

MINUTES

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

April 13, 1977

7:00 a.m.

Members Present: Chairman Barengo  
Vice Chairman Hayes  
Mr. Price  
Mr. Coulter  
Mrs. Wagner  
Mr. Sena  
Mr. Ross  
Mr. Polish  
Mr. Banner

Assembly Bill 596:

Assemblyman Dale Goodman, District No. 26, testified in support of this bill as its introducer. He explained that this bill lowers the minimum drinking and gambling age to 19. He stated that he is not extremely pleased with that age of 19, however, he feels that it might make the bill more powerful to some individuals that oppose this legislation. At 19, we are in line with some of our surrounding states, such as Arizona and Idaho. He explained his feelings as to the responsibility of the average 19 year old in detail to the committee. He stated that they will hear the argument that "we must worry about our image", however, he feels that it is merely a matter of full rights for all of our citizens. A state with legalized gambling, legalized prostitution, one of the highest crime rates in the country cannot talk about "image"; this legislation cannot hurt our image. He feels that it is incorrect to assume that millions of teenagers are going to cross our border just to drink. He stated that the issue is one of responsibility in that if large casinos have been successfully sued and held responsible for the actions of a customer after he has been drinking on their premises, then let the casino stop serving anyone obviously drunk, be he 19 or 21 or 41, etc.

Mr. Ed Bowers of the Gaming Industry Association of Nevada which is representative of casinos in 16 out of 17 counties, being sworn in, testified against this bill on behalf of the Nevada Resort Association which is representative of casinos in the Clark County area. He handed the committee copies of four newspaper articles relative to this issue and attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "A" are said documents. He reviewed these for the committee. He stated that whatever this state does with regard to lowering of the minimum age for drinking and gambling in this state is most vital to their interests in respect to their out-of-state visitors who come here to gamble each year. He made reference to an economic report which they heretofore sent to the committee, does indicate that out of four western states, they draw 75% of the business that comes to Nevada, mostly from the state of California. That state continues to maintain 21 years of age for the minimum drinking age and they feel they must concern themselves with what California does. He stated that they are still convinced that there is no necessity for this legislation.

Mr. David Hagen, attorney from Reno, having been sworn in, representing the U.S. Brewers, testified against this bill stating that the Brewers do not wish to make any money from 19 year olds driving over from the State of California for the purpose of buying beer in this state and then driving back to the state of California. Mr. Hagen concurred with Mr. Bowers remarks relative to the gaming industry's opposition to this bill.

Mr. Phil Hannifin, Chairman of the State Gaming Board, having been sworn in, testified against this bill. He noted that this is the third session that the Nevada Gaming Control Board has taken a position in opposition to this type of legislation. The Board takes this position because it is firmly convinced that the lowering of the minimum age for drinking and gambling is not in the state's best interest at this time. California is the primary problem inasmuch as they have not lowered their drinking age. Contrary to Mr. Goodman's remarks, Mr. Hannifin stated that he feels that these young people will come here solely to drink and to gamble. The major problem is when these people return to their state, if they get killed or kill someone else in an automobile accident, their licensed establishments are legally liable. He cited a case known as Bernard vs. Harrah's decided last year in the California Supreme Court which established that liability. He stated that until all of our sister states surrounding us pass the legislation lowering the minimum age for drinking, this state cannot afford to do it.

Mr. John Borda, Traffic Safety Director, having been sworn in, testified in opposition to this bill. He detailed for the committee several statistics regarding traffic safety amongst young drivers. He stated that a few states in the United States have rescinded their law due to a high increase in drinking driver accidents and the fact that liquor had become much more accessible for much younger persons. He stated that his primary concern is in our bordering state of California and the young people that might flock over from that state. He feels that if you pass a "19 year old bill", you are going to fine 16 and 17 year olds coming across the line and trying to drink and gamble.

Mr. John Ray, First Judicial District Court's Juvenile Master, having been sworn in, stating that he is in opposition to this bill. He spoke to the problem of the attitude of the young drinker; he stated that in his dealings with young people, he has found that it is a sign of maturity to go out and get smashed. He stated that the greatest impact if this bill were to be passed, would be from our sister state of California because the kids will come across the border to get the liquor. He touched on the alcoholism problem already within this state and the thought that we should not add to this problem.

Assembly Bill 564:

Mr. Jack Miller, Las Vegas, Nevada, having been sworn in, testified in support of this bill. He stated that in no way does the bill change any of the requirements or prerequisite of the license other than lowering the age limit which gives the young adult a chance to be given his work permit at an earlier age. There was some questioning and discussion that followed.

Assembly Bill 580:

Assemblyman Karen Hayes, having been sworn in, testified on this bill first advising the committee of the genesis of the bill. She stated that this was part of the District Attorney's package in Houston when she was there last year. Basically, if a person is charged with a crime of the same general nature while out on bail, he would be able to be tried for both crimes. Mr. Frank Daykin wrote the bill and did state that it was constitutional. There was some discussion which followed.

Assembly Bill 592:

Assemblyman Bob Price, District No. 17, having been sworn in, testified in support of this bill advising the committee of the genesis of the bill. He

stated that some people were concerned because it was a felony to simply have a fight or to challenge someone to a fight, perhaps in a bar or otherwise. It seemed to him a strong charge, therefore, he asked that it be changed to that of a gross misdemeanor. He advised the committee of a letter which he received from the District Attorney's in Clark County advising that his bill was appropriate and this bill would simply make the statute be in conformity with most of their penalties relating to battery or other offenses not involving deadly weapons.

Assembly Bill 662:

Mr. Gerald Golden, having been sworn in, representing himself, his own company, as well as, Teledyne Corporation, in support of this bill. He explained that Teledyne Corporation, in 1973, teamed up with Mallory Battery in developing a self-protection device which would enable an individual to protect or defend himself in the event of a would-be attacker. He noted the fact that this carries a one-million dollar product liability insurance policy by Argonaut Insurance Company. Attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "B" is a Nebulizer Fact Sheet which covers the testimony given by Mr. Golden in addition to other materials relative thereto. There was considerable questioning and discussion by committeemen following Mr. Golden's testimony. Upon a question from Assemblyman Wagner, Mr. Golden listed the states having this legislation as New York, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Massachusetts. He also introduced Mr. Dave Pearl who was with him, of Las Vegas, Nevada who has financial interest in this product.

Commander Jon McCarthy, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, having been sworn in, testified on this bill stating that he had spoken with Sheriff Bart Jacka of Metro who has seen a demonstration of this gun and merely stated that he has no opposition to the bill.

Assembly Bill 516:

Assemblyman Nick Horn, of District No. 15, having been sworn in testified in support of this bill, first advising the committee of its genesis. He stated that the assemblyman who represents Alhambra, California indicated to him that this was one of the best things that he was able to get out of the California State Legislature. He stated that one reason was because of the psychological reason in that the people back home felt that people who were convicted of capital murder and even first degree murder involving torture were not allowed to be granted parole. The second advantage would be to having these type of offenders off of the street. He stated that he did not request the new language on page 2, section 5, beginning with line 28; he assumed that this was put in the bill to make it harmonious with other pieces of legislation. The only thing he had requested in the bill was in section 6, line 34, where it deals with a person who is convicted of murder in the first degree, involving torture, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole. Chairman Barengo pointed out the fact that under the new death penalty bill, the concept is that in deciding the penalty, the jury should take into consideration the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, or how they murdered the person and, of course, torture would be covered.

Assembly Bill 321:

Mr. Robert E. Lyle, Esq., Director of Legal Services, Ombudsman Program, Division for Aging Services advised the committee of this new program and

their legislative concerns. He asked this committee for its support to amend AB 321 (which is on the floor) to include the language which would amend their program also to be considered for the reimbursement of those fees, as well as, the present operating programs. He stated that the bill was passed out of the Government Affairs Committee to the floor. Mr. Lyle made reference to a letter to him from the Attorney General's Office dated March 24, 1977 in regard to this bill which is attached hereto and marked as Exhibit "C".

COMMITTEE ACTION:

Assembly Bill 321, Assemblyman Coulter moved to MAKE AMENDMENT ON THE FLOOR to this bill, Mr. Sena seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Assembly Bill 210, Mr. Banner moved for a DO PASS AS AMENDED, Mr. Sena seconded the motion. Mrs. Hayes voted "no". The motion carried.

Assembly Bill 564, Mr. Banner moved for a DO PASS, Mrs. Hayes seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Assembly Bill 592, Mr. Price moved for a DO PASS, Mr. Sena seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Anne M. Peirce, Secretary

18 YEAR OLD  
DRINKING

## Perennial Question

In 1977, the Nevada Legislature will undoubtedly be asked to again consider dropping the legal drinking age in Nevada from 21 to 18 or 19.

The measure was defeated in the 1975 session, but like repealing the right-to-work law, reduction of marijuana penalties and extending the number of days which legislators receive pay, it will probably become a perennial issue.

The usual argument against dropping the drinking age in Nevada is the bad effect it could have on Nevada's image and on its tourist economy. It might be expected, if such a law were passed, that teen-agers from California, Oregon and Utah would flock across the borders. And it's feared that the increase in teen drinking within Nevada boundaries would inevitably lead to increased traffic fatalities and accidents. Proponents of lowering the drinking age say this fear is without foundation.

Recently, however, the Chicago Tribune conducted a survey to correlate traffic accident statistics for the past three years with those of 1972, the last year before the legal age for purchasing beer and wine was reduced from 21 to 19.

The findings were startling. Not only did the incidence of teen-age drunken-driving arrests increase by 20.16 per cent, the traffic incidence of traffic fatalities among drivers of the same age group increased by 7.15 per cent.

In the year 1972-73, 20 states lowered the drinking age from 21 years to 18 or 19. There was an attempt to do so in the State of Washington but the proposal was defeated in a referendum vote.

Forbidding persons under the age of 21 to drink may place a restriction of sorts on their rights. And of course most of them who wish to drink are able to obtain alcohol. But the Illinois study gives substance to the worst fears of those who oppose lowering the age in Nevada.

# Lyon Residents Oppose ERA,

## 18-Year-Old Drinking

Special to the Journal

YERINGTON — The responses of Fernley and Fallon voters to Assemblyman Joe Dini's recent survey indicate they do not want the Legislature to adopt the Equal Rights Amendment. And they oppose making it legal for 18-year-olds to drink and gamble. They also feel there should not be any changes in laws governing marijuana.

Responses from Mason and Smith Valley residents tabulated earlier showed the vote on the ERA issue was pretty much undecided with 44 per cent approving the amendment and 48 per cent opposing it. Fallon residents were strongly against the measure, with 72 per cent against it and 18 per cent for.

On the drinking and gambling for 18-year-olds issue, 68 per cent were opposed and 23 per cent favorable.

A strong 86 per cent were against legalized possession of less than one ounce of marijuana or reducing possession of less than an ounce to a misdemeanor class of crime.

Some 68 per cent believed the state should take over management of BLM-controlled lands in the state, indicating a dissatisfaction with laws governing these lands.

The same number were against conservation practices being implemented to protect grazing areas and 72 per cent in the Fallon area did not believe that public lands should be closed to grazing.

Sales tax should be eliminated on food, according to 71 per cent of those polled in Fallon and 73 per cent of those in Fernley.

JUL 24 1975

## Nevada views

# *the hard way*

The good citizens of Massachusetts are learning a lesson in highway safety the hard way.

Two years ago, industrious state legislators lowered the legal age for drinking from 21 to 18.

The Massachusetts Police Association, citing an alarming increase in alcohol-related highway deaths among young persons aged 18, 19 and 20, is asking the limit be raised to 20. The association's attorney says it's time lawmakers admitted they had erred when they allowed 18-year-olds to drink.

The spokesman, who was also a legislator at the time the legislative action was taken two years ago, calls it a "mistake" and says "we should admit it and correct it as soon as possible."

The legislators are now considering a bill to raise the age to 19 but no one expects action anytime soon on either that or the police association's request.

This sad pitfall was successfully avoided in the past two sessions of the Nevada Legislature even when the stampede was on to obtain full adult rights for teen-agers.

Even though Nevada's legislative halls are vacant right now, we feel that Massachusetts' lesson learned contains an important message for all Nevadans. The push for full legal rights for teen-agers is expected to continue for years to come and the questions raised are more important in Nevada than in any other state.

For the sake of clarity in today's point to be made, we may as well begin at the beginning. First, we have always supported an 18-year-old's right to vote. The fair conclusion presented is that if a person is subject to military service at age 18, he or she should have a modicum of control over the bureaucrats dictating to their young lives. Why a boy is considered more likely cannon-fodder at age 18 than he is at age 21 is beyond but it is a fact of life in Washington and it's only right that 18-year-olds should have the power of the ballot behind them.

The ink wasn't even dry on the teen-age vote decision before there was agitation for recognition of full rights for the 18-year-old. In any other state in the Union that means the right to buy and consume alcoholic beverages and sign and be legally held to contracts. However, in Nevada, add to that the right to go into a casino and gamble.

The tricky combinations of alcohol and automobiles and alcohol and gaming, as applied to teen-agers, has always worried us. We believe that it is generally impossible for teen-agers to handle these explosive combinations without getting into trouble. We submit that by the age of 21, emotional and physical maturity may have peaked sufficiently whereas at age 18 they more than likely have not.

There are places where 18-year-olds are legally allowed to drink to one extent or another and the automobile accident statistics are grim enough in these areas to give a person pause.

We have no patience with the drinking driver whether he be young or old. And the laws and the courts must be as brutal as necessary to curtail their activities.

Everyone is born with a sense of divine immortality. With youngsters, this erroneous conclusion carries with it the presumption that nothing bad can "happen" to them. This attitude is lost soon in adulthood and a more pragmatic attitude of self-preservation and common sense takes over.

Drinking teenage drivers are a problem that Massachusetts is now sorry for. We sincerely hope Nevadans will be wise enough to avoid the problem to begin with.

—Nevada Appeal

# States Wrong In Lowering Drinking Age

Massachusetts legislators have come to regret their decision made in 1972 to lower the legal drinking age in that state to 18.

Three years ago, Bay State lawmakers, and their counterparts in several other jurisdictions, permitted the ratification of the 26th Amendment to trigger new laws extending adult privileges and responsibilities in many areas to the 18-20-year-olds.

Besides voting which was mandated by the constitutional amendment, adult privileges were voted in many states in legal and social fields which gave the younger people the right to sign contracts, own and manage property in their own right and all the other rights and privileges formerly reserved for those 21 years old and above.

## Some Reservations

The 1973 and 1974 sessions of the Nevada Legislature went along with this trend in nearly all respects, but not drinking and the right to enter casinos.

Lawmakers in this state, perhaps persuaded by casino interests, said they feared the state's image would be tarnished if young residents of other states became involved in fatal accidents after spending time in Nevada's legal casinos and saloons.

Now Massachusetts lawmakers are backtracking in the face of an increase in the number of auto accidents involving drinking teenagers. The Bay State House of Representatives has voted to raise the drinking age to 19.

It should be noted that Wisconsin's Bureau of Health Statistics said lowering the legal drinking age did not increase their traffic fatality rate among youthful drivers.

Admittedly, the rate of alcoholic involvement among teenage accident victims is terribly high, but apparently has shown no change since 1972 when Wisconsin lowered its legal drinking age to 18.

## Crash Toll

Accident statistics aside, there is increasing concern about the growing problem of alcoholism among young people in America. The trend is away from liberalization of laws governing serving of alcohol to young people.

The National Council on Alcoholism reports liquor is even more of a menace than hard drugs in public schools today.

Youths will drink, no matter what the law, but several legislators who went along with the trend of 1972 in removing the legal sanctions against drinking for the 18 to 20-year-olds now say "it was the worst vote I ever cast."



## NEBULIZER FACT SHEET

### WHAT IS THE NEBULIZER?

The Nebulizer is a self-protection device for non-violent people. It uses 100 per cent safe vegetable base substances to temporarily immobilize a would-be attacker without any permanent damage.

### HOW DOES THE NEBULIZER WORK?

The device contains two separate deterrents activated by a handle-mounted two-position on/off switch. The first position activates a high-intensity light beam so bright that it will surprise any would-be attacker. The second position releases a spray mist of the repellent. The repellent instantly disables a human or animal attacker by inducing a state of wheezing, coughing, gagging and eye irritation while leaving no harmful after-effects. It has an effective range of approximately 10 feet. It is compact and can easily be carried in purse, pocket or glove compartment.

### WHY IS IT CALLED A NEBULIZER?

The dictionary definition of the word "nebulizer" is to atomize or to reduce to a fine spray. The product was named the Nebulizer to emphasize that it emits a fine mist to disarm a potential attacker; it does not shoot a stream of liquid.

### WHO IS BEHIND THE NEBULIZER?

The product was developed by Personal Security Concepts, a Las Vegas based corporation. It is being manufactured and assembled in Houston by the Mecca division of Teledyne Corporation, an international producer of electronic, communication and aviation control equipment and products. Circuitry for the high-intensity light was developed by Mallory Corporation, a major U. S. battery manufacturer. Patents are pending for both its function and design.

### HAS THE PRODUCT PROVED TO BE ABSOLUTELY SAFE?

Yes. Wingerter Laboratories, Inc., a Florida-based engineer's laboratory and inspection service, tested the repellent for both effectiveness and safety. On humans, the spray resulted in acute irritation of the breathing organs with the accompanying feeling of some burning, coughing and discomfort. Irritation of the eyes was instantaneous and lasted up to 30 minutes. On animals, the general effect was to cause confusion, fear and flight.

In more than four years of testing, no harmful effect or injury has remained after 30 minutes on humans --- adults or children --- or on animals.

The product will also undergo rigid quality control inspection before it leaves the factory. Every can of the repellent is weighed to detect leakage before assembly. After assembly, each unit is discharged to be sure it is working properly. 1523

F YH/RIT B

ISN'T IT DANGEROUS IF CHILDREN ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGE THE SPRAY?

No. Again, there are no harmful effects after 30 minutes of discomfort. This is far preferable to the fearsome possibilities when children, out of curiosity, pick up a handgun and begin to play with it. In fact, it is estimated by Harris Survey that more than 5,030 children were accidentally injured in the U. S. by handguns last year.

HOW WILL THIS PRODUCT WORK TO REDUCE THE HANDGUN PROBLEM IN OUR SOCIETY?

By providing an alternative means of self-protection, the Nebulizer should help get handguns out of the home. A December, 1975, Harris Survey revealed nearly one in two families owned guns. Of these, more than half --- 55% --- said they owned a gun in order to protect themselves and their homes.

Many people who purchase guns for self-protection have no idea how to use them. Also, most people, especially women, are reluctant to use a weapon which can result in permanent injury or death. For that reason, having a gun in the home frequently proves to be no protection at all.

IS IT LEGAL?

Yes. It is not a weapon and cannot cause permanent injury. And laws regulating disabling chemicals don't apply because the repellent is made up of 100 per cent vegetable base substances.

IS THE NEBULIZER ECOLOGICALLY SOUND?

Yes. Because the spray is propelled by air pressure there is no ozone problem. The mist itself disintegrates into the air harmlessly.

IS THE NEBULIZER COMPLICATED TO USE AND MAINTAIN?

No. A simple two-position switch activates the light and then the repellent. A clearly-marked safety switch prevents accidental discharge.

To replace the battery, it is only necessary to pull the old battery out and snap the new one in. The lamp can be replaced by removing the housing, sliding the old bulb out and replacing it with a new one. Instructions with clear illustrations are provided for replacing the repellent cannister -- a project which requires only a Phillips screwdriver and about five minutes' time.

HOW DOES THE LIGHT WORK TO STOP AN ATTACKER?

The light serves two functions: it can be used to check out potentially dangerous night-time situations such as dark alleys or walkways or prowler-like noises in a residence. Second, extensive tests by Teledyne showed that out of every ten people, six will be deterred when the light -- with candlepower equivalent to a flash cube -- is flashed in their eyes. By breaking the thought pattern

of a would-be attacker, it provides the victim enough time either to run or to activate the mist. The light's primary function is to help the user to maintain control of the situation.

AT WHAT DISTANCE SHOULD THE SPRAY BE USED?

The Nebulizer repellent sprays in a concentrated manner for approximately seven feet before dispelling into a ten-foot area. It works best at a distance of approximately ten feet. Because of its concentrated nature, the spray permeates the entire area and remains for 15 to 30 minutes. Laboratory wind tunnel tests showed the repellent concentrations remain high and potent in this range even in strong wind conditions.

CAN IT BE USED ON AN ATTACKING ANIMAL?

Yes. The Nebulizer works on animals because their nervous systems and mucous membranes are extremely sensitive. Yet it does not cause any long-term harm. Joggers or bicycle riders -- often chased or bitten by dogs -- can protect themselves without harming someone's pet, and campers and backpackers can ward off attacking or raiding wild animals without disrupting nature.

COULDN'T THE PRODUCT BE USED BY A CRIMINAL TO COMMIT A ROBBERY OR OTHER CRIME?

Conceivably, it could. But if the device were used on a store clerk or bank teller, the victim would become far too disoriented and self-concerned to hand over any money or follow other directions. The criminal also would have a difficult time carrying out a crime in the same area as his victim because he, too, would be affected by the repellent. The same thing applies if an attacker retrieves the Nebulizer from a would-be victim and turns it on him. It's relatively ineffective as a weapon because of its inability to cause any permanent harm.

WHAT IS THE LIFE OF THE PRODUCT?

The Mallory battery has a shelf life of one and one-half years. Turned on in short spurts only, it will last for four or five hours. Left on continuously, it has a life of 30-35 minutes. The repellent has a life of ten one second sprays.

WHO WAS THE PRODUCT DESIGNED FOR?

The Nebulizer is for anyone who finds himself in a situation where there is the potential for personal injury. Women who live alone or work at night -- always potential rape victims -- will find the product contributes to their feelings of personal security. People who work in businesses, such as small dairy stores or gas stations, which have a high rate of robberies will find the Nebulizer to be an effective deterrent to crime. Individuals who must drive lonely stretches of road or freeways at night can feel confident if their car stalls and they are stranded. Meter readers, taxi drivers and security guards also would find the product useful. The Nebulizer is for all people who are concerned with their safety and wellbeing.



**CERTIFICATE  
OF  
INSURANCE**

- ARGONAUT INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE: MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA
- ARGONAUT-MIDWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
- ARGONAUT-NORTHWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE: BOISE, IDAHO
- ARGONAUT-NORTHWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE: BOISE, IDAHO
- ARGONAUT-SOUTHWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
HOME OFFICE: METAIRIE, LOUISIANA

This is to certify that the COMPANY designated above has issued to the named insured the policy(s) enumerated below, subject to all the terms of such policy(s). This Certificate of Insurance neither affirmatively or negatively amends, extends or alters the coverage afforded by such policy(s). In the event of any material change in or cancellation of the policy(s), the COMPANY will make every effort to notify the certificate holder, but undertakes no responsibility of failure to do so.

**CERTIFICATE HOLDER AND ADDRESS**

- **Burton Cantor, DBA  
Personal Security Concepts  
P. O. BOX 36393  
Houston, Texas 77036**

**NAMED INSURED AND ADDRESS**

- **TELEDYNE, INC. AND ALL SUBSIDIARY OR PROPRIETARY COMPANIES OR DIVISIONS INCLUDING  
Teledyne Mecca  
1901 AVENUE OF THE STARS  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90067**

If certificate holder is a loss payee with respect to the described auto, check here

POLICY NUMBER	KIND OF INSURANCE AND COVERAGES	LIMITS	EXPIRATION
WC 20-330-074000	WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY	Statutory \$ 1,000,000 each accident	Until Cancelled
MA-20-328-074013	BODILY INJURY LIABILITY — EXCEPT AUTOMOBILE *	\$ 1,000,000 each occurrence \$ Combined products	Until Cancelled
MA 20-328-074013	PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY — EXCEPT AUTOMOBILE *	\$ Single each occurrence \$ operations \$ protective \$ Limit products \$ contractual	Until Cancelled
MA 20-328-074013	BODILY INJURY LIABILITY — AUTOMOBILE	\$ Included each person \$ each accident \$ In each occurrence	Until Cancelled
MA 20-328-074013	PROPERTY DAMAGE LIABILITY — AUTOMOBILE	\$ Above each accident \$ each occurrence	Until Cancelled
	MEDICAL PAYMENTS — AUTOMOBILE	\$ each person	
	PHYSICAL DAMAGE — AUTOMOBILE — ACTUAL CASH VALUE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED		
	COMPREHENSIVE	\$	
	COLLISION OR UPSET	LESS \$ deductible	
	FIRE AND THEFT	\$	

COMPREHENSIVE LIABILITY, CHECK HERE

Description of Operations, Locations, or Automobiles Covered; or Additional Coverages; or Special Condition.

Workers' Compensation

**EXPOSURE LIMITED TO XL-4 NEBULIZER**

OPERATIONS WORLDWIDE - INCLUDING: U.S. LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKER'S ACT; VOLUNTARY WORKERS' COMPENSATION; MARITIME-MASTER OR MEMBERS OR CREW INCLUDING TRANSPORTATION, WAGES, MAINTENANCE AND MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RECOVERY

**CERTIFICATE HOLDER AND ADDRESS**

- **Johnson & Higgins  
4201 Wilshire Blvd.  
Los Angeles, California 90010**

ARGONAUT INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARGONAUT-MIDWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARGONAUT-SOUTHWEST INSURANCE COMPANY  
ARGONAUT-NORTHWEST INSURANCE COMPANY

*Lawrence C. Baker*  
PRESIDENT

*Arleta*  
SECRETARY

AT Los Angeles, ON January 10, 19 77

**1526**

THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAMS ARE FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE TO AID IN REPLACING LAMP, BATTERY OR NEBULIZER REPELLENT CANISTER.

REPLACEMENT SPECIFICATIONS  
 LAMP: GE-PR13  
 BATTERY: MALLORY DURACELL MN 1604  
 CANISTER: NEBULIZER REPELLENT # 1026

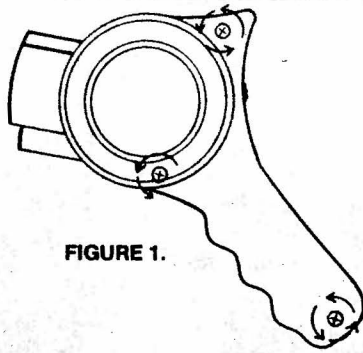


FIGURE 1.

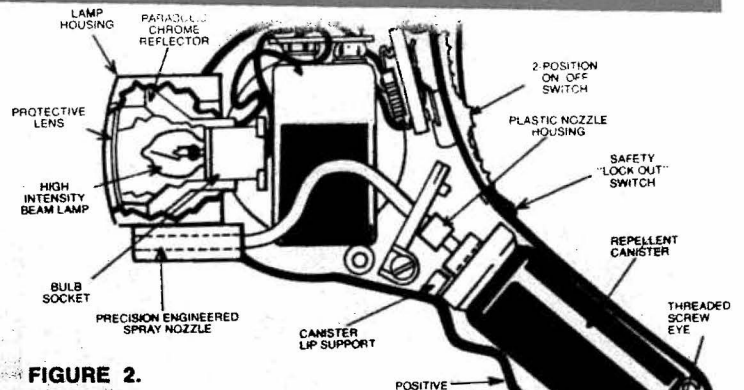


FIGURE 2.



**FIGURE 1. PLACING THE NEBULIZER ON A FLAT SURFACE** Place the Nebulizer XL4 on its side with the 3 phillips head screws face up.

**FIGURE 2. REMOVING THE PHILLIPS HEAD SCREWS** Remove the 3 phillips head screws; the Nebulizer case will now separate, exposing the internal parts (the 2 position on/off switch cover and safety "lock-out" switch may fall free upon separation of Nebulizer case.)

**FIGURE 3. BATTERY REPLACEMENT** Lift lamp assembly upward to enable removal of battery. Lift battery out of Nebulizer case, noting the support fingers which hold the battery in a fixed position. Unsnap old battery from terminals; replace with new battery.

**FIGURE 4. CANISTER REPLACEMENT** The Nebulizer repellent canister is located in the handle and locks into position between the threaded "screw eye" and special "canister lip support". Grasp base of canister and lift up gently; when the canister base clears the threaded "screw eye", slide out, releasing the canister. Take Nebulizer replacement canister, gently insert (with caution) canister nozzle into the plastic "nozzle housing" and press canister gently into original position.

**FIGURE 5. LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT** Lift lamp assembly from groove in the Nebulizer case. Each part of the lamp assembly will slide out of the white housing. The component parts, in order of removal from white "lamp housing" are: chrome reflector, clear plastic lense, bulb socket and bulb itself (see illustration). Slide old bulb out and replace with new one. Slide socket with bulb into chrome reflector, aligning wire on the side of the bulb socket to groove in chrome reflector. Place lense back in white "lamp housing" and slide assembled chrome reflector into "lamp housing".

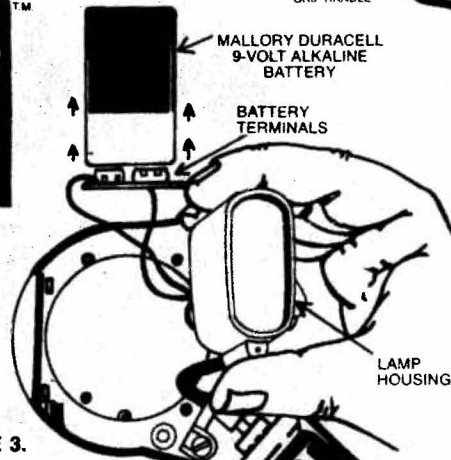


FIGURE 3.

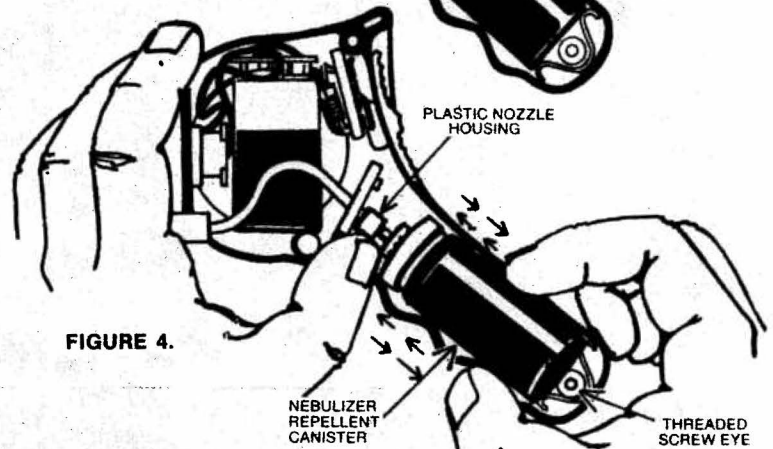


FIGURE 4.

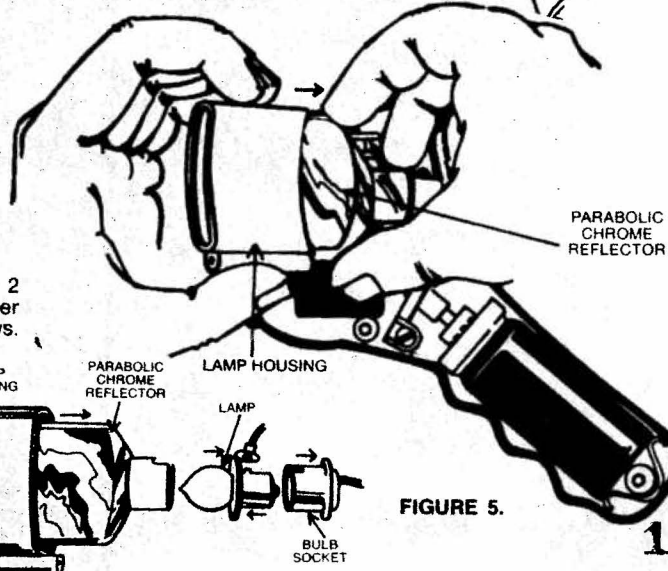


FIGURE 5.

**RE-ASSEMBLE THE NEBULIZER CASE** Remember to replace the 2 position on/off switch cover and safety lock-out switch into their proper position before snapping case closed and replacing phillips head screws.

**CAUTION**

Anytime the Nebulizer case is taken apart for any reason, be certain the entire mechanism is functioning properly. Check to see if the Hi-Intensity light is working and discharge the Nebulizer repellent outdoors for approximately 1 second to be sure of proper discharging. Store the Nebulizer with the safety "lock-out" switch positioned to avoid accidental discharge of repellent.



## LAS VEGAS HILTON

3000 PARADISE ROAD  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109

January 1, 1977

Mr. Burton Cantor President  
Personal Security Concepts  
P.O. Box 36393  
Houston, Texas 77081

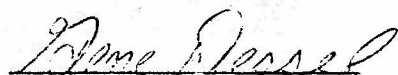
Mr. Cantor:

I wish to take this opportunity to inform you that we have run your "Nebulizer XL" through a rugged ninety day series of tests, and have come to the conclusion that no finer self-defense device has ever come to our attention.

Our Security Officers are particularly pleased with the prospect that even in a crowded casino and lobby conditions they can use the "Nebulizer" to calm down ugly situations without injury to any innocent bystanders or would be trouble makers, thus eliminating the use of hand guns in such situations.

A purchase order for the "Nebulizer" will be issued to your company today under separate letter. I would appreciate your expediting said purchase order as soon as possible.

Very truly yours

  
Gene Dessel  
Director of Security





BEN CLARK, SHERIFF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

#### WHAT TO DO IF ATTACKED OR ROBBED?

### HURT HIM!

Try to talk your attacker out of it. Don't panic!

- Attract Attention! Yell "Fire!" or scream, and continue screaming.
- If possible, kick the male attacker in the groin area.
- Jab fingers into his eyes, to break away from his hold.
- Any injury you do to an attacker is legal and justifiable.
- Any injury you do to an attacker in defending yourself, which is reasonable, is legal and justifiable.

#### TO AN ATTACKER . . .

- Remain calm.
- Avoid conversation.
- Don't complain; assure the attacker that you are frightened and embarrassed and you won't call the police. When you are freed, call the police immediately!
- Have a doctor examine you immediately. Do not wait until the next day.

#### THE POLICE NEED HELP . . . TRY TO REMEMBER . . .

- Crime scene or area.
- The attacker's height and weight (compare with someone you know).
- Hair color and style.
- Color eyes and description of ears.
- Scars and other physical oddities.
- Speech mannerisms, and peculiar phrases.
- Description of clothes.
- If attacker had a car, try to remember the make, style, color and license number. Also, any special equipment such as spotlights or other items.



# Nebulizer<sup>TM</sup>

PATENT PENDING

THE ULTIMATE  
SELF-PROTECTION  
DEVICE

HI-INTENSITY  
LIGHT BEAM  
EFFECTIVE  
NEBULIZER  
REPELLENT  
SPRAY

NOT MACE—  
NOT A TEARGAS  
BUT A SPECIAL NEW  
FORMULA BY NEBULIZER

THE NEBULIZER IS DESIGNED TO RENDER  
WOULD-BE ATTACKERS PHYSICALLY HELPLESS,  
INCLUDING MOST OF THOSE UNDER THE  
INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR NARCOTICS



Battery & Nebulizer  
Repellent Included  
READY FOR USE



PERSONAL SECURITY CONCEPTS

5919 Jessamine Street / Houston  
Mail Address: P.O. Box 36393, Houston, Texas 77036

1530



INSTRUCTIONS  
AND WARRANTY  
ENCLOSED

# Nebulizer<sup>TM</sup>

PATENT PENDING

## THE ULTIMATE SELF-PROTECTION DEVICE

PEEL  
BACK

THE NEBULIZER REPELLENT IS DESIGNED TO STOP AND IMMOBILIZE A WOULD-BE ATTACKER FOR APPROXIMATELY 15 TO 30 MINUTES



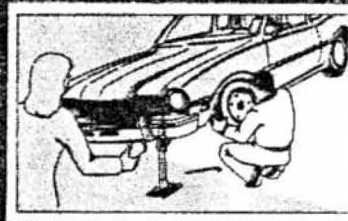
### NOT A MACE-NOT TEARGAS

- Compact, convenient for use in stores, office or cars. Can be carried in purse or pocket
- Wide vapor range eliminates the need for accuracy
- Sprays up to 10 feet
- Safety lock-out switch eliminates accidental discharging of repellent
- Powered by famous Duracell Battery

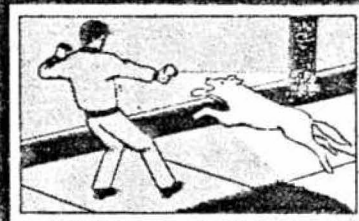
THE NEBULIZER IS DESIGNED TO RENDER WOULD-BE ATTACKERS PHYSICALLY HELPLESS, INCLUDING MOST OF THOSE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR NARCOTICS

## Features

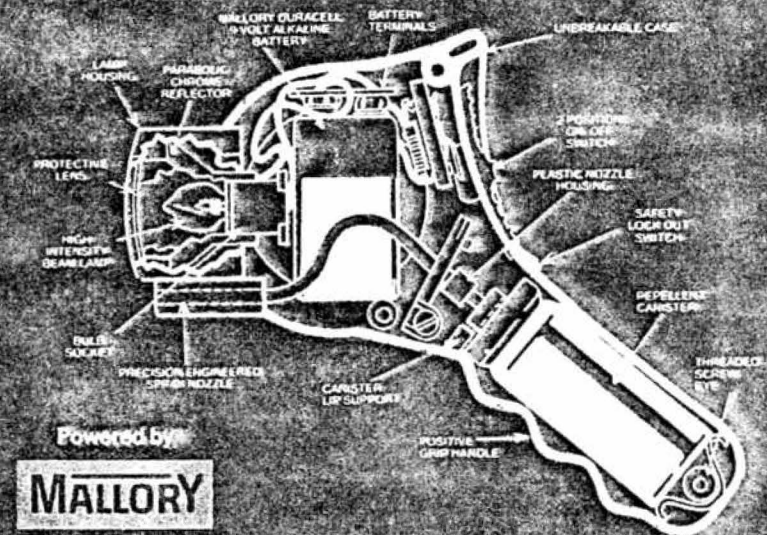
- The Nebulizer is designed with a 2-position on/off switch. The on/off switch in the first position activates the Hi-Intensity beam, so bright that it will surprise any attacker. In most instances the intense light will momentarily impair vision and startle the attacker, putting you in control of the situation.
- A unique safety "lock-out" switch is incorporated to prevent the on/off switch from accidentally going into the second position and discharging the Nebulizer repellent. When the Nebulizer is being carried, the safety "lock-out" switch should be positioned so that the repellent can be discharged if necessary.
- Should the attacker fail to retreat, press the on/off switch into the second position. This discharges the Nebulizer repellent, your ultimate protection. This spray is designed to instantly disable a human or animal attacker inducing a state of wheezing, coughing, gagging and eye irritation. Unlike other sprays, the Nebulizer repellent would leave no harmful after-effects on most people, although some people may have allergies and physical conditions which may make them sensitive to the spray. The Nebulizer repellent has an effective range of approximately 10 feet. You can spray the Nebulizer up to 10 times without changing the repellent canister.



CAN BE USED AS AN EMERGENCY LIGHT



WORKS EFFECTIVELY ON ANIMALS



Powered by  
**MALLORY**  
**DURACELL**



PERSONAL SECURITY CONCEPTS

5919 Jessamine Street/Houston  
Mail Address: P.O. Box 38393, Houston, Texas 77038

# Nebulizer™

PATENT PENDING

## REPELLENT REPLACEMENT

NOT MACE—  
NOT A TEARGAS



PERSONAL SECURITY CONCEPTS

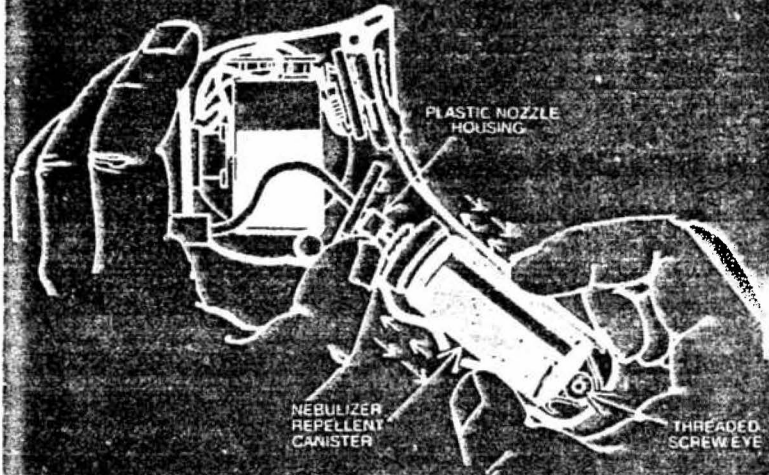
5919 Jessamine Street / Houston  
Mail Address: P.O. Box 36393, Houston, Texas 77036

# Nebulizer™

PATENT PENDING

CANISTER NEBULIZER REPELLENT #1026

## CANISTER REPLACEMENT



The Nebulizer repellent canister is located in the handle and locks into position between the threaded "screw eye" and special "canister lid support". Grasp base of canister and lift up gently; when the canister base clears the threaded "screw eye", slide out, releasing the canister. Take Nebulizer replacement canister, gently insert (with caution) canister nozzle into the plastic "nozzle housing" and press canister gently into original position.

### CAUTION:

Anytime the Nebulizer case is taken apart for any reason, be certain the entire mechanism is functioning properly. Check to see if the Hi-Intensity light is working and discharge the Nebulizer repellent outdoors for approximately 1 second to be sure of proper discharging. Store the Nebulizer with the safety "lock-out" switch positioned to avoid accidental discharge of repellent.



PERSONAL SECURITY CONCEPTS

5919 Jessamine Street / Houston  
Mail Address: P.O. Box 36393, Houston, Texas 77036





C/1155.4

RECEIVED  
Legal Services

STATE OF NEVADA  
CAPITOL COMPLEX  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

ROOM 600, KINKEAD BUILDING  
505 E. KING STREET  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710

TELEPHONE (702) 885-4730

March 24, 1977

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D. MICHAEL CLASEN  
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

ROBERT LIST  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Robert E. Lyle, Esq.  
Director, Legal Services  
Ombudsman Program  
Division for Aging Services  
Capitol Complex  
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Mr. Lyle:

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of March 21, 1977 in which you raised the question whether the Nevada Legal Services Ombudsman Program may be regarded as a legal aid program within the meaning of NRS 19.031, thus qualifying for monies paid the various county clerks.

The county clerk under this statute is required to collect a fee of \$1.00 from any party commencing a civil action and any party answering or appearing in such action. This fee must be collected in "each county in which legal services are provided without charge to indigent persons through a legal aid program organized under the auspices of the State Bar of Nevada, a county or local bar association or a county legal services program." Additionally, the fee is required in those proceedings for which a filing fee is required, and is in addition to any other legally required fees. See NRS 19.031.

By its terms, the statute limits the counties in which such fee of \$1 may be collected to those with a legal aid program organized under the auspices of either the State or local bar association or a county legal services program. The statute then requires the clerk under NRS 19.031(2) to remit on a quarterly basis all such monies to the organization operating the legal services program.

The Nevada Legal Services Ombudsman Program is a state sponsored program associated with the State Division

Robert E. Lyle  
March 24, 1977  
Page 2

for Aging Services, receiving temporary funding in a limited manner under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended. As such, it cannot be considered an agent of either the State Bar of Nevada or a local bar association; nor may it be regarded as a county legal services program, since the program's objectives are focused on a statewide basis.

Since the Nevada Legal Services Ombudsman Program is not included within the legal aid programs set forth in NRS 19.031, it is the opinion of this office that the Program does not qualify for monies paid the various county clerks under NRS 19.031(2).

Yours very truly,

ROBERT LIST  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By: 

D. Michael Clasen  
Deputy Attorney General

DMC/jb