

**MINUTES OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

**Seventy-ninth Session
May 11, 2017**

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Chair Joyce Woodhouse at 6:54 p.m. on Thursday, May 11, 2017, in Room 2134 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412E of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, 555 East Washington Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada. [Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda. [Exhibit B](#) is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Senator Joyce Woodhouse, Chair
Senator David R. Parks, Vice Chair
Senator Moises Denis
Senator Aaron D. Ford
Senator Ben Kieckhefer
Senator Becky Harris

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

Senator Pete Goicoechea (Excused)

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Senator Julia Ratti, Senatorial District No. 13

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mark Krmpotic, Senate Fiscal Analyst
Alex Haartz, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Joi Davis, Senior Program Analyst
Cathy Crocket, Program Analyst
Lona Domenici, Committee Manager
Barbara Williams, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Marianne Lanuti
Zarhet Ibarra
Luis Villalobos
Bitzaida Hill
Brad Keating, Coordinator, Office of the Deputy Superintendent, Clark County School District
Steve Canavero, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Nevada Department of Education
Ed Gonzalez, Clark County Education Association
Julia Aguirre
Franklin Ramos
Francisco Robledo
Lindsay Anderson, Director, Government Affairs, Washoe County School District
Mary Pierczynski, Nevada Association of School Administrators; Nevada Association of School Superintendents
Paige Ritzman, Nevada Association of School Boards
Elisa Cafferata, Director, Government Relations, Nevada Advocates for Planned Parenthood Affiliates
Amy Sue Hayes, M.D.
Chelsea Capurro, Health Services Coalition
Ryan Beamon, Clark County Firefighters Local 1908
Michael Hackett, Nevada Primary Care Association; Nevada Public Health Association
Todd Ingalsbee, Professional Firefighters of Nevada
Duane Young, Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, Department of Health and Human Services
Nicole Rourke, Clark County School District
Ray Specht, Vice Chairman, Toyota Financial Savings Bank
Chris Daly, Nevada State Education Association
Samuel P. McMullen, Nevada Bankers Association
Jennifer J. Gaynor, Nevada Credit Union League
Kelly M. Williams, Administrative Services Officer IV, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Kacey KC, Deputy Administrator, Operations Management, Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
Andy McAfee, Captain, Nevada Highway Patrol, Department of Public Safety

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Michael Sean Giurlani, President, Nevada State Law Enforcement Officers' Association

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will begin the meeting with a hearing on Senate Bill (S.B.) 224.

SENATE BILL 224 (1st Reprint): Requires cameras to be installed in certain classrooms within a public school which are used for special education. (BDR 34-477)

SENATOR BECKY HARRIS (Senatorial District No. 9):

Senate Bill 224 requires the installation, operation and maintenance of one or more video cameras in each public and charter school classroom, or other location within a school, if a majority in attendance receive special education services, have speech and language impairments and are assigned to the classroom to receive special education for at least 50 percent of the instructional day. The Committee has received a conceptual amendment ([Exhibit C](#)).

What this friendly amendment from the Clark County School District (CCSD) proposes to do is turn this into a pilot program, requiring each school district to choose a minimum of 5 percent of its total schools to install cameras in identified classrooms in which a majority of students in the classroom demonstrate significant nonverbal speech and language impairments and are assigned to a classroom to receive special education for at least 50 percent of the instructional day. We are also requiring that charter schools do the same.

Cameras will only be installed in classrooms that are part of the regular nine-month or year-round schedule. We will not include summer programs. Schools will be required to store video or audio footage for no more than 30 calendar days. At a minimum, cameras must record in the specified classroom during school hours. Any video recording is kept confidential until the criteria for its release are met.

The bill provides that school districts can accept grants or gifts to fund the cameras. The bill allows for a two-year phase-in period for identified classrooms within the pilot program beginning on July 1, 2018, with identified classrooms in place by June 30, 2020.

Other critical parts of the bill that are unaffected by the amendment include providing training to employees assigned to a location within the school where a video camera would be installed, ensuring restricted access and use of the recorded material and providing written notice of the video camera to each person, or person's parent or legal guardian, who are likely to be recorded.

There were some significant fiscal notes attached to the bill. We are currently reworking those notes based on the pilot program concept. Some school districts are here to testify about new estimated fiscal impacts. The State Public Charter School Authority has entirely removed their fiscal note. The Department of Education (NDE) has confirmed that this bill is a permissible use of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds, and they will actively work with the school districts to get this bill funded.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is it a requirement that cameras go in all classroom in which there is a student with a disability?

SENATOR HARRIS:

The criterion is classrooms with at least 51 percent pupils who are nonverbal and receiving special education services. That really decreases the number of classrooms the bill would apply to.

SENATOR FORD:

Do we have amended fiscal notes based on the amendment?

SENATOR HARRIS:

We do. The Charter School's fiscal note is withdrawn, and the districts are in the process of revising theirs. As soon as they are available, I will get them to the Committee. They are here to testify regarding their preliminary estimates.

I have some families that want to testify in support of the bill.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Would the families in Las Vegas who are here to support S.B. 224 please indicate so with a show of hands. Thank you.

MARIANNE LANUTI:

I am an attorney specializing in special education. I want to thank Senator Harris for her work on this legislation, tailored for children who cannot speak on their own behalf. I support S.B. 224.

ZARHET IBARRA:

I am here to speak for my brother who is no longer with us. My brother sometimes came home with bruises, and we never really knew what had happened. I think cameras in special education classrooms would make us feel more comfortable and more secure.

LUIS VILLALOBOS:

I want to thank Senator Harris for her efforts. My son would come home from school with bruises, and he could not tell me what had happened. Cameras in special education classrooms would give me peace of mind. We are not trying to judge the teacher's performance. We want to create a safe environment for students in Nevada.

BITZAIDA HILL:

I have two children on the autism spectrum. Last year my daughter was bullied, and the school said they had no evidence. There were witnesses to her being grabbed from behind in the cafeteria by another child who then choked her. The school treated me like I was crazy and said they could not confirm the attack. I have a lawyer now, and I will have to go to court. It was a traumatic experience for my daughter, and she is under treatment from a neuropsychologist. Cameras would be a great way to help children like mine. My daughter is verbal, but has difficulty expressing herself, especially under stress. She was hiding under the table and refusing to get on the bus. She was afraid to go to school. Thank you for taking the time to listen to our concerns.

BRAD KEATING (Coordinator, Office of the Deputy Superintendent, Clark County School District):

Although this is not a policy committee, I want to say that we have to take care of our most vulnerable students. Now that the bill has been changed to a pilot program with reduced video storage time, the fiscal note has been changed to \$59,500. We will provide the updated note to the Committee. We would definitely appreciate funding with IDEA funds, but we want to make sure we are not reducing the funds already set aside for the CCSD. We appreciate any help the State can give us on that.

STEVE CANAVERO (Superintendent, Nevada Department of Education):

I can confirm that federal funds may be utilized for these expenses. To give you an idea of opportunities that come through the State, NDE is dispersing more than \$1 million across the districts next week. Those dollars were unanticipated, and I am not sure whether the timing works out for them to be used to help fund this bill. We will work with any district to provide assistance as they exhaust their self-funded options.

ED GONZALEZ (Clark County Education Association):

We have supported and worked with Senator Harris on S.B. 224. The Clark County Education Association wants to make sure that every child is protected. We support the bill and the conceptual amendment.

JULIA AGUIRRE:

I have a nine-year old son with autism who is verbal. I volunteer at school in a container classroom. The cameras would ensure safety for our kids and for our teachers. I witnessed a school bus driver doing questionable things with a child. My concerns were dismissed by all the individuals I called, and they all told me I was dealing with the wrong person. The same thing happens in the classroom. Nobody believes or is paying attention to the kids. That is why it is important for us to have the cameras.

FRANKLIN RAMOS:

It is important to have cameras in the classroom. I remember the feeling I got when I was picked on in school. I am a child with autism, and my sister is too. I feel bad for whoever gets picked on.

When I got picked on, the adults said they would check on it, but the other kid, who did not have autism, lied, but the adults believed him and dismissed my complaint. He did whatever he wanted to me. I came home with bruises too. If you guys care about autistic people, why would you not put cameras in the classroom? I know you guys are good. I know we can all be friends, and we can do this.

Autism is a very good disability to have. Autistic people are special. Children with autism are special, and they are in need. There are two types of autism: low-function and high-function. High-function children can communicate and low-function children cannot. I appreciate you guys giving me time to explain what autism is like and what we are going through. All these things happen and

the teachers do not know about it. Without cameras in the classroom, how are the teachers going to know? How will they know the truth? Without cameras, we cannot know the truth. Without cameras, we are always going to be bruised and hit, over and over again.

FRANCISCO ROBLED0:

I am a member of Azulblue, a support group for parents of children on the autism spectrum. I support the bill putting cameras in special education classrooms because many of our kids are not verbal and cannot stand up for themselves. They are very vulnerable, and as parents we do not always get supported by the school administration. As parents, we do not seem to have any rights or support when we stand up for our children. The cameras are about safety for everybody.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Do we have any testimony in opposition to S.B. 224? Seeing none, is there any testimony in neutral?

LINDSAY ANDERSON (Director, Government Affairs, Washoe County School District):

We are in the neutral position and will revise our fiscal note. Special education and student safety are priorities in the Washoe County School District (WCSD). Given the estimate of approximately \$3,500 per school and approximately five schools in the WCSD under the pilot program, our revised estimate is \$17,000 to \$20,000 in order to implement this bill. As you have heard me say before, WCSD cannot support any additional costs as we are already facing a budget deficit.

MARY PIERCZYNSKI (Nevada Association of School Administrators; Nevada Association of School Superintendents):

We are in the neutral position, as we need to redo our fiscal notes based on the conceptual amendment. I think it will help reduce our estimated costs. We all know the value of cameras. We know they have helped on our school buses to resolve issues.

PAIGE RITZMAN (Nevada Association of School Boards):

We only recently received the amendment, and we are working to revise our fiscal note.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

I would like to ask Senator Harris to include wording that would bring the school districts back before us in the future so we can see how well the pilot program is or is not working.

SENATOR HARRIS:

That is a great suggestion, and I will add it to the amendment. I want to thank everybody for working so hard to protect our kids. It was truly a collaborative effort.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

With that, I will close the hearing on S.B. 224 and open the hearing on S.B. 233.

SENATE BILL 233 (1st Reprint): Requires the State Plan for Medicaid and health insurance plans to provide certain benefits. (BDR 38-817)

SENATOR JULIA RATTI (Senatorial District No. 13):

Because we knew that this hearing is primarily about the fiscal impact of the bill and because we know you have a lot to cover this evening, we did not fill the room with supporters. If you would like to see the public support S.B. 233 enjoys, I urge you to watch the policy committee. I will tell you a little bit about what this bill does ([Exhibit D](#)).

Senate Bill 233 is a comprehensive act ensuring women in Nevada remain able to receive the health care so critical to their well-being. Nevada has made huge strides when it comes to improving access to health care, and many of you who have been in this Body for a long time should be commended. In the past eight years, with the expansion of Medicaid, 400,000 more people in Nevada now have insurance and access to health care.

As we are all aware, there has been some question about the future status of health care at the National level. This bill seeks to protect women from copayments for cervical and breast cancer screenings, birth control, prenatal care, domestic violence screenings, hormone replacement therapy and all other services critical to women. We believe it is essential that women continue to have access to critical preventative health care.

What is important about this bill is that it covers women's preventative health for a lifespan of services they need — from the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination at the age of 12 or 13 to birth control and prenatal care to hormone replacement therapy during menopause.

This is good for women, and it is also good for taxpayers. When we invest in prevention, it saves everybody money. We know that we would much rather have an individual have a preventative cancer screening for early detection rather than to learn of the problem late in the process with a bad outcome and an expensive level of service. In the case of a Medicaid patient, the taxpayer would foot the bill.

We know that preventative care improves women's health by ensuring that as many women as possible can access their basic health care services. Despite recognition of the benefits of preventative care, we know disparities persist in the use of screening procedures among racial and ethnic minorities, those with lower health literacy and the poor. We do not want this to persist, and we do not want to go backwards. There should be no differences in health outcomes based on race, ethnicity or income level.

What does S.B. 233 do? It supports healthy moms and babies by giving women consistent access to birth control, allowing them to plan their families and space their children. It helps Nevada families by ensuring access to counseling. It helps women achieve their education and career goals because they have control over their own health.

This bill is about prevention. A lot of work has gone into it, and it is quite different than when we first introduced it. You have before you a Mock-Up Proposed Amendment 4590 ([Exhibit E](#)), and I will ask Elisa Cafferata to walk you through it. One thing to note is we will be removing the words "deoxyribonucleic acid" from section 5, subsection (a), of the amendment. Eliminating those two words is important to the fiscal note. We would also like to add Assemblywoman Teresa Benitez-Thompson as a primary sponsor.

The bill now matches what is in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) with the addition of 12-month contraception. Twelve-month contraception has been modified to be three months of contraception in an initial prescription so that the provider and the patient can make sure that is the right prescription for her. The next dispensing would be the number of months left on the plan year. The

subsequent year, if the patient stays on the same plan and uses the same medication, they can get a 12-month prescription. There is great data that shows that 12-month contraception works better at preventing pregnancy because of its convenience.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is everything in the bill currently covered by Medicaid?

SENATOR RATTI:

Yes, and State Medicaid staff will testify with regard to the fiscal note.

ELISA CAFFERATA (Director, Government Relations, Nevada Advocates for Planned Parenthood Affiliates):

I will walk you briefly through the Proposed Amendment 4590 ([Exhibit E](#)) and answer any questions you might have.

Sections 1 through 6 cover Medicaid specifically. Section 2 covers contraception access, and we have amended it to make sure it is consistent with the current Medicaid State Plan. Section 3 covers women's preventative health benefits such as breastfeeding, screening for domestic violence, sexually transmitted diseases, blood pressure, diabetes, cervical cancer, smoking cessation, HIV vaccines and wellness visits. Section 4 covers mammograms and HPV testing. Section 4.5 removes the things that are not in the current Medicaid State Plan that are covered under private insurance, but makes them permissive. The State Plan may be amended to cover breastfeeding supplies and prenatal screenings as recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists if money is available. Section 6 was deleted to match the Medicaid State Plan. These steps should remove the fiscal note.

The rest of the sections of the bill are somewhat repetitive because we are putting a mandate on all types of insurance within the State. These should not have a fiscal note because they are private insurers. Section 7 mandates the coverages for local governments. We did make an amendment to only cover active employees and their dependents because some government plans have retiree-only plans that the ACA does not apply to. Section 8 covers insurance for State employees. Section 8.5 describes the way the twelve-month contraception would be dispensed, as Senator Ratti described. Section 9 authorizes pharmacies to dispense contraception in this manner. Section 10 was deleted.

Sections 11 through 18 cover individual insurance companies. All the amendments that we made in these sections are to ensure that this bill mirrors the ACA protections. Sections 19 through 25 applies these coverages to group and blanket health insurance policies. Sections 26 through 31 apply to health insurance plans for small employers. Sections 32 through 36 apply to fraternal benefit societies. Sections 37 through 43 apply to nonprofit corporations for hospital, medical or dental service. Sections 44 through 52 apply to health maintenance organizations. Sections 53 through 57 apply to managed care organizations. Section 58 stipulates that if there is an additional cost to local government the State does not have to identify a revenue source. Section 59 provides that the effective date of the bill is January 1, 2018.

AMY SUE HAYES, M.D.:

I am an obstetrician and gynecologist in practice here in Carson City since 1997. I see patients in my office and at the hospital's Medicaid clinic for pregnant patients.

Women spend the majority of their reproductive lives trying to avoid unwanted or unplanned pregnancy. When the barriers to cost are removed, many women seek preventative care and avail themselves of contraceptive management. In our practice, we have noticed an increase in recent years in women seeking preventative care. Many of these women had not been seen for several years. While we were able to provide effective screening for most of them, some of them had already developed cancer and needed advanced medical treatment. We providers believe that preventative care and screening, along with family planning services and early prenatal care, are the best pathways to good health and optimal outcomes.

Since the ACA was passed, we have seen a 10 percent decrease in the unintended pregnancy rate in Nevada across all of the population. When pregnancies are planned, there is less risk for mothers and babies, and lower costs for care. Those of us in health care believe that the decrease in unplanned pregnancies is a direct result of removing these barriers to care.

Women who struggle financially are much more likely to have an unintended pregnancy. The rate is up to five times higher in those families whose incomes are below the federal poverty level. These women are more vulnerable to the barriers to obtaining preventative care and contraceptive services. When unplanned pregnancies result there is a great social and financial cost. Studies

have shown that every \$1 spent on contraception leads to a savings of \$7. This is a good investment.

Investing in family planning makes good fiscal sense. A 2015 report estimated that 60 percent of publicly funded births in Nevada are unintended. Each of these births cost taxpayers nearly \$13,000 in the first five years of the child's life. Using these estimates, it is estimated that the State spends over \$37 million on these births each year. Investing in family planning and reducing unplanned births lowers costs for Medicaid and makes these resources available to invest in the health of children born to mothers and families who are ready to raise them.

You can judge a society by how it affords women's contraception. The impact of this is huge. Giving women access to contraception improves productivity, education levels, and employment for women and their families. It also decreases poverty, criminal behavior and the need for abortion.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

I will now ask for those in support of S.B. 233.

CHELSEA CAPURRO (Health Services Coalition):

I would like to thank Senator Ratti for her hard work. It was not easy to get us to a point of support, but she did it. We are in support of S.B. 233.

RYAN BEAMON (Clark County Firefighters Local 1908):

We run our own self-funded insurance program for our members, dependents and retirees. We appreciate the sponsors and the Legislative Counsel Bureau (LCB) working with us on a difficult issue to get us to the table now in support of the bill.

MICHAEL HACKETT (Nevada Primary Care Association; Nevada Public Health Association):

Both of the organizations I represent testified in support of this bill in the policy committee, and we believe this is a policy bill that also provides an overall economic benefit.

We support policies and programs that promote and protect maternal, child and adolescent health. We support programs that improve access to clinical and preventative health services by reducing or eliminating the financial burden and

barriers. We promote evidence-based violence prevention. We advocate for policy and measures that address social determinants of health in order to reduce their impact and improve health equity among all populations. Lastly, we advocate for investment in public health and health care infrastructure by safeguarding health insurance coverage and essential health benefits.

TODD INGALSBEE (Professional Firefighters of Nevada):

I would like to thank all those who worked on this much-needed bill. It would be a benefit to all of Nevada.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Is there anyone opposed to S.B. 233? Seeing no one, is there anyone wishing to testify in the neutral position?

DUANE YOUNG (Division of Health Care Financing and Policy, Department of Health and Human Services):

The proposed amendment would require changes in coverage of contraceptives. However, this bill contains cervical screenings, tobacco cessation, mammograms and HPV screenings that are currently covered under the Nevada Medicaid State Plan. Section 5(a) describes specific testing for HPV and Senator Ratti has agreed to strike those two words, as she mentioned in her testimony. This would eliminate the fiscal impact to the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Does Medicaid already cover all these services?

MR. YOUNG:

Yes, we do under the State Plan. The sections that were not covered by the ACA were struck in the proposed amendment such as breastfeeding equipment and related items.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

The Division could include those things if they wanted to. You are a signatory to the State Plan; you do not need our permission.

MR. YOUNG:

Yes, we could, but the State Plan is not that specific.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

I will close the hearing on S.B. 233 and turn the gavel over to the Vice Chair.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

I will open the hearing on S.B. 249.

SENATE BILL 249 (1st Reprint): Requires instruction in financial literacy and economics in public schools. (BDR 34-62)

SENATOR JOYCE WOODHOUSE (Senatorial District No. 5):

I am pleased to be here to present S.B. 249 ([Exhibit F](#)), which revises provisions related to financial literacy education. Many of you will remember a similar bill under discussion during the 78th Legislative Session. The issue was brought to my attention by a member of the Nevada Youth Legislature, Evan Gong, who was in high school at the time. Evan is in college at Berkeley now, and this topic is a passion of his. Since that Session, we have worked with stakeholders in order to bring S.B. 249 to you.

Under current law, financial literacy is taught in Nevada's high schools and covers most of the basic concepts. However, the depth of instruction is simply inadequate. We want to make sure our students have the opportunity to grasp the concepts they need in order to deal with a complex financial world.

The principles of personal finance and the global economy in which they function are mysteries to an alarming number of Americans. Recent changes in the financial landscape have further complicated the decisions that we all have to make as workers, consumers, savers, borrowers and investors. The pace of change is quickening at a time when individuals of all ages are being called upon to assume more responsibility for their financial lives. For example, college tuition is now so costly that post-secondary education has become a serious financial decision for young people and their families. Health insurance coverage is mandated and offerings have grown more nuanced, forcing people to select among a confusing mix of prices and fees. Defined benefit pensions have been largely replaced with defined contribution plans, shifting the responsibility for saving and investing from the employer to the employee.

Consumers today are faced with a dizzying array of financial options, requirements and decisions. We owe it to our students to better prepare them for these challenges. Senate Bill 249 addresses this issue by extending our

existing financial literacy course of study from high school into the lower grades and expands the topics covered to include the most relevant information for today's world.

The legislation before you this evening:

- Creates an account for instruction in financial literacy and requires money in the account to be used only for providing instruction in financial literacy.
- Requires financial literacy instruction for students enrolled in grades 3 through 12.
- Requires the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools to establish content and performance standards in financial literacy.
- Requires that the instruction in financial literacy be age-appropriate, include certain topics and be provided within an established course of study such as economics, math or social studies.
- Requires schools to provide professional development to those who will be teaching financial literacy.

Please note that section 5 requires the standards be adopted by October 1, 2017. Jayne Malorni, a curriculum specialist from CCSD, has worked with us to ensure that the standards are on track to meet that deadline.

Currently, financial literacy has been identified to be taught at the high school level in social studies, but the standards for teachers are primarily in economics. This bill looks at the issue across the board and uses economics, social studies and math.

School districts and charter schools are encouraged to seek out private sector partnerships to support the program. You will hear from some of them tonight.

All of the necessary work related to this bill can begin upon its passage, however, the requirement that high school students enroll in an economics course is not effective until July 2022. The purpose of that is so incoming freshman in the fall of 2017 and their parents and guardians will be aware of this change in course requirements.

This bill is in the Senate Committee on Finance because of the appropriation I have placed as my recommendation. In order to provide the necessary

professional development for educators in this area of the curriculum, the bill appropriates \$1.5 million for each year of the 2017-2019 biennium. That amount would be approximately split based on student population. The annual appropriation would be \$1 million to CCSD, \$300,000 to WCSD and \$200,000 to be available for rural school districts and charter schools via non-competitive grants administered by the NDE. Professional development can be provided by school districts, institutions of higher education, regional training programs or third parties, if approved by NDE.

This bill is an important step to making education more relevant to our students and preparing them for life after high school.

NICOLE ROURKE (Clark County School District):

A lot of people have worked hard on this bill, all looking for a solution for financial literacy throughout the curriculum. We hear from kids all the time about the importance of this to their education.

We took a look at our curriculum as a whole and made sure the standards are placed where it is logical for teachers to go through them. We are here in full support of S.B. 249.

I want to explain what CCSD would use the appropriation for. When we talk about standards and curriculum changes for grades 3 through 12, we know we will have to train a lot of teachers. Most of the money will be spent on training, but some of it will be spent on materials. While we work with our partners and also take advantage of some free offerings, some materials will have to be purchased to ensure the full alignment. There are some very specific standards included in the bill, and we want to ensure we have the appropriate materials to address them.

RAY SPECHT (Vice Chairman, Toyota Financial Savings Bank):

I am here tonight on behalf of the Coalition for Financial Literacy Education. Our members are detailed in my letter of support ([Exhibit G](#)) for S.B. 249. I think we all know the importance of preparing our students as they enter careers and start working towards their financial dreams. I have been a banker over 40 years, and I can see what a difference a financial education could have made to many customers.

I would like to address the costs that may be associated with this bill. There are a number of financial literacy organizations looking to provide support to programs such as this, some of them at no cost to public schools. When this bill passes, as I hope it will, it creates a fund that we in the financial services world can contribute to. I am proud to say Toyota Financial Savings Bank will be the first to step up to the plate. I have contacted a number of bank presidents throughout Nevada who have pledged their support as well, among them Bank of Nevada, Nevada State Bank, Schwab Bank, U.S. Bank, Wells Fargo and Heritage Bank. All will step up to help because they realize the importance of financial literacy education.

CHRIS DALY (Nevada State Education Association):

We support S.B. 249. We spoke in support in the policy committee and our letter of support is submitted ([Exhibit H](#)). We did point out the need for adequate resources to implement the bill so we are back with unqualified support today now that there is an appropriation to implement the program.

MS. ANDERSON:

We are here in support of S.B. 249. The bill has two of our favorite components: an appropriation to make sure our educators have the resources they need to be successful and a long lead time. We are glad to see it is being done in a thoughtful way.

SAMUEL P. MCMULLEN (Nevada Bankers Association):

We are here today with a letter of support ([Exhibit I](#)) for S.B. 249. Many banks have programs and tools to increase financial literacy. We look forward to working with the school districts on this. The programs and modules that are available, many of them free, are also usable by parents and seniors who could benefit from them.

JENNIFER J. GAYNOR (Nevada Credit Union League):

I would like to echo what has already been said. We believe financial literacy education provides the basic framework for a successful adulthood for all of Nevada's youth. Our letter of support is submitted ([Exhibit J](#)).

MR. GONZALES:

The Clark County Education Association supports S.B. 249. We appreciate the appropriation for professional development, which is very important. We supported it in the Education Committee, where testimony mentioned that

65 percent of high school graduates have basic financial literacy. The actual figure is 19 percent. We appreciate Senator Woodhouse's efforts to correct that.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

I see no one wishing to speak in opposition or neutral for S.B. 249.

SENATOR WOODHOUSE:

I want to thank all the stakeholders that have worked with us over the last year and a half to bring this bill here today. I am happy we had an opportunity to bring this back during this Session and help fulfill the need that Evan Gong and his fellow youth legislators recognized.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

I will close the hearing on S.B. 249 and return the gavel to Chair Woodhouse.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

I will now open the hearing on S.B. 522.

SENATE BILL 522: Makes a supplemental appropriation to the State Distributive School Account for a shortfall resulting from an unanticipated increase in K-12 enrollment for the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years. (BDR S-1175)

MR. CANAVERO:

We submitted a conceptual amendment ([Exhibit K](#)) to change the dollar amount of the supplemental appropriation from \$22,217,169 to \$62,811,142. The reason for this shortfall was primarily an unanticipated increase in K-12 enrollment and less than anticipated revenue from the Local School Support Tax.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

That is a big number, but the students are there, and we have to do something about it. Does anyone wish to testify on this bill? Seeing no one, I will close the hearing on S.B. 522 and open the hearing on S.B. 523.

SENATE BILL 523: Makes a supplemental appropriation to the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for an unanticipated increase in terminal leave payments. (BDR S-1178)

KELLY M. WILLIAMS (Administrative Services Officer IV, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

Senate Bill 523 includes a supplemental request for unanticipated terminal leave payouts for two employees who retired during fiscal year (FY) 2016-2017. At the time we submitted our budget request last August, we were hopeful we could find savings to cover the shortfall. We included a supplemental request in case we could not find other options to cover the approximately \$70,000. Through vacancy savings in the Director's Office budget account, the current projected shortfall through June 30 has been reduced to just over \$35,000. After further budget analysis and recent discussions with both the Governor's Finance Office and LCB Fiscal Analysis Division, we are able to cover the shortfall through a combination of excess authority, other operating categories and additional director's office cost allocation funds. The Department therefore requests to withdraw S.B. 523.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Thank you for your work on making this happen. We will close S.B. 523 and open the hearing on S.B. 524.

SENATE BILL 524: Makes a supplemental appropriation to the Division of Forestry of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources for a projected shortfall for activities related to higher than anticipated costs for fire suppression and emergency response. (BDR S-1173)

KACEY KC (Deputy Administrator, Operations Management, Division of Forestry, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources):

Senate Bill 524 is a supplemental appropriation to cover the shortfall in two of the Division's budget accounts based on higher than anticipated wildfire and flood response. The Division of Forestry is statutorily responsible for wildfire response through county, State and federal partnerships. The Division provides support to the Nevada Department of Emergency Management and local counties, as requested, for flood response.

Our primary response workforce is the Conservation Camp program. Our conservation crew supervisors work in a budget account in which we have a revenue target. When the crew supervisors are out on flood or fire emergencies, they cannot meet that revenue target. That fact accounts for some of the shortfall.

The dollar amount of the request has been updated while working closely with the Governor's Finance Office and LCB Fiscal staff to more accurately reflect current projections through the end of the fiscal year.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

I see no one else wishing to testify on this bill. We will close S.B. 524 and open the hearing on S.B. 525.

SENATE BILL 525: Makes a supplemental appropriation to the Nevada Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety for a projected shortfall related to higher than anticipated costs for providing protective services for dignitaries visiting the State of Nevada. (BDR S-1182)

ANDY MCAFEE (Captain, Nevada Highway Patrol, Department of Public Safety): This bill requests an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) to cover unexpected costs related to dignitary protection during FY 2016-2017.

During the 2016 presidential campaign, Nevada hosted various candidates and other politicians campaigning for them. In the 23 years I have been with the Agency, I have never seen this extent of dignitary services required. Dignitary services include protection of the person while they visit, practical application of a motorcade wherever those individuals go and site security. It involves more agencies than just the NHP.

In December 2016, NHP was awarded \$89,000 in general appropriations by the Interim Finance Committee. Between December and today, we have spent almost \$25,000 more between a visit from U.S. Secretary of Transportation Foxx as well as Vice President Pence. On average, when a Vice President or President visits it costs around \$20,000 to secure them during a two-day visit.

In FY 2015-2016, we spent \$41,958 in dignitary services. In FY 2016-2017, we spent \$121,000 thus far. It is difficult to project what costs will be. Essentially, we are talking about overtime salaries. We cannot leave our highways unmanned during a dignitary visit, and we often get very short notice of a dignitary visit.

The total request is for \$34,358. Of that, \$14,358 is required to get us through FY 2016-2017, and the additional \$20,000 is a contingency amount should we

get a currently unanticipated visit before June 30. Any unspent funds would revert.

MICHAEL SEAN GIURLANI (President, Nevada State Law Enforcement Officers' Association):

I represent the majority of Nevada State troopers that work these dignitary details. We wholeheartedly support this bill.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Seeing no one else wishing to testify on this bill, I will close S.B. 525. We will now move to the work session.

JOI DAVIS (Senior Program Analyst):

Senate Bill 25 revises provisions governing the organization and functions of the Office of the Attorney General (AG) relating to domestic violence and the confidential address program. As amended, S.B. 25 would consolidate the duties and activities of the Nevada Council for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, which includes the subcommittee for the Victim Information Notification Everyday System and the duties of any multidisciplinary teams that are organized to review the death of victims of domestic violence crimes. These will be consolidated into the Committee on Domestic Violence, which is established by existing law.

SENATE BILL 25 (1st Reprint): Revises provisions governing the organization and functions of the Office of the Attorney General relating to domestic violence and the fictitious address program. (BDR 18-385)

The bill also transfers duties to adopt regulations relating to programs for the treatment of persons who commit domestic violence from the Committee on Domestic Violence to the Division of Public and Behavioral Health. Lastly, the bill transfers the confidential address program from the AG's office to the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS).

The bill was heard on May 1 and was presented by Chief Deputy Attorney General Brett Kandt on behalf of the AG's office. He indicated that consolidating the programs into one committee would allow it to focus on comprehensive responses to domestic violence in the State. Additionally, in response to this Committee's inquiry, Mr. Kandt indicated that the stakeholders were consulted and were in agreement regarding the consolidation. Cody L. Phinney,

Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health, Department of Health and Human Services, testified that they have worked with the AG's office regarding the certification of the batterers' treatment program since the Division performs similar duties already. He testified they did not anticipate any fiscal impact. The transfer of this requirement is set forth in sections 5 and 22.5 of the bill.

Danette Kleuver, Deputy Administrator of the Division of Child and Family Services, Department of Health and Human Services, testified that there would be a fiscal impact to transfer the confidential address program from the AG's office to DCFS. They submitted an unsolicited fiscal note for a total of \$216,926 over the 2017-2019 biennium. That amount would support a program officer position, startup costs, and associated operating and program costs.

The AG's office testified that settlement funds, currently held within its settlement account, were available to address these one-time costs. The DCFS indicated that going forward it would use grant funds to support the position and operating costs.

Fiscal staff notes that when closing the Attorney General budgets on May 6, the joint full Committees approved the transfer of up to \$250,000 over the biennium from the AG's settlement account to the newly established State settlement account for the transfer of the confidential address program to DCFS.

There were two fiscal notes on S.B. 25 as introduced. The first was from the Board of Examiners for Marriage and Family Therapists. Fiscal staff received written confirmation that, with the bill as amended, the fiscal note was removed. The second was from the Secretary of State's office. That office was present at the hearing and testified that, with the amendment, its fiscal note was removed.

No amendments were presented for the first reprint of the bill and the bill becomes effective on July 1, 2017.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Did we close the AG's office budget with a transfer of funds to DCFS to pay for the startup costs of the confidential address program?

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Ms. DAVIS:

You are correct. There are settlement funds in their nonexecutive settlement account that would move to the newly established budget at DCFS to support the confidential address program.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER MOVED TO DO PASS AS AMENDED S.B. 25.

SENATOR PARKS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

* * * * *

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will move on to S.B. 502.

SENATE BILL 502 (1st Reprint): Makes various changes relating to the Public Employees' Benefits Program and the Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program. (BDR 18-979)

CATHY CROCKET (Program Analyst):

Senate Bill 502, as amended, revises provisions governing the Public Employees' Benefits Program (PEBP) and the Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program. The legislation locates the deferred compensation program within the Department of Administration and requires the director of the Department to appoint, with the concurrence of the Governor and the Committee to Administer the Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program, an unclassified executive officer for the program. It also specifies that the Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program is subject to the State Purchasing Act outlined in *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 333 and slightly revises the membership of the Committee.

With regard to PEBP, the legislation revises the membership of the PEBP Board to include one additional Nevada System of Higher Education representative, for a total of two. It also removes the local government active employee representative, slightly revises qualifications of other PEBP Board members, specifies that the director of the Department of Administration appoints the quality control officer, specifies that PEBP is subject to the State Purchasing Act and repeals NRS 287.028 which requires that PEBP's executive officer and

PEBP's Board members complete a minimum of 16 hours of continuing education annually.

This bill implements the *Executive Budget*. The Joint Subcommittees on General Government approved transferring the deferred compensation committee budget to the Department of Administration on May 10. In closing the PEBP budget on May 10, the Subcommittees did not approve the Governor's recommendation to eliminate funding for continuing education as recommended in decision unit E-225. That added a cost of approximately \$16,000 annually back to the budget. The Subcommittees noted that S.B. 502, as amended, continues the PEBP Board in a governing capacity and that continuing education funding would be considered discretionary in the budget. Patrick Cates, Director, Department of Administration, presented the bill before this Committee on May 3, and there were a number of representatives from employee groups that supported the bill in its current form, as did the executive officer of the deferred compensation committee.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT PROGRAM

Administration - Public Employees Benefits Program — Budget Page ADMIN-29
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E-225 Efficient and Responsive State Government — Page ADMIN-34

Mr. Cates indicated that the PEBP Board and the Deferred Compensation Committee are in support of the bill. There was no testimony in opposition or neutral regarding the bill and no further amendments were presented. The bill is effective upon passage and approval for appointing PEBP Board members and on July 1, 2017 for all other purposes.

SENATOR FORD MOVED TO DO PASS AS AMENDED S.B. 502.

SENATOR PARKS SECONDED THE MOTION.

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THE MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

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CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

Is there anyone wishing to make public comment? Seeing none, this meeting is adjourned at 8:27 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Barbara Williams,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Joyce Woodhouse, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit / # of pages		Witness / Entity	Description
	A	2		Agenda
	B	9		Attendance Roster
S.B. 224	C	1	Brad Keating / Clark County School District	Conceptual Amendment
S.B. 233	D	2	Senator Julia Ratti	Presentation
S.B. 233	E	80	Senator Julia Ratti	Proposed Mock-Up Amendment 4590
S.B. 249	F	4	Senator Joyce Woodhouse	Presentation
S.B. 249	G	1	Ray Specht / Toyota Financial Savings Bank	Letter of Support
S.B. 249	H	1	Chris Daly / NSEA	Letter of Support
S.B. 249	I	1	Samuel P. McMullen / Nevada Bankers Association	Letter of Support
S.B. 249	J	1	Jennifer J. Gaynor / Nevada Credit Union League	Letter of Support
S.B. 522	K	1	Steve Canavero / Nevada Department of Education	Conceptual Amendment