

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS**

**Seventy-Fourth Session
April 27, 2007**

The Committee on Ways and Means was called to order by Chair Morse Arberry Jr. at 2:05 p.m., on Friday, April 27, 2007, in Room 3137 of the Legislative Building, 401 South Carson Street, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4406 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. Copies of the minutes, including the Agenda ([Exhibit A](#)), the Attendance Roster ([Exhibit B](#)), and other substantive exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau and on the Nevada Legislature's website at www.leg.state.nv.us/74th/committees/. In addition, copies of the audio record may be purchased through the Legislative Counsel Bureau's Publications Office (email: publications@lcb.state.nv.us; telephone: 775-684-6835).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblyman Morse Arberry Jr., Chair
Assemblywoman Sheila Leslie, Vice Chair
Assemblywoman Barbara E. Buckley
Assemblyman Mo Denis
Assemblywoman Heidi S. Gansert
Assemblyman Tom Grady
Assemblyman Joseph P. (Joe) Hardy
Assemblyman Joseph Hogan
Assemblywoman Ellen Koivisto
Assemblyman John W. Marvel
Assemblywoman Kathy McClain
Assemblyman David R. Parks
Assemblywoman Debbie Smith
Assemblywoman Valerie E. Weber

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Bonnie Parnell, Assembly District No. 40
Assemblyman Lynn Stewart, Assembly District No. 22

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mark W. Stevens, Assembly Fiscal Analyst
Steve Abba, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Anne Bowen, Committee Secretary
Patricia Adams, Committee Assistant

Chairman Arberry called the meeting to order.

Assembly Bill 226 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes relating to crimes against older persons. (BDR 18-162)

Assemblywoman Kathy McClain, District 6, testified in support of A.B. 226 (1st Reprint). Ms. McClain commented that elder abuse was a crime



that needed to be investigated and prosecuted at the same level as crimes against any other age group. A survey had been conducted approximately one year ago, according to Ms. McClain, that showed approximately 12 percent of the survey participants had been victimized, but 8 percent of those seniors chose not to report the crimes. Many reasons had been put forth as to why crimes against seniors were not investigated or prosecuted to the same degree as other crimes.

Ms. McClain said A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) provided for the implementation of the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes Against Older Persons within the Attorney General's office, which would allow the Unit to operate statewide. The Unit would receive the same report of senior abuse as the local police authority or the Division on Aging Services. Ms. McClain said when established, the Unit would have at least one prosecuting attorney, one or more investigators, and an outreach coordinator position. The new Unit would allow the Attorney General to coordinate with any state or local agency for the investigation and prosecution of an incident. Ms. McClain said the Attorney General could either work in conjunction with the local authorities or the Attorney General would have the authority to take the case. Assembly Bill 226 (1st Reprint) also allowed the Attorney General's Office to pursue civil remedies in certain cases of crimes against seniors. It also created a tracking mechanism in the Central Criminal Repository to track reports from initial reporting to disposition of the case. Ms. McClain said that when A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) was discussed in the Assembly Judiciary Committee, the Chairman had been gracious and allowed the bill to proceed with the consensual amendment because the original version was different.

Ms. McClain noted in Section 5, subsection 2, of A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) that "the Attorney General shall appoint to the Unit one attorney, at least one investigator and at least one other person to provide outreach services to older persons concerning the duties of the Unit and to provide administrative support to the Unit." Ms. McClain said she would like to add "to the extent of Legislative appropriation." If the Attorney General did not have enough money to fully fund the entire Unit, the investigator positions could be filled to begin exploring how big the problem was statewide. Ms. McClain said by beginning the Unit in a small way and working up, the Attorney General's Office could get a feel for the scope of the problem. Ms. McClain said if the additional language was placed in Section 5, subsection 2, Section 13 could be removed.

Ms. McClain said the legislation in A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) was desperately needed, and the Attorney General's Office was in full support of the bill.

Assemblyman Marvel asked about the fiscal note for the bill, and Ms. McClain replied it would depend on how many positions would be filled. Ms. McClain further commented that A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) would establish the Unit without full funding, but grant money and donations could also be used. She said she believed it was important to get the Unit established, at least on a small scale.

Assemblyman Hardy asked what the minimum effort would be to get the Unit started. Ms. McClain replied that if the Attorney General's office could hire two investigators and monitor the caseload it would be a good start. Initially, the investigators could work with local district attorneys to prosecute elder abuse cases, because there would not be many cases ready for prosecution in the first few months of the Unit's existence. Ms. McClain said the Elder Abuse Taskforce in Clark County could be utilized for outreach and education for seniors.

Ms. McClain pointed out when 12 percent of seniors surveyed felt they had been victimized, and 8 percent of seniors did not report it because they felt nothing would be done, the Unit would be a very important tool to help seniors.

Mark Kemberling, Senior Deputy, Attorney General's Office, Las Vegas, testified in support of A.B. 226 (1st Reprint). Mr. Kemberling reiterated that the Attorney General's Office was in support of the creation of the Unit for the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes Against Older Persons. To the extent that funds were appropriated through the legislative process, the Attorney General should be able to establish the size and stature of the Unit, according to Mr. Kemberling.

Chairman Arberry asked how many positions would be needed. Mr. Kemberling responded in follow-up to Assemblywoman McClain's estimate, that a minimum of two investigators would be needed to implement the Unit. As more information about the true depth of the problem was received, other positions and other sources of funding could be added. Mr. Kemberling said the need for the Unit was there, but he understood the realities of budgets.

Cynthia Pyzel, Chief Deputy Attorney General for the Department of Health and Human Services, testified in support of A.B. 226 (1st Reprint). Ms. Pyzel stated the Attorney General's Office would provide a fiscal note with projections for two investigator positions.

J. K. Wheeler, M.D., testified in support of A.B. 226 (1st Reprint). Dr. Wheeler stated that in his medical practice and in work that he had done with the State, he had observed how important programs for the elderly could be. Dr. Wheeler submitted [Exhibit C](#), entitled "Fifty Ways to Exploit Your Grandmother," which was a synopsis of the laws regarding the elderly in Minnesota. Dr. Wheeler also submitted [Exhibit D](#), list of sources of information regarding elder abuse; [Exhibit E](#), Minnesota statutes 2006; and [Exhibit F](#), website address for "fifty ways to exploit your grandmother the status." Dr. Wheeler stated that, in the long run, A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) would pay dividends to the State, to care agencies, to hospitals, to physicians, but most of all to Nevadans.

Assemblywoman McClain thanked everyone who supported A.B. 226 (1st Reprint).

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on A.B. 226 (1st Reprint) and announced that A.B. 222 (1st Reprint) had been removed from the agenda and would be rescheduled.

Chairman Arberry opened the hearing on A.B. 89 (1st Reprint).

Assembly Bill 89 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions regarding industrial injuries and occupational diseases to include as police officers certain employees of the Department of Public Safety and the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. (BDR 53-849)

Assemblywoman Bonnie Parnell, District 40, testified in support of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint). Ms. Parnell said she was sponsoring A.B. 89 (1st Reprint) to achieve parity among all Category 1 peace officers with regard to heart and lung coverage. The only remaining Category 1 peace officers without heart and lung coverage were state park rangers. *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 289.260 granted the designation of a Category 1 peace officer to park

rangers. Ms. Parnell said Section 1, subsection 15, of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint) referenced the addition of park rangers.

Ms. Parnell stated that in the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor the bill was amended to address the unintended consequences of the reorganization of the Department of Public Safety in the 2005 Legislative Session. As a result of the changes made during that Session, 11 Category 1 peace officers lost their coverage under NRS 617.135. Ms. Parnell said the amendment would place park rangers back under NRS 617.135.

Ronald P. Dreher, Government Affairs Director, Peace Officers Research Association of Nevada (PORAN), testified in support of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint). Mr. Dreher thanked Assemblywoman Parnell, Assemblyman Bobzien, Assemblyman Hogan, Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick, Assemblywoman Pierce, and Assemblywoman Smith for sponsoring the much needed legislation contained in A.B. 89 (1st Reprint). Mr. Dreher said the bill was equity legislation. Mr. Dreher explained that all Category 1 peace officers in Nevada had the heart and lung benefits that PORAN was attempting to get for state park rangers and for 11 Department of Public Safety (DPS) officers that were mistakenly eliminated in the 2005 Session. Mr. Dreher said there was no fiscal note for the 11 DPS officers.

Mr. Dreher asked the Committee not to overlook the fact that state park rangers were Category 1 peace officers who had more duties than the average city police officer. Park rangers had firefighter responsibilities and, in addition, received 2.75 million visitors per year at Nevada State Parks, with every park ranger handling approximately 80,000 visitors per year. Mr. Dreher said the park rangers had been denied heart and lung coverage for a long time, and PORAN had attempted to address the inequities in the system.

Phil Galeoto, Director, Department of Public Safety (DPS), testified in support of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint). Mr. Galeoto said this issue was a housekeeping function on behalf of the 11 individuals in the DPS. It had been a mistake that was discovered during an audit to ensure that everyone was complying with the Heart and Lung bill. Mr. Galeoto said there had been some misunderstanding about the duties of the 11 people removed from the list. They were command-level people with a high level of skills and experience. Mr. Galeoto said the job assignment had nothing to do with the skills or the level of service those 11 people were required to perform 24 hours per day in the state of Nevada.

Jim Fry, Deputy Risk Manager, Risk Management Division, testified regarding the fiscal note attached to A.B. 89 (1st Reprint). Mr. Fry stated there were two line items, one was in the bill as an appropriation, and the second was not in the appropriation. Mr. Fry said that was the physical examination cost in the first year of the biennium, which was approximately \$31,000. The second year would cost \$13,000. Worker's claim costs would total approximately \$50,000 the first year of the biennium and \$100,000 in the second year of the biennium for people who developed heart disease. Mr. Fry said the worker's claim costs could be absorbed in the current budget.

Gary Wolff, Nevada State Law Enforcement Officer's Association, testified in support of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint).

Donna Sweger, Supervising Attorney, Nevada Attorney for Injured Workers, testified in support of A.B. 89 (1st Reprint).

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on A.B. 89 (1st Reprint) and opened the hearing on A.B. 232 (1st Reprint).

Assembly Bill 232 (1st Reprint): Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to make available to consumers certain information relating to pharmacies and the prices of commonly prescribed prescription drugs. (BDR 40-856)

Assemblywoman Sheila Leslie, District 27, testified in support of A.B. 232 (1st Reprint). Ms. Leslie referred to [Exhibit G](#), a document entitled "Website to Comparison Shop for Prescription Drug Prices," which she had supplied to the Committee. Ms. Leslie said A.B. 232 (1st Reprint) proposed the creation of a state website to enable Nevada residents to shop for prescription drugs and compare prices, providing consumers a better way to manage their own healthcare. Ms. Leslie referred to pages 11 and 12 of [Exhibit G](#), which provided a comparison of common drugs that seniors, in particular, used from pharmacies in Las Vegas and Reno. Ms. Leslie pointed out there was a substantial price difference between pharmacies in both Las Vegas and Reno.

Ms. Leslie said the idea for the program was not new, 13 other states now had a similar program and more states were considering the development of a website. Ms. Leslie said the Committee on Health and Human Services had most closely considered the program in Florida. [Exhibit G](#) showed examples of the website maintained by the state of Florida. Ms. Leslie pointed out an example from the Florida website which showed the price of 90 Xanax ranged from \$11.16 to \$482.00. When the information was posted on the website the highest price was quickly reduced, according to Ms. Leslie.

Ms. Leslie said recommendations had been made by retailers to place the program in the Department of Health and Human Services, specifically under the Medicaid Division, and utilize the pricing it had available so that pharmacies would not have to perform extra work to report drug prices. Ms. Leslie said the fiscal note had changed in A.B. 232 (1st Reprint) but she was not aware how much it had changed.

Charles Duarte, Administrator, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, testified regarding the fiscal note attached to A.B. 232 (1st Reprint). Mr. Duarte stated the fiscal note was still being processed, but he could say the major cost associated with the fiscal note concerned the staffing that was needed. There were also language changes to be considered in an effort to reduce the amount of the fiscal note, according to Mr. Duarte. The bill currently read that the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy was required to work with pharmacies and pharmacy chains to collect information on pricing for the top 100 drugs on a monthly basis. Mr. Duarte said the information must be received directly from the pharmacies, and the Division believed there was an easier way to collect that information. For the most part, the Division's data systems contained the information, and Mr. Duarte said it would be much simpler to work with existing data and reduce the cost of the fiscal note by eliminating most of the staffing required.

Assemblyman Marvel asked the amount of the fiscal note, and Mr. Duarte replied that it was approximately \$140,000 in General Funds for the biennium.

Ms. Leslie commented that she would continue to work with the Medicaid Division to reduce the cost of the bill.

Liz MacMenamin, Director of Government Affairs, Retail Association of Nevada (RAN), testified in support of A.B. 232 (1st Reprint). Ms. MacMenamin said the RAN had worked very closely with Assemblywoman Leslie regarding A.B. 232 (1st Reprint) and had seen some changes that perhaps needed to be made. The RAN had agreed to provide a list of possible changes, but the Association remained in support of the concept.

Chairman Arberry closed the meeting on A.B. 232 (1st Reprint) and opened the hearing on A.B. 437 (1st Reprint).

Assembly Bill 437 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions governing the imprinting of a medical condition on a driver's license or identification card. (BDR 43-1293)

Assemblyman Lynn Stewart, District 22, testified in support of A.B. 437 (1st Reprint). Mr. Stewart said the bill directed the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to place one of nine possible symbols representing a medical condition on a driver's license, if requested. Originally a \$2.00 fee had been attached to the imprinting, but the vendor had now agreed to include the imprinting free of charge. Mr. Stewart referred to section 3 and section 4 of the bill, which had been deleted, but it had been the intention to delete only the \$2.00 fee; therefore, the amendment was requesting those sections be restored to the original language.

Mark Froese, Administrator, Research and Development Division, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), testified regarding the fiscal note attached to A.B. 437 (1st Reprint). Mr. Froese said the DMV had submitted a central issuance technology request, and if funded, the vendor had indicated there would be no cost to perform the medical indicator project. Mr. Froese said he had spoken with the sponsor of A.B. 437 (1st Reprint), and he was agreeable to delay the medical indicator project to coincide with the central issuance project. If the Department's central issuance technology request was funded, there would be no fiscal impact on the Department for A.B. 437 (1st Reprint).

Assemblyman Marvel asked if the cost for the medical indicator could be charged to the driver's license applicant. Assemblyman Stewart replied that originally there had been a \$2.00 fee the applicant would have paid, but there was a start-up fee for DMV of approximately \$45,000, and if the central issuance vendor agreed to absorb the cost, no startup cost would occur.

Assemblywoman Leslie asked if legislation was necessary or if the item could be handled in the contract with the vendor as an option. Mr. Stewart replied that the original bill said "may" and the amended bill changed the wording to "shall." Ms. Leslie asked if someone from the DMV could clarify the language.

Ginny Lewis, Director, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), said changing the wording from "may" to "shall" would solidify the concept and added that the vendor was willing to absorb the cost.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on A.B. 437 (1st Reprint) and opened the hearing on A.B. 594.

Assembly Bill 594: Creates a Class A certification designation for certain body shops. (BDR 43-451)

Michael Spears, Las Vegas, testified in support of A.B. 594. Mr. Spears stated he was a shareholder in three collision repair centers named Collision Authority

in Henderson, Nevada. He said he was also a member of Nevada Collision Industry Association (NCIA), a statewide association supporting A.B. 594. Mr. Spears said he currently served on the Nevada Advisory Board on Automotive Affairs, which recommended and supported the concept of a Class A, collision-repair license endorsement. Mr. Spears said the NCIA believed it was time to distinguish body shops from collision repair shops, as they were very different. Anyone could fill out a form, post a \$10,000 bond, and open a body shop. No equipment, training, or knowledge of the business was required. Mr. Spears stated that today's autos required much more to bring them back to manufacturer's specifications. Assembly Bill 594 would establish those differences and implement minimum criteria to advance the industry with safer collision repairs in the hands of those qualified to do so. Mr. Spears said it was hoped that the bill would create a more attractive work environment for employees by requiring Class A employers to offer health insurance and retirement benefit packages. According to Mr. Spears, more employees could be attracted into the industry with those benefits as currently there was a severe shortage of technicians. The latest Bureau of Labor report showed that across the United States the number of employees engaged in the field of auto body repair had dropped over 21,000 in the six-year period from 1999 to 2005.

Mr. Spears said the passage of A.B. 594 would be a great opportunity to raise the image and overall quality of auto body repair in Nevada. The Class A endorsement should also provide some peace of mind to consumers by instilling confidence that they had chosen a fully-qualified shop. The bill also required that shops that reached Class A certification provided a lifetime warranty on repairs.

Assemblywoman Koivisto asked how many body shops in Nevada would currently qualify for a Class A license and did those shops offer health insurance to employees.

Mr. Spears responded there were approximately 300 auto body shops in the state of Nevada and it was estimated that approximately 30 percent would initially qualify for the Class A license. Mr. Spears said he had no idea how many auto body shops offered health insurance to employees.

Bob McCleary, Las Vegas, commented regarding A.B. 594. Mr. McCleary said almost anyone could enter the auto body business that purchased a \$10,000 bond, and that would not change, and anyone that wanted to be an entrepreneur could do so. Mr. McCleary said the goal of A.B. 594 was to distinguish, for the consumer, the difference between an auto body shop and a collision-repair facility.

Mrs. Koivisto asked whether body shops that were associated with car dealerships were Class A shops, and Mr. McCleary said they would qualify because of equipment and training. Mr. McCleary elaborated, and said that as a part of the bill, Class A shops were required to provide health insurance for employees.

Troy Dillard, Administrator, Compliance Enforcement Division, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), testified in support of A.B. 594. Mr. Dillard commented that the Division had received an estimate from the collision repair industry that one-third of the existing body shops would apply and potentially qualify for the Class A certification. The fiscal note was a positive revenue generating fiscal note. In the first year, there were startup costs associated with the initial inspection, which, combined with the programming necessary to make

adjustments to the databases to create the Class A certification, would use up the first-year revenue. Mr. Dillard said ultimately that would result in \$15,661 deficit in the first year of the biennium, with the second year of the biennium showing positive revenue of \$28,857, with approximately \$28,000 in revenue per year in future years.

Assemblyman Marvel asked what the Division charged for each body shop inspection. Mr. Dillard said all applications and inspections were required to occur within a 60-day period. The budget account was not set up to handle that much activity; therefore, a contract private investigator would inspect the body shops which would use most of the \$300 inspection fee in the first year.

Mrs. Koivisto asked whether the body shops that received the Class A certification would charge higher rates. Mr. McCleary said he did not believe it would change anything, because shops that presently met the standards would continue to meet them, and it was also a very competitive business. The usual hourly rate charged for auto body work was only a few dollars different throughout Nevada, according to Mr. McCleary.

Assemblywoman Smith said she was curious whether, within other types of businesses, there were different classes. Mr. Dillard replied that, within the businesses regulated by the DMV, he was not aware of any differences in classification with the exception of the emissions program, which had a Class 1 and a Class 2 license. Mr. Dillard said one class met requirements to test vehicles for emission, and the other met requirements to test and repair.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on A.B. 594 and opened the hearing on A.B. 443 (1st Reprint).

Assembly Bill 443 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions relating to communicable diseases. (BDR 40-1057)

Assemblyman David Parks, District 41, testified in support of A.B. 443 (1st Reprint). Mr. Parks said the bill had been heard in the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services and had been extensively revised in the 1st Reprint making it approximately one-third the length of the initial bill. Mr. Parks stated he had been involved in HIV and AIDS issues for over 25 years and had served on the first AIDS Advisory Taskforce, which made recommendations that became law in 1989. Over the years, according to Mr. Parks, the face of AIDS had drastically changed. Mr. Parks said A.B. 443 (1st Reprint) was an attempt to revise some of the *Nevada Revised Statutes*, which dated back to 1989 and had not been revised since. The fiscal notes that were provided for A.B. 443 (1st Reprint) had been based on the initial bill and not the 1st Reprint.

William Hale, Communicable Disease Program Manager, Bureau of Community Health, Health Division, Department of Health and Human Services, testified in support of A.B. 443 (1st Reprint). Mr. Hale thanked Assemblyman Parks for his efforts on behalf of A.B. 443 (1st Reprint) and said the bill as rewritten had no fiscal impact to the State.

Chairman Arberry closed the hearing on A.B. 443 (1st Reprint) and opened the hearing on A.B. 445 (1st Reprint).

Assembly Bill 445 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions regarding state personnel. (BDR 23-1048)

Assemblyman David Parks, District 41, testified in support of A.B. 445 (1st Reprint). Mr. Parks stated the bill was a housekeeping bill which revised provisions regarding state personnel by adding the occupational group of positions requiring certification by the Peace Officers' Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) Commission to the index of occupational groups in the classified service. Mr. Parks presented Exhibit H, entitled "Proposed Bill Draft Request (BDR 1048)," that documented the various positions to be placed in the new 1300 Class Series.

Shelley Blotter, Chief, Technical Services Division, Department of Personnel, testified in support of A.B. 445 (1st Reprint). Ms. Blotter commented that the Department of Personnel would not be seeking any additional funding as it was believed existing staff would be able to handle the task. While there was a fiscal note attached to the bill, it was there to demonstrate the cost of doing business.

Gary Wolff, representing the Nevada State Law Enforcement Officers' Association (NSLEOA), testified in support of A.B. 445 (1st Reprint). Mr. Wolff expressed thanks to Assemblyman Parks for his support of the bill.

Assemblyman Grady asked whether the officers referred to in A.B. 89 (1st Reprint) were included in A.B. 445 (1st Reprint).

Mr. Parks responded that it was his understanding that the same officers were covered in both bills, but suggested the question be directed to Ms. Blotter of the Department of Personnel.

Ms. Blotter replied that the same officers were included in both bills.

Ron Cuzze, President, NSLEOA, Las Vegas, testified in support of A.B. 445 (1st Reprint). Mr. Cuzze stated the NSLEOA had worked at length with the Department of Personnel on the bill and requested the bill be changed to become effective October 1, 2007, instead of July 1, 2007. The change would assist the Department of Personnel in replacing personnel manuals.

Ms. Blotter said the change from July 1, 2007, to October 1, 2007, would greatly assist the Department in completing the task in a timely manner.

Assembly Bill 222 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes relating to energy. (BDR 58-882)

Assembly Bill 222 (1st Reprint) was not heard and no action was taken.

Chairman Arberry asked the Committee to consider introduction of the following bill draft request:

- BDR S-1464—Makes the appropriation for use as matching money to reduce or retire the existing mortgage on the Veterans Guest House, Inc.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN LESLIE MOVED FOR COMMITTEE INTRODUCTION OF BDR S-1464. (Later introduced as Assembly Bill 610).

ASSEMBLYMAN PARKS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED.

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Mark Stevens, Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau, explained that an amendment to Assembly Bill 540, providing a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Health and Human Services for expenses related to foster care, needed approval of the Committee. Mr. Stevens requested the Committee note the corrected amendment for an appropriation of \$3,320,695, instead of the previously stated amount of \$3,389,364. Mr. Stevens also stated the corrected appropriation would be a reduction to the amount in The Executive Budget.

ASSEMBLYMAN MARVEL MOVED TO APPROVE THE
AMENDMENT TO A.B. 540 AS RECOMMENDED BY STAFF.

ASSEMBLYMAN HARDY SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

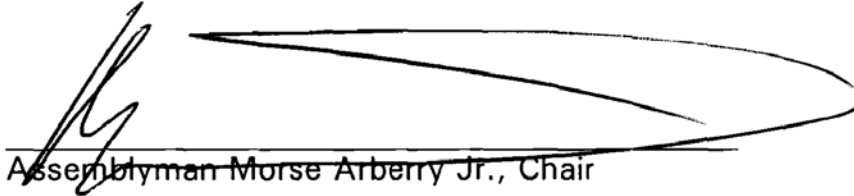
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Chair Arberry adjourned the meeting at 3:05 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Anne Bowen
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:



Assemblyman Morse Arberry Jr., Chair

DATE: _____

<u>EXHIBITS</u>			
Committee Name: <u>Committee on Ways and Means</u>			
Date: <u>April 27, 2007</u>		Time of Meeting: <u>2:00 p.m.</u>	
Bill	Exhibit	Witness / Agency	Description
	A		Agenda
	B		Sign-in sheet
A.B. 226	C	J. K. Wheeler, M.D.	Fifty Ways to Exploit Your Grandmother
A.B. 226	D	J. K. Wheeler, M.D.	Laws on Elder Abuse
A.B. 226	E	J. K. Wheeler, M.D.	Minnesota Statutes 2006
A.B. 226	F	J. K. Wheeler, M.D.	Website address on Elder Abuse
A.B. 232	G	Assemblywoman Sheila Leslie	Website to Comparison Shop for Prescription Drug Prices
A.B. 445	H	Assemblyman David Parks	Proposed Bill Draft Request (BDR 1048)