

The meeting was called to order at 12:30 p.m. in Room 213. Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson was in the chair.

PRESENT: Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson, Chairman
Senator Richard E. Elakemore, Vice Chairman
Senator Don Ashworth
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle
Senator Melvin D. Close
Senator C. Clifton Young
Senator William H. Hernstadt

ABSENT: None

OTHERS See attached guest list, page 1A

PRESENT:

AB 484 Requires certain pharmacies to post list of prices for prescription drugs most frequently sold.

Assemblyman Mike Fitzpatrick explained AB 484.

Chairman Wilson explained that the bill does not require the posting of a price list but requires the posting of a notice that a price list is available.

George Bennett, Secretary, Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, stated that the Board has no stand on AB 484. He clarified that he doesn't think it can be very effective, and that most pharmacies have the list posted already.

Chairman Wilson closed the public hearing on AB 484.

SB 275 Requires Nevada industrial commission and rehabilitation division of department of human resources to conclude certain annual agreements.

For previous testimony and discussion, see minutes of March 21, 1979.

Chairman Wilson explained that the purpose of a second hearing on the bill is to arrive at a satisfactory solution to the problem of not using the Jean Hanna Clark Rehabilitation Center efficiently and to its capacity.

James Wittenberg, Chief, Nevada Personnel Division, explained that in May of 1977 requests were submitted to the Division to classify positions that would be recruited for staffing the rehabilitation center in southern Nevada. He continued that recruiting started at that time for the chiefs of the various functional areas so that they could participate in the recruitment of the subordinate staff. Fifteen technical paraprofessionals were hired in August of 1978, and 15 more by the end of 1978. Mr. Wittenberg stated it is difficult to recruit at the physical therapy level because of scarceness and the demand is up; psychiatrists are even rarer and would be at the contract level. The costs of relocating from out-of-state

(SB 275 - continued)

are a key issue because there is no provision for those costs. Mr. Wittenberg stated he has submitted to Chairman Wilson a request for legislation that would provide funds for relocation costs. (See Exhibit A.) He continued that by January of 1979, the center was fully operational; 100 of 101 positions were filled. Mr. Wittenberg explained that there was not a delay in hiring at the higher levels, but there had to be justification to accelerate the hiring rate. He explained the physical therapists were hired at the 5th step; subsequently requests were made for a 4th step, 13th step, and 15th step, which is top of the rate range and pays \$18,000 annually. Mr. Wittenberg added that there are currently 4 physical therapists on staff, one has just terminated.

Bob Boyett, program superintendent, southern Nevada rehabilitation center, explained to Senator McCorkle that the center is now short 2 physical therapists, and 2 physicians; and that just recently has the center been allowed to raise the hire rate from step 1 to step 5.

Senator McCorkle stated that if the center is not operating at full capacity because of a lack of qualified personnel, the beginning salary should be raised to the maximum step 15, if necessary.

Mr. Wittenberg stated that the 15th step would have been offered if the qualified people could have been found. He explained that a more difficult and critical position to fill is the physiatrist. He explained to Senator Hernstadt that the Personnel Department had done the recruiting, the rehabilitation center had done the hiring; and very few who were referred were not hired.

Senator McCorkle observed that previous testimony had been received claiming that with \$400 added to the \$14,000 base salary, plus traveling expenses, all of the physical therapists necessary could be attracted.

Mr. Boyett stated that the qualifications for each step have to do with training and experience, so that if a therapist just graduated were hired, he would have to start at step 1, unless personnel gave special permission for that individual case. He explained that there had been cases where he would like to have hired at a higher step, but had not been able to.

Chairman Wilson asked if the previous testimony, that if three physical therapists and two physiatrists were hired, the rehab center would be able to operate at 300 patients rather than 108, was correct.

Kevin Maher, NIC Rehab Center, confirmed that claim but explained that if the center were operating with a complete staff, there would be qualified claimants to raise it to capacity.

Chairman Wilson concurred with Senator McCorkle's observation that whatever salaries are necessary to hire sufficient staff should be expended; especially in the light of the pressure on entry of 1,775

(SB 275 - continued)

waiting patients. Chairman Wilson stated that the situation at the rehab center is intolerable because it is a model plant that was built at rehab expense, and is operating at 1/3 capacity.

Mr. Maher stated that it is true some patients have been sent to other rehab centers. In 1978 a total of 194 patients were sent to various hospitals: St. Josephs' and St. Francis' in San Francisco; University of California Hospital at Davis, and the University Hospital in Salt Lake City, at a cost of \$772,149.

Mr. Boyett explained that in March of 1979, of 20 patients referred away from the rehab center, 3 had severe complications and needed a complete medical work up in a hospital. Mr. Boyett was unable to guess the proportionate number of patients referred out of state in the early months of 1979.

Senator McCorkle observed that lack of staff at the rehab center cost the state about \$400,000. Mr. Maher explained that of 1,775 awaiting treatment, those who will need the services of the rehab center will be referred there.

Senator Close asked how many of the 1,775 are acutely in need of the services and can't be admitted because the center is not operating at capacity. Mr. Maher replied that cannot be estimated, it depends upon the individual doctor.

Chairman Wilson explained the purpose of this second hearing is to inform the Committee. He said the Committee had been left with the impression that there are 1,775 patients waiting; if this is so, it must be qualified and specific. The number of doctors who have referred should be available. He stated that Mr. Reiser and Mr. Wittenberg should have come to the Committee for assistance when they were aware of the problems.

John Reiser, Chairman, NIC, stated that legislation is needed to allow funds for relocating personnel from out of state.

Mr. Boyett explained that of the 108 patients (presently under treatment), few come in every day, some come in thrice a week, some daily, and the times are staggered.

Mr. Maher explained the reason for overstaffing is that paramedics are difficult to find, so they were hired whenever they could be found; other staff, such as buildings and grounds, must carry on all the time.

Mr. Maher continued that the center had written 934 letters and sent them all over the U.S. for psychiatrists; there was a poor response. He said 21 were brought to Las Vegas, but only 1 stayed. Mr. Maher said the center has 2 psychiatrists now, and one is due today (April 18) for a probationary period. He said that the contract (salary) for a psychiatrist is \$90,400 annually.

Mr. Maher stated that the psychiatrists are allowed outside

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Date: April 18, 1979

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(SB 275 - continued)

practices; however, they are obligated to the center first. He said that one doctor earned \$10,800 last year, and the other \$12,000 in outside practice.

Mr. Wittenberg explained that legislation is not needed for the contracting of physiatrists, only for relocating them from out of state.

Chairman Wilson concluded that there would be a work session to study problems the NIC is having with the rehab center, and to study the hearings system. He stated that the legislative session would not adjourn until these problems have been solved.

Del Frost, Administrator, Rehabilitation Division, reiterated his testimony of the meeting of March 21, 1979 of this Committee and added that today's testimony of the previous witnesses is inconsistent with that meeting.

Mr. Frost explained the purpose of SB 275, and stated that it has not been addressed adequately. He continued that if 3 physiatrists serve all of Clark County and two of them are employed with the rehab center, they certainly can't function satisfactorily. He concluded that the rehab division is trying to buy services that NIC has to sell, services which are not being used.

Mr. Boyett stated that he agrees with Mr. Frost's concept of selling services; but does not feel that SB 275 is appropriate at this time. He added that the rehab center has been approached by many groups other than the rehab division for use of their services, and the question is where the line would be drawn.

Senator Close pointed out that a physical therapist can function under any kind of doctor who can write a prescription and not just a physiatrist; therefore the center could be fully staffed.

Mr. Reiser present for the record, a letter from Walter J. Treanor, M.D., F.A.C.P. (see Exhibit B). Mr. Boyett presented for the record, letters opposing SB 275 (see Exhibit C).

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on SB 275.

SB 464 Revises law relating to development corporations.

Reese Taylor, attorney, testified in support of SB 464 and explained the bill. He stated that such a development corporation would act as an investment catalyst to raise and negotiate federal government guarantees for new and existing business enterprises that require long term and start up financing not available through normal banking channels and also no longer available through secondary offerings that previously were handled by small and medium sized brokerage houses. Mr. Taylor explained that NRS 670 is not workable because of the presently required participation of at least 6 national banks. He continued that SB 464 would eliminate the participation

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of the banks and bring the law into conformity with the federal agencies.

William Ridgeway, representing Statewide Calbidco, explained that a state development company is a nondepository bank; a merchant bank that has not been used in the U.S. for quite awhile; an act passed in 1930 purposely separates commercial banking and investment banking. He continued that the state development company, by using 90 to 100 percent government guaranteed loans and selling the guaranteed proportion off as pension funds, and taking a small piece of equity, can lend itself to expanding the financing of this particular segment.

He explained that a Small Business Investment Corporation (SBIC) cannot own any part of a state development company; but a state development company can own an SBIC. Mr. Ridgeway explained to Senator McCorkle that the major thrust of the guaranteeing agencies is to confine the guarantees solely to banks and safe development companies. He continued that SBA loans can be made from 5 to 30 years, and equity is 5 to 10 percent of the loan.

Mr. Taylor explained that the exception the bill asks for is the provision saying no compensating balance may be required, because as part of the program they may well require the borrower to maintain compensating balance in the bank.

Senator Blakemore explained that these companies would never approach usury.

Mr. Ridgeway explained, as an example, a company with a commercial bank with a \$2 million fully extended line of credit, going through a fast expansion period and needing an additional \$2 million, which would total \$4 million. He continued that the bank would look at the profit and loss on the balance sheet and this can't be serviced within 4 or 5 years; go to the state development company. The state development company plans to loan \$4 million for a period of 15 years. The key is that the monthly debt service on, for instance, \$1 million for 3-1/2 years at 1 over prime is 3 times the monthly debt service of a 15 year loan at 3 over prime; so the working capital has been increased by 100 percent and the debt service has been lowered. He explained that on 15-year term money, the majority is interest which is tax deductible, and on government loans there is no prepayment penalty.

Joseph O. Sevigny, State Superintendent of Banks, explained that it is not feasible or workable to establish industrial development corporations under the present law. He stated he supports SB 464 and added that bankers in Nevada do not object to this legislation.

Mr. Taylor explained that the energy developing agencies, the farmers and other areas would greatly benefit from these development corporations. He stated that Utah just passed such legislation and it is being promoted in Idaho and other western states.

(SB 464 - continued)

Mr. Ridgeway stated that banks are not interested in making long-term loans.

Mr. Taylor presented proposed amendments to SB 464 (see Exhibit D). He also proposed that on line 1, page 21, "25" be reduced to "10"; page 2, section 2, insert "other offices, solely within Nevada"; page 4, subparagraph 1, line 16, insert "nonborrowing"; page 7, line 6, insert "supervisory" after "same"; page 7, delete line 8, and insert "state chartered banks".

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on SB 464.

AB 163 Entitles insured under health insurance policy to same reimbursement for treatment by psychologist or physician in certain cases.

Terry C. Weyl, Ph.D., Psychologist, Robert G. Whittemore, E.D.D., State of Nevada Examining Board and Dick Lewis Ph.D., testified in support of AB 163.

Dr. Whittemore explained that most states have statutes similar to AB 163. He explained that bill as follows: "If a person has a policy, he should be able to say that he wants the services of a psychiatrist or psychologist."

Richard Blurton, Ph.D., Clinical Psychologist, Veteran's Administration Hospital, explained there is a mutual referral arrangement between psychologists and psychiatrists.

It was agreed by the Committee that AB 163's licensure provisions should conform with the NRS extant.

Milos Terzich, attorney, explained that the Health Insurance Association of America is an association made of member companies that write health insurance in the U.S. and Canada. The purpose of the legislation is to provide that a psychologist not only has to be certified, he must have other specified qualifications.

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on AB 163.

AB 423 Makes contractor's submission of bid beyond limit of license cause for disciplinary action.

Tom Cooke, representing the Nevada Contractor's Board, explained AB 423. He stated the bill provides specifically that a contractor cannot go beyond the scope of his license when bidding.

Charles Thomas, Nevada Contractor's Board, concurred with Mr. Cooke's testimony.

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on AB 423.

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AB 424 Broadens grounds for and remedies in disciplinary actions against contractors.

Tom Cooke, representing Nevada Contractor's Board, explained AB 424. He stated that the present statute is not broad enough. He said that increasing a bond, for disciplinary reasons, is more effective than suspension.

Charles Thomas, concurred with the previous testimony.

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on AB 424.

AB 425 Changes standard used to measure monetary limit on contractor's license.

Tom Cooke, for Nevada Contractor's Board, explained AB 425. He stated the bill would limit the contractor so he can't exceed his limit on one or more construction contracts at a single site.

Charles Thomas, concurred with the previous testimony.

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on AB 425.

AB 422 Changes financial activities of contractors which constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

Tom Cooke, for Nevada Contractor's Board, explained AB 422 by stating it would prevent contractors from entering into contracts unless they were licensed.

Charles Thomas, concurred with previous testimony.

Mr. Cooke agreed to bring new language to the Committee for an amendment.

Chairman Wilson closed public hearing on AB 422.

SB 173 Establishes manufactured housing division.

For previous testimony and discussion, see minutes of February 14, February 21, March 5, and April 9, 1979.

Senator Close asked who has to be licensed with regard to servicing mobile homes.

Mr. Thomas, of Nevada Contractor's Board, answered that those working on the mobile home itself are not licensed by the Contractor's Board; but those doing the wiring all of the way to the breaker the mobile home connects into, are licensed by the Contractor's board.

Senator Close asked if mobile homes were made more like real property, would that be a legal problem; would the Contractor's Board be the licensing agency if service men had to be licensed?

(AB 422 continued)

Mr. Thomas replied that there would not be a legal problem, but he does not know who should do the licensing. He said Clark County has a mobile home division for that purpose.

Chairman Wilson directed Wayne Tetrault to meet with Mr. Thomas and Mr. Cooke regarding SB 173 and report back to Committee.

AB 450 Repeals requirement that second-hand dealers maintain certain records and make certain reports to police.

Stan Warren, representing Nevada Bell, stated the original bill was intended to eliminate some of the paperwork that goes with Good Will Industries and the Salvation Army. However, it was so broad that it would have done away with all paper work; and that would have been very detrimental to Nevada Bell in trying to catch wire thefts. Mr. Warren added that the amended bill takes out nonprofit organizations and is workable.

Senator Ashworth moved to pass AB 450 out of Committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Close.

Motion carried.

Senator McCorkle absent.

AB 422 Changes financial activities of contractors which constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

Discussion was held during which it was suggested that this bill should be amended with appropriate language that would protect the owner from liability in those cases where the contractor is not properly licensed before completion of the project.

Bill held.

AB 484 Requires certain pharmacies to post list of prices for prescription drugs most frequently sold.

Discussion followed regarding the need for this legislation. It was decided to delete the brackets on lines 13 and 17.

Senator Hernstadt moved to pass AB 484 out of Committee with an "Amend and Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Young.

Motion carried unanimously.

AB 425 Changes standard used to measure monetary limit on contractor's license.

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(AB 425 - bill action continued)

Senator Blakemore moved to pass AB 425 out of Committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator McCorkle.

Motion carried unanimously.

AB 424 Broadens grounds for and remedies in disciplinary actions against contractors.

Senator McCorkle moved to pass AB 424 out of Committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Ashworth.

Motion carried unanimously.

AB 423 Makes contractor's submission of bid beyond limit of license cause for disciplinary action.

Senator McCorkle moved to pass AB 423 out of Committee with a "Do Pass" recommendation.

AB 163 Entitles insured under health insurance policy to same reimbursement for treatment by psychologist or physician in certain cases.

Senator Hernstadt moved to pass AB 163 out of Committee with an "Amend and Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator McCorkle.

Motion carried unanimously.

AB 150 Limits permissible blackout of television broadcasting in area of sporting or special event.

Frank Daykin, Legislative Counsel, explained that this will would not interfere with interstate commerce and there is no FCC regulation on the subject of preemption. Mr. Daykin explained the difference between "shall" and "will".

Action on AB 150 was postponed to a later date.

SB 464 Revises law relating to development corporations.

Chairman Wilson referred to Mr. Taylor's proposed amendments (see Exhibit D). These amendments were found to be satisfactory; it was additionally decided to delete "25" and insert "5" on page 1, line 21

- more -

(SB 464 - bill action continued)

Senator Ashworth moved to pass SB 464 out of Committee with an "Amend and Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Hernstadt.

Motion carried unanimously.

SB 275 Requires Nevada industrial commission and rehabilitation division of department of human resources to conclude certain annual agreements.

Discussion followed during which it was decided to amend the bill to give NIC priority at the rehab center; and to require "reasonable rates".

Senator Blakemore moved to pass SB 275 out of Committee with an "Amend and Do Pass" recommendation.

Seconded by Senator Hernstadt.

Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Wilson announced that there would be a special meeting Thursday, April 19, 1979, at 7:00 p.m. to consider amendments to SB 173, the manufactured housing bill.

No further business. Meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Minutes of the Nevada State Legislature

Senate Committee on..... Commerce and Labor.....

Date: April 18, 1979

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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

Betty L. Kalicki
Betty L. Kalicki, Secretary

APPROVED:

Thomas R. C. Wilson, Chairman

SENATE Commerce and Labor COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: April 18, 1979

NAME	AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION
William Danton Ph.D	VA Hospital
R. R. BLURTON, Ph.D	VA HOSPITAL
DICK LEWIS, Ph.D.	PRIVATE
Terry C. Weyl Ph.D.	Private Practice
ROBERT G. WHITTEMORE Ph.D	STATE OF NEVADA EXAMINING BOARD
Tom Cooke	STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD
CHARLES M. THOMAS	NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD
Del Frost	Rehab. Div.
Don DeMaio	NIC REHABILITATION CENTER
Robert Boyer	" " "
Melvin Buzgner	" " "
Joseph DeYoung	Banking Division
William Kelly	Statewide Collected
Robert McMillan	Rehab. Director, NIC
R. M. Long	NIC
John Robert	NIC
Jim Werner	STATE PERSONNEL DIVISION
Jim Tuttle	" " "
Reese Taylor	Allison, Brunetti, MacKenzie + Taylor
Don Hill	SCE, INC.
Walter J. [unclear]	Assemblyman



NEVADA

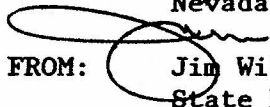
STATE PERSONNEL DIVISION

JAMES F. WITTENBERG
PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATOR

CARSON CITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Thomas Wilson, Senator
Nevada State Senate

FROM:  Jim Wittenberg
State Personnel Administrator

DATE: April 17, 1979

Attached is the proposed amendment which would give us essential leverage in difficult to recruit classes utilized in agencies such as the Public Service Commission and Nevada Industrial Commission. This measure will be a tremendous assistance in avoiding future delays in tough to recruit areas.

This proposal parallels the current provisions covering moving expenses for State employees.

Your help in getting this through will be greatly appreciated.

JFW:akb

BILL DRAFT REQUEST FROM EXECUTIVE AGENCY

REQUEST LIMITED TO
ONE SUBJECT ONLY

FOR LCB USE ONLY
BDR # _____

FROM: State Personnel Division

VIA: Department of
Administration

TO: Legislative Counsel

I. Intent of Proposed Bill: (Brief summary of intended effect)

This amendment will provide for moving and travel expenses for newly selected employees in recognized manpower shortage classifications.

II. Justification or Purpose: (Brief narrative of requirement. Use continuation sheets if necessary)

To assist the State Personnel Division in recruitment efforts to attract out-of-state residents for state positions where there is a lack of qualified Nevadans.

III. NRS Title, Chapter or Section affected: (If applicable)

284

IV. Suggested language: (Optional)

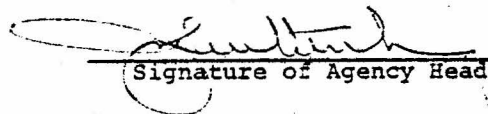
See attachment

V. Fiscal Note:-

Fiscal Effect on State Government

Yes _____ No Contains Appropriation _____

Effect Less Than \$2,000 _____ Executive Budget

Fiscal Effect on Local GovernmentYes _____ No x Contains Appropriation _____Is Fiscal Note attached? Yes _____ No xVI. Preprinting of Bill: (Subsection 6 of NRS 218.240)May bill be preprinted? Yes x No _____VII. Name of person to be consulted if more information needed:Name: James Wittenberg Telephone No. 885-4050

Signature of Agency HeadDate: April 12, 1979

From: Department of Administration

To: Legislative Counsel

Approved for preparation of bill draft. Comments on fiscal note entered on Form FN-3, attached, if fiscal note required.

Signature
Department of Administration

An Act to amend chapter 284 of NRS, relating to the personnel division, department of administration by adding a new section providing for payment of certain moving expenses for employees recruited out of state. Section 1. Chapter 284 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. A person recruited for employment outside of the State of Nevada in a recognized manpower shortage classification and subsequently hired for state employment for permanent assignment may be reimbursed by the hiring agency for travel expenses and expenses of moving household furnishings and appliances for himself and his family.

2. Maximum weight allowances and travel expenses for the newly hired employee and his family shall be determined by regulations of the state board of examiners.

3. All requests for payment of travel expenses and moving expenses shall be submitted to the state board of examiners, claims shall be submitted for payment in the same manner as other claims against the state from funds available to the agency.

4. To be eligible for reimbursement, the following conditions must be met:

1. The head of the hiring agency that accepts the newly hired employee must approve the moving expense.

2. The new hire must be appointed to a position that is a difficult to recruit class as certified by the Personnel Division, Department of Administration where an appointment could not be made from Nevada residents.

3. The new hire must be for the convenience of the State of Nevada and not for the convenience of the individual.

4. The move must be for more than fifty miles between duty station or home address, whichever is less.

5. All payment for moves must be approved in advance by the board of examiners or their delegate.

Allowances for moving household goods by common carrier are as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Employee without immediate family | 4,000 lbs. |
| Employee with immediate family | 10,000 lbs. |

2. Rates based on actual shipping weights and actual packing materials used to ship household goods. The cost of materials should be inclusive of the necessary labor involved in packing the containers. If no weighing facilities are available, the gross weight may be determined on the basis of seven pounds per cubic foot.

3. Reimbursement may not be claimed on the following items: Animals, excessive hobby material and equipment, automobiles, boats, airplanes, camping vehicles and mobile homes which are not the primary residence of the employee, explosives and other dangerous goods, foodstuffs subject to spoilage, building materials, fuel or other similar non-household articles, and goods not the property of the employee.

4. Reimbursement will be substantiated by a bill of lading, public weighmaster weight certificate, or similar shipping document. The reimbursement rate for packing material and labor will be the actual cost for the household up to the maximum of 4,000 pounds for an employee without family and 10,000 pounds for an employee with family. Reimbursement may not be claimed for additional insurance since it is based on the unique value of the individual's household and is a personal choice item.

ALLOWANCE FOR MOVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS BY RENTAL EQUIPMENT

The newly hired employee may also elect to move his household goods in rental equipment:

1. The maximum allowable moving costs may not exceed the cost of moving 4,000 pounds of household goods if the employee is without immediate family, or 10,000 pounds if the employee has immediate family between the same origin and destination points by common carrier plus the labor and packing material allowance.
2. Allowable moving costs may include a mileage allowance for towing a trailer by personal automobile and may be paid at the rate established for use of a private vehicle at the State's convenience. Mileage may not be claimed more than once for the same trip.

ALLOWANCE FOR MOVING MOBILE HOME

Allowable moving expenses may be paid for a mobile home which is the primary residence of the employee.

1. Allowable mobile home moving expenses may not exceed the cost of moving 4,000 pounds of household goods if the employee is without immediate family, or 10,000 pounds if the employee has immediate family between the same origin and destination points by common carrier plus labor and packing material allowance.
2. Allowable moving costs may include a combination of costs resulting from moving household goods by common or other carrier and moving the mobile home by a professional mover. Items excluded for allowable costs are: Wrecker services necessary to place the unit in position for over-the-road movement, tire failure, temporary carriage or the installation of a removable undercarriage, insurance costs and any costs incurred to bring the mobile home up to safety requirements for over-the-road movement.

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

When an employee, with or without an immediate family, uses a privately owned automobile for permanent change of station travel, such use is deemed to be advantageous to the State and is reimbursable at 17 cents per mile actually traveled. Use of more than one automobile may be authorized:

1. If there are more members of the immediate family than reasonably can be transported, together with luggage, in one vehicle.
2. If, because of age or physical condition, special accommodations are necessary in transporting a member of the immediate family in one vehicle, and a second vehicle is necessary for travel of other members of the immediate family.

3. If an employee must report to the new duty station in advance of members of the immediate family who delay travel for an acceptable reason such as completion of school term, settlement of personal business, or temporary unavailability of adequate housing at the new official station.
4. If, in advance of the employee's reporting date, immediate family members must travel to the new official station for acceptable reasons such as to enroll children in school at the beginning of the term.

MAXIMUM ALLOWANCE

All allowances are intended to be in maximum amount that may be allowed and are not to be considered as entitlement by the employee. The option to pay up to the maximum rests with the agency and the Board of Examiners.

WALTER J. TREANOR, M.D., F.A.C.P.
REHABILITATION MEDICINE

77 PRINGLE WAY
RENO, NEVADA 89520
(702) 785-4376

March 29, 1979

Mr. John R. Reiser
Chairman
Nevada Industrial Commission
515 E. Musser Street
Carson City, Nevada 89714

Dear Mr. Reiser:

I have recently been informed that the Department of Rehabilitation has requested the use of your new facilities in Las Vegas for the treatment of the physically handicapped patients in their care. Knowing well how complicated the first year's operation has been in your Rehabilitation Center, in your efforts to get sufficient staffing to meet the increasing number of disabled workers in that area, I sincerely hope that this proposal will be deferred for some considerable time in its implementation. My psychiatric colleagues are already hard put to take care of the number of disabled workers who wish to enter this Center, and any further dilution of their professional efforts would undoubtedly result in prolongation of their physical impairments of their patients.

As an alternative to this suggestion, I would propose that the patients from the Department of Rehabilitation could more fruitfully be referred to the available centers in Valley Hospital, or the Southern Nevada Memorial Hospital. As many of their patients are multiply-handicapped, and do need on-going diagnostic services, such as x-ray and laboratory, it would seem much more appropriate to me that they should be seen in a general hospital setting, rather than a free-standing institution, in which these diagnostic services are not immediately available.

It has been our experience at Washoe Medical Center, which, as you know, is located in a general hospital, that the actual number of patients referred by the Department to us is quite small. Most of their patients are treated by individual physicians, in their own offices, where the needed evaluations are made. I am presently aware of only some 12 patients, referred by the Department of Rehabilitation, who have been treated in our Center over the past year. As with your Center, our problem is largely one of adequate staffing, as we certainly have ample physical facilities. However, despite this shortage of personnel, our Center is, of course, freely available to any patients referred by the Department of Rehabilitation.

In conclusion, may I again express the hope that you will not have to dilute your efforts to establish a first-class rehabilitation center, and that your efforts to provide unique, comprehensive programs for the disabled

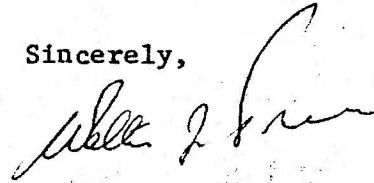
Mr. John R. Reiser

2.

March 29, 1979

worker will not be aborted by outside demands on already-overstretched professional members of your staff.

Sincerely,



Walter J. Treanor, M. D.

WJT:ma

cc: Mr. Kevin Maher

MAR 28 1979

KAM

March 27, 1979

**Sunrise Hospital
Medical Center**

Senate Commerce & Labor Committee
c/o Robert D. Boyett
N. I. C. Rehabilitation Center
1001 Shadow Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

Dear Sirs:

We are writing in reference to Senate Bill #275 as introduced by Senator Wilson. We strongly oppose the passage of the bill, as we feel it would create unfair competition by enabling N. I. C. to monopolize the rehabilitation market. Furthermore, we feel that the patient population could suffer from the effects of competition among the health providers and the possible development of unethical practices that often accompany monopolies.

Sincerely,

Brenda D. Kornblit, OTR
Chief Occupational Therapist

Marcia Salovey
Speech Pathologist

Elaine Ann Sartori, RPT

Jane S. Krouse, OTR

Joseph H. Arden RPT

Grace Kwo, R.P.T.

Louisa Comacho Co.TA.

David R. Arant, R.P.T.

REGISTERED PHYSICAL THERAPIST

Henderson Clinic
67 Lake Mead Drive
Henderson, Nevada 89015
(702) 584-3789

EXHIBIT C



Boulder City Office
Boulder City Hospital
901 Adams Boulevard
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
(702) 293-4111

MARCH 27, 1979

To: Senate Commerce and Labor Committee

Re: SB 275

Dear Gentlemen,

I interpret SB 275 as being unfair to the healthcare professionals serving the medical needs of the people of the State of Nevada.

More specifically, SB 275 represents a misuse of a state supported building, The Physical Rehabilitation Center-NIC. The Physical Rehabilitation Center-NIC was conceived and built expressly for the needs of those who were industrially injured. It is my opinion that SB 275 would set a dangerous precedent in allowing the NIC Physical Rehabilitation Center to treat patients that do not have industrially related diagnoses. This situation could represent a restraint of trade and legal action would no doubt follow.

The primary import of SB 275 to the people of Nevada that are receiving medical care under one of the State supported agencies is that the patients' right to choose the therapist they wish is being taken away. The medical doctors right to send his/her patient to a particular therapist is also taken away.

The ramifications of SB 275 are many and to delve into them at this point would, in my opinion, be unnecessary.

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page 2 - SB 275 reply

In my opinion, I feel that SB 275 would not function in best interest of the people of Nevada and it could involve The State of Nevada in a long and very expensive class-action law suit.

Sincerely,

David R. Arant, R.P.T.

David R. Arant, R.P.T.

Physical Therapy & Sports Medicine, Inc.

DENNIS S. DAVIES, R.P.T.
601 Adams Boulevard
Boulder City, Nevada 89005
(702) 293-5151

3.27.79

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

MY OPINION OF SENATE BILL 275 IS AS FOLLOWS:

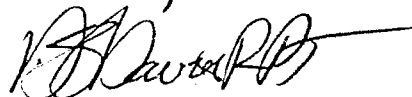
WHILE THE OBVIOUS INTENT OF THE BILL IS TO PROVIDE EFFICIENCY BETWEEN VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES (AND THIS IS COMMENDABLE) I AM CONCERNED WHEREVER GOVERNMENT

(LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERAL) ATTEMPTS TO TAKE UPON ITSELF THE FUNCTIONS OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY + BUSINESS.

WHILE ~~THE~~ STATE SHOULD HELP INSURE THAT ALL HAVE ACCESS TO REHABILITATION, IT IS NOT THE STATES PLACE TO ALSO PROVIDE IT. THE PRIVATE SECTOR HAS HISTORICLY PROVIDED GOODS + SERVICES MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN GOVERNMENT. I SEE NO REASON WHY IT WOULD BE DIFFERENT IN THIS CASE.

I THEREFOR RESPECTFULLY OPPOSE S. B. 275

SINCERELY,



1244

CHARTERED

MARYLAND PROFESSIONAL BUILDING II
3121 MARYLAND PARKWAY, SUITE 612
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109

Phone 702 — 734-6114

THOMAS P. BROOKS, M.S., R.P.T.
Registered Physical Therapist

Senate Commercial
Labor Committee

Gentlemen,

It is my understanding that Senate Bill 275 will soon be coming before the committee. I want to convey to you my feeling as to the contraindication that the "passage" of this bill may present for those patients, doctors, and therapists involved.

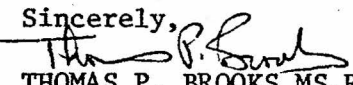
It is my understanding that the "rights" of the patient as to the choice of his own therapist would be taken away. As you know "patient - therapist" relationship is important in rehabilitation of the patient.

This would also take away the "right" of the medical doctors to choose the therapist they feel would be best for a particular patient. The "Doctors - Therapist" relationship is also important in the progressive rehabilitation of the patient.

If Human Resource Development contracts with N.I.C. the those patients that fall in this category such as Semi & Voc-Rehabilitation would automatically be sent to NIC for treatment. When the above happens, we have a state agency dealing with a "Sutto" State Agency which may constitute a restraint of trade against the private practitioner.

I was under the impression that NIC was "set up" to treat the industrial injured patient and rehabilitate them. If Bill 275 passes then they will be treating the medically indigent patient, which may not be NIC's desire or the patients.

Sincerely,


THOMAS P. BROOKS MS, RPT

TPB/pb

HELGA LOTT, R. P. T.
WINCHESTER PLAZA, SUITE 114
1700 EAST DESERT INN ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89109
TELEPHONE 734-8642

March 23, 79

Senate Commerce and
Labor Committee
Carson City, Nevada

Re: Senate Bill No. 275 - Senator Wilson

To Whom It May Concern:

In regards to the introduction of changes to the above bill by Senator Wilson I would like to inform you that I disapprove of such practice.

I believe that it would eventually monopolize the Rehabilitation market. Monopolies are not always in the best interest of the public and the consumer.

Thanking you for your consideration, I remain,

Sincerely,

Helga Lott, R.P.T.

Helga Lott, R.P.T.

MEMORANDUM

April 18, 1979

TO: Senator Spike Wilson
FROM: Reese Taylor
RE: S.B. 464

Thank you for the time you gave us to testify today before your committee regarding S.B. 464.

With reference to the few minor corrections we suggested, perhaps one deserves further clarification. It is as follows:

NRS 670.130(1) appearing at page 4 of S.B. 464, lines 12 through 17, should read: "1. To elect, appoint and employ officers, agents and employees, to make contracts and incur liabilities for any of the purposes of the corporation except that the corporation, *for other than a borrower*, shall not incur any secondary liability by way of guaranty or endorsement of the obligations of any *natural* person, firm, corporation, joint-stock company, association or trust, or in any other manner."

To expedite matters, we have also provided Frank Daykin with a copy of this memorandum.

Again, our thanks to you and your committee members for the hearing time you gave us this afternoon.

jka