particular business sector where the complaints have originated.
- Ms. Jenkins acknowledged that NERC does have performance indicators that are reported monthly, noting that the majority of actions filed are retaliation complaints. She was unable to provide information on the particular business sector for which the majority of complaints originated.
- In response to Senator Spearman's question regarding the protection of whistleblowers, Ms. Jenkins testified policies are in place to ensure investigations are conducted privately, as well as advising the employer to keep the matter confidential.
- Discussion ensued between Senator Spearman and Ms. Jenkins on the different types of complaints filed. Ms. Jenkins discussed the protocol when a complaint is filed, and that the majority of complaints filed deal with retaliation, race discrimination, gender, and

perceived sexual orientation. She submitted that NERC receives approximately 100 telephone calls daily, some of which are referred to appropriate agencies, with training requests directed to her.

- Senator Spearman continued her line of questioning by addressing the organizational chart and directing Ms. Jenkins' attention to the two vacant positions. She responded that NERC is in the process of recruiting for the positions.
- Senator Parks recalled in 2010, the Governor recommended NERC be defunded and disbanded, and related he fought to keep NERC active. Senator Parks inquired with the changes that have taken place and especially those relative to employment, housing, and public non-discrimination accommodations, whether the scope of NERC activities has expanded. Ms. Jenkins replied it has not greatly changed and revealed NERC trains more in the areas of employment, housing, and public accommodations.
- Senator Spearman asked if there is anything the Legislature can do to make the State more supportive of NERC and its duties. Ms. Jenkins requested that NERC continue to be supported by the Legislature.
- Chair Bustamante Adams voiced a concern with customer service relating to wait time, formalization time, and intake backlog, and asked about the current wait time. Ms. Jenkins answered, depending on the type of complaint to be filed, individuals may file a complaint: (1) using online forms; (2) visiting the NERC office; or (3) by mail. She described, once the complaint is received, an intake interview is scheduled with the investigator, which at this time is approximately five weeks out. Ms. Jenkins reported some investigations take as long as two years. She noted, despite performance indicators, 22 days is not successful for the formalization of cases and indicated 45 days is more likely for formalization of cases, with 46 percent of cases closing within six months. Ms. Jenkins disclosed there was no mechanism in place for customer feedback, but that customers are very vocal if they are unhappy with services provided.
- Senator Parks inquired if NERC was involved in Senate Bill 180 from the 2013 Legislative Session. Ms. Cafferata was not familiar with that particular bill.

Board for the Education and Counseling of Displaced Homemakers NRS 388.615

- Barbara Twitchell, Chair, Board for the Education and Counseling of Displaced Homemakers (BECDH), DETR, testified she has been affiliated with the BECDH for the majority of the 25 years it has been in existence. Ms. Twitchell acknowledged the importance of the BECDH becoming more visible. She stated vacancies on the board are rare, and that meetings are well attended. Ms. Twitchell noted there are eight geographically located boards throughout the State to service displaced homemakers. (See [Exhibit E](#).)

- Ms. Twitchell spoke in support of the programs associated with the BECDH. She commented an important reason BECDH exists is that women are underrepresented in higher paying jobs, with statistics showing women are more likely to have their financial status impacted after a divorce. Ms. Twitchell pointed out the programs help individuals to obtain training.
- She reported that a significant change in the trend is happening where an increase in women are opting to stay at home and care for their families, and are either not employed or employed part-time outside of the home. Ms. Twitchell continued that another trend is couples are having children outside of marriage, who are more at risk than married couples are due to limited financial help.
- Continuing, Ms. Twitchell described the eight programs in the State, remarking the BECDH statute was meant to work in tandem with other programs.
- In replying to Chair Bustamante Adams' inquiry about how funding is received, Ms. Twitchell replied a \$20 assessment fee is received through NRS 19.0133 for every divorce initiated. She testified the BECDH programs exist through the assessment fee.
- Ms. Twitchell offered BECDH is not compensated and unstaffed, but BECDH does have support services through the Workforce Investment Support Services (WISS), DETR.
- Mark Costa, Chief Financial Officer, DETR, reported BECDH has its own spending category within the Employment Security Division (ESD), DETR, and budget for contract expenditures. He remarked that there are contract expenditures for four different contracts that are funded by the respective counties that contribute the \$20 assessment fee. Mr. Costa shared that year-to-date, contract payments total \$309,000 for Fiscal Year 2014.
- Chair Bustamante Adams asked if the contract payments are given to the request for proposal (RFP) providers. Mr. Costa responded the funds are provided to the various entities receiving contracts, including Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC), Job Opportunities of Nevada, JOIN, Inc., and HELP (Housing, Emergency Services, Life Skills, Prevention) of Southern Nevada, and from there, services would be provided to the various providers using the funds.
- In response to Chair Bustamante Adams' question about how the BECDH differs from what Workforce Connections (WC) provides for adults and displaced homeworkers, Ms. Twitchell conceded she is not familiar with WC's services, but argued BECDH provides the emotional support and has helped WC establish the soft skills for the programs. Chair Bustamante Adams voiced concern over duplicative services with the WC and BECDH, as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of serving the displaced homeworkers.

- Addressing Chair Bustamante Adams' concerns, Karlene Johnson, ESD Program Specialist II, WISS, ESD, DETR, explained that the BECDH and the WC are two very separate and distinct populations. She described the WC as providing services to adults and dislocated workers who have been in a substantial 40 hour-a-week job and are dislocated due to no fault of their own, and the BECDH as displaced homemakers who have not held a substantial job.
- Buzz Harris, previously identified, noted the BECDH is a volunteer operation that is assisting DETR as a liaison to help facilitate individuals who have become displaced. Ms. Twitchell confirmed BECDH is a volunteer board; however, the programs that are administering the services are partly compensated through the \$20 assessment fee collected at the time of a divorce filing. She reported that since 1997, BECDH has served over 12,000 displaced homemakers in the State, and opined that many would have ended up in low-wage jobs or on government subsidy without BECDH's assistance. Ms. Twitchell confirmed that applicants must qualify under NRS for the programs provided by BECDH.
- Assemblyman Daly asked what the process is for applicants to enter the program. Ms. Twitchell answered BECDH does not deal directly with the client, but oversees the programs along with WISS. She stated the individuals are referred by the various programs that are in the area, noting BECDH performs outreach to other agencies so those agencies are aware of BECDH's existence. Ms. Twitchell reported BECDH meets four times per year, with only one face-to-face meeting.
- In response to Assemblyman Daly's questions of where the \$20 assessment fee goes and who decides who receives the grants, Ms. Twitchell replied the funds go to DETR, and a committee through DETR determines who will receive grants.
- Karlene Johnson, previously identified, conveyed RFPs are processed through the State Purchasing Division, after which a committee reviews all the RFPs that are presented and grant awards are chosen from the RFPs, with State Purchasing issuing a four-year contract based on projections of what the divorce fees will be during that period. Ms. Twitchell added the NRS is very specific in what type of services BECDH is to provide. In response to Assemblyman Daly's inquiry as to the process, Ms. Twitchell clarified that the various agencies that work with BECDH identify a client through a series of questions as a displaced homemaker, and directs the client to a displaced homemaker program.
- Discussion ensued between Chair Bustamante Adams and Ms. Twitchell on the role of BECDH. Ms. Twitchell disclosed initially BECDH was established to set up the agencies or providers in the State, which now total eight, and determines who serve on the committee for the selection of the RFP providers. She stated BECDH reviews yearly reports by WISS, and if any concerns arise that need to be addressed, BECDH addresses those concerns directly with the providers, or WISS is asked to address those

concerns. Ms. Twitchell testified the programs submit quarterly reports, and BECDH encourages collaboration among the centers.

- Senator Spearman directed her question to BECDH's lack of a website, and Ms. Twitchell reported that under the Strategic Plan, BECDH will be working with WISS on completing a website within the next six months.
- Responding to Senator Spearman's question regarding what type of collaboration BECDH has with either military or veteran services for military spouses who are divorced, Ms. Twitchell said BECDH does service military ex-spouses with spouses who have been disabled through war injuries. She acknowledged that it would be a good idea for BECDH to reach out to the various military bases and organization.
- Senator Spearman asked if BECDH serves domestic partnerships. Ms. Twitchell replied BECDH does serve that population, and directed Senator Spearman's attention to BECDH's recommendation that NRS 19.033 be amended to include the \$20 assessment fee on the initiation of dissolution of a domestic partnership.
- Senator Spearman asked if any capacity building efforts with other entities, such as non-profit organizations and higher education, have occurred. Ms. Twitchell affirmed BECDH has participated in capacity building efforts, and professed that the programs do an awesome job with limited resources.
- Sidney Sullivan, Employment Specialist, TMCC Re-Entry Center, testified because of the funding decreases that have occurred as the divorce rates have declined in Washoe County, other partnerships and grants have been sought in an effort to continue servicing the population. She reported the Re-Entry Center receives education grants through the Perkins Programs and the Department of Education, and works very closely with JOIN, Nevada JobConnect, and the Rehabilitation Division, DETR. Ms. Sullivan advised a second Perkins grant was recently received for technical education students.
- In addressing Senator Spearman's question if BECDH has researched other organizations in an effort to build capacity in conjunction with BECDH's Mission Statement, Ms. Sullivan commented TMCC offers an entrepreneurship degree program, as well as a club, which has been helpful in speaking with displaced homemakers. Ms. Twitchell added there is a collaboration of the programs to serve the population.
- Jaime Muhe, private citizen, related her experience with the TMCC Re-Entry program. Chair Bustamante Adams congratulated Ms. Muhe on her evolution and journey.
- Catherine Lahandro, private citizen, expressed her appreciation and support of the programs made available to her. Chair Bustamante Adams congratulated Ms. Lahandro on her accomplishments.

- Carmen Hirsch, private citizen, conveyed her gratitude for the TMCC Re-Entry program. Chair Bustamante Adams thanked Ms. Hirsch for her contributions.
- Chair Bustamante Adams clarified the question before the Subcommittee is not whether the program should continue or not, but rather whether the BECDH should be continued.
- Ms. Twitchell questioned how the programs would continue without the statute and the BECDH. Chair Bustamante Adams said the Subcommittee is charged with reviewing the BECDH to determine if it could be combined with another similar entity to create a more efficient board.

State Apprenticeship Council (NRS 610.030)

- Thoran Towler, Nevada Labor Commissioner, Office of the Labor Commissioner, Nevada Department of Business and Industry, provided a brief overview of the State Apprenticeship Council (SAC) specifying it is a four year degree leading to certification in a trade, occupation, or craft. He reported on the SAC membership and noted the SAC combines on-the-job training with classroom-related instruction, and that there are currently approximately 91 approved apprenticeship programs in the State with just under 3,000 registered apprentices in those programs. (See [Exhibit F](#), [Exhibit F-1](#), and [Exhibit F-2](#).)
- Kevin Christensen, Chair, SAC, testified the SAC has seen the apprenticeship program fluctuate wildly over the last decade. He said just before the economic downturn, there were hundreds of programs, with nearly 14,000 apprentices. Mr. Christensen anticipated the infrastructure requirements that are ongoing will be necessities that will need to be improved upon yearly. He commented the apprentices are the backbone of the training workforce in both the construction and service trade industries. Mr. Christensen described the various hardworking joint committees throughout the State that represent trades and occupations as printing operations, daycare facilities, and the traditional construction trades, engineers, painters, glazers, and electricians. He acknowledged each of those programs come before the SAC, and present a set of standards for training that have been developed in conjunction with federal and State government to ensure that the appropriate skills and abilities are developed through a two- to four- and sometimes five-year program.
- Mr. Christensen stated the educational requirement is a minimum of 144 hours of training in the classroom combined with the on-the-job employment opportunity with participating employers. He advised there are union programs, multi-employer programs, in-house programs, and “mom-and-pop” programs that all contribute to the fabric and framework for the apprenticeship industry in the State. Mr. Christensen noted recently that the SAC spent time evaluating the effectiveness of what the SAC does, including many of the safety initiatives that have been undertaken by the State. He opined that for the ongoing vitality and ability of the State to enter, survive, and

flourish in the coming century, apprenticeship programs are a necessity, as they are the lifeblood upon which many trades rely. Concluding, Mr. Christensen requested the SAC be continued.

- Assemblyman Daly commented he requested the review of the SAC not with the intention of sunseting the SAC, but ensuring the efficiency of the SAC. His understanding of the apprenticeship program is that it started as a federal program with interaction between the federal government and states, which were allowed to create an SAC. Assemblyman Daly disclosed he is the director of a training program that is under the SAC.
- Discussion ensued between Assemblyman Daly and Mr. Towler regarding proposed Assembly Bill 36 from the 2013 Legislative Session, which sought to change the status of the SAC from regulatory to advisory, resulting in the SAC's concern that the Labor Commissioner was attempting to eliminate the SAC. Assemblyman Daly stated he was in favor of an SAC that is as strong as possible and continues to meet federal regulations. Mr. Towler agreed.
- Continuing with his line of questioning, Assemblyman Daly asked how the Subcommittee could ensure that the SAC has as much authority with it continuing to function as it currently does, and have the federal recognition and reciprocity state-to-state.
- Mr. Christensen acknowledged a misunderstanding occurred at the time that A.B. 36 was presented to the Legislature, and it was the SAC's primary hope that the authority and decision-making power of the body would be preserved. He noted the SAC has dealt well with the federal government and the many changes that were made either in the statutes or in the regulations. Mr. Christensen reported on a series of workshops held, as well as evaluating the federal changes and the LCB's rewrite of A.B. 36, in an effort to reconcile and preserve the SAC's decision-making power while obtaining the continued recognition from the federal government. He remarked that a resolution was passed at the last SAC meeting requesting a representative from the federal government address the 66 or 67 points identified by the SAC that need resolving in order for the SAC to come to consensus. Mr. Christensen was of the opinion that the SAC and the federal government will be able to resolve those issues and come up with a statute that meets the federal requirement and preserves states' interest.
- Dan Gouker, Employee Representative, SAC, commented the Nevada apprenticeship language that has been largely unchanged since 1931 became statute in 1939. He conveyed the concern is the federal government has decided Nevada's language should change since it does not match that of the federal government. Mr. Gouker opined the federal government should change to meet Nevada's language, as it is workable. He requested that, if in fact the language is changed to match that of the federal government, a clause be included to indicate the SAC has matched the current statute of the federal government. Mr. Gouker urged the continuance of the SAC.

- Michelle Dority, Employer Representative, SAC, directed her testimony to ensuring the structure of the SAC is retained, as it oversees and guarantees that the programs protect the employees.
- Assemblyman Daly pointed out another downside of not being recognized by the federal government is that competing programs are set up by the federal government, which is not beneficial to Nevada. He supported the SAC and reiterated that the SAC should be as strong as it can be, and do what it has to do to comply with federal law.
- Assemblywoman Fiore concurred with Mr. Gouker in that the federal government should see it the Nevada way.
- Discussion was held between Chair Bustamante Adams, Mr. Christensen, Mr. Gouker, and Mr. Towler regarding council membership and staffing.
- In replying to Chair Bustamante Adams' inquiry of whom in the U.S. Department of Labor is notified of the SAC's concerns, Mr. Christensen answered it would be the Secretary of Labor. He acknowledged that Nevada's Congressional Delegation has been requested to intervene on occasion. Mr. Christensen further explained that the SAC would continue its work until a resolution is reached.
- Senator Spearman asked for clarification between federal language and Nevada language. Mr. Christensen responded, for the most part, the definitions that have flowed through the federal act and its regulations have been accepted. He acknowledged the issue is one of making the SAC a purely advisory body instead of a decision-making body, as it would require a complete overhaul of the statutes and the regulations. Mr. Christensen concluded that the SAC has made an effort, and will continue to do so, in adopting the federal revisions and accommodating the decision-making process.
- Ms. Dority said of importance to note is, to date, the federal government has approved only four other programs throughout all the other states, and those states are running into the same roadblocks as Nevada. She expressed confidence in moving forward as the SAC has existed while continuing to work through the issues.

Nevada Employment Security Council (NRS 612.305)

- Renee Olsen, Administrator, ESD, DETR, provided introductory remarks for the Nevada Employment Security Council (NESC), explaining ESD provides: (1) administrative support to the NESC; (2) information on the tax system; and (3) the economic and small business impact information that the NESC uses to make recommendations to ESD. (See [Exhibit G](#) and [Exhibit G-1](#).)

- Ms. Olsen disclosed the ESD has relied upon the work of the NESC since it was established by the Nevada Legislature in 1941. She noted the NESC has focused primarily on the health of the employment insurance program and the unprecedented strain on the system due to the unemployment levels in the State for the past five years. Ms. Olsen drew attention to the tax rate-setting meeting of the NESC where the NESC provides the ESD with a recommendation on the tax rates for the employers for the unemployment insurance program for the following year. She shared the ESD is very involved with the National Association of State Workforce Agencies, in sharing and identifying proven evidence-based practices in conjunction with securing employment for individuals.
- Continuing, Ms. Olsen illustrated how the NESC fulfills its statutory obligations by announcing the NESC will be meeting to consider proposed changes to regulations governing the career enhancement programs, and the senior and veterans small business loan program. She stated she will be asking the NESC to provide her input and guidance on the regulation changes that were proposed in order to improve the policies that are being established through the regulations.
- Ms. Olsen further provided historical perspective of what NESC has done, including mentioning the ESD was the driving force that brought about legislation in the late 1980s that provided a program of employment services and workforce training for unemployment insurance claimants. She revealed in the 1990s, the program was expanded to include all unemployed individuals with the idea that there are those who may be continuing to look for employment, but have exhausted the unemployment insurance benefits. Lastly, she reported the program is now known as the Career Enhancement Program (CEP), and the senior and veterans loan program is the most recent statutory evolution within the CEP.
- Concluding, Ms. Olsen defined the membership of the NESC, which totals nine members, three of whom represent business, three who represent labor, and three who represent the general public. She testified three of the NESC members, one from each category, are appointed by the Governor to serve on the ESD Board of Review, which provides an appellate function and is an integral part of the due process that is available to claimants and employers. Ms. Olsen conveyed in 2013, the board handled nearly 2,400 cases.
- There was discussion between Chair Bustamante Adams and Ms. Olsen concerning the board members and who they represent, as well as the additional expenses for three NESC members. Ms. Olsen advised the additional expenses relate to the extra duties of the three members on the ESD review board.
- In response to Senator Spearman's questions regarding names of agencies who the ESD requested apply for grants, Ms. Olsen replied there were no particular agencies involved. She said ESD asked for RFPs from private non-profit entities that may be interested in applying for the funds; however, no responses were received.

- Terry Rankin, previously identified, asked what training is provided to the Board of Review members to participate in the appellate process. Ms. Olsen offered to provide the information, and remarked the members need to be knowledgeable in the area of employment laws.
- Continuing, Ms. Rankin inquired about per diem. Ms. Olsen responded the statute provides for \$80 for any day that the member provides service, as well as worker's compensation insurance, and Medicare.
- Kelly Karch, Deputy Administrator, ESD, provided information to Ms. Rankin's prior question, stating that the members who sit on the Board of Review are long-term employees that have retired and are well versed on the law.
- Senator Spearman asked if the RFP processes in other states have been examined. Ms. Olsen replied she has not examined any other states' processes, but will provide information to the NESC at the next meeting so it will be considered in the SAC's deliberations. She reported difficulty in identifying non-profit entities in the State of Nevada that provide this type of service.
- Responding to Chair Bustamante Adams' inquiry regarding the type of recommendations made by the NESC as a result of the economic downturn, Ms. Olsen replied the main focus has been on the unemployment trust fund, and divulged at the upcoming May NESC meeting, the next planning phase will be launched with priorities set for possible new training opportunities within the CEP.
- Answering a question by Chair Bustamante Adams of whether the duties outlined in the NRS would continue to be relevant or if an update or revision is needed, Ms. Olsen said a review of the statute led her to the determination that the NRS is adequate.

Advisory Committee to the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and the Drug Use Review Board (NRS 422.4055)

- Coleen Lawrence, Chief, Clinical Policy Team, Division of Healthcare, Financing and Policy (DHFP), DHHS, summarized the following topics of the Advisory Committee to the Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee and the Drug Use Review (DUR) Board: (1) created in 2003; (2) advisory board for the Nevada Medicaid and the Fee for Service Program; (3) Governor appointed committee responsible for creating the Preferred Drug List (PDL); (4) responsibilities of the DUR for clinical criteria; and (5) meetings held under the Open Meeting Law with multiple comment periods. (See [Exhibit H](#).)
- Ms. Lawrence commented the original intent of the P&T and DUR was to ensure that there was an open public process for the P&T's creation of the PDL through the three largest stakeholder groups. She acknowledged the importance of this process as it

created the foundation for Nevada Medicaid that has been replicated across the nation. Ms. Lawrence recommended eliminating the Advisory Committee, as meetings have not been held since 2005.

- Elizabeth MacMenamin, Retail Association of Nevada (RAN), testified RAN favored the implementation of the P&T committee and DUR board. Further, Ms. MacMenamin agreed with Ms. Lawrence's assessment and supports the position of the DHFP, DHHS.

Board of Trustees of the Fund for the Institutional Care of the Medically Indigent (NRS 428.470)

- Jeff Fontaine, Executive Director, Nevada Association of Counties, provided information on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Fund for the Institutional Care of the Medically Indigent (FICMI). He shared that FICMI was created in 1997 as part of a federally established Medicaid program to help states pay for long-term care. Mr. Fontaine communicated that in 1989, Nevada made the decision to participate in the program with each county signing an interlocal agreement with the State to assist in providing the non-federal match in order that the program could receive the federal Medicaid funding. (See [Exhibit I](#).)
- Continuing, Mr. Fontaine reported in 1997 (A.B. 183, Chapter 486, *Statutes of Nevada*), 1999 (A.B. 386, Chapter 233, *Statutes of Nevada*), and 2001 (S.B. 321, Chapter 463, *Statutes of Nevada*), General Fund appropriations were approved in an effort to assist counties in meeting match obligations for the program.
- He pointed to the enactments of S.B. 3 (Chapter 476, *Statutes of Nevada 2013*), which addressed an 8 percent property tax cap for counties, and S.B. 452 (Chapter 479, *Statutes of Nevada 2013*), which changed how the Fund for Hospital Care for Indigent Persons, or the Indigent Accident Fund (IAF) operates. He commented the IAF was established to help hospitals pay for hospital care for indigent persons, and is governed by the Board of Trustees for the Fund for Hospital Care for Indigent Persons (BTFHCIP), which authorizes, under S.B. 452, allocation of a certain percentage of the IAF for counties to assist in paying Medicaid match costs. Mr. Fontaine conveyed the BTFHCIP last met in August 2013, and allocated \$2 million to counties for long-term care. He remarked, while funding is available, there is no place to administer the funds. Mr. Fontaine informed the Subcommittee that NACO has addressed options that include utilizing the FICMI as the governing board for the allocation of the Medicaid match funds from the IAF, as well as how those funds may be allocated in the future. However, he noted that recently NACO decided against those options, and instead requested that the BTFHCIP decide on allocation of the funds or, upon request by counties, how the funds can be allocated. Concluding, Mr. Fontaine testified the memberships of the BTFHCIP and the FICMI are similar in nature.

- Chair Bustamante Adams asked when the BTFHCIP is scheduled to meet. Mr. Fontaine replied a meeting is being organized, and representatives of NACO will endeavor to conduct a meeting of the BTFHCIP prior to the final meeting of the Sunset Subcommittee.
- Laurie Squartsoff, Administrator, DHCFP, Nevada Medicaid, DHHS, added the DHCFP works closely with NACO on this project, and is continuing to engage in the conversation to ensure the most appropriate and efficient way for these boards to work together.

WORK SESSION—DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO:

- *Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NRS 239C.120)*
- *Medical Care Advisory Group (NRS 422.151)*
- *Committee for the Statewide Alert System (NRS 432.350)*
- *State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (NRS 567.020)*
- *Board of Examiners for Long-Term Care Administrators (NRS 654.050)*

The following “Work Session Document” (See [Exhibit J](#)) has been prepared by the Chair and staff of the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission (NRS 232B.210). It is designed to assist the Subcommittee members in determining whether to recommend a board or commission is terminated, modified, consolidated with another agency, or continued. The recommendations contained herein do not necessarily have the support or opposition of the Subcommittee. Rather, these possible actions are compiled and organized so the members may review them to decide whether they should be adopted, changed, rejected, or further considered. They are not preferentially ordered.

Each item in this document may be the subject of further discussion, refinement, or action. Any recommendations to terminate, modify, consolidate with another agency, or continue a board or commission will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration. It should also be noted that some of the recommendations may contain an unknown fiscal impact. Subcommittee members should be advised that LCB staff will coordinate with the interested parties to obtain detailed fiscal estimates, if appropriate, for inclusion in the final report.

Finally, please note that specific details of recommendations approved by the Subcommittee may need to be clarified by Subcommittee staff prior to providing the recommendations to the Legislative Commission. Supporting documents for some recommendations may be obtained by contacting Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Research Analyst, Research Division, LCB, at (775) 684-6825 or by e-mail at cstonefield@lcb.state.nv.us.

<p>RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO TERMINATING, CONTINUING, MODIFYING, OR CONSOLIDATING BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS</p>

NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY (NRS 239C.120)

The Nevada Commission on Homeland Security (NCHS) was created in 2003 in the Office of the Governor for the purpose of making recommendations regarding actions to be taken to protect Nevada's residents and visitors from any acts of terrorism and related emergencies. It also reviews and approves grant applications, makes recommendations for distribution of money received from federal homeland security grants, assesses response agencies and systems of communications, and coordinates among government agencies to avoid duplication.

Should the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security be terminated?

If the Subcommittee recommends terminating the Commission, should it be consolidated with another entity or have its duties transferred to another entity?

If the Subcommittee recommends that the Commission should continue:

- a. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes concerning the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security?*
- b. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes to the duties of the Nevada Commission on Homeland Security?*

At the April 8, 2014 meeting of the Subcommittee, the Chair of the Commission testified that funds available for distribution have decreased in recent years, due in part to reallocation of federal funds and in part to the economic downturn. He noted that the Federal Emergency Management Agency has designated Nevada's homeland security processes as among the best in the nation.

The Commission had no recommendations for statutory changes.

- Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, provided a brief overview of the NCHS, and explained the Subcommittee can make a recommendation to terminate, modify, consolidate with another agency, or continue the NCHS. She added that any

recommendations made will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration.

- Senator Spearman expressed concern to ensure the NCHS works closely with the Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste.
- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

ASSEMBLYMAN DALY MOVED TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE NEVADA COMMISSION ON HOMELAND SECURITY. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY SENATOR SPEARMAN AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

MEDICAL CARE ADVISORY GROUP (NRS 422.151)

The Medical Care Advisory Group (MCAG) was established in 1975 to advise the Welfare Division of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding services for welfare recipients and to participate in the development of policy and the administration of programs.

Should the Medical Care Advisory Group be terminated?

If the Subcommittee recommends terminating the Advisory Group, should it be consolidated with another entity or have its duties transferred to another entity?

If the Subcommittee recommends that the Advisory Group should continue:

- a. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes concerning the Medical Care Advisory Group?*
- b. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes to the duties of the Medical Care Advisory Group?*

The Subcommittee considered the Medical Care Advisory Group at its meeting on April 8, 2014. The Administrator of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy testified that the role of the Group is to provide a public forum for recipients and providers. The position in the Group designated to be filled by a person who is a Medicaid recipient has been vacant for a number of years; the Administrator stated that nominations to fill that position have been requested.

The Administrator recommended that the NRS be revised to change the name from Group to Committee, which is the name that it uses.

Subsequent to the Subcommittee meeting, the Administrator reported that two Medicaid beneficiaries had expressed an interest in serving. All terms of appointment are for one year.

The Administrator reported that through a series of reappointments, all terms came to expire on the same day.

If the Subcommittee wishes to recommend changes to the operations of the Committee, the Subcommittee may wish to consider the following:

- A. Amend the NRS to change the name of the entity from Medical Care Advisory Group to Medical Care Advisory Committee.
- B. Amend NRS 422.153 to increase from one year to two years the terms of the persons appointed pursuant to that section, with provision for staggering the terms so that the terms of approximately half the members expire each year.
- Carol M. Stonefield, previously identified, provided a brief overview of the MCAG, and explained the Subcommittee can make a recommendation to terminate, modify, consolidate with another agency, or continue the MCAG. She added that any recommendations made will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration.
- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

SENATOR SPEARMAN MOVED TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE MEDICAL CARE ADVISORY GROUP WITH THE INCLUSION OF RECOMMENDATION A AND RECOMMENDATION B. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY SENATOR PARKS AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

COMMITTEE FOR THE STATEWIDE ALERT SYSTEM (NRS 432.350)

The Committee for the Statewide Alert System (CSAS) was included in legislation in 2003 to implement an “Amber Alert” system. Committee membership consists of representatives of state and local law enforcement, broadcasters, the Children’s Advocate, and a member of the public. It is charged with overseeing the Statewide Alert System for the Safe Return of Abducted Children, providing training, monitoring, and evaluating the activations of the System, and conducting periodic testing of the System.

Should the Committee for the Statewide Alert System be terminated?

If the Subcommittee recommends terminating the Committee, should it be consolidated with another entity or have its duties transferred to another entity?

If the Subcommittee recommends that the Committee should continue:

- a. *Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes concerning the Committee for the Statewide Alert System?*

b. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes to the duties of the Committee for the Statewide Alert System?

At the April 8, 2014, meeting of the Subcommittee, the Chair of the Committee stated that participation by law enforcement and media has been excellent. The Chair suggested statutory changes that would enable the Committee to function more efficiently. The Chair testified the Committee has no budget account, which impacts its ability to apply for and receive grants.

If the Subcommittee wishes to recommend changes to the operations of the Committee, the Subcommittee may wish to consider the following:

- A. Amend the NRS to provide that the Committee is authorized to apply for and accept gifts, grants and donations.
 - B. Create an account in the General Fund to receive gifts, grants, and donations, pursuant NRS 432.360, and to expend funds from the account as approved by the Committee for its purposes.
 - C. Amend the NRS to authorize reimbursement to non-agency representatives for out-of-pocket expenses related to service on the Committee, if funds are available.
- Carol M. Stonefield, previously identified, provided a brief overview of the CSAS, and explained the Subcommittee can make a recommendation to terminate, modify, consolidate with another agency, or continue the CSAS. She added that any recommendations made will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration. Ms. Stonefield drew attention to a memorandum (Tab A of [Exhibit J](#)) regarding the possible merger of the Amber Alert System with the Silver Alert System.

SENATOR SPEARMAN MOVED TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE STATEWIDE ALERT SYSTEM WITH THE INCLUSION OF RECOMMENDATION A, RECOMMENDATION B, AND RECOMMENDATION C. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE.

- Prior to taking a vote, Senator Parks opined the issue of merging the Amber Alert System with the Silver Alert System is premature and recommended the systems remain independent of each other at this time.
- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

THE PREVIOUS MOTION BY SENATOR SPEARMAN AND SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE WAS PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

STATE PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT COMMITTEE (NRS 567.020)

The State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC) was added to the statutes in 1949. The Committee may enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). According to the Director of the Department of Agriculture, the Committee has not met for approximately 15 years.

Should the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee be terminated?

If the Subcommittee recommends terminating the Committee, should it be consolidated with another entity or have its duties transferred to another entity?

If the Subcommittee recommends that the Committee should continue:

- a. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes concerning the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee?*
- b. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes to the duties of the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee?*

At the April 8, 2014, meeting of the Subcommittee, the Director urged continuation because the Committee offers a forum to meet and discuss common interests among certain state agencies, including representatives of the State Board of Health, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners, and the State Board of Agriculture, and agricultural producers. The Director also informed the Subcommittee that a meeting of the Committee was scheduled for April 9, 2014.

Nevada Revised Statutes 567.090 created the PARC account. According to the Fiscal Analysis Division, Budget Account 4600 is used by the Department of Agriculture to support the activity of its PARC program. This state program works with the USDA and the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) to prevent predation damage. The PARC program is funded with General Fund appropriations, transfers from NDOW, and transfers from Elko County Woolgrowers. Total expenditure authority of \$1.1 million in each year of the 2013-15 biennium was approved for the PARC program by the 2013 Legislature.

- Carol M. Stonefield, previously identified, provided a brief overview of the PARC, and explained the Subcommittee can make a recommendation to terminate, modify, consolidate with another agency, or continue the PARC. She added that any recommendations made will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration.

- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

ASSEMBLYMAN DALY MOVED TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE STATE PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT COMMITTEE WITH THE ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATION THE STATE PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE SUNSET SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION DURING THE 2015-2016 INTERIM ON THE FULFILLMENT OF THEIR CHARGE. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY SENATOR SPEARMAN. SENATOR PARKS AND ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE VOTED NAY. MOTION PASSED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LONG-TERM CARE ADMINISTRATORS (NRS 654.050)

The Board of Examiners for Long-Term Care Administrators (BELTCA) was created in 1969 to meet federal Medicare requirements. In 1993, statutes governing nursing facilities were amended to include residential facilities. As a licensing board, it develops and enforces standards; administers licensing examinations; conducts investigations; issues, revokes, or suspends licenses; conducts studies of facilities; and conducts or approves training programs.

Should the Board of Examiners for the Long-Term Care Administrators be terminated?

If the Subcommittee recommends terminating the Board, should it be consolidated with another entity or have its duties transferred to another entity?

If the Subcommittee recommends that the Board should continue:

- a. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes concerning the Board of Examiners for the Long-Term Care Administrators?*
- b. Does the Subcommittee want to recommend any changes to the duties of the Board of Examiners for the Long-Term Care Administrators?*

At the April 8, 2014, meeting of the Subcommittee, the Chair of the Board informed the Subcommittee that the Board is collaborating with the National Board of Long Term Care Administrators to create a single credential that would permit licensees to move among positions at various kinds of residential facilities. The new examination for this credential would include components to test all aspects of administration present in various kinds of facilities. No changes to the NRS are anticipated to accommodate the new credential.

The Board had no recommendations for statutory changes.

- Carol M. Stonefield, previously identified, provided a brief overview of the BELTCA, and explained the Subcommittee can make a recommendation to terminate, modify, consolidate

with another agency, or continue the BELTCA. She added that any recommendations made will be forwarded to the Legislative Commission for its consideration.

- The Subcommittee **APPROVED THE FOLLOWING ACTION:**

SENATOR SPEARMAN MOVED TO RECOMMEND CONTINUATION OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR LONG-TERM CARE ADMINISTRATORS. THE MOTION WAS SECONDED BY ASSEMBLYWOMAN FIORE AND PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

INFORMATIONAL ITEM

Report from the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board, Pursuant to Section 7 of Assembly Bill 494 (Chapter 348, *Statutes of Nevada* 2013)

- Chair Bustamante Adams directed the Subcommittee's attention to the report required to be submitted by the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board by the Sunset Subcommittee during the 2011-2012 Interim. (See [Exhibit K.](#))

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Chair Bustamante Adams called for public comment; however, none was presented.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:52 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Natalie J. Pieretti
Senior Research Secretary

Carol M. Stonefield
Managing Principal Policy Analyst

APPROVED BY:

Irene Bustamante Adams, Chair

Date: _____

LIST OF EXHIBITS

[Exhibit A](#) is the “Meeting Notice and Agenda” provided by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB), Carson City.

[Exhibit B](#) is a packet of information for the “Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice,” provided by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit C](#) relates to material received on behalf of the “Nevada Commission on Nuclear Projects” presented by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit C-1](#) is the May 6, 2014, written testimony of Senator Richard Bryan, Chairman, Nevada Commission on Nuclear Projects.

[Exhibit D](#) contains documents submitted on behalf of the “Nevada Equal Rights Commission,” introduced by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit E](#) is a packet of information titled “Board for the Education and Counseling of Displaced Homemakers,” given by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit F](#) are documents for the “State Apprenticeship Council,” provided by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit F-1](#) is an “Addendum to Report to the Sunset Subcommittee,” submitted by Thoran Towler, Labor Commissioner.

[Exhibit F-2](#) are the February 7, 2014, Minutes of the Nevada State Apprenticeship Council, received from Thoran Towler, Labor Commissioner.

[Exhibit G](#) contains information on behalf of the “Nevada Employment Security Council,” and was submitted by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit G-1](#) is the March 18, 2014, written testimony submitted by Paul P. Havas, Chair, Nevada Employment Security Council.

[Exhibit H](#) is a packet of documents for the “Advisory Committee to the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and the Drug Use Review Board,” provided by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit I](#) is material received on behalf of the “Board of Trustees of the Fund for the Institutional Care of the Medically Indigent,” presented by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit J](#) is the “Work Session Document” prepared by Carol M. Stonefield, Managing Principal Policy Analyst, Research Division, LCB.

[Exhibit K](#) is a letter from R. Todd Noecker, C.F.S.P., Secretary, Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board to the Senate Sunset Subcommittee.

This set of “Summary Minutes and Action Report” is supplied as an informational service. Exhibits in electronic format may not be complete. Copies of the complete exhibits and other materials distributed at the meeting are on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau, Carson City, Nevada. You may contact the Library online at www.leg.state.nv.us/lcb/research/library/feedbackmail.cfm or telephone: 775/684-6827.