

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION**

**Eighty-First Session
March 4, 2021**

The Committee on Education was called to order by Chair Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod at 1:32 p.m. on Thursday, March 4, 2021, Online. 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/App/NELIS/REL/81st2021.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod, Chair
Assemblywoman Brittney Miller, Vice Chair
Assemblywoman Bea Duran
Assemblyman Edgar Flores
Assemblywoman Michelle Gorelow
Assemblywoman Alexis Hansen
Assemblywoman Melissa Hardy
Assemblywoman Lisa Krasner
Assemblywoman Elaine Marzola
Assemblyman Richard McArthur
Assemblywoman Rochelle T. Nguyen
Assemblywoman Jill Tolles
Assemblywoman Selena Torres

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblyman Glen Leavitt, Assembly District No. 23

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Kristi Robusto, Committee Policy Analyst
Nick Christie, Committee Manager
Sarah Baker, Committee Secretary
Melissa Loomis, Committee Assistant



OTHERS PRESENT:

Lauren Porter, Student, Nevada State College
Christy McGill, Director, Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment,
Department of Education
Hawah Ahmad, representing Clark County Education Association
Katie Williams, Trustee, Clark County School District
Anthony Ruiz, Senior Advisor for Government Relations and Community Affairs,
Office of the President, Nevada State College
Mariana Kihuen, Director of Government Affairs, College of Southern Nevada
Oscar Sida, Human Services Instructor, Great Basin College
Joan Steinman, Executive Director, Retention and Student Support Services, Truckee
Meadows Community College
Jamie Davidson, Associate Vice President for Student Wellness, University of
Nevada, Las Vegas
Daniel Alvarado, Director of Counseling and Disability Services, College of Southern
Nevada
Shannon Ellis, Vice President of Student Services, University of Nevada, Reno
Shadi Martin, Dean, School of Social Work, University of Nevada, Reno
Rachelle Pellissier, Executive Director, Crisis Support Services of Nevada
Misty Allen, Coordinator, Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention, Office of
Suicide Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services; Member,
Nevada Coalition for Suicide Prevention
Felicia Gonzales, Deputy Superintendent for Educator Effectiveness and Family
Engagement, Department of Education

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

We have all members present, so we do have a quorum. We have one bill hearing this afternoon. I am now going to open the hearing on Assembly Bill 167.

Assembly Bill 167: Establishes provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-749)

Assemblyman Glen Leavitt, Assembly District No. 23:

This bill amends existing law to provide additional information to students concerning mental health resources. As with current law, this information will be included on the back of school-issued identification cards of pupils in public schools and of students attending public higher education institutions.

The topic of student mental health and suicide prevention has gained increasing attention during the COVID-19 pandemic. As many of you have read or heard about, last year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released a report alerting the nation about a mental health crisis among students. According to the CDC, between April and October 2020, hospital emergency departments saw a rise in visits from kids for mental health needs. These visits increased sharply during that period, remaining elevated through October of last year. Compared with 2019, the visits for children 12 to 17 years old

increased by 31 percent. In the report, the CDC states that expanding access to services that support children's mental health is critical during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Here in Nevada, Superintendent Jesus Jara of the Clark County School District (CCSD) has also expressed his concerns about student mental health and especially about recent increases in the number of student suicides. Since this has been a problem since before the pandemic, it is clear more needs to be done to address this issue. Assembly Bill 167 builds upon previous legislation, adding to what is already provided to our student population. Under this bill, student ID cards will now include contact information concerning suicide prevention. My intent with this bill is to provide students with free and confidential support in times of suicidal crisis or emotional distress.

I will now go over the bill prior to the friendly amendment. The major changes to the bill begin in section 1, line 3. The new language of the bill requires that identification cards for pupils in public schools will now include telephone numbers for national and local suicide prevention hotlines and crisis centers. In addition, as written in this section it also requires an explanation of various methods of accessing emotional services. Section 3 of the bill is a parallel section. Beginning on line 24 of section 3, the section applies to the same requirements for identification cards of students attending our public colleges and universities.

At this time, I will mention that I am agreeable to a friendly amendment [[Exhibit C](#)] that would accomplish four things. First, it clarifies that schools that currently do not have ID cards are not required to print new cards to comply with this legislation. No institution will be required to reprint student IDs to comply with this bill; it would only apply to new IDs or reprinted IDs.

Second, the new language for the ID cards will now be specific to the Crisis Support Services of Nevada suicide prevention hotline, listing the telephone number as 1-800-273-8255 and providing the option to text "care" to 839863. Per the suggestion of one of my colleagues, we are removing the word "back" that was in this second part to provide for flexibility in printing. Originally, the friendly amendment included the language for the back of IDs, but we are removing that language so there is more flexibility when printing these IDs.

Third, the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) may include SafeVoice information on the back of their ID cards and may include the Crisis Support Services information. We do not want to put any burden or expense on any of the institutions that do not have the ability to print additional information on their ID cards, but we did want to open it up to NSHE institutions so they may take advantage of this. We believe it is important information to include on these IDs as well.

Fourth and finally, important information from the Crisis Support Services hotline may be shared with SafeVoice if it complies with the current or future policy of the Crisis Support Services. We realize that Crisis Support Services and SafeVoice operate a little differently in how they handle the students, but in the future, if the policy fits in line

with sharing information between the two entities, we want to have the ability to do so. It is not mandating that they do so currently or any time in the future. It is permissive.

I have Lauren Porter here to provide some additional information on this bill.

Lauren Porter, Student, Nevada State College:

I am a nursing student at Nevada State College (NSC). Additionally, I am honored to serve as the sergeant at arms for the Nevada State Student Alliance, which is our student government. Besides being a full-time student, I am honored to work with the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP). As someone who has endured a mental illness for most of my life, I am all too aware of the suffering, stigma, and sensation of isolation people like me have faced. Assembly Bill 167 will help raise awareness of mental health's importance on college and university campuses and throughout Nevada.

I helped create a similar initiative on NSC's campus, and I strongly believe in this bill's intent to expand efforts on all campuses. At NSC, the student government joined forces with the Office of Student Life, campus recreation, and the Nevada State Care Team to create the Sting Out Stigma initiative. Sting Out Stigma was created out of passion and heart for helping students. Through this initiative, we determined it was critical to add the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline to the back of all faculty, student, and staff ID cards.

The idea initially came from an AFSP public policy meeting where similar legislation from other states like Kentucky's Senate Bill 42, adopted March 27, 2020; Washington's House Bill 2589, adopted March 18, 2020; and Wisconsin's Assembly Bill 351, adopted March 2, 2020, were presented. We decided to take action. Within three days, the idea was approved, the template was made, and new cards were in production. I was ready to fight for this, and because of NSC's unwavering desire to put students' needs first, there were no fights, no kickbacks, and no questions. Our executive leadership saw the need and the benefit for students and made it happen.

In Nevada and nationwide, suicide is the second leading cause of death in people aged 10 to 34, the heart of the student demographic at NSC, even with a nontraditional population. In 2020, Nevada was ranked among the highest suicide rates in the nation. Now, into 2021, Las Vegas is catching national attention for the rising suicide rates within CCSD. As mentioned, NSC does have a nontraditional population, so whether our students are 18 and fresh out of CCSD, or they are the mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, and friends of those in CCSD, these numbers affect our community as a whole. There is a pandemic happening in this country, but also a silent epidemic happening in our own homes.

Assembly Bill 167 is needed now more than ever. Providing the hotline number on the back of cards is a massive achievement for Sting Out Stigma and the NSC community. It is my belief that others should follow. This work must continue, and the NSC campus will continue to promote our Sting Out Stigma initiative on social media and connect its resources to the community. Together, we can create a world that is informed about mental health and suicide prevention. We can sting out stigma and save our students with A.B. 167.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

Assemblyman Leavitt, do you have any more comments, or should we open it up for questions?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

I have Misty Allen of the Office of Suicide Prevention and Brad Keating from CCSD here to answer questions.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

I know there was some confusion about the amendment. We are working from the amended copy, so that is important to know.

Assemblywoman Miller:

We all know this needs to be done, we need to make sure our students have access, and I do not want to overlook that the students have been the real MVPs when it comes to reporting, either for themselves or their friends. My concern is not about the content; I want to talk about the legality and the need of this legislation.

I have two questions. First, I am unclear on the need for this, because it was already written into legislation last session with Senate Bill 80 of the 80th Session. The "Handle With Care" bill, section 8, subsection 1, paragraph (b), subparagraph (1) established that the SafeVoice information should appear on the back of any identification card issued to pupils and staff at the school. I know it is not in all the school districts yet; I believe Washoe County does have that information there. Ironically, right before the physical doors closed on the schools, I was working with CCSD to get stickers made to put on the ID cards that had already been issued for the school year. I guess that is my first question.

My other concern is that we have spent a few years now invested financially in the SafeVoice program and had campaigns at the schools. The students know SafeVoice, and I am speaking specifically of K-12. There are posters all over the walls, there has been a campaign, there has been investment, and SafeVoice already reports that data back to the school districts and again is in line with the "Handle With Care" program. I really have concerns about veering away from SafeVoice as the primary hotline we are using with our students.

Assemblyman Leavitt:

We talked with SafeVoice because that was initially a concern of mine—that we were duplicating efforts—and I did not, in any way, want to take away from that program and the great job and a good service they are providing to the community. Crisis Support Services would be included in addition to SafeVoice. What we wanted to do was put something very specific toward crisis suicide prevention on there—a direct and confidential line that students and adults alike could call to get the help they need. SafeVoice does communicate with the Crisis Support Services hotline that would be on the back, but we wanted any outlet someone in distress could take advantage of to be there in their hands. We are not going to remove the SafeVoice hotline from any IDs.

Assemblywoman Miller:

My question then is, Why would we use anything in addition to SafeVoice?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

From talking to both Crisis Support Services and SafeVoice, they do not operate the same. As you stated, SafeVoice is not necessarily a confidential hotline because they provide the information to school districts. Although we would love to have that data, we do not know that it is necessarily always going to be comfortable for a student or an adult to call into SafeVoice. The goal is to complement SafeVoice and add a resource. We believe that adding a resource, any resource, to help with the current crisis, is a good thing.

Assemblywoman Hardy:

I think it is important to be able to provide these hotlines and numbers for all those who need help so they know where they can reach out. I have a couple of clarifying questions. Is it currently just middle and high schools that have IDs? Also, you mentioned you were going to change something; you were going to have a certain number. Could you restate what that was?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

SafeVoice applies to only schools with student IDs. Some elementary schools do have student IDs, while some high schools do not. We are not requiring anyone to create anything. When talking to my wife about student IDs in elementary schools, she said that our daughter does not bring her student ID home; she keeps it at school. It is not necessarily an effective tool in that scenario. Elementary school students do have student IDs, but they do not use them in the same way that maybe a junior high or high school student would use them.

In the original bill draft, we threw the kitchen sink at it with all this information: the national hotline, the explanation, the local hotline, et cetera. We soon realized we were putting this information on the back of student IDs, not in a book, so we had to come up with very concise language and a number that would fit the situation. The only thing that will be on the back of the IDs is "Crisis Support/Suicide Prevention Hotline" and "1-800-273-8255" or "text 'care' to 839863." That reduced it while encapsulating the message.

Assemblywoman Hardy:

That is exactly what I was wondering. Like you said, I am thinking of an ID the size of a driver's license, and you have all these words and numbers. Thank you for answering that.

I am not sure if this has already been answered, but where is the SafeVoice information? Is it on the ID cards now?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

Yes. The legislation passed during the 80th Session; however, as Assemblywoman Miller pointed out, some of the IDs were not able to get that number on them. Moving forward, I think all the student IDs will have the SafeVoice number on them. We also wanted to allow the NSHE institutions to add SafeVoice to their IDs as well, as an option.

Assemblywoman Torres:

I appreciate the intent of this legislation. I would like some clarification from some of the other individuals on the call about how the SafeVoice program works. If a student in crisis were to call SafeVoice right now, what steps would follow for that student? What resources would be available to them?

**Christy McGill, Director, Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment,
Department of Education:**

If a student calls in right now and is worried about herself, himself, or someone else, the call immediately goes to a 24/7 dispatch center that is manned both in English and Spanish day and night. If it is a life-safety issue, that tip immediately goes to local law enforcement for a wellness check, and if it is a lower level than life safety—maybe someone is depressed—it goes to the school [unintelligible] team for the school to handle during hours. It not only goes to law enforcement, but also to a school MDT [Multidisciplinary Team]. Also, just to clarify, for the tipster calling in, SafeVoice is anonymous and confidential.

Assemblywoman Torres:

My understanding is that it is not confidential, so this would allow students to have access to confidential resources and it would mandate that language be on K-12 IDs, making it permissive for higher education. Is there going to be anything so students know? I do not know whether my students are going to know the difference between which line is confidential and which line is not. I know there are often fliers in school bathrooms and things like that, but I am wondering if that information is indicated on the card. Would it be more helpful to strengthen the language on the student ID cards regarding the services SafeVoice can provide rather than for us to add additional numbers?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

I do not know how it is written on the back where they point out that nonconfidential portion. Maybe Ms. McGill can speak to that. I think the information must be concise and limited. We found that phone numbers and statements about where students can go to get certain information was the best avenue, since an ID card is very small. We are definitely willing to have a discussion on something that can marry the two.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

Are there any other questions? [There were none.] Now we will move on to testimony in support, opposition, and neutral for A.B. 167.

Hawah Ahmad, representing Clark County Education Association:

The Clark County Education Association represents more than 18,000 licensed professionals in CCSD. We are the largest independent teachers union in the country and in the state of Nevada. We engage in bipartisan advocacy for advancing public education in Nevada. We are in support of A.B. 167 and the conceptual amendment.

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the mental health crisis in Nevada, but the mental health crisis our students face is nothing more than a normal occurrence. It is about time that we, as Nevadans, stand together and give our students the resources they need—should they require crisis support in times of suicidal ideation—and ensure that information for Crisis Support Services is readily accessible on the back of every student ID. Students will be given one more resource that will promote the destigmatization of mental illness and stimulate discussion on the subject matter. Though we would like to see an outreach plan connected with this bill, we understand that it is on each of us to ensure that our educators and students have the resources and knowledge needed to manage mental health.

Katie Williams, Trustee, Clark County School District:

I am representing District B. I am here today to speak in support of A.B. 167, which will give additional much-needed resources for our students most in need. This past year has brought forward an important dialogue about student mental health and the resources and wraparound services students can receive to access them. Students need to know that no matter what they are going through in life, someone is there to listen to them. Providing the number for Crisis Support Services on the back of student IDs keeps this important information at their fingertips, available for when they need it most.

**Anthony Ruiz, Senior Advisor for Government Relations and Community Affairs,
Office of the President, Nevada State College:**

Nevada State College is in full support of A.B. 167 and the conceptual amendment. Mental health is and will remain a top priority for our campus. Adding the hotline number on the back of our cards is something we have already begun, and we applaud the efforts of this bill and Assemblyman Leavitt to expand this initiative statewide. We urge your support, and my colleague from Western Nevada College texted me and told me that they, too, are in support of A.B. 167 along with the amendment.

Mariana Kihuen, Director of Government Affairs, College of Southern Nevada:

We support A.B. 167 and its amendment. Now more than ever, the mental health of our students is our utmost priority. You will also be hearing from Dr. Daniel Alvarado, our director of counseling and disability services, about the mental health services that the College of Southern Nevada currently provides to our students. For the record, CSN currently does not have the ability to print information on the back of student ID cards. However, if A.B. 167 passes, we do plan to acquire new printers for each of our three main campuses, which will cost approximately \$10,500. Nevertheless, CSN supports the requirements of this bill.

Oscar Sida, Human Services Instructor, Great Basin College:

I am a licensed mental health provider in the state of Nevada and I serve as a member of NSHE's COVID-19 Mental Health Task Force established by Chancellor Melody Rose to address the need that has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. I have been asked by our committee to come before you to provide testimony in support of this bill and to talk a little bit about some of the reasons this is such an important initiative. We know 1 in 5 college students surveyed reported thoughts of suicide within the last year. Suicide is the leading cause of death among college-aged students in the United States and is usually accompanied by a diagnosable mental illness. This initiative will serve as a protective factor in helping students be aware of services that are available to them. It will put them in touch with mental health providers or other support services that can aid them through their crisis and overall help reduce the stigma of reaching out and accessing care. I appreciate your support of this bill.

Joan Steinman, Executive Director, Retention and Student Support Services, Truckee Meadows Community College:

I am a member of the COVID-19 Mental Health Task Force as well. We are working with mental health and wellness issues across the system. Truckee Meadows Community College is in support of A.B. 167. Putting the crisis support phone and text numbers on the back of student ID cards is a recommended practice for campus suicide prevention efforts. We know that mental health concerns are on the rise in campuses nationwide and in the general population. Truckee Meadows Community College conducted a "Healthy Minds" survey with our students in the fall of 2020. We found that 75 percent of the respondents reported they are currently in need of help for emotional and mental health problems, and 19 percent indicated that they had contemplated suicide in the past year. Inclusion of this information on student ID cards not only ensures our students have easy access to crisis line numbers, but it also helps to normalize reaching out for help. We are currently in the process of redesigning our ID cards.

Jamie Davidson, Associate Vice President for Student Wellness, University of Nevada, Las Vegas:

I am a licensed psychologist and a member of the aforementioned COVID-19 Mental Health Task Force. We fully support A.B. 167 and its amendments. A student ID card can do wonderful things on campuses. It allows the holder to open doors, buy food, and do laundry. Now Nevada colleges and universities can give ID cards one more ability: the power to save lives. We cannot predict when a mental health crisis might occur. However, chances are it will not be between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., when the student or their friend will have easy access to help. Therefore, each student ID card should have crisis information on the back, so if students need help, they only must look as far as their pocket. Let us remove the guesswork and start saving lives.

Daniel Alvarado, Director of Counseling and Disability Services, College of Southern Nevada:

I, too, am a member of the COVID-19 Mental Health Task Force. With college students, mental health concerns are becoming more common and more challenging. I favor A.B. 167.

Our offices of counseling and psychological services offer students a variety of free and confidential psychological services, including short-term therapy via phone or virtually, crisis consultation, intervention, as well as educational outreach and workshops. COVID-19 has definitely impacted student mental health in many ways, including feelings of isolation, depression, and anxiety, which are compounded by stressors on how to meet basic needs like housing and food. We had over 200 appointments this past fall and our counseling center maintains regular office hours. Often, feelings of despair build up during the evening and at night. Having a hotline number at hand where a confidential call can take place is very beneficial to our students. As you know, depression is an insidious illness. Having local, state, and national prevention hotline phone numbers appear on students' ID cards is a way of having information readily available. It is connecting students to resources that are accessible 24/7. Thus, it could save lives.

Shannon Ellis, Vice President of Student Services, University of Nevada, Reno:

The university supports A.B. 167 in the belief that it will save lives. You have heard the suicide statistics for college students from many of my colleagues, but let me add one particularly relevant to this legislation. Research suggests that a quarter of attempts are impulsive, with five minutes or less between the decision to attempt suicide and the actual attempt. Having access to the hotline numbers on a student ID may be particularly helpful for these individuals who suffer in silence.

Considering this, we agree that making hotline information as accessible as possible to our students makes particular sense for Nevada. Our counseling services currently distribute cards to students with the suicide hotline information on it, but this legislation eliminates the need to carry an additional card. We believe publicly displaying this information on the ID may also help reduce stigma and normalize much-needed conversations. The University of Nevada, Reno supports the idea behind this bill, which would give students a clear understanding that immediate help is available 24/7 at no cost and in complete confidence.

Shadi Martin, Dean, School of Social Work, University of Nevada, Reno:

I also have the privilege of being a member of the COVID-19 Mental Health Task Force, working on mental health and wellness issues. I support A.B. 167. Across the country and on our own campuses here in Nevada, we have seen an increase in the severity of depression and anxiety among our college students. The COVID-19 pandemic situation has only magnified the mental health concerns among our students. Recent studies highlight the urgent need to develop interventions and preventative measures to address the mental health of our college students. This bill would require our state colleges and universities to provide information relating to mental health resources on the back of any identification card issued to students at our colleges and universities. Crisis support hotlines are private and confidential, which helps ease potential discomfort for students when disclosing vulnerability. Studies have shown that young adults feel more comfortable sending a text message than picking up the phone in times of distress.

Providing the information for the crisis hotline makes access to the needed support easier for our students, particularly in times of crisis. Along with my support for this bill, I want to

advocate for adequate funding for our crisis centers and mental health professionals. Providing access to the crisis hotline is one thing, but assuring adequately trained professionals are there on the other side to provide the support is another important element that needs to be considered simultaneously. I am in support of this bill and believe we need to act urgently to make sure our students have easy access to adequate mental health supports.

Rachelle Pellissier, Executive Director, Crisis Support Services of Nevada:

Crisis Support Services of Nevada has been the crisis line for the state of Nevada for over fifty years. We have exceedingly well-trained individuals on our lines taking phone calls 24/7. We are highly in support of this legislation; we have been working on this for a long time to have the actual suicide prevention hotline put right on the back of student cards. Just so you know, for anyone calling that phone number—1-800-273-8255—everyone with a Nevada area code who calls that number comes into our organization. We not only do this statewide, but we are also one of only nine national suicide prevention lifeline call centers. We do this both statewide and nationally.

We know if we give our students this phone number, it saves lives. It is the reason we stopped a suicide pact of fourteen 13-year-olds at Sparks Middle School in 2017. One of the students Snapchatted about the suicide pact. These students had a date, a time, a method, and a place, and it was for the next evening. They Snapchatted about it, and thank goodness one of their friends saw the Snapchat and called us. We immediately went to work and were able to get those 14 students the services they needed to save their lives.

We also provide safeTALK suicide awareness training at a lot of the middle schools. Last year, we provided a bunch of stickers and bracelets to Carson Middle School when they were doing that program. They gave the class to all of their sixth, seventh, and eighth graders, and afterward, a sixth grade girl came up to the counselor and said, "I called Crisis Support Services three times and that is the only reason I am alive today." We absolutely know these children and teens will call that number, and then we go immediately to work to help them get the help they need. We highly support this bill.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

Are there any more callers in support? [There were none.] We will move on to hear testimony in opposition. [There was no one.] We will open the testimony in neutral.

Misty Allen, Coordinator, Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention, Office of Suicide Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services; Member, Nevada Coalition for Suicide Prevention:

Previous presenters have given you incredible testimony on the need for these resources on the back of student IDs. I wanted to add one other statistic that I think is really crucial: in 2019, our youth ages 12 to 19 were 24th in the nation for rate of suicide, and it was the leading cause of death for our young adults ages 12 to 19. This bill supports the goals and objectives of the Office of Suicide Prevention's national strategy and the national

strategy promoting resources for help and increasing awareness of the suicide prevention hotline and text line.

While SafeVoice is an excellent resource for students, its intent is often for peers to help peers. This national suicide prevention lifeline with the Crisis Support Services of Nevada gives students an opportunity to get incredible crisis intervention and suicide de-escalation in an anonymous and confidential manner. It also allows them to reach out for help for their family and other loved ones, and it would look different than the SafeVoice resources. Considering increased anxiety, depression, and suicide, making resources for help and support more available would be good for our public health promotion and prevention.

Felicia Gonzales, Deputy Superintendent for Educator Effectiveness and Family Engagement, Department of Education:

SafeVoice is an anonymous and confidential stand-alone program that can address students' needs in a crisis, and it is always good practice to publicize mental health and crisis response helplines in an educational environment. Currently, within *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) 388.14553, the Board of Trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school shall ensure that information concerning the SafeVoice Nevada program, including without limitation the telephone number for the hotline established pursuant to NRS 33.1455, appears on the back of any identification card issued to pupils and staff at the school. The Department of Education recommends to keep the resources on the back of an ID card limited to what can reasonably print for maximum readability. It also recommends that sections 1 and 3 of the bill remain clear, that section 1 provides the resources for K-12 support, and that section 3 provides the resources for higher education support.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

I think the bill sponsor is going to reach out to you as well. I will keep you in neutral for the time being, but I am thinking that might have been opposition testimony based on your statements. We will leave it in neutral for the time being.

Assemblyman Leavitt, do you have any closing remarks?

Assemblyman Leavitt:

One suggestion came up regarding reducing printing costs. Assemblywoman Miller had mentioned stickers in her testimony, and that could be an option to minimize the cost if a school does not have the ability to print ID cards.

Chair Bilbray-Axelrod:

With that, I will close the hearing on A.B. 167. Finally, we have public comment. Is there anyone who wishes to give public comment? [There was no one.]

I want to remind everyone that this week is Nevada Reading Week, so make sure you go read a book and inspire some kids to read as well.

This meeting is adjourned [at 2:35 p.m.].

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:

Sarah Baker
Committee Secretary

APPROVED BY:

Assemblywoman Shannon Bilbray-Axelrod, Chair

DATE: _____

EXHIBITS

[Exhibit A](#) is the Agenda.

[Exhibit B](#) is the Attendance Roster.

[Exhibit C](#) is a proposed conceptual amendment to A.B. 167 presented and submitted by Assemblyman Glen Leavitt, Assembly District No. 23.