

**Minutes**

Name of Organization: Nevada Statewide Independent Living Council (NV SILC) Legislative Subcommittee

Date and Time of Meeting: September 25, 2020

10:00 a.m.

This meeting will be held via video-conference only:

In accordance with Governor Sisolak’s

Declaration of Emergency Directive

006; Subsection 1; The requirement

contained in NRS 241.023 (1) (b) that

there be a physical location designated

for meetings of public bodies where

members of the public are permitted to

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Meeting Materials Available at: <https://www.nvsilc.com/meetings/>

1. Welcome, Roll Call and Introductions

Steven Cohen, Subcommittee Chair

Members Present: Renee Portnell, Janet Serial, Steven Cohen

Members Excused Absent: Nathan Say & Patricia Unruh

Members Absent: Erik Jimenez

Guests: Mark Tadder, Lisa Bonie, Eli Schwartz, Khianti Thomas, Cimi Neal, Regina Daniel, Jack Mayes, Deanna Gay, Kate Osti, Shelley Hendren, Sabra McWhirter & John Rosenlund

CART Provider: Becky Van Auken

Staff: Dawn Lyons & Wendy Thornley

1. Public Comment (Members of the public will be invited to speak, however, no action may be taken on a matter during public comment until the matter itself has been included on an agenda as an item for possible action. Please clearly state and spell your name. Public comment may be limited to 3 minutes, per person at the discretion of the chair. Agenda items may be taken out of order, combined or consideration by the public body, and/or pulled or removed from the agenda at any time. Pursuant to NRS 241.020, no action may be taken upon a matter during a period devoted to comments by the general public until the matter itself has been specifically included on an agenda as an item upon which action may be taken).

Steven Cohen: Noted the death of Supreme Court Justice, Ruth Bader Ginsburg. She wrote the majority opinion on the Olmstead Act which provided people with disabilities can live in the least restrictive placement and environment. He also congratulated longstanding Attorney General, Linda Anderson on her retirement. She was the Attorney General for the Aging and Disability Services for the State of Nevada. He also acknowledged Dora Martinez on her proposal during the work session for the Legislative Committee on Education, that materials be made accessible for students who are blind and visually impaired.

1. Revisit Kate Osti’s Nomination and Hold Final Nomination and Election for the Legislative Subcommittee Co-Chair **(For Possible Action)**.

Steven Cohen, Subcommittee Chair

Kate Osti declined the nomination for Co-Chair but would be involved and support the subcommittee where she can. Steven Cohen nominated Dawn Lyons until the next meeting when Dawn’s nominee could be present. This agenda item was tabled.

1. Review of the Final Legislative Interim Committee Meeting on Seniors, Veterans and Adults with Special Needs and Discussion Regarding Data Shared and Other researched Data Regarding Disability, Minorities and COVID-19.

Dawn Lyons, Subcommittee Member

Dawn Lyons: She included all the materials and has all the data that she had access to other than a couple documents that she just recently received from the Office of Analytics where they had separated any disability data for COVID since that started here, and they said the only data that they separated is for neurological disorders.  
She will have those posted on the SILC website under this meeting for reference.  
Maybe there is a reason for a way that they can use that data.  
They didn't have any other specifically disability related data separated for COVID.  
She thinks this was interesting because she thinks that's probably a big issue.  
Recently she discovered that the SILC's chair, Sam Lieberman actually passed away from COVID.  
She believes that a huge portion of the vulnerable disability population were impacted greatly from this and it's disappointing to hear that Nevada is not collecting that data specifically.  
There is data from the Office of Minority Health (OMH) on COVID statistics for minorities.  
On those data sheets, it doesn't show the total population relationship to it.  
That might be something that this group could gather later.  
The only way to retrieve that specific data right now is to retrieve Aging and Disability Services data and consumers served by Aging and Disability Services.

Janet Serial: The OMH website on race and ethnicity lacks information about hospitalization which is something she has been talking to Tina Dortch about because the NAACP is a partnering agency with the OMH since 2005.  
OMH does not have racial and ethnic data broken down by hospitalizations which she thinks is really important to try to aggregate and Janet knows that Tina Dortch is working on that with the Division of Public and Behavioral Health (DPBH).

Dawn Lyons: If she can find it, she will share data about specific hospitals and their COVID populations, admissions, and hospitalizations.

1. Discussion Regarding Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) Language for Disabilities and Make Recommendations to Collaborate with the Commission on Services for People Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing to Recommend Changes to Current NRS Language **(For Possible Action)**.

Eli Schwartz, Commission Chair

Eli Schwartz: Acknowledged Khianti Thomas, the new Executive Director of the Commission on Services for People Who Are Deaf or Hard of Hearing.  
The language that was in the NRS, especially the terminology that he is familiar with is “hearing impaired”, should be “deaf and hard of hearing”.  
  
They decided that they should meet to start a group to explore the language that's being used in the revised statutes.  
They have decided the best approach at this time, is to make recommendations to the legislators rather than asking for a Bill Draft Request (BDR) to educate the legislators. They will also be holding town hall meetings to get input on language from people in the communities.

Khianti Thomas: She has set up a committee comprised of Chairpersons and Executive Directors of different groups, for this item. They will be having a meeting on Monday, September 28th. They will be discussing the language in that NRS in different specialty fields concerning inappropriate language regarding people with disabilities. They will also be looking at educating legislators about all disparaging language in the BDRs, statutes and codes.  
She and Eli would be happy to come back to this subcommittee to give an update.

John Rosenlund: Thinks it would be appropriate to look at some language that describes, programs, specifically over time different groups have been involved with changing of language that may not be accurate to what the programs maybe provide in service.  
If make recommendations about language, broader spectrum of things, it is going to have to be addressed through BDR to address the “person-first” language.  
  
Dawn Lyons: The DD Council did discuss person centered language in statute but also Aging and Disability Services did have some of the language changed in the last session as well.  
Some of the language has been updated, but it was very focused and it encompassed all disabilities and she thinks that Cheyenne Pasquale from Aging and Disability Services had brought up the fact that it would be a good idea to address all of the language at once if there was something that needed to be more across the board, that it would be a good idea to get everything in all at once.

Steven Cohen: The process to change the constitution requires passage in the exact same form and then also a ballot vote in the next regularly scheduled election after that second session.  
For example, if they were to introduce a constitutional amendment in this upcoming session, it would have to pass in the same form in both 2021 and 23 and then the 2024 election.  
Depending on when the change is introduced, this is a five‑year process.  
Then if there are changes that come up in the process, it has to start all over again.

For example, if there's a statute which they wanted to update, they would have to find all instances within a lot of statutes and the constitution where that outdated language is used and then request a bill that would address all of those changes in the varying sections in which they appear.

Dawn Lyons: This group could just start as the example for the rest of the state and put that message out there by starting with their own statutes that apply to their own programs at Aging and Disability Services, for the disability community.  
Then they can show the other sections of the state where it's appropriate to change that and how it should look.   
That's something worth discussing once they know how far reaching it is.  
They will have to at least change their own language first and then they can look into possibly changing it across the board.

She offered to put up a survey for a couple weeks on the Statewide Independent Living Council’s website to gather input from the community on appropriate language in the laws and BDRs.

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Sending a Survey to Legislators Asking Specific Questions About Disability Issues and if they Currently Have any Bill Draft Requests (BDR’s) that Address Them **(For Possible Action)**.

Patricia Unruh, Subcommittee Member

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Bill Draft Request (BDR) 36 by Senator Cancela Regarding Digital Voting Becoming Part of the BDR **(For Possible Action)**.

Mark Tadder, Subcommittee Member

Mark Tadder: As far as the voting goes, they currently have some folks who are participating in using the digital ballot delivery system. They have had a couple snafus where it's tricky for some folks to use it. It's a new process. They did do some testing during the primary stage. So they were able to test it out then.  
The group tested was a little more skilled than some other folks.  
The Secretary of State started this program which would be found at nvease.gov.   
Enabling people with disabilities who self‑identify that way to be able to fill out their form, their ballot for their precinct on their computer or smartphone and either print it out, sign it, mail it in or, to save it as an encrypted PDF and use email to send it to their county registrars.  
  
This program which has been used for over ten years by serving military members and citizens who live overseas to include people with disabilities was opened up this spring by the Secretary of State as a way to help folks during COVID.  
The Secretary of State Deputy Director, Wayne Thorley has stated that this program will be in effect as long as the current Secretary of State is in office which will be through the next election cycle as well.  
However, people with disabilities including those from the blind community who Mark represents, would like to see this put into law, as many states have already done.  
Actually enacting it into their statutes so that it is a permanent option for people with disabilities.  
The mail‑in ballot absentee ballot system that Nevada has, uses paper.  
Paper is challenging for people who can't see it to fill it out as well as other folks who might not be able to check the boxes.  
This program, is not voting online as much as it's using the computer to mark their ballot and then submit the ballot using a different system.  
So it's not really semantics in that they are not going to a web page and checking things on a web page.  
It's more that they have a document that's just a digital document, they are printing it out and then delivering that secured encrypted digital document, with either the encrypted ballot using a digital signature or using an actual signature.  
That's the way the people want to deliver their ballot.  
Mark and his team are trying to identify current legislation that addresses issues relating to elections and hopefully attach an amendment to put this great and progressive idea that closes that last issue relating to people being able to vote in the same way that people who are not disabled can vote meaning, to an absentee ballot.  
So they want to identify a bill.  
They do not have access to the Bill Draft Requests (BDRs), to see what laws or statutes are being proposed so they are trying to identify those as well as finding a person who might be a champion of this or someone who might be able to recommend that they include language to enable a permanent addition of the Nevada ease system.  
They do not want to attempt to attach this to a bill that might not have a chance of passing so he has been working with Dawn and some other folks with the National Federation of the Blind and others to identify some of this legislation that might be there.  
Mark is open to help from anyone who might be in an agency who can either help them identify legislators that they could approach or add to a current Bill Draft Request from an agency to encourage the addition of this language so that they can get this into the statute.  
Many states, including West Virginia, publicly went about this using out of state entities to help different types of attorneys.  
Here in Nevada, they have been very successful, as a smaller state, with a strong grassroots representation.  
Mark’s group has been successful in past legislative sessions in getting some legislation passed without having to bring in people from elsewhere.  
This is a national movement right now precipitated by the COVID‑19 emergency, but this is the right thing to do.  
They would like to get this going with the legislative session starting in February.  
There is some time as this will need to be an amendment and he doesn’t think they can put amendments on bills until the session starts, but they would like to have it all lined up with language that will make it an easy thing to add to a bill that will be passed.

Dawn Lyons: In her conversations with Mark, they discussed who would be the appropriate person to bring this up with, because there is no BDR right now that addresses this issue becoming permanent.  
This was originally for veterans, provided for veterans overseas, and now possibly including people with disabilities, the appropriate person would be the Chair of the Legislative Committee for Seniors, Veterans and Adults with Special Needs, which is Senator Spearman.  
Dawn has received information from Aging and Disability Services administrators that Senator Spearman is involved in this effort to help people with disabilities vote electronically during COVID and would be the person to reach out to.  
Dawn suggested having the SILC approve a letter to go out to Senator Spearman requesting this to be permanent and be included in the BDR if it's not, or to create one for it.  
Also, since there's been some issues with downloading ballots and it's been difficult for a lot of the disability community to access this process, it has been suggested by their administrator that they possibly look into talking with the providers of this between Nevada or nvease to provide some instructions online on the Secretary of State's website.  
The SILC has already provided a link to their site where one can sign up. They could create a video that is disability accessible for everyone that would help.  
  
She suggested partnering with nvease to get something created for the Secretary of State's site or maybe reach out to the administrator, to suggest that to him and offer their services to assist with that process so they know more.

Mark Tadder: Suggested working on the different platforms that people who are print disabled, would use to access the ballot, such as iPhone and Android phone. Making it more user friendly and clear. This includes different screen reading software that could be used in rural counties around the state during the primary and general election in case they were not going to the state-owned voting machines. People could download the software on a laptop. He agrees that a video may be helpful.

Dawn Lyons: Thinks that a video could also help with sign language interpreting for people who are trying to access that site who are also Deaf.  
She noted that two people with a PC might have different settings.  
So if they don't know what their own settings are they may not understand how to operate their software.  
She understand that they won’t be able to help everybody in every circumstance with a skill set they may not have.  
She suggested they talk about it more and see what they can come up with as far as suggestions and then put that in front of the SILC and see if the SILC can promote that to Wayne Thorley, the Deputy in charge of elections. Mr. Thorley could possibly put this on his website.

Dawn Lyons motioned to suggest that the SILC promote a letter to Senator Spearman, endorsing that electronic/digital voting be permanent for people with disabilities and that this subcommittee suggest to the SILC that they put forth a recommendation to the Secretary of State to include additional instructions and a video with sign language interpreting, a transcript, and other formats.

Steven Cohen seconded the motion. The motion carried.

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Potential BDR’s that Pertain to Housing, Public Accommodations Relating to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Medicaid and Seniors **(For Possible Action)**.

Patricia Unruh, Subcommittee Member

This agenda item is tabled.

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Potential BDR’s that Pertain to Disability Employment, Discrimination and Emergency Response **(For Possible Action)**.

Steven Cohen, Subcommittee Chair

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Potential BDR’s that Pertain to Diversity and Inclusion in Education, Health Data, and Integrated Employment **(For Possible Action)**.

Janet Serial, Subcommittee Member

This item was tabled with a few comments from Janet Serial.

Janet Serial: Two things that she wanted to bring up.  
She is currently looking at legislation that was passed in the 2019 legislative session that is going to be looked at, in this 2021 legislative session. Cultural competency or class legislation, it's under Nevada class legislation which is culturally appropriate services.  
Culturally linguistically appropriate services.  
And it's SB 364 and SB 470.  
She has not had a chance to look at what the recommendations are.  
Senator Spearman is the lead on this legislation.

SB 364 has to do with discrimination in medical facilities, specific types of prohibited discrimination in the facility and marketing websites. It involves persons discriminated against, may file a complaint, also, cultural competency trainings so that a patient or resident is addressed by preferred name and pronoun in accordance with gender identity or expression and require electronic records to reflect that gender identity expression.

SB 470 deals with requiring medical facilities to conduct training relating specifically to cultural competency. Any agent or employee of such a facility that provides care to a patient or resident of the facility such as cultural competency training required by agent or employee to better understand gender, racial and ethnic backgrounds, various backgrounds, people with mental or physical disabilities, and training can be provided through a course of program that is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services.  
Janet feels that it is very important that they include in those conversations, the Deaf and hearing impaired. Senator Spearman is working to make sure that it's inclusive of specifically the Deaf community and hard of hearing community.

Janet will keep the group updated on information as she gathers it.

Dawn Lyons: She was scanning through the Interim Committee on Healthcare and she didn't see anything about that in their discussions.  
She did see that at the last Interim Committee for Veterans, Seniors and Adults with Special Needs, that the Aging and Disability Services has pushed into the subcommittee and the subcommittee has agreed to take on the promotion of protective orders for persons with special needs.  
Dawn wanted to make sure people were aware that the home and community based waivers for rural areas, they're looking at making the process easier for that.  
In Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) codes used in medical facilities for planning services to individuals with cognitive impairment including Alzheimer's, currently isn't paid for by Medicaid and so that's also going to be pushed forward so that's a covered service.  
Dawn will send Janet those BDRs. There are two BDRs on some of them right now.  
One by Aging and Disability Services and one by the interim committee, Dawn thinks they are going to be consolidated and does not have those final BDR numbers yet.  
She will send Janet the interim committee's list, and almost everything on that list was pushed forward so Janet can get a synopsis of what those were.  
It's also posted on the Aging and Disability Services SILC website, it's a document that was too big to include into the meeting materials for this meeting. There's a link available on the Aging and Disability Services council website as well.

1. Update to the Committee Regarding the Rehabilitation Division’s BDR Submission Relating to Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 426: Blind Business Enterprise of Nevada.

Shelley Hendren, Subcommittee Member

Shelley Hendren: For this upcoming legislative session, the Rehabilitation Division only has one Bill Draft Request that they have submitted, it's for the Blind Business Enterprise of Nevada program (BBEN).  
This program gives entrepreneur opportunities for individuals who are blind, to own and operate their own vending stands, cafeterias, gift shops, sundries, and micro markets, in government buildings.  
The Federal Shepherd Act which was established in the 1930s, established a priority of rights for individuals who are blind to operate these kinds of places within federal government buildings.  
NRS 426, are statutes that mirror the federal law providing that same priority of right in state, local, and municipal buildings.  
The Rehabilitation Division has learned over the years that there was a lot of clarity that was needed when they would have disputes over what public buildings they had access to under state law.  
Who was considered a government entity in relation to the Rehabilitation Division’s priority of rights.  
So it's mostly a clean‑up bill.  
The Rehabilitation Division has added a lot of definitions and then they carry those terms throughout NRS 426 for consistency.  
Most importantly, there's a definition of public entity as it relates to the priority of rights and then there's also a definition of priority as well as public building or property.  
And so all of that is to clearly define and mirror federal law.  
There are other terms that the Rehabilitation Division uses throughout just for clarity.  
For example, when they talk about who the decision makers are in all these various government entities where they might want to establish a cafeteria, for example, the titles of everyone changes.  
And so they're using the term department or agency that has the care, custody and control of a public building or properties.  
And so that gives the Rehabilitation Division, the decision maker and they use that term throughout the statute.  
They added or clarified their ability to waive their right.  
So if they're approached by a government entity that is either renting or owning a building and they say they would really like a micro market for their staff, the Rehabilitation Division will go in and do a viability study, because these are entrepreneurs, and their point is to make a profit.  
So the Rehabilitation Division has to determine whether the site can be profitable.  
If there are not enough employees in the building to support a micro market or whatever they're asking for, the Rehabilitation Division would waive their right and then they could go to RFP and get someone else in there.  
  
And on the flip side, there are a few exceptions to where the Rehabilitation Division does not have priority.  
Those are specifically enumerated, for example, the state park system, the Department of Corrections, and the Nevada System of Higher Education and all the colleges and universities.  
Those are all exempt from Rehabilitation Division’s priority.  
But it's clarified in the statute that the Rehabilitation Division could make an agreement with them and have a site in any of those places with mutual agreement.  
So perhaps they could have vending in Nevada state parks with agreement of the BBEN program and the decision makers for Nevada state parks.  
So the Rehabilitation Division keeps that door open but they don't have priority of right in those locations.  
They're listed as exceptions.  
The Rehabilitation Division is asking for a longer notice.  
The statute currently says 30‑day notice prior to someone signing a new lease or issuing a new RFP, and because of the state system and the length of time it takes to get things established, the Rehabilitation Division is asking for a 90‑day notice.  
That's so the Rehabilitation Division can do the survey, share the results, if they're accepting the site, they have to purchase equipment, they have to get contracts in place and the contracting process typically takes a couple of months.  
So that's why the Rehabilitation Division has asked for more time there.  
They clarified the difference between the Rehabilitation Division entering into contracts with these host government entities, and that's between the BBEN program and the site.  
And they enter into agreements with blind licensees and that's between the BBEN program and blind individuals they train and provide these opportunities and they become business owners.  
They've also added that in that agreement, they're going to have some information that ensures the efficient operation of the vending facility.  
So Rehabilitation Division supports these individuals as they run their businesses and they provide training and consultation.  
They want to ensure that that entity whose building they're in is getting a good deal as well.  
So they want to ensure that blind licensees are operating efficient vending facilities.  
There's some clarification, for example, the Blind Business Enterprise of Nevada is self‑funded a hundred percent.  
So all of the blind licensees who have businesses pay a portion of their net proceeds into the enterprise fund, and the enterprise fund funds their medical, their life insurance, the staff that support them, training, new equipment, new inventory, things like that.  
And so they clarified that the set‑aside, this money they pay into the system, is based on net proceeds.  
And so that's clarified in two different areas.  
  
The Rehabilitation Division has added a section on training.  
The Rehabilitation Division of course, wants to have people properly trained, and also have a legal obligation under the Randolph Shepherd Act to properly train them as well as provide upward mobility training.  
If someone is responsible for vending machines, and they want to progress to running their own cafeteria, they would be provided that upward mobility training.  
So there's a section they added with regard to training.  
They added some protections for host entities.  
And also clarified the Division’s ability to do rule‑making to create regulations.  
And they added some things that they can do, for example, create uniform procedures for selecting and assigning blind licensees to facilities.  
They want to ensure its impartial and fair.  
They are able to do a process for outlining the right of blind licensees in a hearing if they're dissatisfied.  
The Division has added a process for dispute resolution using the state's hearings office.  
There can be an impartial and objective third party to look at those disputes.  
They have also clarified that they want the committee of blind vendors, which is established in federal regulation, as part of the BBEN program, to actively participate in all major administrative decisions.  
There's one more section besides that dispute resolution section which is all new.  
There's another section that talks about if a blind licensee is temporarily unable to operate their site, like a short‑term disability or injury.  
There's a process in place to run their site so that the government host entity, is not missing out on the cafeteria that's there or the vending.  
The Division would take over, run the site, create an account where all the bills are paid from and the profits come into.  
If that blind licensee comes back within six months they close the account and write a check to them for all profits.  
If a licensee has to be out for longer than six months, basically the Division will pay them out six months of proceeds, and the rest of the money will go into the enterprise account and then the Division will find a new licensee for that site.  
They set that up to be fair to that business owner, but also to be fair to the host agencies that are expecting services.  
The Rehabilitation Division does not have a bill number yet.  
Shelley did speak with a bill drafter from the Legislative Council Bureau (LCB), so she could answer some questions.  
The Rehabilitation Division is confident this bill will move forward.  
Shelley also affirmed that the training that was mentioned, would also be available to Deaf-blind individuals as well. They would need to be referred from the Bureau of Services to Individuals who are Blind or Visually Impaired. They would start in Vocational Rehabilitation’s blind services. The requirement under the law, is that they are blind or legally blind.

Only about half of BBEN program sites are open because of the current pandemic, because they're in government buildings and not everyone is back to work in their buildings.  
The government entities that are reporting to work are at 50% capacity.  
So even in buildings that are open where the Rehabilitation Division has sites open, there's about 50% of the employees there.  
So, there is not a lot of money being brought into the program.  
There are several blind licensees who have applied for subsidies so the Rehabilitation Division is subsidizing their income through the program right now.  
They currently have about six vendors that have applied for subsidies.  
The Rehabilitation Division has vending throughout the state, actual vending machines, over 500 of them.  
That is covering day to day expenses within the program.  
The Rehabilitation Division is working on some projections and are meeting internally the next week to project out how the rest of the year looks and if they have to make some cuts somewhere.  
The Rehabilitation Division’s biggest revenue generator is Hoover Dam in Las Vegas.  
They have four sites at the Hoover Dam including the cafeteria, the gift shop, Arizona Lookout and water vending. Those four sites pretty much fund the entire Nevada BBEN program.  
Right now, the dam is not open to the public. There's minimal staff there.  
So none of those sites are open.  
So, the Rehabilitation Division is going to project out, if those sites don't open, what kind of financial situation they will be in.  
This will affect the Rehabilitation Division’s program because expenditures in the BBEN program can be used to “soft match” to draw federal funds in the Vocational Rehabilitation program. They are losing revenue in both programs because of the pandemic.

Shelley Hendren will talk with Mark Tadder regarding accessibility issues of the DETR website.

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding Potential BDR’s that Pertain to Transportation (AB483: Senate Committee on Growth and Infrastructure; BDR 45 & 47 by Senator Brooks-Regarding Data Collection on Mileage), Mental Health (BDR12: Senator Spearman) and Health Care Issues for Individuals with Disabilities (BDR5: Senator Spearman) **(For Possible Action)**.

Dawn Lyons, Subcommittee Member

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Discussion and Make Recommendations Regarding the following BDR’s **(For Possible Action)**:

AB 131 Revises provisions governing facilities and services for adults with special needs

AB 471 Revises provisions related to supported living arrangement services

AB 480 Enacts provisions governing supported decision-making agreements

SB 18 Revises provisions governing issuance of certificates to provide jobs and day training

SB 20 Revises provisions related to guardianships

SB 200 Requires health insurers to provide coverage for certain equipment for children with disabilities

SB 264 Directs DHHS to expand the Home and Community Based Waiver benefits

Regina Daniel, Subcommittee Member

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Discussion Regarding BDR 397: Revises provisions relating to the Nevada ABLE Savings Program.

Erik Jimenez, Subcommittee Member

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Discussion Regarding BDR 437: Nevada Association of Counties; Revises provisions governing the appointment by the Governor of members of boards, commissions, and similar bodies.

Dawn Lyons, Subcommittee Member

This agenda item was tabled.

1. Approve Next Meeting Agenda Items and Next Meeting Date **(For Possible Action)**

Steven Cohen, Subcommittee Chair

Dawn will work on the next date for this subcommittee to meet, possibly November 23rd, 24th or 30th.

Tabled Agenda Items

Election of a Co-Chair

Employment

Transportation

Healthcare

Digital Voting

Language in Statute

Approval of minutes from 8/27/2020 & 9/25/2020

Asset management (ABLE accounts)

Cyber Bullying

1. Public Comment (Members of the public will be invited to speak, however, no action may be taken on a matter during public comment until the matter itself has been included on an agenda as an item for possible action. Please clearly state and spell your name. Public comment may be limited to 3 minutes, per person at the discretion of the chair).

Dawn Lyons: Reminded the group to contribute to the SILC Data Hub. The Hub currently does not have data to separate people with disabilities. She also mentioned that there will be a training on Open Meeting Law (OML) for anyone who is interested. The training will be on December 7th for everyone and then the 8th will be for Chairs and Vice Chairs.

Lisa Bonie: Asked about the roles of the CSPD, the SILC and the SILC Legislative Subcommittee. Dawn clarified that each has its own roles, and she is coordinating them to not have overlap with their roles. The CSPD is inviting the Deaf Commission and the DD Council among others, to participate in conversations.

1. Adjournment

Steven Cohen, Subcommittee Chair

Meeting adjourned at 12:07

**NOTE:** They are pleased to make reasonable accommodations for members of the public who have disabilities and wish to attend the meeting. If special arrangements for the meeting are necessary, please notify Wendy Thornley at (775) 687-0551 as soon as possible and at least five days in advance of the meeting. If you wish, you may email her at [wthornley@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:wthornley@adsd.nv.gov) According to NRS 241.020, supporting materials for this meeting is available at: 3416 Goni Road, #D-132, Carson City, NV 89706 or by contacting Wendy Thornley at (775) 687-0551 or by email at [wthornley@adsd.nv.gov](mailto:wthornley@adsd.nv.gov).

***Agenda Posted at the Following Locations:***

Notice of this meeting was posted on the Internet: <http://www.adsd.nv.gov> and <https://notice.nv.gov>

**In accordance with Nevada Governor Sisolak’s Declaration of Emergency Directive 006 there will not be a physical location for the** **Nevada Statewide Independent Living Council (NV SILC) Legislative Subcommittee.**

 As per Nevada Governor Sisolak’s Declaration of Emergency Directive 006; Subsection 3: The requirements contained in NRS 241.020 (4) (a) that public notice agendas be posted at physical locations within the State of Nevada are suspended.

 As per Nevada Governor Sisolak’s Declaration of Emergency Directive 006; Subsection 4: Public bodies must still comply with requirements in NRS 241.020 (4)(b) and NRS 241.020 (4)(c) that public notice agendas be posted to Nevada’s notice website and the public body’s website, if it maintains one along with providing a copy to any person who has requested one via U.S. mail or electronic mail.

 As per Nevada Governor Sisolak’s Declaration of Emergency Directive 006; Subsection 5: The requirement contained in NRS 241.020 (3)(c) that physical locations be available for the public to receive supporting material for public meetings is suspended.

 As per Nevada Governor Sisolak’s Declaration of Emergency Directive 006; Subsection 6: If a public body holds a meeting and does not provide a physical location where supporting material is available to the public, the public body must provide on its public notice agenda the name and contact information for the person designated by the public body from whom a member of the public may request supporting material electronically and must post supporting material to the public body’s website, if it maintains one.