SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

APRIL 18, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 8:16 a.m. on Monday, April 18, 1977 in Room 323, with Senator Jack Schofield in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Jack Schofield (Excused Absence until 9:30)

Vice-Chairman Joe Neal Senator William Raggio Senator Richard Blakemore

Senator Wilbur Faiss

Senator William Hernstadt

GUESTS: Paul Cohen, Chief, Bureau of Alcohol & Drug Abuse

Barry Dixon, Carson City School District

Assemblyman Jack Vergiels, A.B. 526

Ms. Francine Pullium, A.B. 604
Ms. Martha Carter, A.B. 604

Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson, S.B. 498 Assemblyman Nancy Gomes, A.B. 583

Fred Hillerby, Nevada Hospital Association

Assemblyman Robert Barengo, A.B. 542 Assemblyman William Kissam, AJR 45

Dr. William Edwards, State Health Division

Lillian Bergevin, State Health Division

Assemblyman Lonie Chaney, A.B. 474
Assemblyman Marion Bennett, A.B. 474

A.B. 460

Vice-Chairman Joe Neal began the meeting as acting Chairman until the arrival of Senator Jack Schofield.

Mr. Paul Cohen of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Bureau said that he does support the measure in the 2nd Reprint.

Senator Raggio said that this bill mandates that if an individual states that he is an alcoholic or a drug addict, then the court must hold this hearing. He asked if there is a possibility of abuse? Mr. Cohen stated that District Attorney Hicks had testified to the Assembly that some people have come up and there has been no determination and they were put into a treatment program when in fact they were not an alcoholic, or an addict. He said that the D.A. Association felt that this bill would strengthen the situation.

Senator Raggio commented that the Legislature has the right to define jurisdiction of the courts. He stated in regards to NRS 458.300 that there are certain defendents that are not eligible to make this election and they are the ones listed in the first printing of A.B. 460. Senator Raggio said that this law would only apply to the defendant of relatively minor offenses.

Senator Blakemore: Motion to Do Pass (Exhibit "A") Senator Raggio: 2nd the Motion.

The Motion passed. (Senators Faiss and Schofield- Absent)

A.B. 526

Mr. Barry Dixon of the Carson City School District stated that the District is opposed to having to charge the same rate to everyone. Mr. Dixon said that they do charge for the use of the facility, but there are some groups that they do not wish to charge, i.e., the Girl Scouts or 4-H Groups.

Senator Hernstadt said that if there was a consistent charge, they couldn't be accused of playing "favoritism".

(Senator Schofield entered the room and took the Chair.)

Assemblyman Jack Vergiels said that on the Reprint the sponsors were trying to set up categories which would cover the various group users, and in accord with these categories could be charged, or not charged.

A.B. 604

Ms. Francine Pullium and Ms. Martha Carter of the Association of Children with Learning Disabilities said that this bill requests that children with learning disabilities be separated from children with emotional disturbances. Ms. Pullium said that this bill was drafted to conform with the Federal Act, PL 94-142.

Assemblyman Vergiels said that this measure was opposed by the Department of Education, as they stated that it would bring some "administrative discomfort". Mr. Vergiels stated that it was realized that this could not be totally complied with in the rural counties. Senator Neal asked how is "learning disabilities" defined? Ms. Carter said these are children with average or above average intelligence, who have perceptual and hearing problems, and most of them outgrow this between the ages of 10 and 12 years.

Senator Hernstadt: Motion to Do Pass A.B. 604

(Exhibit "B")

Senator Blakemore: 2nd the Motion

The Motion passed.

S.B. 498

Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson said that this bill was requested by the credit union that administers the nine counties in this area and by the Classroom Teachers Association of both Washoe H.R. & F. APRIL 18, 1977

PAGE THREE

and Clark counties.

Senator Hernstadt: Motion for Do Pass of S.B. 498 Senator Faiss: 2nd the Motion

The Motion Passed. (Exhibit "C")

A.B. 583

Assemblyman Gomes spoke in behalf of this bill as its sponsor, and said this was requested by the Nevada Nurses Association.

Senator Blakemore: Motion for Do Pass of A.B. 583 (Exhibit "D")

Senator Faiss: 2nd the Motion.

The Motion passed.

A.B. 625

Mr. Fred Hillerby said this bill will allow the county hospitals the option of charging interest on overdue accounts.

Senator Hernstadt asked what do commercial hospitals charge in interest? Mr. Hillerby said that Sunrise Hospital has an optional revolving charge account at 1½%/month. Senator Neal asked what is the precedent for this? Mr. Hillerby said that some of the county hospitals were having extreme trouble in collecting for accounts receivable.

The Committee asked Mr. Hillerby to bring in statistics from hospitals in other states that charge interest.

S.B. 92

Senator Blakemore: Motion for Do Pass of <u>S.B. 92</u> (Exhibit "E")

Senator Faiss: 2nd the Motion

The Motion passed. (Senator Raggio - "Abstain" and Senator Neal voted "NO")

A.J.R. 44

Senator Neal: Motion for Do Pass of AJR 44 Senator Faiss: 2nd the Motion.

The Motion passed. (Exhibit "F")

A.B. 542

Assemblyman Robert Barengo said this bill is to clarify that in Clark County there shall be an equal number of judges, members of the bar and member of the lay public as members of the Law Library Presson 1990 (1990) 1990

Mr. Barengo said that his Committee did not have any opposing testimony to this bill.

Senator Blakemore: Motion for Do Pass of A.B. 542 Senator Raggio: 2nd the Motion.

The Motion passed. (Exhibit "G")

A.J.R. 45

Assemblyman William Kissam said this is a resolution to allow states to adopt perpetual daylight savings time at their own option. Mr. Kissam said that he had contacted Ms. Helen Cannon of the Clark County School Board and she stated that she didn't anticipate any opposition from the other members. Ms. Cannon told Mr. Kissam that either the children will go to the school in the dark, or come home in the dark.

Mr. Kissam said it is assumed there will be energy saved because of the increased utilization of the daylight hours. Senator Raggio said that energy is only one of the considerations, and he discussed the ramifications this would have on things such as airline schedules.

Senator Faiss: Motion to Do Pass AJR 45 (Exhibit "H") Senator Hernstadt: 2nd the Motion

The Motion passed. (Senator Blakemore voted "NO")

A.B. 474

Dr. William Edwards of the State Health Division said that his Division is concerned with Line 10-12 on Page One of the Reprint which says or "any part thereof".

Dr. Edwards submitted a letter sent from Dr. Carr of the Division to Assemblyman Weise which is a suggested amendment to A.B. 474, (Exhibit "I").

Ms. Lillian Bergevin of the Division said that currently the Division has share agreements with the parents on costs, and they are concerned about not letting them pay, "any part thereof". Senator Raggio said that he did not have a problem with that, it merely meant that the Division could authorize a State expenditure if the parent could not pay the whole or partial amount.

Assemblyman Lonie Chaney said that he understood that if possible, the parent or guardian would be allowed to pay part of the costs.

SHEBA LYNN WOOLLEY, SECRETARY

Ms. Bergevin said that the Division has no problem with this bill if it is made part of the record that the legislative intent is that the Division can negotiate the costs with the parent or the guardian.

Senator Raggio: Motion to Do Pass A.B. 474
Senator Blakemore: 2nd the Motion

The Motion passed. (Exhibit "J")

A.B. 553

Assemblyman Chaney said that this bill removes the restriction of admittance at 2 years of age. He stated that Mrs. Gomes opposed this bill because she didn't want a child "dumped" in an institution because he/she wasn't wanted. Mr. Chaney said that the whole concept is preventive medicine.

The bill was held for testimony from Assemblyman Gomes.

The meeting adjourned at 10:20 a.m.

SEN, JACK SCHOFIELD, CHAIRMAN

Senate Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

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(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) SECOND REPRINT A. B. 460

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 460—ASSEMBLYMEN MANN, BARENGO, HAYES, PRICE, POLISH, MURPHY AND RHOADS

March 15, 1977

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Provides that election of alcoholic or drug addict charged with crime to be placed under treatment facility may be made only after conviction. (BDR 40-1139)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.



EXPLANATION-Matter in Italies is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to alcohol and drug abuse; providing that the election of an alcoholic or drug addict charged with a crime to be placed under supervision of a treatment facility in lieu of further criminal proceedings may be made only after a hearing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 458.310 is hereby amended to read as follows; 458.310 1. If the court has reason to believe that a person charged with a crime is an alcoholic or drug addict, or the person states that he is an alcoholic or drug addict, and the court finds that he is eligible to make the election provided for in NRS 458.300, the court [may] shall hold a hearing to determine whether or not the person should receive treatment under the supervision of a state approved alcohol or drug treatment facility. The district attorney may present the court with any evidence concerning the advisability of permitting the person to make the election.

2. At the hearing the court shall advise him that prosecution of the charge shall be postponed if he elects to submit to treatment and is accepted for treatment by a state-approved alcohol or drug treatment facility. In offering such election, the court shall advise him that:

[1.] (a) If he elects to submit to treatment and is accepted, he may be placed under the supervision of the treatment facility for a period not to exceed 3 years:

[2.] (b) During treatment he may be confined in an institution or, at the discretion of the treatment facility, released for treatment or supervised aftercare in the community;

[3.] (c) If he satisfactorily completes treatment, as determined by the

Original bill is <u>2</u> pages long. Contact the Research Library for a copy of the complete bill.

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) A. B. 604 FIRST REPRINT

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 604—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

APRIL 1, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Provides for minimum program standards for learning disabilities. (BDR 34-1495)

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 education; providing for minimum program standards for learning disabilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 388.520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.520 1. The state department of education shall prescribe minimum standards for the special education of handicapped minors.

2. Prescribed minimum standards shall include standards for programs of instruction or special services maintained for the purpose of serving minors with the following handicapping conditions:

(a) Aurally handicapped. (b) Visually handicapped. (c) Physically handicapped. (d) Speech handicapped. (e) Mentally handicapped.

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(f) Educationally handicapped, including appropriate subemphasis when related to [learning disabilities or] emotional disturbance.

(g) Multiple handicapped, including appropriate subemphasis for each

of the handicapping conditions.

(h) Academically talented. (i) Learning disabilities.

3. No apportionment of state funds shall be made by the superintendent of public instruction to any school district for the instruction of handicapped minors until the program of instruction maintained therein for such handicapped minors is approved by the state department of education as meeting the prescribed minimum standards.

Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

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S. B. 498

SENATE BILL NO. 498—SENATOR WILSON

APRIL 13, 1977

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Permits deferred compensation agreements between teachers and school boards. (BDR 34-1576)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No. State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.



EXPLANATION-Matter in ttalics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to school personnel; providing for deductions from teacher compensation for deferred compensation agreements between teachers and the board of trustees of a school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 391.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
391.150 1. Boards of trustees of school districts in this state [shall we the power to] may pay toward the salaries of legally qualified

have the power to may pay toward the salaries of legally qualified teachers the public moneys apportioned to school districts for such that purpose, by giving them orders therefor on the county auditor.

2. Boards of trustees [are authorized to:] may:

(a) Deduct from teachers' salaries, upon the written request of the teachers, moneys money for the payment of premiums on insurance of any kind; and

(b) Reduce or withhold increases in the salaries of teachers or other qualified employees, upon the written request of the teacher or other employee, by or in an amount sufficient to purchase annuity contracts

pursuant to the provisions of NRS 391.380 [.]; and

(c) Reduce or withhold from the salaries of teachers and other qualified employees, upon the written request of the teacher or employee, an amount specified in the request to be held by the trustees pursuant to a deferred compensation agreement between the trustees and the teacher or other employee.

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Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

A. B. 583

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 583-ASSEMBLYMAN GOMES

March 30, 1977

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare

SUMMARY—Requires department of human resources to include testing for amblyopia in state plan for maternal and child health services. (BDR 40-1455)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.

State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Yes.



EXPLANATION—Matter in *stalics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to maternal and child health; requiring the department of human resources to include testing for amblyopia in the state plan for maternal and child health services.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 442 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

The department, through the state board of health and the health division, shall include testing for amblyopia in the state plan for a maternal and child health program as provided in NRS 442.140.

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Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

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SENATE BILL NO. 92—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

JANUARY 20, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare and State Institutions

SUMMARY—Increases certain fees charged and penalties assessed by state board of cosmetology. (BDR 54-270)

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; increasing certain fees charged and penalties assessed by the state board of cosmetology; permitting the board to set certain other fees within specified limits; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 644.220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 644.220 1. The amounts of the examination fees and reexamination fees required by this chapter are those [fixed by] established by the board within the following schedule:

(a) The fee for examination as a hairdresser and cosmetician is \$15. at least \$15 but not to exceed \$30. The fee for each reexamination (other than a second examination, for which no fee shall be charged) is \$5. is at least \$5 but not to exceed \$10.

(b) The fee for examination as an electrologist is [\$15,] at least \$15 but not to exceed \$30. The fee for each reexamination [(other than a second examination, for which no fee shall be charged) is \$7.50.] is at least \$7.50 but not to exceed \$10.

(c) The fee for examination as a manicurist is [\$10.] at least \$10 but not to exceed \$30. The fee for each reexamination [(other than a second examination, for which no fee shall be charged) is \$2.50.] is at least \$2.50 but not to exceed \$10.

\$2.50 but not to exceed \$10.

2. Each applicant referred to in subsection 1 shall, in addition to the fees specified therein, pay to the board the reasonable value of all supplies necessary necessary supplies and a reasonable proportion of the rent for the facilities to be used in the examination or examinations.

SEC. 2. NRS 644.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Original bill is <u>3</u> pages long. Contact the Research Library for a copy of the complete bill.

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A. J. R. 44

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 44—ASSEMBLYMEN DEMERS, JACOBSEN, HOWARD, GLOVER AND DINI

March 31, 1977

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare

SUMMARY—Memorializes United States Federal Communications Commission to permit ambulance services to make emergency use of forestry-conservation radio frequencies. (BDR 1403)



EXPLANATION—Matter in ttalics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing the United States Federal Communications Commission to permit ambulance services in certain Nevada areas to make emergency use of frequencies reserved to the Forestry-Conservation Radio Service.

WHEREAS, Ambulance services in some areas of Nevada have no means of communication unless they use frequencies exclusively reserved for the Forestry-Conservation Radio Service; and

WHEREAS, Such ambulance services are not authorized to make emergency use of the Forestry-Conservation Radio Service; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the United States Federal Communications Commission is respectfully requested to permit ambulance services to make emergency use of frequencies otherwise reserved to the Forestry-Conservation Radio Service; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be prepared and transmitted forthwith by the legislative counsel to the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and to all members of the Nevada congressional delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution shall become effective upon passage and approval.

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Original bill is on file at the Research Library.

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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 542—COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

March 25, 1977

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Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Specifies number of law library trustees in various counties. (BDR 33-1262)

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 boards of law library trustees; specifying the numbers of trustees in the various counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 380.020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 380.020 1. Any law library established by ordinance as provided by subsection 1 of NRS 380.010 shall be governed and managed by a 3 board of law library trustees.

2. A board of law library trustees shall consist of not less than five nor more than seven members. The district judge or judges of the judicial district in which the county is situated shall be ex-officio trustees, and the board of county commissioners shall appoint a sufficient number of trustees to complete the board from members of the bar of the county.

3. Appointive members of the board shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners at the first meeting of the board of county commissioners in each January, and shall serve for terms of 1 year.] In any county constituting a single judicial district having 10 or more district judges, the board of law library trustees shall consist of:

(a) Four district judges selected by the district judges of the judicial district annually in January;

(b) Four members of the bar of the county appointed by the board of county commissioners at the first meeting of such board in January of each year, from a list of seven nominees submitted by the county bar association, if one exists;

(c) Two representatives of the general public appointed by the board of county commissioners at the first meeting in January of each year;

(d) The court administrator; and (e) The librarian of the law library.

> Original bill is 2 pages long. Contact the Research Library for a copy of the complete bill.

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A. J. R. 45

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 45—ASSEMBLYMEN KISSAM, SENA, HARMON, ROSS, COULTER, ROBINSON, POLISH, GOODMAN, WESTALL, MAY, MANN, KOSINSKI, PRICE, BROOKMAN, BREMNER, BARENGO, HOWARD, DREYER, HAYES, CRADDOCK, SERPA, HORN, VERGIELS, JEFFREY, WAGNER, SCHOFIELD, MURPHY, CHANEY, GOMES AND BENNETT

APRIL 6, 1977

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Resources
SUMMARY—Memorializes Congress to allow states to adopt perpetual
daylight saving time. (BDR 1885)



EXPLANATION-Matter in italics is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION—Memorializing the Congress of the United States to allow each state an option to adopt perpetual daylight saving time.

WHEREAS, Various studies of governmental and nongovernmental agencies indicate that year-round daylight saving time will produce an energy saving in electrical power consumption; and

WHEREAS, Year-round daylight saving time may yield energy savings in other areas besides electrical power consumption; and

WHEREAS, The use of year-round daylight saving time could have other beneficial effects on the public interest, including the reduction of crime, improved traffic safety, greater utilization of parks and recreational areas and expanded economic opportunities through extension of daylight to peak shopping hours; and

WHEREAS, Year-round daylight saving time will contribute significantly to the health, safety and welfare of the people of the State of Nevada; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the legislature hereby memorializes the Congress of the United States to amend the Uniform Time Act, 15 U.S.C. 260a(a)(1), to allow each state the option to have daylight saving time throughout the year as a counterpart to the existing option of keeping standard time throughout the year; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be prepared and transmitted forthwith by the legislative counsel to the Vice President of the United States as the presiding officer of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House

Original bill is 2 pages long. Contact the Research Library for a copy of the complete bill.

Original document is of poor quality

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HESORANDUM

TO:

Assemblyman Robert L. Heise

Assemblymen lan R. Ross

Committee on Health and Walfara

TROM:

John R. Carr, M.D.

State Health Officer.

SUBJECT: Suggested Amendment to A.B. 474, per Request

of Chairman Chaney

I don't know how to deal with the wording of line 10 of the original bill involving "family," so I deleted "family of" and substituted "parents, guardians or other persons responsible for."

Additionally, in line 10 of the original bill I inserted "total" between "the" and "cost" and deleted "ar any part thereof" in line 11.

With the above changes, A.B. 474 would now read, from lines 9 through 13:

9 crippled child at state expense when it is determined that the (parents of the child are indigent) parents, guardiene or other persons responsible for the child are unable to pay the total cost of this treatment. A determination of ability to pay and eligibility for payment at state expense shall be based on the following factors:

(The remainder would be the same.)

If you have questions or would like a meeting, plause let me know. Hy telephone number is 4740.

JEC/See

cc: Chairman Chancy

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS) FIRST REPRINT

A. B. 474

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 474—ASSEMBLYMEN BENNETT, CHANEY AND SCHOFIELD

March 17, 1977

Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare

SUMMARY—Establishes criteria for recovery of cost of treatment for crippled children. (BDR 40-1240) 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 child health; providing criteria for the recovery of the cost of treatment for crippled children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

SECTION 1. NRS 442.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

442.215 1. The state health officer may recover costs of corrective treatment for crippled children from the parents of the child who receives the treatment [.], pursuant to subsections 2 and 3.

2. The state health officer shall investigate the financial circumstances of [any parent who applies for corrective treatment] a parent of a crippled child for whom an application is made to determine whether part or all of the expenses for treatment should be paid for by such parent.

3. The state health officer may authorize corrective treatment for a crippled child at state expense when it is determined that the [parents of the child are indigent. parent of the child is unable to pay the cost of this treatment or any part thereof. A determination of ability to pay and eligibility for payment at state expense shall be based on the following factors:

(a) Resources of the parent, including hospital and medical insurance;

(b) Other available sources of payment, including state aid for medically indigent families;

(c) Estimated cost of care;

(d) Length of treatment;

(e) Household size in relation to income; and

21 (f) Debts and obligations. 22

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> 4. As used in this section, "parent" means a natural parent or an adoptive parent.

> > Original bill is on file at the Research Library.