

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH,
WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

MARCH 11, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 8:08 a.m., on Friday, March 11, 1977, with Senator Jack Schofield in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Jack Schofield
Vice-Chairman Joe Neal
Senator William Raggio
Senator Richard Blakemore
Senator Wilbur Faiss
Senator William Hernstadt

GUESTS: John Meder, State Park Division
Richard Mosler, State Park Division
Ed Parsons, Architect, A.I.A.
Johnathan Davis, Nevada Archeological Survey
Donald Tuohy, Nevada State Museum
Warden Charles Wolff, Nevada State Prison
Robert Elston, Coordinator of the NV. Archeological Survey
Lorrdale Sebbas, Owner, Prater Way Beauty College
Ray Monia, State Inspector to Board of Cosmetologists
Assemblyman Danny Demers, A.B. 121
Senator Mary Gojack, S.B. 261
Assemblyman Jack Vergiels, A.B. 153

S.B. 269

Mr. John Meder of the State Park Division said that as requested by the Committee on Monday, March 7, 1977, all of the agencies and parties involved in the Fort Churchill reconstruction project were present for testimony.

Senator Raggio began the testimony by saying that two years ago the Legislature had appropriated \$60,000 to restore existing historical structures, such as Fort Churchill, with the use of prison labor. Senator Raggio said that he was keenly disappointed that there has not been any obvious accomplishment.

Mr. John Meder said that he would give some of the background of this project. Mr. Meder stated that application had to be made for National Park Service matching funds for this restoration, and such was made on June 7, 1975, however, this was late, so funding was not made available until the following year. Construction is scheduled for this coming Spring of 1977. And on January 27, 1977, a contract was made with Mr. Ed Parsons, A.I.A., for the architectural work.

Mr. Richard Mosler, State Park Division, said that this project did not receive approval by the Division until the Board of Examiner's meeting of February 4, 1977. Mr. Mosler said that the Nevada Archeological Survey had to conduct a study of the entire Fort before approval for matching funds can be given. Senator Raggio asked what was the cost of the architectural contract. Mr. Mosler answered, \$14,000. Senator Raggio questioned why a study must be made of the entire Fort for partial reconstruction? Mr. Mosler said this was necessary in order to know what was there, as construction might destroy some of the clues. Senator Raggio asked Mr. Mosler to make him a copy of the contracts with Mr. Parsons and the Nevada Archeological Survey (NAS). Senator Raggio asked if only one building was restored, wouldn't the contracts be much less expensive? Mr. Mosler answered that a design contract would be much smaller in concept.

Mr. Ed Parsons, A.I.A., said that the contract is done on an hourly basis, the work being done as is necessary. Mr. Parsons said that earlier drawings done in the 1930's have helped him a great deal, and will lessen his project of photography and a horizontal map. Senator Raggio asked if this work Mr. Parsons was doing would be of any value for future restoration of the same site? Mr. Parson said absolutely. Chairman Schofield asked when will the architectural work be completed? Mr. Parson said approximately by the end of April, 1977. Senator Blakemore asked if a contour map was available, and how many acres was involved? Mr. Mosler said the Park Division had an old contour map that was of some assistance, and the area was 40 acres.

Senator Raggio asked how much was the contract with NAS? Mr. Mosler said, \$15,000. Senator Raggio stated that he felt that the NAS objected to the legislative intent to restore Fort Churchill, and he also felt that \$30,000 was excessive for mitigation.

Senator Raggio asked what can we do to target one area of the Fort for restoration? Mr. Donald Tuohy, Nevada State Museum, said that if just the officer's headquarters was reconstructed, there would be a greater draw of people to the site. Mr. Tuohy said there were two potential quarry sites for use of prison labor. Senator Raggio commented that people have been walking around Fort Churchill for many years, and he could not see any greater destruction to the site of reconstructing one area. Mr. Robert Elston of NAS said that the National Park Service would not give any matching funds if there was not a complete survey.

Senator Hernstadt asked if prisoners could be used for some of the archeological survey work? Mr. Elston said yes, that is why the contract is so inexpensive. Mr. Johnathan Davis, NAS, added that normally such a contract would cost approximately \$30,000.

Senator Raggio asked when will NAS complete mitigation? Mr. Davis said the preliminary report will be completed by April 8, 1977, and after that it will take approximately two months for the prisoners to begin actual reconstruction. Senator Raggio questioned if NAS was interested in this project at all, and stated that if he sees anymore of this type of action, he will introduce legislation to abolish the survey. Mr. Elston said that the study is required by the National Park Service.

Senator Blakemore asked what is the difference between the historian and the archeologist? Mr. Davis answered that the historian deals with written records, and the archeologist with records in the ground. Mr. Davis said the study contracted with the State Park Division was for historical records. Mr. Tuohy said that on August 20, 1976, he went to Fort Churchill and found an old wooden structure that had been revealed after a rain storm. He said this showed that the Fort did have sub-surface structures that could be damaged with construction without an archeological survey.

Senator Hernstadt asked what would be the result if Fort Churchill was taken off of the Federal Register? Mr. Elston said that the project would lose 50% of the funding now available, and later on the Federal funding might be even more liberal, and progress to a 70%/30% matching.

Senator Faiss said that he felt Senator Raggio just wanted to know when actual construction was to begin. Mr. Mosler said that construction should be in progress during July, August and September of 1977.

Chairman Schofield asked what does 'mitigation' mean? Mr. Elston said to 'lessen', or the study of the negative impact in disturbing archeological records by construction. Chairman Schofield said, we would be disturbing valuable clues by construction without this survey? Mr. Elston said yes, and the National Park Service requires it for matching funds.

Warden Charles Wolff of the Nevada State Prison said that when the Park Division was ready, the prison would have the workers ready.

Senator Blakemore said that maybe a compromise was needed for all the various facets to work together, and the State should pronounce their own worth and not bow down to the Federal Government, afterall the Federal funding actually belongs to us.

Mr. Davis said that compromise is taking place, as the NAS is not doing expansive research, but merely taking samples, and they do not wish to project the image that they are digging up every little bit. Mr. Tuohy said that the Museum and the Archeological Survey need to do some public relations work in order that they do project the correct image. Mr. Elston said that the NAS has no coercive power as far as State government is concerned.

Senator Hernstadt said if clues are destroyed from construction done too soon, the process is irreversible.

Mr. Davis said that the survey will rank the buildings into groups of which would take the least effort to reconstruct.

S.B. 261 (Exhibit "A")

Ms. Lorrdales Sebbas of Prater Way Beauty College would like to have the word 'maricurists' removed from the bill on Page Two, Lines 3-5, as this implies that they may be instructors. Ms. Sebbas also said that it was impossible to get licensed physicians to come to the school for instruction. The physicians may respond through correspondance to inquiries, but they do not donate their time.

The discussion of the Senators then went to S.B. 239, conjugal visits, where Senator Neal emphasized that he felt that this type of legislation might eliminate some of the homosexuality problems at the Prison.

Senator Blakemore: Motion to "Kill" S.B.239
Senator Hernstadt: 2nd the Motion.

The Committee felt that this should be studied further, and Senator Blakemore withdrew the motion.

S.B. 261 (Continued)

Senator Mary Gojack, sponsor of S.B. 261, said that she had requested this bill because of a constituent, and she had not been able to contact this individual for testimony.

Mr. Ray Monia, State Inspector for the Board of Cosmetologists, said that he had talked to several of the operators and beauty schools, and they did not want this bill because they felt that the \$100.00 mentioned in the bill was too limiting, as most manicurists receive more than that amount.

Senator Blakemore: Motion to "Kill" S.B. 261
Senator Faiss: 2nd the Motion.
The Motion passed. (Senator Raggio was absent
for the vote.)

A.B. 153 (Exhibit "B")

Assemblyman Jack Vergiels said that basically this was a housekeeping bill which make the practice more specific.

Senator Neal said this bill only changes the fee to an increase of \$100 to the State Board of Podiatry, and expands who the podiatrist can examine.

Senator Blakemore: Motion to Do Pass
Senator Hernstadt: 2nd the Motion.

The Motion passed. (Senator Raggio was
absent for the vote)

A.B. 121

Senator Hernstadt said that he had received a letter from Dr. John Carr, of the State Health Division, giving him the information on how to contact the Federal Food and Drug Administration for further testimony on Laetrile and GH3. Senator Hernstadt he felt that it was necessary to have the FDA people return because he was not allowed to complete his questions during the Joint Hearing with the Assembly Committee on Commerce on March 2, 1977. Also, Senator Hernstadt requested that a list of the stockholders be made available for the Committee of the Rom-Amer Pharmaceutical LTD company.

It was requested that it be recorded that none of the members present at this meeting have any stock in the Rom-Amer Pharmaceutical LTD Company, (Senator William Raggio was absent for this statement).

There was a general discussion as to the necessity of re-calling the FDA people for further testimony. Senators Neal and Hernstadt saying that they would not participate in a vote without this testimony, and Senators Schofield and Blakemore both felt that they had heard enough testimony. Chairman Schofield emphasized that he and Senator Faiss were the only ones who had sat through the entire Joint Hearing. Assemblyman Danny Demers commented that the FDA will only send out minor staff members, who will give "canned" speeches, and he respectfully requested that if the FDA is recalled for testimony, all the proponents should be given a chance to testify again also. Mr. Demers added that this would cause great personal expense to travel back to give this testimony, whereas the FDA representatives used Federal travel funds.

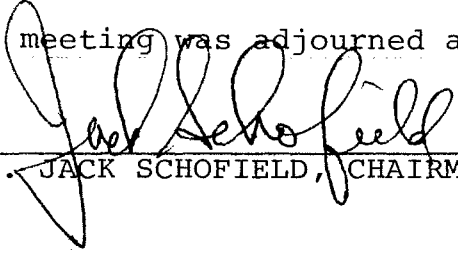
Senator Hernstadt: Motion to vote on A.B. 121
on Friday, March 18, 1977.
Senator Neal: 2nd the Motion.

In discussion of the motion, Senator Hernstadt said that during this week, he would investigate the findings of the FDA on his own, and perhaps at the convenience of the Committee let them testify whenever there was an opportunity, and he would, at his own expense, fly to San Diego to visit the Tijuana Laetrile Clinic. Senators Blakemore and Schofield said they would not support the current motion if it meant further delay of the legislation; as Senator Schofield felt the issue should be debated on the Senate Floor, and Senator Blakemore said that he had had enough time to study the bill already. Senator Blakemore said he would consent to the motion if it only meant holding the vote to March 18, 1977, and the Committee would not have to listen to any more testimony. Senator Hernstadt repeated the motion and stated that this was only to set a date for the vote.

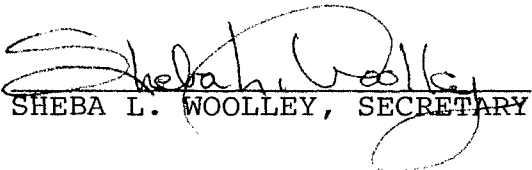
Chairman Schofield called for a vote on the motion:

The Motion Passed, with Chairman Schofield abstaining.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 A.M.



SEN. JACK SCHOFIELD, CHAIRMAN



SHEBA L. WOOLLEY, SECRETARY

S. B. 261

SENATE BILL NO. 261—SENATOR GOJACK

FEBRUARY 24, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare
and State InstitutionsSUMMARY—Establishes standards for remuneration of certain manicurists in
cosmetological establishments and provides for supervision of student mani-
curists. (BDR 54-997)FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.AN ACT relating to cosmetology; establishing standards for remuneration of
certain manicurists practicing in cosmetological establishments; providing for
supervision of student manicurists in schools of cosmetology; and providing
other matters properly relating thereto.*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:*1 SECTION 1. Chapter 644 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto
2 a new section which shall read as follows:3 1. *Any registered manicurist who practices manicuring and furnishes*
4 *the necessary equipment and supplies as an independent contractor in*
5 *any cosmetological establishment is entitled to the first \$100 received*
6 *from customers for services performed in any 40-hour week, or a pro-*
7 *portionate amount if the services are performed on an hourly or daily*
8 *basis.*9 2. *The owner of the cosmetological establishment may take commis-*
10 *sions of not more than 25 percent from earnings of manicurists which*
11 *exceed the amounts specified in subsection 1.*

12 SEC. 2. NRS 644.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 644.400 1. A school of cosmetology shall, at all times, be in charge
14 of and under the immediate supervision of a licensed instructor who has
15 had practical experience of at least 1 year in the practice of a majority
16 of the branches of cosmetology in an established place of business.

17 2. A school of cosmetology shall fulfill the following requirements:

18 (a) It shall maintain a school term of not less than 1,800 hours extend-
19 ing over a period of not less than 10 months nor more than 24 months,
20 and shall maintain a course of practical training and technical instruction
21 equal to the requirements for examination for a certificate of registration
22 as a hairdresser and cosmetician as set forth in NRS 644.240.Original bill is 2 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

A. B. 153**ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 153—ASSEMBLYMAN VERGIELS**

JANUARY 25, 1977

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions on podiatry. (BDR 54-380)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to podiatry; changing requirements for certifications as a podiatrist or podiatry hygienist; increasing certain fees charged by the state board of podiatry; specifying functions of a podiatry hygienist; adding a ground for revocation of a podiatrist's certificate; increasing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 635.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 2 635.050 1. Any person desiring to practice podiatry in this state
 3 shall furnish the board with satisfactory proof that he:
 4 (a) Is 21 years of age or over.
 5 (b) Is of good moral character.
 6 (c) Is a citizen of the United States.
 7 (d) Has received at least 4 years of high school training or the equiva-
 8 lent thereof, as determined by the board.
 9 (e) Has received a diploma or certificate of graduation from a reputa-
 10 ble school of podiatry conferring the degree of D.S.C. (Doctor of Surgi-
 11 cal Chiropody) or an equivalent degree referring to podiatry recognized
 12 and approved by the board and having a minimum requirement for
 13 graduation of 4 scholastic years or 3 scholastic years and 1 year in an
 14 accredited college.
 15 (f) *Has passed the examination given by the National Board of Podi-*
 16 *atry Examiners.*
 17 2. Upon the payment of a fee of ~~[\$50]~~ \$100 to the board, and
 18 making satisfactory proof as required by subsection 1, the applicant
 19 shall be examined by the board or a committee thereof under such ~~[rules~~
 20 ~~and]~~ regulations as the board may ~~[determine.]~~ *adopt.*
 21 SEC. 2. NRS 635.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 22 635.060 1. The board shall hold two examinations annually for the