

**MINUTES OF THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

**Eightieth Session
April 1, 2019**

The Senate Committee on Finance was called to order by Chair Joyce Woodhouse at 8:08 a.m. on Monday, April 1, 2019, in Room 2134 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to Room 4412 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 Yvanna D. Cancela
Senator Chris Brooks
Senator James A. Settelmeyer
Senator Ben Kieckhefer
Senator Pete Goicoechea

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Senator Nicole J. Cannizzaro, Senatorial District No. 6
Senator Pat Spearman, Senatorial District No. 1

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Mark Krmpotic, Senate Fiscal Analyst
Alex Haartz, Principal Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Vicki Kemp, Committee Secretary
Michael Keever, Committee Secretary

OTHERS PRESENT:

Michael Phillips, Government Affairs and Compliance Director, Three Square
Wes Henderson, Executive Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities
David Cherry, City of Henderson

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Shane Piccinini, Food Bank of Northern Nevada

Marcus Valario, Chief Administrative Officer, Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada

Jodi Tyson, Vice President of Strategic Initiatives, Three Square

Dena Schmidt, Administrator, Aging and Disabilities Services Division, Department of Health and Human Services

Dan Musgrove, Vice President, Strategies 360; Universal Health Services

Michael Lyons, Vice President, Specialty Education, Behavioral Health Division, Universal Health Services, Inc.

Lindsay Anderson, Washoe County School District

Eli Schwartz, Chair, Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired

Rique Robb, Deputy Administrator, Aging and Disabilities Services Division, Department of Health and Human Services

Paul Moradkhan, Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

This morning we will begin with the introduction of two bill draft requests (BDR).

MARK KRMPOTIC (Senate Fiscal Analyst, Fiscal Analysis Division, Legislative Counsel Bureau):

The first introduction is for BDR 48-1243. This is a budget implementation bill and will create the Advisory Board of Water Resources Planning and Drought Resiliency. It is required to implement a budget decision in the Division of Water Resources budget within the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.

BILL DRAFT REQUEST 48-1243: Creates the Advisory Board of Water Resources Planning and Drought Resiliency. (Later introduced as [Senate Bill 499](#).)

SENATOR PARKS MOVED TO INTRODUCE BDR 48-1243.

SENATOR DENIS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (SENATOR CANCELA WAS ABSENT FOR THE VOTE.)

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CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

The second introduction is for the new distribution model for the kindergarten through Grade 12 funding formula. This will be introduced as BDR 34-1263.

BILL DRAFT REQUEST 34-1263: Revises provisions relating to education. (Later introduced as Senate Bill 543.)

SENATOR DENIS MOVED TO INITIATE A BILL DRAFT REQUEST FOR THE NEW DISTRIBUTION MODEL FOR THE KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 FUNDING FORMULA.

SENATOR PARKS SECONDED THE MOTION.

THE MOTION CARRIED. (SENATOR CANCELA WAS ABSENT FOR THE VOTE.)

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VICE CHAIR PARKS:

Next, we will open up the hearing on Senate Bill (S.B) 443.

SENATE BILL 443: Appropriates money to increase rates of reimbursement for certain meal programs. (BDR S-728)

SENATOR JOYCE WOODHOUSE (Senatorial District No. 5):

I am submitting (Exhibit C) as testimony in support of the S.B. 443.

MICHAEL PHILLIPS (Government Affairs and Compliance Director, Three Square):

Our mission at Three Square is to provide wholesome food to hungry people while pursuing a hunger-free community. We proudly serve more than 164,000 individuals each month in a variety of ways. We endorse an expansion and strengthening of congregant meals for older Nevadans. This is another important step towards a hunger-free Nevada, and it is a priority of the Governor's Council on Food Security, of which Three Square is a member. Senate Bill 443 is an

attempt to balance reimbursement rates for congregate meals for seniors. Currently, the reimbursement rate is \$2.20 per congregate meal, and the goal of S.B. 443 is to raise this rate by \$1.00 or more. We are providing a friendly amendment that will clarify a few issues.

Senate Bill 443 is meant for congregant meals and not for home-delivered meals, which will be addressed separately. The amount originally requested for S.B. 443 was \$1.5 million. With our amendment, we are proposing \$1,217,000 to cover reimbursements for the 2019-2021 biennium. Senate Bill 443 will cover both fixed-fee and categorical reimbursements. In Nevada, we reimburse sponsors in various ways, and S.B. 443 will cover all sponsor types. There are many reasons to support this legislation including food security for seniors facing food insecurity. The National Council on Aging has produced a study proving that congregate meals help seniors fight isolation and prevent existing health issues through socializing and receiving nutrition.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

How many locations serve congregate meals in Clark County?

MR. PHILLIPS:

We currently have four sites under the fixed-fee model. I will provide additional information on this to the Committee. One of the goals of S.B. 443 is to encourage more sites. The lack of sites is an issue we face in urban areas.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Are these locations community centers or food pantries?

MR. PHILLIPS:

Two of our sites are senior centers operating in coordination with municipalities. The other two are run by Lutheran Social Services of Nevada.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Are they all under contract for reimbursement with the Aging and Disability Services Division (ADSD)?

MR. PHILLIPS:

Yes.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Can you explain the two reimbursement models?

MR. PHILLIPS:

Under the fixed-fee reimbursement model, municipalities and other organizations put together meals and receive a specific reimbursement that is set by ADSD. The categorical model is mostly used in rural areas. Reimbursements are received in different ways and can be higher than \$3.20 based on the funding formula. The categorical model has two separate categories that the ADSD has put into place based on appropriate models for each rural area.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is the formula based on the total number of meals served?

MR. PHILLIPS:

Yes. The fixed-fee model is a flat fee based on the number of meals served. The categorical model is a formula-based model.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

If we set the reimbursement rate at \$3.20, will the categorical model be fixed at \$3.20?

MR. PHILLIPS:

No, not necessarily. Rural areas deal with transportation and other challenges that urban areas do not deal with. Because of these challenges, some rural areas may have higher reimbursement rates. We recognize that funds from these higher rates are reinvested in wraparound services that organizations provide.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

If we increase the reimbursement rate, will more individuals be served, or will Lutheran Social Services of Nevada and municipalities balance their budgets better?

MR. PHILLIPS:

We hope that increasing the reimbursement rate will provide an opportunity for more sites to open and to provide congregate meals. We also hope this increase will ease budget constraints on organizations that provide wraparound services. The rate increase is not intended to supplement budgets.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

We will open up this hearing to testimony in support of S.B. 443.

WES HENDERSON (Executive Director, Nevada League of Cities and Municipalities):

We support S.B. 443. Anything we can do to provide meals to our aging citizens is appreciated.

DAVID CHERRY (City of Henderson):

The city of Henderson provides congregate meals at our Heritage Park Senior Facility. This is an important and life-affirming program by giving seniors the opportunity to socialize with friends and have a meal together. For this reason and everything else that was stated today, we support S.B. 443.

SHANE PICCININI (Food Bank of Northern Nevada):

We support S.B. 443.

MARCUS VALARIO (Chief Administrative Officer, Catholic Charities of Southern Nevada):

We do not provide congregate meal services; however, we stand by our partners at Three Square in support of S.B. 443.

JODI TYSON (Vice President of Strategic Initiatives, Three Square):

The Governor's Council on Food Security voted to approve S.B. 443 as one of their priorities during the 80th Session. A recommendation for S.B. 443 came from the Senior Nutrition Programs Gap Analysis, which was conducted by the Governor's Council on Food Security.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

We will open up this hearing to testimony in neutral of S.B. 443.

DENA SCHMIDT (Administrator, Aging and Disabilities Services Division, Department of Health and Human Services):

We appreciate the amendment and clarification that S.B. 443 will only be for congregate sites. The ADSD has a budget initiative for home-delivered meals, and we would like to make sure funds are being administered as needed. The ADSD is supportive of any initiative to create parity between congregate and home delivered meal sites. There are 27 congregate sites Statewide. We have 4 agencies who have categorical rates lower than \$3.20.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 443 and open the hearing on S.B. 485.

SENATE BILL 485: Revises provisions relating to the education of certain children from Nevada who are patients or residents of certain hospitals or facilities located outside of this State. (BDR 34-397)

SENATOR WOODHOUSE:

I am submitting ([Exhibit D](#)) as testimony in support of the S.B. 485. A friendly amendment will also be introduced by Lindsay Anderson from the Washoe County School District (WCSD).

DAN MUSGROVE (Vice President, Strategies 360; Universal Health Services): Universal Health Services has over 200 hospital and treatment facilities located in the United States. Back in 2013, facilities within the State who were treating Nevada children were not receiving funds for education. Now, with the vast amount of children being served in facilities outside of Nevada, it is important that these facilities educating our children receive funds. Since we are only moving funds to facilities that are teaching our children, there is no fiscal note attached to S.B. 485. The WCSD amendment is important. Since 2013, the school-count day has changed, and this must be clarified in *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS).

We support S.B. 485. Children who are undergoing treatment experience a great deal of trauma. The schools they attend in these facilities help bring normalcy back to those children. These schools also help them return to school in an equal position as their peers to avoid further trauma. Senate Bill 485 is straight forward and allows facilities outside of Nevada to receive State funds. We tried to work with the Department of Education over the interim to ensure there was a process to do this. It was then determined that the law needed to change to allow this. Currently, only facilities in Nevada can receive these funds. We have almost 58 children in 3 facilities in Utah. These are Nevada Medicaid children receiving treatment outside of Nevada, and we are educating them.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

How many Nevada children are placed in facilities outside of Nevada?

MR. MUSGROVE:

As of this past Friday, we had 58 children in 3 facilities in Utah. In my role as chairman for Clark County Children's Mental Health Consortium, we look at between 150 and 200 Nevada children that are receiving treatment outside of Nevada.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Are all of those children placed in these facilities under orders of a psychiatrist due to lack of specific service in Nevada, or are parents seeking out different levels of service from what is available in Nevada?

MR. MUSGROVE:

I will defer to Mr. Lyons; we will circle back on that question.

MICHAEL LYONS (Vice President Specialty Education, Universal Health Services):

One of the best things we can do for children receiving treatment is to ensure they are receiving educational services. Once these children transition back home, they matriculate with their grade-level peers and avoid negative consequences of seeking life-saving treatment. Senate Bill 485 provides children who have mental illness and who are admitted to a residential treatment facility outside of Nevada access to education in an equitable and comparable manner to students receiving treatment in Nevada. Currently, children receiving treatment in Nevada go to school for a full day of academic instruction, and we want this to apply to children in facilities outside of Nevada.

Senate Bill 485 will allow students with individualized education plans to remain current, as found within State facilities, and not expire due to lack of collaboration. Currently, facilities within the State have a good system of collaboration with school districts, and this will be extended to facilities outside of Nevada through S.B. 485. Senate Bill 485 will help returning children to remain in compliance with individualized education plans, increase opportunities for students to matriculate with grade-level peers and avoid being retained, and strengthen the communication and collaboration between the Local Education Agency and mental health facility. We believe S.B. 485 strengthens the State's continuum of care. Currently, there is a need for families to access services outside of Nevada. This will allow all children from Nevada to be treated equitably, comparably and to have access to educational services.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Are the services offered in your Utah facilities not available in Nevada? Are they at capacity?

MR. LYONS:

We believe the facilities in Nevada are at capacity, and families must seek services outside of Nevada. The number of beds available in Nevada does not seem to be keeping up with needs.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

We may want to clarify the language in S.B. 485 stating that it would only apply if services were not available in Nevada.

SENATOR BROOKS:

It does not appear that there are exclusions for children who are homeschooled or attend private school in Nevada. Is this addressed in the WCSD amendment? Would these children be exempted under S.B. 485?

MR. LYONS:

Currently, S.B. 485 covers children receiving treatment in Nevada who are enrolled in a Nevada public school. This will be extended to children who are receiving treatment outside of Nevada and who are enrolled in a Nevada public school.

SENATOR BROOKS:

Will this be extended to children who are homeschooled or attend private school in Nevada?

MR. LYONS:

This will be extended to children who are enrolled in a Nevada public school.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

If a child leaves school for two weeks in the middle of a quarter, the school district will receive those funds from the Distributive School Account and pay for the child twice. Is this correct?

MR. MUSGROVE:

The WCSD amendment will clear this up. The school-count day has changed since the 77th Session. School districts that have children unenrolled for

treatment do not receive funds. The Department of Education (DOE) receives those funds, and we would apply to the DOE to get those funds. The school district will not be penalized. We have worked with WCSD and Clark County School District to fix the count-day issue from existing legislation.

SENATOR BROOKS:

Is it possible that private insurance and funding in S.B. 485 could be duplicated for children receiving treatment outside of Nevada?

MR. LYONS:

The use of federal Medicaid funds for educational purposes and direct instruction is not allowed.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

We will open this hearing to testimony in support of S.B. 485.

LINDSAY ANDERSON (Washoe County School District):

We are submitting an amendment for S.B. 485 in ([Exhibit E](#)). When the original legislation was passed in 2013, we had 1 count day. If a student was attending school in September, we were receiving the annual apportionment for that student, regardless if they left school midyear or went somewhere else. In 2015, a transition was made to average daily enrollment. Students are not allowed to be jointly enrolled. If a student enrolls in a private school, they have to unenroll from the school district, and we stop receiving any apportionment for that student during that timeframe they are not enrolled in our schools.

Over the interim, we had an issue with what we believe was a double-counting issue. We were being asked to provide this reimbursement to private schools for students for whom we never received money. The proposed amendment removes the requirement for the DOE to withhold any amount from the school district. Because of that average daily enrollment, we are not getting that money in the first place. We support S.B. 485.

DAN MUSGROVE (Clark County School District):

We support the WCSD amendment for S.B. 485.

VICE CHAIR PARKS:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 485.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will open the hearing on S.B. 93.

SENATE BILL 93: Revises provisions relating to the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired. (BDR 38-449)

SENATOR PAT SPEARMAN (Senatorial District No. 1):

The Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired was formally established in NRS by S.B. No. 481 of the 79th Session. Prior to this, it was the Subcommittee on Communication Services for Persons Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing and Persons with Speech Disabilities of the Nevada Commission on Service for Persons With Disabilities. However, S.B. No. 481 of the 79th Session made the Subcommittee a standalone commission within the Governor's Office.

In addition, S.B. No. 481 of the 79th Session required the Governor to appoint an unpaid director to the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired and required the Legislative Committee on Health Care (LCHC) to study grants and other funding options to transform the director into a full-time paid position. The LCHC studied this issue and heard multiple presentations regarding the Commission during the 2017-2018 interim. To evaluate options for funding the director position, the LCHC received information concerning funding of similar entities in other states and found that most are supported by state general fund appropriations or from a surcharge placed on all access lines for telecommunication services.

In Nevada, the telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) surcharge is established pursuant to NRS 427A.797. The Public Utilities Commission of Nevada determines the amount charged, which is currently 6 cents per month on each access line in the State. Currently in Nevada, there are 41 million lines and the TDD has approximately \$4.2 million. The rate is capped by NRS at 8 cents per month; however, a docket request to raise this amount to 8 cents per month is pending. If approved, this will go into effect in 2021. The LCHC discussed the option of using a portion of the TDD surcharge funding to support a full-time director for the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired.

They ultimately decided to pursue this option seen in sections 3 and 4 of S.B. 93. Section 3 of S.B. 93 makes the director a full-time paid position in the unclassified services of the State. Section 4 of S.B. 93 requires the director's compensation and other expenses associated with the position to be covered by the TDD surcharge. The LCHC also received testimony from the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired representatives during the interim. This included information regarding the Commission's priorities, activities and recommendations. The remaining sections of S.B. 93 were recommended by the Commission itself.

ELI SCHWARTZ (Chair, Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired):

The Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired was tasked with making recommendations to the State for assigning the establishment and operation of the program for persons who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired. As a part of its work, the Commission has started to work on a five-year strategic plan. We have laid out the community needs and goals to meet the needs of the deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired in Nevada. Through nearly a dozen meetings, the Commission has learned that the scope and breadth of needs throughout Nevada are significant. The Commission has made the following additional recommendations to help advance services for this community through outreach and collaborative education.

Section 1 and 2 of S.B. 93 changes the name of the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired to the Nevada Commission for Persons Who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing. This change is important because the label "impaired" in society infers that deaf and hard of hearing individuals may all have communication challenges; but should not be referred to anything less than anyone else. This recommendation is aligned with the naming conventions of other states whom have a commission for this community. However, this recommendation will not remove speech-impaired advocacy from the goal of the Commission.

Section 2 of S.B. 93 will revise the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired membership by expanding the number of members from 9 to 11. It provides that one member must represent the advocacy organization, one must be deaf or hard of hearing, one must specialize in issues related to employment for individuals with disabilities, and one must be

a parent or guardian of a child who is less than six years old and who is deaf or hard of hearing. The goal of this recommendation is to create broader representation on the Commission to reflect diversity of the community.

Section 5 appropriates \$50,000 from the General Fund (GF) to the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired each fiscal year of the 2019-2021 biennium to pay for per diem, travel and administrative costs of the Commission. The Commission made this recommendation for additional appropriations to support Commission efforts such as outreach, training and education opportunities in the community. These efforts are necessary to help build partnerships and advocacy in Nevada. Under section 3 of S.B. 93, some of the director's duties will involve a strategic plan, coordinating a Commission action plan to support our goals, work with the legislature, work on federal and public policy and seek grant funding on State and federal levels. This position will also coordinate outreach and raise awareness with State departments.

RIQUE ROBB (Deputy Administrator, Aging and Disabilities Services Division, Department of Health and Human Services):

The pending docket is for 6 cents and was submitted on February 1, 2019. This 6 cents would take effect on July 1, 2019. We are always 1 year behind regarding our submissions, and there is an additional 2 cents for the 8 cent cap.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Why was the decision made to put this position inside the Governor's Office rather than within an agency?

SENATOR SPEARMAN:

During the 79th Session, we considered options on where this position would be located. In order to elevate this to the position it needed to be and to help citizens who are deaf and hard of hearing, the decision was made to put it in the Governor's Office. This is opposed to where the position was previously located in the agency for persons with disabilities. We put it in the Governor's Office, elevated it, and gave it the needed status. As the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired started up, they would have the recognition, standing and it would also take on the honor of the Governor's Office.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

There is a docket to raise it to 6 cents. Where is it currently at?

Ms. ROBB:

It is currently at 6 cents, and the docket is intended to keep it at 6 cents. There is still a 2 cents difference to the cap, which is at 8 cents per NRS 427A.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is the plan to increase it to 8 cents?

Ms. ROBB:

No, not at this time. Every year we submit the budget on the first day of February, it is evaluated based on need and based on which of our programs are being funded at that time. This would be taken into account when the budgets are submitted.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is the surcharge expected to cover these costs, or will the GF do this?

Ms. ROBB:

Based on our current proposal, the current \$50,000 being paid through this surcharge was appropriated for 2018 and 2019. They are requesting an additional \$25,000 per year to be appropriated by the GF. The director position is being requested through the telecommunication surcharge.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Currently in the budget, there is \$50,000 appropriated out of the surcharge account. Is this correct?

Ms. ROBB:

Currently, there are GF dollars appropriated for the single biennium.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Is that in the Governor's recommended budget?

Ms. ROBB:

I do not know.

MR. KRMPOTIC:

The Governor's recommended budget includes GF appropriations of \$25,000 each year for per diem for the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

This will increase it by another \$50,000 per year to \$75,000 per year for the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired per diem expenses. Will the salary for the director position come out of surcharge?

MS. ROBB:

Yes.

SENATOR KIECKHEFER:

Will we set that position through the unclassified pay bill?

MR. KRMPOTIC:

This will depend on the timing of the passage of S.B. 93 relative to the unclassified pay bill. Since S.B. 93 provides authority to establish the unclassified position, it could either be done through the unclassified pay bill based on timing or through the Interim Finance Committee, since there was legislative intent to add the unclassified position.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

I recognize that you are not seeking a TDD surcharge increase at this time with 2 cents difference. How much would that increase generate?

MS. ROBB:

It would generate about \$2 million.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

What does the 6 cents currently cover?

MS. ROBB:

We currently have a grantee, The Deaf Centers of Nevada, who provides direct services to persons who are deaf, hard of hearing and speech impaired. All services, equipment, relay contracts and anything within NRS 427A are for the deaf and hard of hearing communication access services. The director position

is not in this biennium budget, because it did not get submitted on February 1, 2019. Should we move forward, the increase will be on February 1, 2020, for July 2021.

SENATOR SETTELMAYER:

From previous bills we have heard on the fee, it actually pays for the devices in people's homes and does the translation. Is that what those funds are primarily used for?

Ms. ROBB:
Yes.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will open this hearing to testimony in support of S.B. 93.

MR. SCHWARTZ:

I am in support of S.B. 93. We are asking for \$25,000 per year. We are not asking for an additional \$50,000 per year for a total of \$75,000. We are asking for another \$25,000 for a total of \$50,000 per year. We are already getting \$50,000 for 2 years, and now we are asking for \$100,000 for 2 years.

MR. KRMPOTIC:

If the Committee wished to pass S.B. 93 and fund the expenses of the Nevada Commission for Persons Who Are Deaf, Hard of Hearing or Speech Impaired per the testimony, we would need to reduce the appropriation of S.B. 93 by \$25,000 each year.

SENATOR SPEARMAN:

This is another step in bringing parity to the community of people whom, unlike most, are either deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired. Keep in mind that in Nevada, we do not have schools for deaf children. In order to make sure that the deaf community has an opportunity to experience a good quality of life, this is one of those measures that I hope advance so this can happen.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will close the hearing on S.B. 93 and open the hearing on S.B. 380.

SENATE BILL 380: Makes an appropriation to the Small Business Enterprise Loan Account. (BDR S-922)

SENATOR NICOLE J. CANNIZZARO (Senatorial District No. 6):

Senate Bill 380 is relatively straight forward as a recommendation from the Nevada Taskforce on Financial Security and relates to S.B. No. 126 of the 79th Session. Senate Bill No. 126 of the 79th Session created an opportunity within the Governor's Office of Economic Development for small businesses, women-owned businesses, minority-owned businesses and other businesses to seek certain assistance with respect to growing and establishing those business enterprises.

In July 2018, the Taskforce heard from several individuals regarding financing for small business enterprises within the Nevada community. One recommendation that came out of the Idaho-Nevada Community Development Financial Institution presentation was for the Taskforce to recommend to the Legislature the inclusion of additional appropriations from the small business enterprise loan account. Senate Bill 380 suggests an appropriation of \$1 million to the account, which was established by S.B. 126 of the 79th Session.

CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

We will open this hearing to testimony in support of S.B. 380.

PAUL MORADKHAN (Las Vegas Metro Chamber of Commerce):

We supported S.B. 126 of the 79th Session, and we support the preparation proposal. It was indicated that access to funds and loans are important to small business startups. As a chamber that is composed of 85 percent small businesses, S.B. 380 would be helpful in the marketplace.

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CHAIR WOODHOUSE:

There being no further business, this meeting is adjourned at 9:17 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Michael Keever,
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Senator Joyce Woodhouse, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBIT SUMMARY				
Bill	Exhibit / # of pages		Witness / Entity	Description
	A	1		Agenda
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S.B. 443	C	5	Senator Woodhouse	Testimony
S.B. 485	D	2	Senator Woodhouse	Testimony
S.B. 485	E	1	Lindsay Anderson	Proposed Conceptual Amendment