

HEALTH, WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

Minutes of Meeting - May 2, 1975

The twenty-seventh meeting of the Health, Welfare and State Institutions Committee was held on May 2, 1975 at 12:15 p.m. in Room 323.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Lee E. Walker
Senator Neal
Senator Gojack
Senator Schofield
Senator Young

OTHERS PRESENT: Exhibit A

S.B. 134 - Provides for electrologist as adviser to state board of cosmetology.

Jane Ridge of Ridge Electrolysis spoke in favor of the bill (see Exhibit B for copy of testimony). Ms. Ridge advised that the main function would be to give the examinations on electrology; there is no one on the Board at present who is an electrologist.

Senator Neal commented that he has been contacted by some of the Board members who have stated that if you are a cosmetologist, you have the training in electrolysis. Ms. Ridge advised that they do receive some training in electrolysis but not nearly enough; the electrologist is required to have 1,000 hours of training in order to get a license.

Lorrdale Sebbas, Prater Way College of Beauty, advised that they teach 1,000 hours of electrolysis; however, in the cosmetology course, there is only one chapter that covers electrolysis.

Senator Gojack asked is she was in support that there be an electrologist on the Board; Ms. Sebbas replied no, the Board of Cosmetology would receive no compensation for services. Ms. Sebbas feels that if the Board needs advice, there are neighboring boards that have many pros and cons in electrology. Ms. Sebbas feels that the Board members should not be examining students in cosmetology or electrology because one electrologist would control all students graduating.

Ms. Ridge stated that in the past there was a Mr. Wait that was a cosmetician and an electrologist and he used to give the state board examination for electrology. Since he has retired, there has not been one with an electrology license to give the exam, Ms. Ridge feels that since it is a separate field from cosmetology, there should be someone on the Board to give the exam.

Senator Gojack commented that if that person had only advisory power, there would still be the remaining 4 members to agree or disagree; therefore, it would not be just that one person making the decision.

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Ms. Sebbas stated that the members of the board should come in and examine with the recommendations and advice of the electrologist, but the electrologist should not be the one to say that a student can or cannot pass; they should be on the Board but not as an examiner.

Upon questioning from Senator Neal, Ms. Sebbas explained the process of electrolysis and advised that the students receive on-the-job training.

Senator Young commented that it should be the responsibility of the Board to ask for advice if necessary. Ms. Ridge advised that the Board has not done this in the past.

The committee members agreed to postpone any action on this bill until input could be received from the Board.

S.B. 526 - Relaxes certain requirements for licensing of graduates of foreign medical schools.

Senator Walker advised the committee of proposed amendments submitted by Senator Raggio: line 12, page 1 to read "...cal Graduates." The remainder of line 12 would be deleted as well as lines 13-18.

Evelyn Hildabeck, Executive Sec'y. for Board of Medical Examiners, advised that this bill has their approval because the present law creates a hardship on very well qualified physicians.

Senator Neal moved "Do Pass" as amended; seconded by Senator Young; motion carried unanimously.

S.B. 566 - Increases number of physician's assistants allowed per physician in certain townships.

Mr. Thomas Wilson, Health Systems Research Institute, advised that they support this proposed change because physician's assistants are vital in rural Nevada. Mr. Wilson further commented that they are currently administering approximately \$400,000 for bringing health care to rural Nevada. They have placed a doctor in Battle Mountain; they also have a physician's assistant there who travels 90 miles once a week from Austin. They have just placed their second physician in Mineral County. The current law is so strict, that if they had to take the physician's assistant from Battle Mountain and send him to two weeks of continuing education, they could not bring in another physician's assistant in his stead because the law specifically states that no doctor shall have more than one. If he doesn't have a physician's assistant, he is on duty 7 days a week, night and day.

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Senator Young questioned the use of the word "township"; Mr. Wilson defined township as the boundary of a justice court jurisdiction. This would exclude larger town such as Reno, Carson City, Sparks or Henderson.

Melba Holderman, Chairwoman of the Governor's Rural Health Committee, advised that this is a very tight subject. In refererence to Dr. Reslock in Tonopah, he has one physician's assistant now. He would like to have two assistants, since he wanted to put one in Goldfield and one in Beatty. Ms. Holderman advised the committee that Wells had arranged to get a nurse practitioner into the clinic, but because of the malpractice crisis they have backed down. Because of this, Ms. Holderman questions if the wording should be changed. Senator Walker asked if she is questioning if this should be amended to allow nurses; Ms. Holderman replied yes, that is her question. Mr. Wilson advised that he would strongly oppose this since the nurse practitioners are licensed under a separate act of the State Nursing Board.

Senator Young asked if the Board could authorize them to do whatever the Board felt appropriate; Mr. Wilson replied yes. Senator Young advised that he would like to see a copy of the certificate that is issued by the Board.

Mr. John Lopez of the Health Division stated that they are responsible for the licensure of health care facilities in the state. Mr. Lopez asked how often the physician's assistant has to interact with the physician - how often does the physician have to see the drugs that are prescribed by the physician's assistant. Ms. Holderman stated that the physician's assistant cannot prescribe. Mr. Lopez asked how often he has to intercede for the doctor. Senator Walker asked if the State Board of Medical Examiners can set the standards; Mr. Wilson replied yes.

Sharon Greene, Nevada Hospital Assn., advised that the physician's assistants are very heavily governed. Since the physician is responsible for the physician assistant, they will think twice before they allow them to do something that would jeopardize his license.

Senator Neal moved "Do Pass" and amend, seconded by Senator Gojack; motion carried. Senator Young did not vote.

A.J.R. 24 - Memorializes Congress to provide for Veterans' Administration to contract with hospitals in local communities to provide care to veterans.

Sharon Greene advised that a veteran in Las Vegas that becomes ill must go to Reno or Arizona.

Senator Neal moved "Do Pass"; seconded by Senator Schofield; unani-
mously carried.

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A.J.R. 32 - Memorializes Congress to develop and enact a national health insurance plan.

Senator Neal moved "Do Pass"; seconded by Senator Gojack; unanimously carried.

S.B. 169 - Enlarges state welfare board and specifies certain counties as meeting place for minimum number of board meetings.

Senator Walker advised the committee that we had previously amended this back to four members; however the Assembly has changed it to three members. The committee agreed to concur with the Assembly's amendment of three members.

A.J.R. 38 - Memorializes Congress to authorize and fund a veterans' hospital in Southern Nevada.

Senator Young moved "Do Pass"; seconded by Senator Schofield. Sharon Greene advised that it costs much less for veterans to pay now -- when you talk about building a hospital, you are talking about \$50 per bed. Senators Walker and Gojack voted no; motion for Do Pass failed due to lack of affirmative votes.

With respect to S.B. 134, Senator Gojack commented that there are five board members and they are all cosmetologists - they have very little knowledge in the field of electrology. Senator Walker suggested that rather than say they shall have an advisor, we could say if none of the board members have expertise or training in electrolysis. Senator Gojack commented that they would be able to say that they had read that one chapter on electrology during their whole course in cosmetology. Senator Young felt that this would be setting up a precedent - we would have the same thing with the acupuncturists, manicurists, etc. Senator Gojack stated that her intent in requesting this bill was that a person with extensive knowledge in electrology would actually give the exam but not have the final vote. Senator Young advised that he could possibly accept the concept that there has to be an electrologist on the board but even then they wouldn't be bound. Senator Gojack feels they wouldn't be bound, but that electrologist would have the opportunity to give input.

Senator Walker asked is there has been abuse by the board. Ms. Ridge commented that they are passing some that she has doubt's about. Ms. Ridge further stated that the board gives these examinations while most states have a board of examiners and this is all they do. They are not board members of the Board of Cosmetology. Ms. Ridge feels the term should be "examiner" rather than "advisor"

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Senator Gojack proposed the following amended language: Page 1,
line 3: "The governor shall appoint an electrologist as electrology
examiner to the state....."; line 6: "The electrology examiner shall..";
line 10: "The electrology examiner shall advise....."

Senator Young commented that he would like to hear from someone from
the board. Senator Young further commented that we should let them
run their business.

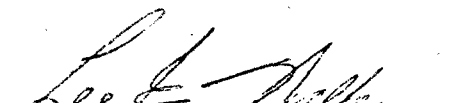
Senator Walker advised the committee that he would attempt to get
someone from the board to come and testify.

Being no further business at this time, the meeting was adjourned
at 1:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Sharon W. Maher, Secretary

APPROVED:


Lee E. Walker, Chairman

SENATE Health & Welfare COMMITTEE

ROOM # 323
L Tuesday

DATE 5-2-75

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Lardale Schbas	Prater Way College of Phy	1627 Prater Way, Spks
Gene G. Ridge	Ridge Electrolysis	3805 Sierra Drive
Charles F. Ogleson	Health Union B.H.F.	Carson City
John L. Lopez	Health Division B.H.F.	Carson City
Melba S. Holderman	General Health Chairman	Carson City
	Committee	
Thomas O. Wilson	Health Systems Research Institute	Carson City
Lillian H. Schick	Rev. St. Bd. of Medical Emergency Relief	
Sharon Greene	New Hosp. Assoc.	Reno

I am Jane Ridge, I own and operate Ridge Electrolysis in Reno.

I'm a Registered Nurse and a Registered Electrologist. I hold Licenses to practice Electrolysis in Nevada and California.

I support SB-134 for the following reasons:

1. At this time NRS-644 requires that a person be a registered hairdresser and a cosmetician to be eligible for appointment as a member of the board.

Since Electrologists are licensed by and under regulations of the board of cosmetology, I feel an Electrologist as well as hairdressers be permitted to serve on the board.

2. Electrolysis is a specialized branch of the field of cosmetology.

In the training of hairdressers very little study is directed toward the branch of electrology.

Nevada's requirements for a license in Electrolysis are:

6 months resident of Nevada

Complete the 12th grade

18 years of age

1000 hours in theory and practical training in an approved school

Successfully pass the Nevada state board exam. This exam consists of a written, practical and oral exam. In 1967 this test was over 4 hours in length.

** Only one other state has higher training requirements for Electrologists than Nevada.

3. An Electrologist Advisor on the state board of cosmetology would in no way interfere with the board functions but would be able to advise the board on matters of electrology and give state board electrolysis examinations, there by maintaining our high standards of licensing.

I would like to Thank you for the time to present my views, If there are any questions I can answer I will be happy to do so.