

Committee in session at 7:30 a.m. Senator Floyd R. Lamb was in the Chair.

PRESENT: Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman  
Senator Eugene V. Echols  
Senator Norman D. Glaser  
Senator Thomas R.C. Wilson  
Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen  
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle

ABSENT: None

OTHERS Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst  
Eugene Pieretti, Deputy Fiscal Analyst  
Howard Barrett, Budget Director  
Robert Edmondson, Deputy Director, Department of Human Resources  
Ralph DiSibio, Ph.D., Director, Department of Human Resources  
Frank Holzhauer, Chief of Planning and Evaluation, Department of Human Resources  
John Griffin, Rehabilitation Division  
John Palmer, Budget Division  
Michael L. Medema, Chief Administrative Officer, Department of Prisons  
Bob Felten, State of Nevada Employees' Association  
John Duarte, Chief, Management Services, Welfare Division  
Jim Wadhams, Director, Department of Commerce  
Don Heath, Commissioner, Insurance Division  
Susan Simmons, Deputy Administrator, Real Estate Division  
Ruth Gotelli, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Carson Tahoe Hospital  
Del Frost, Administrator, Rehabilitation Division  
Gordon Harding, Administrator, Central Data Processing  
Don Driggs, Ph.D., Commissioner, WICHE  
Tom Collier, Administrator, Carson Tahoe Hospital  
Gloria Ross, Developmental Disabilities Council  
Cy Ryan, United Press  
John Rice, Associated Press

#### DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES DATA SYSTEM

Dr. DiSibio introduced Bob Edmondson, Deputy Director, Department of Human Resources, who described the need for a federal employee who would develop a management system for the Department (see Attachment A). He said the cost to the State is no more than 10 percent of the employee's salary, and this portion is negotiable with the federal government. Mr. Edmondson said the Department needs a coordinated management system for efficient management (see Attachment B). He commented that this employee would be on staff for 2 years under this program. The cost to the state is less than \$4,000, which must be paid in hard dollars.

Senator Jacobsen asked if it is true that a person could be receiving services from several divisions and the Department would not know it. Mr. Edmondson said yes.

Senator McCorkle asked if this system would actually save money or merely increase capability. Dr. DiSibio said he did not necessarily believe it will save money in the long run, but this person will be able to integrate systems in planning for the future.

Mr. Edmondson said this would be a contract position and if they did not approve the person sent to them they may not hire this employee. He said they can fire this person and he will have a job to return to if this occurs.

Senator McCorkle asked what is the cost of the management system; he said they will be asking the legislature to fund this system in 2 years. Dr. DiSibio said not necessarily. He remarked that they want a person to study the divisions to determine the most cost effective measures. He said he does not know what he will be



requesting in 2 years, as a result of this study.

Senator Jacobsen asked if other states have the same system. Mr. Edmondson said he has made efforts to find a model and many states are working on this. He said that Utah has a fairly sophisticated system they hope to use.

Bill Request - Regarding Motor Pool - Page 74

Mr. Barrett presented the background for this request. He said the charge they have been charging for an automobile has been higher than if they had been charging for the depreciation of automobiles. He said that federal auditors object to the State's method of funding the Motor Pool. He said they seek reimbursement for all federal agencies that have paid into the motor pool, and want to be charged for the depreciation of automobiles in the future. Mr. Barrett said they need General Fund monies to get things started, and then they will charge for the depreciation and the depreciation will replace the automobile. He said they will continually come to the General Fund for expansion of fleet if prices of automobiles increase. He said they request \$411,000 from the General Fund for 84 replacement vehicles. The replacement is for 113 vehicles, but there is a balance forward from last year that the federal government will allow the State to use to replace 24 vehicles. Mr. Barrett asked that the bill be passed as soon as possible. He said they need to go against the low bid by April 10, so vehicles can be ordered to arrive by July 1. Mr. Barrett commented that this problem came up while the budget was being prepared, and does not appear in the budget. The problem was not settled until mid-February.

Senator McCorkle asked how this unexpected cost is covered in the General Fund. Mr. Barrett said they have not requested a greater amount of unexpected cost than the extra income they will receive in interest on investments. They estimated about \$7,000,000 return and it is about \$14,000,000. This revenue was not anticipated in the surplus.

Senator Gibson asked that a bill be drafted as Mr. Barrett has requested.

Senator McCorkle asked how much worn-out vehicles are sold for. Mr. Palmer, of the Budget Division, said they are sold at public auction (by the Purchasing Division) and they expect about 12 percent of the original price of the auto after 4 years use. This is the average income from a 4-year-old vehicle.

Senator McCorkle asked if the life of cars can be increased. A general discussion ensued regarding the mileage limit for replacing a State car.

S.B. 215 - Appropriation to central data processing for new computer equipment. (Attachment C)

Senator Lamb read amendments to Senate Bill 215.

Senator Gibson moved "Do Pass as Amended" for S.B. 215.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

S.B. 206 - Permits disabled to receive State supplementary assistance. (Attachment D)

John Griffin, Rehabilitation Division, testified in favor of S.B. 206. (See Attachment E.)

Senator Wilson asked if Mr. Griffin can show the benefit per individual and variance of payments. Senator Lamb asked what the average payment is for the totally disabled. Mr. Griffin said the totally disabled can receive federal payments of \$189.40 per month; he said



if they have outside income the federal government deducts amounts over \$20 per month from the \$189.40 payment.

Senator Gibson said the fiscal note is on matching the supplement of the permanently disabled to the supplement given the aged; while Mr. Griffin's testimony referred to matching the supplement of the disabled to that of the blind. He asked what is being recommended for the totally and permanently disabled. John Duarte, Chief of Management Services, Welfare Division, remarked that the Welfare Division's estimate is about \$43.25 per month the first year of the biennium and \$46.70 per month the second year, above the federal payment.

Mr. Duarte mentioned that with the change in the disabled program, new recipients who previously did not qualify will come into the program, causing additional medical costs, etc. The total cost for fiscal year 1980 is \$5,600,000 of which \$3,600,000 is State dollars. The cost for the second year is estimated to be \$6,858,000 of which 4,400,000 are State dollars.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Duarte to provide examples of the type of new recipient that would come into the program. Mr. Duarte explained that now a person having an income over \$189 would not be eligible. He said the State would be raising the \$189 by about \$48, and people between the \$189 income and about \$235 income would become eligible.

Senator Gibson asked, referring to the budget, if they need 20 new positions the first year and 22 the second year for this program. Mr. Duarte said yes. He said that 6 years ago they had about 600 recipients in this program; now they have 2,424; it is the fastest growing program they have.

Senator McCorkle asked if this is for the totally disabled or partially disabled. Mr. Griffin said these people must be referred to Vocational Rehabilitation for services; they cannot refuse Vocational Rehabilitation services.

Senator McCorkle asked if these characteristics are part of the Department's regulations. Mr. Griffin said it is part of federal law. Mr. Duarte stated that the federal government, through a contract with Vocational Rehabilitation, determines who is totally disabled. He said his Department conducted a study recently and found that the federal identification of these people is accurate; these people are permanently and totally disabled.

Senator Gibson remarked that it is a fast growing program and it will continue to have an impact on State government in the future.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he feels disabled people are legitimate recipients of welfare. He said he does not object to supporting this program, but would like to take the money for this program from another program with less priority. He asked for suggestions of welfare programs of low priority. Mr. Duarte explained the difficulty in lowering other programs. Senator McCorkle requested a list of programs that could be cut which would not harm the funding of other programs.

S.B. 221 - Appropriation to central data processing to develop a computerized licensing system for certain state agencies. (Attachment F)

Gordon Harding, Administrator, Central Data Processing, presented the background of Senate Bill 221. Mr. Harding said this system will result in savings of \$61,000 in one year, which is approximately the cost of the system. He explained that the figures cited in Attachment G are now out of date; these were developed in August, 1978.

Senator Gibson asked about operating expenses. Mr. Harding reported that operating expenses would be identical to those in the memo (Attachment G); Therefore net savings is about \$39,000. Senator McCorkle asked how long it would take to implement this program.



Jim Wadhams, Director, Department of Commerce, commented that Mr. Harding reported that they would begin (operations) January 1, 1981.

Senator McCorkle asked if it is Mr. Wadhams' intent to reduce staff by 2-1/2 positions. Mr. Wadhams said that there has been a growth in numbers of licensees and the savings is reflected in avoiding future increases in staff. He said they would not have to ask for increases if this system is implemented; otherwise they will.

Senator McCorkle asked, regarding the \$5,600 in Building Space, if they will move into a new office, paying less rent. He asked how will the \$5,600 savings be realized in building space. Mr. Wadhams said each file cabinet occupies 6-3/4 square feet of office space; in the Real Estate Division, 50 percent of office space is for filing cabinets. He said they now have limited space in the Nye building and if filing cabinets are not eliminated they will need additional storage space. He said he hopes to be able to eliminate some filing cabinets in the near future and sell them. Mr. Wadhams submitted Attachment H regarding costs related to implementing the new system in the Real Estate Division.

S.B. 287 - Repeals provisions for contribution and repayment by students under the WICHE program (Attachment I)

Dr. Driggs, Commissioner of WICHE, presented a history of the funding of WICHE students.

Senator Lamb asked the Committee members to read Attachment J. Senator Lamb asked Dr. Driggs what NRS 397.065 accomplishes (see Attachment K). Dr. Driggs replied that this relates to paying back WICHE if the students do not return to the State of Nevada. He said they would prefer a 50 percent payback, as practiced in Arizona.

Senator Wilson said the State does not make medical students sign an oath to stay in the State and the State should not require WICHE students to do so. He said he likes the Arizona compromise, having students who do not return to the State repay half the loan. He said the point of WICHE is to save the State capital expenditures for professional schools.

Senator Gibson said the original intent of WICHE was to provide opportunities to students to go to professional schools and Nevada needed more people in these professions. He said that the cost of WICHE is increasing while positions are shrinking. Senator Gibson continued that he feels the State is justified in getting some return. He said the bill calls for a repeal; he asked Dr. Driggs if he is suggesting a middle ground. Dr. Driggs said yes; he added that the Arizona bill also addresses the problem of students dropping out before completing a program. He said Nevada's bill does not address this problem. Dr. Driggs commented that even if the bill does not pass, the statutes should be altered to address this problem.

S.B. 304 - Appropriation to Carson-Tahoe Hospital to help finance construction of rooms suitable for hospitalization of prisoners. (Attachment L)

Ruth Gotelli, Chairman, Board of Trustees, Carson Tahoe Hospital, (a county hospital), introduced Tom Collier, Administrator. Mrs. Gotelli presented a history of the funding of Carson Tahoe Hospital. She said they are short \$275,000 having funds to build a new hospital addition. She said the detention rooms would not be necessary if the hospital did not take care of Nevada State prison inmates. Mrs. Gotelli commented that the prisoners represent 6 percent of their total admissions, or 2.3 percent of total occupancy. She requested the funds indicated by Senate Bill 304 to obtain quality and safe health care in the hospital.

Senator Lamb asked if the State pays the hospital for the prisoners at a regular rate. Mrs. Gotelli said yes.



In answer to Senator Wilson, Mr. Collier replied that the \$4,566,000 is for capital improvement. Senator Wilson commented that item E (see page 2, Attachment M) is confusing stating that the figure is based on a capital investment figure, not an expense of providing support. He assumed the prison bills for services cover costs of rendering services which includes amortizing the debt on capital improvements.

Mr. Collier agreed; however, in this particular expansion project the debt is a \$4,000,000 bond issue. Total cost of the project is exceeding what they have borrowed and they have gone to the Community for additional funds.

Mr. Collier affirmed to Senator Wilson that the hospital is asking for a capital contribution from the Finance Committee.

Mr. Collier explained how the \$75,027, State's Proportionate Cost for Support Services, was derived. The total cost of the project is \$4,566,000 to complete the present expansion. About 2.3 patient days are attributed to prisoner patients. They deducted, from the total project cost, the cost of areas the prisoners would never use (i.e. public cafeteria, waiting areas, gift shop, etc). Total cost of deleted items is \$1,304,000, leaving \$3,262,055 remaining. Of this amount, they have taken 2.3 percent of the estimated use by prisoner patients, which is \$75,027. The cost of the detention rooms is \$83,000 (see page 2 Attachment M) which would not be needed if the hospital did not treat prisoners.

In answer to Senator Lamb's inquiry, Mr. Collier replied that he estimates the State pays between \$100,000 and \$150,000 for hospital care for the prisoners.

In answer to Senator Wilson's question as to why the \$83,100 is not included in the \$3,262,055 figure, Mr. Collier said it was deleted in this cost allocation, <sup>because this figure</sup> is a 100 percent obligation of the State.

Senator Wilson asked what kinds of other facilities are included in the \$3,262,055. With the expansion, Mr. Collier answered, they have a 77-bed hospital with 3 rooms for surgery. Included in the expansion of the 10-year old facility are additional central supply area, pharmacy, business office, administration and personnel offices lobbies, corridors, etc.

Mr. Collier remarked that they have always seen (cared for) prisoners at the hospital but their numbers have continued to grow. Security guards are sent with the prisoners and must wait in the hallways. Last June a prisoner escaped from the hospital.

Senator Lamb commented that the State pays \$100,000 to \$150,000 for prisoner care, yet the hospital wants the State to pay for building the rooms. Mrs. Gotelli said they have gone to the taxpayers for contributions for care to taxpayers. She said patients come to the hospital and see guards sitting in the halls; in addition, sometimes patients are sent to Reno because the hospital is full. Mrs. Gotelli said that patients and staff feel insecure with maximum security inmates in the hospital. Mr. Collier added that it is not a good situation.

Mr. Collier stated this will be the only time the hospital will come to the State for a donation to pay for rooms. He said that in the future, the volume of patients will be greater and they will be able to anticipate future expansions to care for patients from funds received for services rendered.

Senator Wilson asked what the \$75,027 will buy. Mr. Collier said the cost includes mechanical electrical costs, including part of the cost for a \$23,000 generator for stand-by power. The rooms for prisoners will be served more by the emergency generator than others, and he feels the State should pay 2.3 percent of this cost. Senator Jacobsen pointed out that these rooms are designed for prisoners and will not be used by anyone else.

Senator Wilson said his problem with expense item E, is that it states it is for "support services" which it is not. It is a



capital expenditure, an investment in plant, and in addition to this cost, services (including debt service on the bonds) are paid for; paying for the debt is part of the operating costs. Mrs. Gotelli replied that they did not intend it this way.

In answer to Senator Gibson, Senator Jacobsen said that Carson Tahoe is the only hospital in Carson and Douglas counties within a 35 mile area. In this expansion <sup>of the Hospital</sup>, Senator Jacobsen said he promoted about \$150,000 from Douglas County; the State has not contributed.

Senator Gibson noted that in various counties the State has provided about \$50,000 for hospitals. Therefore, there is a basis for the State contributing something to Carson Tahoe Hospital; it seems that the State has contributed to every other county except this one.

Senator McCorkle asked why the hospital is asking for other than the additional cost over what it would cost to build an average room; why should the State pay part of the facility, the support services, and cost of the rooms, without prison modifications. Why doesn't the State just pay for the prison modifications, if the State will be charged for the room anyway. Mr. Collier explained that the rooms can only be used by prisoners; and will be empty when prisoners are not using them, which is a loss in revenue.

In answer to Senator Wilson, regarding room rate charged to the State, whether it is compensatory and what is the occupancy rate, Mrs. Gotelli said there is a problem because they must keep costs at 9.5 percent this year (the President's mandate) and they are trying to keep costs down.

Mr. Collier commented that they have not considered the rate for these rooms; it depends on the outcome of the legislative session. In the past, prisoners have been charged the same rate as any other private patient in the hospital because they were using the same facilities. He said an additional charge would probably be levied on the specialized rooms.

Senator Gibson said if the State pays for the rooms, the hospital should not charge an addition amount, and Mr. Collier agreed.

Mr. Collier reported that at the present time medical-surgical areas are running from 90 to 95 percent. He said that is why they are expanding the hospital and they project 75 percent occupancy the first year, based on the increased numbers of beds. For the prisoner's rooms, based on six months of experience this year, they project about a 70 percent occupancy next year.

Senator McCorkle asked if, in that case, it does not cost the hospital any more to maintain the prisoner's room, except additional modifications. Mr. Collier said they are now building 110 beds; without the the two rooms for prisoner's, they could have built a 108-bed hospital.

Senator Lamb asked, if the rooms were needed, would they use them for other patients. Mr. Collier replied that if they were the only beds left in the hospital, they would. Senator Jacobsen added that it would be better if the hospital did not have to provide these rooms and let the State take care of its own prisoners; it is a problem to deal with prisoners in the hospital. Mrs. Gotelli added that when she became a member of the Hospital Board, she asked a lawyer if the hospital is required to care for the prisoners and was told they are so required. Mr. Collier pointed out special features designed for prisoners, such as an anteroom, on a chart.

Senator Jacobsen emphasized that these prisoners were removed from society and while at the hospital are back in society, without sufficient facilities to contain them. When prisoners are there, people in the hospital are in jeopardy.

Mike Medema, Chief Administrative Officer from the State Prison, stated that the Prison Administration is in support of the specialized rooms for the prisoners. He said one guard is provided for  
(Committee Minutes)



a prisoner unless the man needs close security, then 2 guards are provided.

Senator McCorkle asked the hospital to provide information regarding two alternatives for the State: to provide the additional costs of the specialized rooms over average rooms; or, if the State pays the whole cost of the rooms, what would be the reduced cost to the State, allowing for paying the support services, staffing time, and other things on a charge basis. Mr. Collier said he would get this information.

S.B. 287 - Repeals provisions for contribution and repayment by students under WICHE program.  
(See Attachment I)

Senator Wilson moved to amend S.B. 287 to reflect the Arizona compromise.

Senator McCorkle requested clarification of the laws (see Attachments J and K). General discussion ensued regarding the laws.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Barrett if WICHE is being funded for all positions they are qualified for. Mr. Barrett said yes.

Senator Gibson said he could agree with repealing the first law, but not the second. Senator Wilson read the second law (see Attachment K).

Senator McCorkle said many graduates do not come back to practice in Nevada. Senator Gibson replied that is why repayment was made law, to encourage students to return to the State. Senator Lamb remarked that the program should not be changed; loosening restrictions will not encourage students to return. Senator Glaser remarked that the first law perhaps should not be repealed either.

Senator Lamb called for a second on the motion.

Motion not seconded.

Senator McCorkle moved to indefinitely postpone S.B. 287.

Seconded by Senator Glaser.

Senator Wilson voted no.

Motion carried.

S.B. 221 - Appropriation to central data processing for computerizing licensing systems (Attachment F).

Senator Lamb asked if this is represented in the budget. Mr. Barrett said yes.

Senator Glaser moved "Do Pass" on S.B. 221.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Senator McCorkle asked if the Committee can get followup information on how successful this program will be. Senator Gibson suggested a letter of intent be sent CDP asking them to report back to the Committee.

Senator McCorkle voted no.

Motion carried.

Senator Lamb absent.

Regarding Department of Education, Title IV monies

Senator McCorkle said he would like to reconsider a former vote of the Committee (see Minutes of March 27, 1979). He said they were supposed to defer Titles IV B and C. He said he has questions regarding C. He read page 15 of the Catalog of Federal  
(Committee Minutes)



Assistance (Attachment N). Senator McCorkle said that the Department of Education is supposed to have, within the money approved yesterday, the \$500,000 to be spent for competency testing. Mr. Sparks commented the agency representative testified that \$33,000 was in here for competency testing.

Senator McCorkle said that \$471,000 is spent on educational planning statewide. He wondered if this is a proper function of the Department of Education; and if they don't now have sufficient staff to perform this function without this kind of subsidy.

Senator McCorkle stated there us a double source of funds for measuring student achievement. He said he questions whether or not they should be funded the whole \$471,000, in view of the explanation. (See Attachment N.)

Senator McCorkle remarked that they are using \$225,000 to administer Title IV and Title IV funds, a total of \$1,400,000. He said Title I is administered with only \$150,000, and they fund \$4,000,000. He said administrative costs of Title IV seem too high. Senator Wilson commented that much of Title I monies are grant monies, and flow through the Department to other agencies.

Senator McCorkle said that the \$150,000 of administrative money is not just flow-through money because it is to evaluate programs, among other things, which requires a staff.

Mr. Barrett reminded the Committee that the Department of Education was severely trimmed during the last legislative session, and he did not think it wise to do more trimming.

Senator McCorkle replied that they went from 104 positions to 80 positions 2 years ago; now they are back up to 97 positions. He said their function is to administer school districts and the number of school districts has not increased; so why was an increase in staff needed.

Mr. Barrett said he thought they are recommending only one new position over the positions they presently have. He commented that last session the legislature gave the Department of Education the ability to add positions if they could fund them.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he would like to give the Department of Education less.

Senator Gibson commented that he has seen more leadership in the Department lately than he has ever seen, and would not want to penalize them.

Senator Lamb remarked that the Committee does not understand this well enough at this time to take action. He requested the Mr. Sanders attend tomorrow's meeting to provide additional information.

Senator Gibson reminded the Committee that Mr. Sanders is trying to respond to a legislative mandate, not a federal mandate, regarding proficiency testing.

COMMITTEE TO HIRE THE HANDICAPPED - Page 448

Del Frost, Administrator, Rehabilitation Division, reported that they are mandated by federal law to perform an advocacy role to provide certain services for the handicapped. He said he disbanded another committee and had this committee take on the other committee's functions, which was developing jobs for the handicapped. He said many people on the committee are representatives of industry; the law requires that they have handicapped people represented and 7 out of the 13 members are handicapped. He said if he cut the committee down, he is afraid he will lose the representation from industry he needs to develop jobs for the handicapped; he is mandated to have about 12 people on the committee.

Senator Wilson asked how long the Board meets and how often. Mr. Frost answered they meet quarterly for about a day and a half; these are public meetings. He commented that about 70 to 75 percent of



the Board members attend the meetings.

Senator Gibson asked if the committee's functions can be handled in another department. Mr. Frost said there is not another department which can perform the function of liaison with industry.

Senator McCorkle said leaders of the handicapped feel that an alternative to eliminating the Developmental Disabilities program is to transfer the function of the Committee to Hire the Handicapped over to the Developmental Disabilities Council, eliminating the Committee to Hire the Handicapped. Mr. Frost said this is an absurd idea. He stated that he started the Developmental Disabilities Program and administered it for a number of years; and the only reason the program is in existence today is because the federal government moved it into Rehabilitation Services administration; it was going to be abolished prior to its transfer. He said this program is strongly circumscribed by federal regulations. The Council can only work with developmentally disabled; it cannot work with any other handicapped group such as people with neurological disorders and mental retardation. Their function cannot be expanded and the committee is rigidly defined. Handicapped groups would not be represented if the two committees were combined; but if they were, put Developmental Disabilities with the Committee to Hire the Handicapped.

Senator Gibson asked why the Committee to Hire the Handicapped is supported only by State money. Mr. Frost said there is no federal money available. Mr. Frost explained that he is mandated under the federal rehabilitation program to have an advisory committee. When Committee to Hire the Handicapped was formed, he abolished the other Advisory Committee.

Senator Echols remarked that the total operating expenses are up 50 percent over actual expenditures of 1977-78. Mr. Frost commented that the reason for the increase is that in the past the program has not been charged for rent and other costs.

Senator Gibson moved that this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE - Page 436

Senator McCorkle reported that he spoke to Mr. Frost about this program and the Department's attempt to make the program self-sustaining. He said they have made attempts. Mr. Frost has built up a requirement that 40 percent of the monies used by this program must be generated locally or privately, attempting to increase the rate of self-generated monies. Senator McCorkle said he fully supports such attempts.

Senator McCorkle moved that this program be approved.

Seconded by Senator Gibson.

Motion carried.

INDEPENDENT LIVING - Page 441

Senator McCorkle said the Committee had discussed delaying \$50,000 until the Interim to see if they needed it.

Mr. Frost said he has no problem with the money being moved to Interim Finance. He said if they do not receive money from the federal government, they will come to the State for it during the Interim.

Mr. Sparks remarked that Mr. Daykin, Legislative Counsel, said that as long as an agency is an appropriated agency, they can come to Interim Finance and receive money.

Mr. Frost said if they do not receive additional federal money, they will not be spending the State money. He said it does not



matter where it is put, as long as they have access to it. Mr. Frost said he would feel better if the money were in the budget with the understanding that he would not spend it without getting the federal money; he said it would be easier than returning to Interim Finance.

Senator Jacobsen moved this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES - Page 237

Senator Lamb announced that this budget has been reopened.

Mr. Frost commented, regarding the State matching money, that the matching money can be generated through the local programs who receive these grants.

Gloria Ross, representing the Developmental Disabilities Council, reported that State dollars were required to match the administrative portion of the budget. She said the \$5,000 recommended by the Governor is inadequate for the total match. She said an arrangement has been made with Dr. DiSibio's office to supply an administrative match to bring it up to the required level.

Senator Gibson moved that this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION & NATURAL RESOURCES, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-

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Mr. Sparks remarked that Mr. Westergard testified that he would not hire the new auditor during the first year, and may not during the second year; until he has evaluated the whole Department. Mr. Sparks added that \$1,420 of equipment is for the position in the equipment category in the first year of the biennium.

Senator Gibson moved to remove the new auditor position both years of the biennium; and \$1,420 of equipment the first year of the biennium.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

Senator Gibson moved that this budget be approved as amended.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Motion carried.

DIVISION OF STATE PARKS - Page 628

Senator Gibson mentioned that Senate Bill 36, which would increase park fees, has been indefinitely postponed in another committee.

Senator Lamb said he does not feel good about the operation of parks, and would like to call people back in.

Budget held.

YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS - DIVISION OF STATE PARKS - Page 637

Mr. Barrett briefly summarized this program.

Senator Jacobsen moved that this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Gibson.

Motion carried.

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VIRGINIA AND TRUCKEE RAILROAD - Page 638

Senator Jacobsen moved that this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Gibson.

Senator McCorkle asked about the furniture and equipment item of \$5,000.

Senator Jacobsen withdrew his motion.

Senator Jacobsen said he would check with the Highway Department to see if they had equipment which might replace the mule tractor requested in this budget.

Senator Lamb suggested that this program be combined with the Museum budget.

Budget held.

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES - page 640

Mr. Sparks remarked that the Water Distribution Fund owes the State, according to present law, about \$52,000 for payment of half the salary of the Elko District Supervisor. There is a bill for an appropriation of \$52,000 to the Water Distribution Fund so they can pay the General Fund back. He said that some one will come in tomorrow morning to discuss this and other problems related to this budget.

Budget held.

OFFICE OF THE HEALTH OFFICER - Page 243

Senator Jacobsen moved to reduce training to the actual expenditure level of 1977-78.

Seconded by Senator Echols.

Motion carried.

Senator McCorkle asked what was the rationale for the new Account Clerk. Mr. Sparks answered the rationale was that the position was needed due to growth in programs, such as the Pregnancy Outcome Program.

Senator McCorkle moved that the new Account Clerk position be eliminated.

Seconded by Senator Jacobsen.

Senators Glaser, Gibson and Wilson voted no.

Motion carried.

Senator Jacobsen moved that this budget be approved as amended.

Seconded by Senator Glaser.

Motion carried.

BUREAU OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH - Page 260

Senator Jacobsen moved to reduce Training to \$1,000 both years of the biennium.

Seconded by Senator McCorkle.

Motion carried.

Senator McCorkle commented, regarding the Medical Care Item, one reason this figure is increasing is because they are expanding the number of treatable diseases. He asked if a limit should be put



on the number of diseases covered. He requested that information be obtained on how much of the increase is due to treating more diseases. Mr. Barrett remarked that it is not that much of an increase.

Senator Gibson said this program has done well in the past and the money is well-spent.

Senator Gibson moved that this budget be approved.

Seconded by Senator Wilson.

Mr. Sparks said the agency has indicated they will receive \$87,000 next year and the year after in SSI (Supplemental Security Income) which is not in the budget. It calls for an additional position which is not in the budget. He requested that this budget be deferred until he can return with the information.

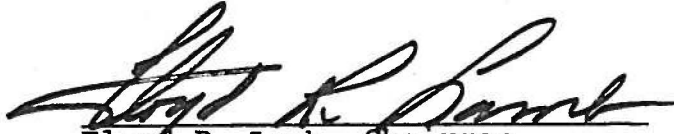
Budget held.

Meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Carolyn Y. Mann, Secretary

APPROVED:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman





ROBERT LIST  
GOVERNOR

RALPH R. DISIBIO, Ed.D.  
DIRECTOR

STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

CAPITOL COMPLEX  
ROOM 600, KINKEAD BUILDING  
505 E. KING STREET  
CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89710  
TELEPHONE (702) 885-4730

March 20, 1979

DEPARTMENTAL  
DIVISIONS  
AGING SERVICES  
HEALTH  
MENTAL HYGIENE-  
MENTAL RETARDATION  
REHABILITATION  
WELFARE  
YOUTH SERVICES AGENCY

ATTACHMENT A

MEMORANDUM #65

TO: ASSEMBLYMAN DONALD R. MELLO  
SENATOR FLOYD R. LAMB

FROM: DR. RALPH R. DISIBIO

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT DATA SYSTEM

There is an opportunity for my office to obtain a federal employee on a temporary basis (under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Program) to aid in establishing a cohesive data system throughout the Department. It would be invaluable to me to have a working management information system.

Senator Kosinski and I have discussed the need for such a system which would also improve the delivery of care to our many clients.

I would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this with you.

R.R.D.

RRD:mm



Bob Edmondson

ATTACHMENT B

Ralph DiSibio has asked me to present to you information on the possible employment of a federal employee in the Director's office to develop an integrated Management Information System for the Department.

The office of Intergovernmental Affairs of H.E.W. has offered to us a Federal employee for two years. This would be done under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act Program (IPA). The Director would pick from the names submitted by H.E.W.

The cost to the State would run no more than 10% of the individual's salary. The State's portion is negotiable and we would attempt to pay as little as possible. The maximum would be \$4,000.

We requested H.E.W. to determine if we could participate in the IPA program because we viewed it as an economical way to meet our needs.

The needs are set out in a 1976 plan which was directed to be prepared by the 1975 Legislatures. The needs today are substantially the same: The Department of Human Resources needs a coordinated information system for improving efficiency and accountability especially when dollars need to be stretched further.

The development of the various division information systems needs to be coordinated. The Director's office needs improved information concerning the hundreds of Department programs.

There is a need to determine the advisability and scope of automated data systems.

The Federal employee would work with existing Department staff to develop a plan for the coordinated development of a management and client information system.



-2-

Specific needs for information would be analyzed by user committees. The IPA employee would be staff to these committees including the existing Data Steering Committee.

The IPA employee would provide Director's office input into the development of division information systems. He (or she) would coordinate all data system enhancement to insure compatibility.

The results of the employment of the IPA staffer would include the considerable improvement of management efficiency which should reduce cost per transaction and should improve the delivery of services.

Information would be more accurate and reliable. Planning and prediction would be improved.



ATTACHMENT C

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 215

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SENATE BILL NO. 215—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

FEBRUARY 13, 1979

Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Makes appropriation to central data processing division of department of general services to acquire new computer equipment. (BDR S-1370)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation.

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

AN ACT making an appropriation to the data processing commission for the acquisition of new computer equipment; 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. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund  
2 to the data processing commission the sum of \$773,498 for the purpose  
3 of acquiring a new computer equipment.  
4 SEC. 2. After June 30, 1981, the unencumbered balance of the  
5 appropriation made in section 1 of this act may not be encumbered and  
6 must revert to the state general fund.  
7 SEC. 3. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

ATTACHMENT D

S. B. 206

SENATE BILL NO. 206—SENATOR LAMB

FEBRUARY 9, 1979

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Permits disabled persons to receive state supplementary assistance.  
(BDR 38-195)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to public welfare; permitting eligible disabled persons to receive state supplementary assistance in connection with the supplemental security income program; 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 427.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2 427.110 1. The amount of assistance for any person who qualifies  
3 because he is 65 years of age or older [shall] *or is disabled must* be  
4 determined in accordance with [the rules and] regulations [made]  
5 *adopted* by the welfare division pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1382e, relating  
6 to optional state supplementation. At no time shall the individual supple-  
7 mental amount for eligible aged [individuals] *or disabled persons* cov-  
8 ered by the program exceed the individual supplemental amount  
9 authorized by the legislature. If federal [funds are] *money is* withdrawn  
10 from the program at any time, for any reason, the expenditures for all  
11 eligible aged *or disabled* recipients currently covered by the program  
12 [shall] *must* not exceed the State of Nevada's supplemental amount as  
13 authorized by the legislature.  
14 2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 3, the amount of assistance  
15 for any person who qualifies because he is blind [shall] *must* be deter-  
16 mined in accordance with [the rules and] regulations [made] *adopted*  
17 by the welfare division pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1382e, relating to  
18 optional state supplementation. At no time shall the individual supple-  
19 mental amount for eligible blind [individuals] *persons* covered by the  
20 program exceed the individual supplemental amount authorized by the  
21 legislature. If federal [funds are] *money is* withdrawn from the program  
22 at any time, for any reason, the expenditure for all eligible blind  
23 recipients currently covered by the program [shall] *must* not exceed



POSITION PAPER

PERMITS DISABLED PERSONS TO RECEIVE  
SUPPLEMENTARY ASSISTANCE  
(S.B. 206)

ATTACHMENT E

The Nevada Rehabilitation Division supports the introduction and passage of S.B. 206 in order to extend state supplementation to the totally and permanently disabled population of Nevada, as well as to continue state supplementation for the aged and blind.

The Federal Supplemental Security Income Program (SSI), implementation in January, 1974, has as its intent the provision of a federally guaranteed income level to individuals who cannot earn income for themselves because they are aged, blind, or totally and permanently disabled. While the Federal law allows the States to supplement this income, Nevada has, in the past, chosen only to supplement the incomes of the blind and aged and not the permanently and totally disabled. In fact, Nevada was one of the first states to do this.

While in Nevada an aged person can receive up to \$229.45 a month and often has additional income sources or pension benefits, and while a Nevadan whose disability is blindness can receive up to \$291.45 a month, a Nevadan who is totally and permanently disabled can receive only the federally guaranteed income of \$189.40. This situation is further compounded by the fact that Nevada has been shown to be a state with a relatively high cost of living. Also, the totally and permanently disabled are most often the group who cannot work or have never been able to work. By federal law, SSI recipients must be referred to state Vocational Rehabilitation agencies to determine employability and, if eligible, work with them to get jobs. They cannot refuse rehabilitation services unless there is good cause. Therefore, those people who are eligible for SSI and state supplements are those who are dependent upon assistance due to reasons beyond their control. They may also be stigmatized by a prejudice built into the social system that mitigates against those who cannot or have not ever been able to support themselves.

We encourage that a supplemental payment to the totally and permanently disabled be legislated, which, like the supplemental provided the blind, would recognize the special needs incurred by the permanently disabled because of their disability. We further encourage continuation of existing state supplemental for the blind and aged.

ATTACHMENT F

**S. B. 221**

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SENATE BILL NO. 221—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

FEBRUARY 13, 1979

Referred to Committee on Finance

**SUMMARY**—Makes appropriation to central data processing division of department of general services to develop computerized licensing system for certain state agencies. (BDR S-1371)

**FISCAL NOTE:** Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation.

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

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AN ACT making an appropriation from the state general fund to the central data processing division of the department of general services to develop a computerized licensing system for certain state agencies; 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. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund  
2 to the central data processing division of the department of general serv-  
3 ices the sum of \$75,000 to develop a computerized licensing system for  
4 the insurance division and the real estate division of the department of  
5 commerce.  
6 SEC. 2. After June 30, 1981, the unencumbered balance of the  
7 appropriation made in section 1 of this act may not be encumbered and  
8 must revert to the state general fund.



## MEMO

DATE: March 7, 1979

TO: Assemblyman Don Mello, Chairman  
Assembly Ways and Means Committee

ATTACHMENT G

FROM: Gordon L. Harding, Administrator  
Central Data Processing

SUBJECT: Cost Justification - SB221

Your committee requested cost justification information with particular emphasis on potential position savings related to Senate bill 221 which provides for a \$75,000 appropriation to develop a computerized licensing system for the Insurance and Real Estate Divisions.

Our findings are based on six month old abbreviated systems studies conducted within both organizations and represent the unilateral opinion of Central Data Processing as to potential savings associated with this proposed application. We have not consulted with the current administration in either the Insurance or Real Estate Divisions in the preparation of this response. Their concurrence should be obtained before our opinions can be considered valid.

In the Real Estate Division, the implementation of a data processing system would result in the following annual savings:

Elimination of addressograph equipment expenses:	\$1,000
Reduction in building space required for records storage:	5,600
The elimination of 1½ Management Assistant I positions:	<u>16,500</u>
Total	23,100

In the Insurance Division the implementation of a mechanized system would provide accurate information about brokers, which is now unavailable. The Division, under the law, is entitled to collect fees for all changes in information pertaining to licensees. Currently, data is recorded when licensees submit change information. However, in many instances changes are not accompanied by requisite fees and collection procedures are frequently omitted. A mechanized system would provide the means of accomplishing these collections and should result in an additional \$10,000 of revenue collected annually. One position, the overflow licensing desk, should be eliminated which would reduce operating expenses by \$10,000. Total annual savings in the Insurance Division would therefore be \$20,000.

Operating expenses for the new system would be \$22,700 per year. Therefore, the net savings in both divisions associated with the proposed computerization would amount to approximately \$20,400 per year. This would result in realizing a payout for this project in 52 months, with an effective internal rate of return of slightly over 16%.

GLH:jd

ATTACHMENT H

In the Real Estate Division the implementation of a mechanized data processing system that would be fully operational by January 1, 1981 would result in the following savings:

Printing Costs for Wall Licenses, Pocket Identification Cards and Validation Stickers . . . . .	\$ 1,600.
All related Addressograph Expenses . . . . .	1,000.
2 new Management Asst. I positions . . . . . (salary and payroll costs)	23,694.
2 Secretarial Desks and Chairs . . . . .	848.
2 Typewriters . . . . .	1,500.
4 File Cabinets @ \$200 each . . . . .	800.
Office Space for new files . . . . . (6.75 square feet per file x \$5.012 or \$33.81 per year for 4 files)	135.
Office Space for new positions . . . . . (75 square feet per position)	752.
	<u>\$38,329.</u>



ATTACHMENT I

**S. B. 287**

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SENATE BILL NO. 287—SENATOR WILSON

MARCH 2, 1979

Referred to Committee on Finance

**SUMMARY**—Repeals provisions for contributions and repayment by students under program of Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education. (BDR 34-1086)

**FISCAL NOTE:** Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Yes.

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

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AN ACT relating to education; repealing provisions of law relating to student contributions for additional contract places and to repayment of state contributions for stipends under the program of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; 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 397.061 and 397.065 are hereby repealed.

29

ATTACHMENT J

**397.055 INTERSTATE EDUCATION COMPACT**

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(b) To provide contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools.

(c) To meet necessary administrative expenses.

4. Except for student contributions, any money remaining in such fund at the end of any fiscal year shall revert to the state general fund.

(Added to NRS by 1959, 78; A 1963, 619; 1977, 429)

**397.055 Contracts with institutions outside region authorized.**

1. Whenever the commissioners appointed pursuant to NRS 397.030 are unable to provide contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools pursuant to contractual agreements authorized by Article 8 of the compact, they may enter into such contractual agreements with the governing authority of any educational institution offering accredited graduate and professional education outside the region of the compact or with any state outside the region.

2. The terms and conditions of any such agreements shall adhere to the same standards which are observed in the selection of contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools within the region.

(Added to NRS by 1975, 330)

**397.060 Choice, certification of students.** The commissioners shall:

1. Choose from among Nevada residents who apply those most qualified for contract places; and

2. Certify them to receiving institutions.

(Added to NRS by 1959, 79; A 1960, 375; 1967, 1055)

**397.061 Student contributions for additional contract places.**

1. If the money available to the commissioners from this state is not sufficient to pay the state's contribution for all the available contract places, students who are qualified to participate in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education program may qualify for the additional contract places by contributing an amount of money equal to the required state contribution.

2. The commissioners from this state shall offer the additional contract places to the most qualified students who are not selected for contract places until all of the available contract places are filled.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 429)

**397.063 Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student loan fund: Creation; use; terms of loans.**

1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund which shall be designated as the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student loan fund.

2. The fund shall be administered by the three commissioners from the State of Nevada, acting jointly, and the money in the fund shall be used solely to provide loans to Nevada residents who are certified to attend graduate or professional schools in accordance with the provisions of the Western Regional Higher Education Compact.



## STATE OF ARIZONA

## § 15-761.01 EDUCATION

C. Nothing in this section alters any of the obligations or restricts or impairs any rights which this state may have under the compact establishing the commission. Added Laws 1976, Ch. 9, § 1, eff. April 20, 1976.

Library References  
Colleges and Universities § 9.

C.J.S. Colleges and Universities § 24  
et seq.

§ 15-764. Contract with student certified; optional application to existing contracts

A. Before certifying a student to the commission the board shall, on behalf of the state, enter into a written contract with the student. The contract shall set forth the methods and terms of repayment by the student to the state and shall be on terms and conditions and in a form provided by the board. The contract shall provide:

1. That the student shall within one year after completing his professional education and internship, begin the practice of his profession within Arizona. If the student engages in postgraduate studies and does so without a lapse of more than one year following the completion of his professional course, then he shall begin practice within the state within one year after completing the graduate studies. If the student is ordered into military service, or for other cause beyond his control deemed sufficient by the board is unable to begin the practice of his profession within one year after completing his professional education, internship and any graduate studies, then he shall begin practice within the state within one year after completing his military service or the termination of such other cause.

2. That if the student engages in the practice of his profession within the state his indebtedness to the state may be discharged; provided that for purposes of this article obligated service in any branch of the military while practicing his profession shall count as service within the state:

(a) By payment to the state of one-half of all sums expended by the state for and in behalf of the student with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date or dates of disbursement by the state.

(b) For each year of practice or internship within the state there shall be discharged his obligation for one year of study for which a portion of the cost was paid by the state, except that each six months of practice shall discharge his obligation for one year of study if such practice is confined to a locality where there is an exceptional need for his professional services as determined and certified by the board of examiners or licensing board of his profession.

3. That if the student fails to complete the required course of professional study, or if the course of study is interrupted by one school year or more for a cause or causes not resulting from required military service or other cause beyond his control deemed sufficient by the board, or if the student fails to practice his profession within the state for such continuous time as completely discharges his obligation, except for delays resulting from an excusable cause as prescribed in this section, one-half of the entire sum paid for or on behalf of the student by the state and not repaid or discharged as herein provided shall be due and payable forthwith with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date or dates of disbursement by the state, but the board may extend the time of payment over a period not exceeding ten years and shall not require payment of interest during the existence of any excusable cause as prescribed in this section.

4. That if the student does not begin practice in this state within the time prescribed in this section but shall have repaid an agreed part of the sum expended by the state in his behalf, the board may permit him to discharge the balance of his obligation by subsequent practice within this state.

5. That in the event of the death of the student during the period of his education, internship or practice, his obligation to the state under this article shall cease except as to any portion thereof which is then due.

Annual Costs of Nevada  
WICHE Student Exchange Programs  
1979-80

	<u>Schools</u>	<u>#Regular or Nonresident Tuition</u>	<u>WICHE Students</u>	<u>Under Present Law Nevada Students Who Do Not Return to State</u>	<u>If Nevada Students Repay 50% They Do Not Return to State</u>
DENTISTRY (WICHE fee -- \$9,700)	*UOP	\$9032 (4 qtrs)	\$3330	\$16,263	\$10,197
	USC	6307	2187	11,887	7,037
	Oregon	4780	1630	11,290	6,480
VETERINARY MEDICINE (WICHE fee - \$10,250)	Colorado State	7125	1057	11,307	6,182
	Washington State	3758	1028	11,278	6,153
OPTOMETRY (WICHE fee - \$4,500)	So. California College of Optometry	4250	1450	5,900	3,700
	Pacific Univ.	4200	1487	5,937	3,587
LAW (WICHE fee - \$2,700)	UOP	3700	1000	3,700	2,350
	Oregon	1831	1507	4,207	2,457

# Based on latest available information (1978-79)

\* Year-round, three-year program (WICHE fee - \$12,933)



397.055 INTERSTATE EDUCATION COMPACT

(b) To provide contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools.

(c) To meet necessary administrative expenses.

4. Except for student contributions, any money remaining in such fund at the end of any fiscal year shall revert to the state general fund.

(Added to NRS by 1959, 78; A 1963, 619; 1977, 429)

397.055 Contracts with institutions outside region authorized.

1. Whenever the commissioners appointed pursuant to NRS 397.030 are unable to provide contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools pursuant to contractual agreements authorized by Article 8 of the compact, they may enter into such contractual agreements with the governing authority of any educational institution offering accredited graduate and professional education outside the region of the compact or with any state outside the region.

2. The terms and conditions of any such agreements shall adhere to the same standards which are observed in the selection of contract places for Nevada residents in graduate or professional schools within the region.

(Added to NRS by 1975, 330)

397.060 Choice, certification of students. The commissioners shall:

1. Choose from among Nevada residents who apply those most qualified for contract places; and

2. Certify them to receiving institutions.

(Added to NRS by 1959, 79; A 1960, 375; 1967, 1055)

397.061 Student contributions for additional contract places.

1. If the money available to the commissioners from this state is not sufficient to pay the state's contribution for all the available contract places, students who are qualified to participate in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education program may qualify for the additional contract places by contributing an amount of money equal to the required state contribution.

2. The commissioners from this state shall offer the additional contract places to the most qualified students who are not selected for contract places until all of the available contract places are filled.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 429)

397.063 Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student loan fund: Creation; use; terms of loans.

1. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund which shall be designated as the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student loan fund.

2. The fund shall be administered by the three commissioners from the State of Nevada, acting jointly, and the money in the fund shall be used solely to provide loans to Nevada residents who are certified to attend graduate or professional schools in accordance with the provisions of the Western Regional Higher Education Compact.

INTERSTATE EDUCATION COMPACT 397.070

3. Loans from the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education student loan fund shall be made upon the following terms:

(a) All student loans shall bear interest at 5 percent per annum from the date when the student receives the loan.

(b) Each student receiving a loan shall repay with interest following termination of his education or completion of his internship in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Within 5 years for loans which total less than \$10,000.

(2) Within 8 years for loans which total \$10,000 or more but less than \$20,000.

(3) Within 10 years for loans which total \$20,000 or more.

(c) Before July 1, 1979, no student loan may exceed 25 percent of the student fees for any academic year. Thereafter, no student loan may exceed 50 percent of the student fees for any academic year.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 428)

397.065 Repayment of state contributions for stipends.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2, each student entering the Western Regional Higher Education Compact program after April 23, 1977, shall repay all state contributions for Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education stipends which he receives unless he practices the profession which he was certified to study for a period of 3 years in Nevada within 5 years after the completion or termination of his education, internship or residency, whichever terminates later.

2. The three commissioners from the State of Nevada, acting jointly, may adopt regulations which:

(a) Reduce the 3-year period of required practice for persons who practice their professions in rural areas of this state.

(b) Extend the time for completing the required practice beyond 5 years for persons who are obligated to serve periods of service as repayment for scholarships.

3. Stipends shall be repaid within the same time period established for loan repayments in NRS 397.061. Stipends do not bear interest.

(Added to NRS by 1977, 428)

397.070 Accounts, reports and recommendations. The commission shall:

1. Keep accurate accounts of its activities.

2. Report to the governor and the legislature before September 1 of any year preceding a regular session of the legislature, setting forth in detail the transactions conducted by it during the biennium ending June 30 of such year.

3. Make recommendations for any legislative action deemed by it advisable, including amendments to the statutes which may be necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of the compact between the signatory states.

(Added to NRS by 1959, 79; A 1969, 1457)

1991

EXHIBIT K

ATTACHMENT L

(REPRINTED WITH ADOPTED AMENDMENTS)

FIRST REPRINT

S. B. 304

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SENATE BILL NO. 304—SENATOR JACOBSEN

APRIL 6, 1979

Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Makes appropriation to Carson-Tahoe Hospital to help finance construction of rooms suitable for hospitalization of prisoners. (BDR S-1267)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.  
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation.

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

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AN ACT making an appropriation from the state general fund for the use of the Carson-Tahoe Hospital to help finance the construction of rooms suitable for the hospitalization of prisoners; 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. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund
- 2 for the use of the Carson-Tahoe Hospital in Carson City, Nevada, the
- 3 sum of \$150,000 to help finance the construction of rooms suitable for
- 4 the hospitalization of prisoners.
- 5 SEC. 2. After June 30, 1981, the unencumbered balance of the
- 6 appropriation made in section 1 of this act may not be encumbered and
- 7 must revert to the state general fund.
- 8 SEC. 3. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.



SUMMARY OF JUSTIFICATION FOR SB 304 -- SENATOR JACOBSEN

ATTACHMENT M

Carson-Tahoe Hospital, Carson City, Nevada, is the only acute-care hospital within 35 miles of the Nevada State Prisons located in Carson City. Usage of Carson-Tahoe Hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of prison inmates is increasing. Of escalating concern to Hospital and Prison officials is the provision of adequate security of inmates when hospitalized. When entering a facility that by its function is limited in internal security, the only way to significantly improve the security of inmates is to provide single-purpose, uniquely-designed security/detention hospital rooms. Two such rooms have been included as part of the current Hospital expansion project. It is, therefore, respectfully requested that the State of Nevada appropriate funds to cover the expense of these rooms and a proportionate share of other improvements necessitated by the volume of care rendered to inmates of the Nevada State Prison system.

COST ALLOCATION

		<u>ATTACHMENT</u>
A. TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$ 4,566,981	1
B. LESS COST OF AREAS OF PROJECT UNRELATED TO PRISON INMATE USAGE:		
PUBLIC CAFETERIA		
PUBLIC WAITING AREAS		
PEDIATRICS		
GIFT SHOP		
PATIENT ROOMS	(-) \$ 1,304,926	
	<hr/>	
C. COST OF NEW PATIENT SUPPORT SERVICES TO BE SHARED ON A PROPORTIONATE USE BASIS	\$ 3,262,055	
D. PERCENTAGE USE OF HOSPITAL BY PRISON INMATES	(X) <u>2.3%</u>	2
E. STATE'S PROPORTIONATE COST FOR SUPPORT SERVICES	\$ 75,027	
F. COST OF TWO PRIVATE SECURITY/DETENTION ROOMS	(+) <u>\$ 83,100</u>	3
G. COST OF NEW FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT OF INMATES AND AMOUNT REQUESTED BY PASSAGE OF SB 304	<u><u>\$ 158,127</u></u>	



REPORTING LEVEL - SUMMARY  
 REPORT BY ...CI-NUMBER  
 CONTRACT NO.- 3365H  
 REPORT NO.- 06

TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY  
 \*\*\* CONTRACT BUDGET REPORT \*\*\*

DATA DATE.. 20DEC78  
 RUN DATE..... 21DEC78  
 PAGE NO ..... 1  
 S/R.. CCCS40L0

CARSON TADUE HOSPITAL

BUDGET CODES	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST				INDICATED COST			SAVINGS-OVERCUN+		
		RE-ALLOCATED ORIGINAL ESTIMATE	SCOPE DEVELOPMENT APPROVED	PENDING	APPROX.	ADJUSTED ESTIMATE	COMMITTED	UNCOMMITTED		INDICATED COST	
0200	SITWORK	171,215	6,250-			164,965	159,206	8,000	167,206	2,241	
0400	SITE UTILITIES	91,024				91,024	100,500		100,500	9,476	
0600	CONC. PILES/FOUNDATIONS	180,500				180,500	181,621		181,621	1,041	
0800	STRUCT ST'L & FIREPROOF	316,880				316,880	322,270	1,800	324,070	7,190	
1000	CONCRETE	192,008				192,008	195,943	1,134-	194,809	2,801	
1100	PRECAST PANELS	240,000				240,000	233,061		233,061	6,939-	
1200	MISC IRON & STAIRS	76,737				76,737	79,237	3,500-	75,737	1,000-	
1400	ROOFING	37,209				37,209	37,526	50-	37,476	267	
1600	WINDOWS & STOREFRONT	64,990				64,990	64,990		64,990		
1800	LOUVERS & FLASHING	58,800				58,800	48,444		48,444	10,356-	
2000	LATH & PLASTER										
2200	MILLWORK/CASEWORK/GLASS	103,270			800	104,070	102,353	3,800	106,153	2,083	
2400	DRYWALL/PARTITIONS	201,594	3,367			204,961	244,674	2,392	247,066	42,105	
2600	ACOUSTIC CEILINGS	29,992	1,108			31,100	38,159	925-	37,234	6,134	
2800	PAINT & VINYL WALL COVER	46,304	6,684			52,990	48,271	560	48,831	4,159-	
3000	FLOOR COVERING/FINISHES	30,690	16,338			47,028	16,498	30,740	47,238	210	
3100	CERAMIC TILE	29,140				29,140	15,280	100	15,380	13,760-	
3200	DOORS/FRAMES/HARDWARE	115,100	763		1,200	117,063	104,067	14,737	118,804	1,741	
3300	ALLOWANCES-FUTURE CHANGES				7,930	7,930		7,930	7,930		
3400	TOILET PART'NS/ACCESS'S	12,040				12,040	7,865	1,524	9,389	2,651-	
3500	CLASS I EQUIPMENT	45,110	10,801			55,911	33,351	17,862	51,213	4,698-	
3600	SPECIALTIES	29,850				29,850	13,533	11,830	25,363	4,487-	
4000	ELEVATORS	34,408				34,408	33,558		33,558	850-	
4200	HEAT/VENT/A.C.	597,250	3,612			600,862	602,668	3,512	606,180	5,318	
4400	PLUMBING	398,000				398,000	340,492	2,000	342,492	55,508-	
4600	FIRE PROTECTION	49,020	428			49,448	38,373	400	38,773	10,675-	
4800	ELECTRICAL	511,000	3,888			514,888	438,867	2,500	441,367	73,519-	
*****											
DIRECT COST SUBTOTAL		3,662,211				3,712,882		104,078		107,995-	
			40,741		9,930		3,500,809		3,604,887		
*****											
6000	GENERAL CONDITIONS	189,000	4,934		993	194,927	158,445	70,648	229,093	34,166	
*****											
CONSTRUCTION COST TOTAL		3,851,211				3,907,809		174,726		73,829-	
			45,675		10,923		3,657,254		3,833,980		
*****											
7900	OWNERS SERVICES*****										
8000	A/E FEE	240,200	711		1,400	242,311	242,311		242,311		
8400	CM FEE	117,700	1,426		347	119,473	74,840	48,850	123,690	4,217	
8500	PLANNERS FEE	32,000				32,000	32,000		32,000		
3700	GROUP II/III EQUIPMENT	280,000				280,000		280,000	280,000		
9000	OWNER H/C ITEMS	12,000				12,000		12,000	12,000		
9200	BOND COUNCIL	43,000				43,000	43,000		43,000		
*****											
NET PROJECT VOLUME		4,576,111				4,636,593		515,576		69,612-	
			47,812		12,670		4,051,405		4,566,981		

1395

EXHIBIT M



NEVADA STATE PRISON ACCOUNTS  
FISCAL YEARS 76/77 - 77/78    JULY/DECEMBER 1978

TYPE OF SERVICE	JULY 76 TO JUNE 77		JULY 77 TO JUNE 78		JULY 78 TO DECEMBER 78	
	ADMITS	PATIENTS DAYS	ADMITS	PATIENTS DAYS	ADMITS	PATIENTS DAYS
MEDICAL SERVICE	9	42	28	129	11	63
SURGICAL SERVICE	11	77	25	238	16	131
ICU-CCU	0		11	34	10	63
OBSTETRICAL	0		4	26	4	6
OUT PATIENT	17		354		162	
<b>TOTALS</b>		119		427		263

TOTAL HOSPITAL PATIENT DAYS - July, 1978 to December, 1978

11,851

PERCENT USAGE BY INMATES

2.3%

1386

(2)

EXHIBIT M



12 March 1979

DETENTION ROOMS

Detained persons in the hospital are kept under direct observation at all times, and a large Vestibule for the Officer-in-charge is provided between the Public Corridor and the Detention Rooms. This Vestibule has viewing ports of tempered glass to provide observation of all areas of the Prisoner's Rooms, the Showers and the Toilet Rooms.

The Vestibule has two light fixtures, one of which is on emergency power, so that at no time will this room be without light.

The Officer, from the Vestibule, controls remotely all lights in the Detention Rooms. The Officer from the Vestibule, also controls remotely the water for the plumbing fixtures in the Toilet Rooms and for the showers.

Solid core oak doors from Vestibule to Detention Rooms are equipped with heavy duty locks, Folger-Adams electric strikes, door closers, kick plates, all hardware modified to be operated from Vestibule side only. Doors from Detention Rooms to Toilet Rooms have heavy duty locks with same Folger-Adams electric strikes operated from Vestibule.

Exterior windows are protected by heavy duty detention screens attached to the structure with security screws. In fact, all screws accessible to the prisoners are oval head spanner screws or other type of security screws.

Walls and ceilings are double thickness 5/8" gypsum board, a total of 1-1/8" thickness, over steel framing, providing a two hour fire rated enclosure per the Universal Building Code and required by the State.

Floors are vinyl asbestos tile over concrete or ceramic tile over concrete.

Detention Room Costs

Basic Structure	\$ 11,880
Mech/Elec	8,470
Interior	<u>17,280</u>
	\$ 37,630

Special Security Features

Mech/Elec	\$ 1,195
Interior	<u>2,725</u>
	\$ 3,920
	<u>3,920</u>
	41,550

RALPH A. CASAZZA AIA  
CARROLL G. PEETZ AIA

ARCHITECTS

CASAZZA, PEETZ &amp; ASSOCIATES

480 CASAZZA DRIVE • RENO, NEVADA 89502 • TELEPHONE: (702) 322-9475

ARCHITECTURE &amp; PLANNING

CARSON-TAHOE HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

FUND-RAISING GOAL	\$ 875,000
PLEGGED TO DATE	<u>\$ 579,528</u>
CURRENT OBJECTIVE	\$ 295,472

To date, the Hospital has achieved 67% of the fund-raising goal. Donations have been received from individuals and businesses in the Hospital's service area, plus a generous gift from Douglas County. These gifts have been made for the purpose of enabling the Hospital to literally "afford" a higher level of patient care than would be possible if the Hospital had only its own borrowing capacity from which to finance improvements.

By the passage of SB 304, community residents who utilize the Hospital will be assured that their donated funds will not be used to subsidize the facilities and services required to provide medical treatment to prisoners of the State of Nevada.



PART C - STRENGTHENING: Funding is made available to State Department of Education under a plan developed by the State to carry on educational planning on a statewide basis; to identify educational needs; for support of information gathering, storing and reporting systems; for publishing and distributing information on the condition of education in the state; to maintain a curriculum staff to carry out development, demonstration, and in-service training activities; to support statewide programs designed to measure education achievement of pupils; to strengthen the leadership function of the departments; and to provide a general coordination of Federal educational assistance.

\$471,733.00

ADMINISTRATION OF TITLE IV: To carry out the procedures of the grantor for the proper management of all the activity authorized in Title IV, including technical assistance to applicants, review and approval of applications, visiting project sites, evaluating effectiveness, and reporting results, and coordination of the activities of the mandated advisory council.

\$225,000.00

ADULT EDUCATION ACT: The U.S. Office of Education awards funds to the state educational agencies based on a formula comparing the numbers of adults without a high school diploma within the state to the total numbers of such adults in all the states. State and local funds must provide 10% of total expenditures for approved purposes, the Federal share is 90%. Local school districts and institutions of higher learning apply to the Department of Education for funds to establish and expand programs to help eligible adults complete high school. Emphasis is placed on adults with limited English-speaking ability.

\$297,955.00

TEACHER CENTERS SECTION OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 (AS AMENDED):

The U.S. Office of Education awards grants to local educational agencies or organizations to assist them in operating teacher centers designed to improve instruction through better in-service development of teachers. The State Department of Education, which has reviewed and commented on the application, receives an amount to provide technical assistance and coordinate the sharing of information between teacher centers in other states.

\$ 14,163.00