

NEVADA VETERANS COMPREHENSIVE 2016 REPORT

This report provides an overview of the work and implementation from several veteran-related advisory councils throughout the previous calendar year.

Provided by the
Interagency Council
on Veterans Services

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Introduction

This report fulfills the requirement of Nevada Revised Statutes 417.0195, which requires the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) to “submit a report concerning the activities of the Council during the preceding calendar year and any recommendations of the Council to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau” by February 15 of every year. It includes the new requirements set forth in Assembly Bill’s (AB) 62 and 482, passed during Nevada’s 78th Legislative Session, as well as includes several important reports, which correlate with previous ICVA recommendations and were provided by an independent third party.

The ICVA created by NRS 417.0191 is made up of several members of the Governor’s Cabinet, as well as members appointed by the Governor to include a representative of the federal and local government. In 2015, Nevada hosted its 78th Legislative Session, which continued the considerable efforts set forth by the Governor after declaring 2014 as the “Year of the Veteran.” Therefore, during the preceding calendar year, the ICVA has been concentrated on the implementation and instruction of the vast number of veteran’s bills, passed during Nevada’s 78th Legislative Session.

Two of the newly adopted bills change the format of the ICVA’s annual report to include extensive veteran’s data and the annual report prepared by the Veterans Services Commission (VSC). The goal of the new data requirements is to facilitate much needed studies measuring program and policy initiative success from previous recommendations, as well as develop future recommendations to better serve Nevada’s veterans. Additionally, the inclusion of the VSC’s report to the ICVA assures both Councils are working concurrently.

Other reports included are various reports relating to veteran’s state benefits, which are required by past Governor’s Executive Orders, as well as from Nevada Department of Veterans Services. The additional reports, although not statutorily required to be submitted to the Council, pertain to previous Council recommendations, such as the report on Purchasing Preference of Service Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses (SDVOB).

**Report and Recommendations for Nevada's Veterans
Prepared by the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs
Fulfilling the Requirements of NRS 417.0195
February 15, 2016**

Introduction and Executive Summary

The following report showcases the hard work and efforts taken on by the members and partners of the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (Council). Included is the background on the Council and its purpose, successes and state program overviews, Council member goals, as well as recommendations. This report fulfills the requirements outlined for the Council in NRS 417.0195, as well as several new requirements set forth in Assembly Bill's (AB) 62 and 482, passed during Nevada's 78th Legislative Session.

The Council, first established by Governor Sandoval's Executive Order 2012-15, was codified in Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) by AB 58 during the 77th Legislative Session. Keeping with Governor Sandoval's vision, the Council is made up of local, state, and federal leaders throughout Nevada and is tasked with identifying ways to increase collaboration between local, state, and federal agencies and identify legislative recommendations to improve services to veterans, service members, and their families.

Prior to Nevada's 78th Legislative Session, the Council submitted a report to the Governor with a diverse list of policy recommendations directed by the Council's "guiding principles." Victoriously, a number of the Council's recommendations led to the adoption and passage of multiple veterans' policy bills, expanding the services, benefits, and programs that Nevada offers its veterans and their families; furthering Governor Sandoval's goal to make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state.

Therefore, during the preceding calendar year, this Council has been concentrated on the implementation and instruction of the newly adopted statutes. With the passage of numerous bills pertaining to veterans, Nevada is being recognized as a leading state, establishing best practices in responding to veteran's issues. Thus, the Council deemed it necessary to provide a list of statewide successes and updates of new veterans programs. These programs represent a number of new partnerships and initiatives being led by the various state departments and agencies that makeup this Council.

Furthermore, because of previous successes and the inclusion of multiple new Council members, this report introduces individual member goals that will drive the concentration of the Council's priorities and future recommendations. Member goals are, increase collaboration with local Veteran Community Councils, improve assessment and career guidance for student veterans, develop support systems to improve health and wellness, and proactively recruit, hire and train interested and qualified veterans into state employment.

Though the recommendations are not as robust as previous years, the Council has carried over previous recommendations not adopted to include a recommendation to

change this annual report to be biannual. This will allow the Council to fully synthesize and analyze the new veterans data required by AB62. The new data requirements will facilitate needed studies measuring the success of previous recommendations as well as develop future recommendations; however, because of the uniqueness of the data, many agencies and boards need to modernize their reporting capabilities.

Additionally, included are newly required reports to be included here, such as a report of the activities and recommendations of the Veteran Service Commission (VSC) and the compiled veterans data.

The Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs submits this report as required by NRS 417.0195, and looks forward to a new year collaborating to ensure that those who serve this nation are provided the opportunities and benefits they have earned as they reintegrate as integral members of our communities.

Background

The State of Nevada seeks to assist its veterans and service members, as well as reintegrate newly returning veterans through various initiatives, including the Green Zone Initiative (GZI) and the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (Council).

The GZI is The Nevada Department of Veterans Services' (NDVS) main effort to marshal all available resources in the areas of wellness, education, and employment for Nevada's veterans. It is a statewide strategic planning initiative designed to improve services to Nevada's service members, veterans, and their families, to increase collaboration among service providers, and to provide a roadmap for ways to improve the current offering of services to policymakers, non-profit funders, and other members of the statewide community. It is augmented by a statewide infrastructure, including the Council.

The Council is a statewide working group aimed at identifying statewide resources, creating efficiencies in local, state, and federal government services as well as the non-profit sector, and establishing an action plan for moving forward. The Council was originally created by Governor Sandoval through Executive Order 2012-15 and consisted of thirteen Governor's appointees: ten appointees were members of the Governor's cabinet, one appointee was a representative from the federal government, one was a representative of local government, and one is a representative of the non-profit community.

Following a successful series of meetings in 2012 and 2013, the Council created by Executive Order 2012-15 discontinued, and a new version was created by Assembly Bill 58 during the 77th Legislative Session. The new Council maintains the same guiding principles, duties, and responsibility as the previous version and its duties are outlined as follows. The members of the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs shall:

- Identify and prioritize the needs of veterans and servicemen and servicewomen and their families in this State.

- Study the coordination of the efforts of the Federal Government, State Government, local governments and private entities to meet the needs of veterans and servicemen and servicewomen and their families in this State.
- On or before February 15 of each year, submit a report concerning the activities of the Council during the preceding calendar year and any recommendations of the Council to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

Additionally, Assembly Bills 62 and 482 passed during Nevada’s 78th Legislative Session established new requirements for the Council. AB 62 amended NRS 417 relating to the Council by requiring that each state agency and regulatory body submit aggregate data, pertaining to veterans, to the Council each year, which shall be synthesized, compiled, and included in the Council’s annual report. AB 482 augmented the duties of the Council to include new duties outlined as follows:

- Develop and disseminate best practices for improving outcomes for veterans and servicemen and servicewomen and their families through policy recommendations at the state and local government levels.
- Foster the development and dissemination of research and policy for improving outcomes for veterans and servicemen and servicewomen and their families.
- Develop and administer a fellowship program to increase research on improving outcomes for veterans for veterans and servicemen and servicewomen and their families, including, without limitation, in the areas of education, employment, and wellness. The program must include, without limitation, publication of peer-reviewed materials and an annual conference.
- Cultivate leadership opportunities for veterans.
- Develop models for outreach to and engagement of veterans.

AB 482 also reshaped the Council’s annual report to include the annual report submitted to the Council by the Nevada Veterans Services Commission pursuant to NRS 417.190. The membership for the ICVA is also codified in statute. A listing of members and detailed biographical information can be found in **Appendix A** of this report.

The quarterly meetings to date since the update to the Council’s statutory requirements began in September 2015, which incorporates multiple new members. The primary objective of the first meeting was to establish a plan of action for the vast amount of veterans data being submitted to the Council. Therefore, the Council voted and approved NDVS to contract with the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute (VPLI), to compile the aggregate data and fulfill reporting requirements as needed. Subsequent meetings of the Council focused on refining and approving this report’s structure.

Department Successes and Veterans Programs

With the vast number of exceptional new veteran's policies adopted in 2015, the Council deemed it necessary to showcase the varied new programs established to assist Nevada's veterans, service members, and their families. The following summaries were provided by Council members and illustrate the various programs offered to veterans and their families across the state.

Department of Business and Industry (B&I)

Real Estate Division

Veteran Licensee Program

- For new real estate license applicants, the Division reviews military training courses for possible acceptance as college credits toward a broker-salesperson's or broker's license.
- For existing licensees, all real estate salespersons, broker-salespersons, and brokers who are called into military service may request to be relieved from compliance with the provisions of Chapter 645 and placed on temporary inactive status for the period of military service and for a period of 6 months following discharge. During that period, no fees or fines are charged, and no continuing education is required. Within the 6 months following discharge, the licensee may reinstate with only the payment of the reinstatement fee. The Division also waives all work history and continuing education requirements during the period of military service for reinstatement consideration.

Housing Division

Home Ownership Programs

- ***Home is Possible for Heroes*** - This program provides qualified Nevada veterans with a below market interest rate 30 years fixed mortgage loan (currently one percent below standard FHA/VA rates). The low interest rate allows veterans to increase their purchasing power or to lower their monthly mortgage payments.
- ***Mortgage Tax Credit*** - This program allows qualified Nevada veterans a Federal income tax credit equal to 40% of the interest paid on a mortgage loan with a maximum tax credit of \$2000 annually. The Housing Division eliminated the Mortgage Tax Credit program fee as of October 1, 2015, for veterans, active military members, surviving spouses and National Guard members. This saves veteran and military homebuyers an estimated \$1,500 in closing fees in addition to the estimated annual federal income tax savings of \$2,000.

*Both of the programs mentioned above can be combined together for Nevada veterans.

- **Home Donation for Heroes Program** - The Housing Division is collaborating with the non-profit Nevada Veteran's Association of Real Estate Professionals (VAREP) to donate a home mortgage-free to a qualified Nevada veteran. This is a first for the Housing Division and an established program for VAREP.

The home was identified as a good candidate for the home donation program since it is located less than a mile from the VA hospital, close to other services and it is a single story modest home. VAREP will spearhead the selection process for the qualified veteran via an application process. Qualifying criteria include proof of service; home must be a primary residence, completion of financial management and homebuyer education classes, criminal/credit background checks and participation in a three-year financial and homeownership mentoring/counseling program.

There is a 5-year restriction on the resale of the property ensuring successful completion of the mentorship program. The non-profit is conducting a fundraising campaign to raise the money needed to make this blighted property a bright spot in its Reno neighborhood. We expect the local veteran to receive the keys to their new home in 2016.

Rental Housing Programs

- **Rental Housing Tax Credit** - This program provides developers with tax credits to develop affordable housing. Virtually all new affordable housing construction will have a preference for renting to veterans. Additionally, the Housing Division dedicated \$10 million in funding to construct a veteran housing development with supportive services in Clark County. This development will be breaking ground soon and is a 50 unit exclusively veteran housing project, targeting homeless and impoverished veterans. The preferences for receiving the tax credit monies were established in conjunction with the Veteran's Task Force.

Department of Corrections (DOC)

Veteran Integration Program

- One of the successes we at the Nevada Department of Corrections is the Veterans Integration Program (VIP) located at Warm Springs Correctional Center (WSSC). We developed VIP to provide a structured living environment with emphasis on improving mental and physical health in preparation for a successful re-integration into society. VIP fosters a kinship by housing veterans together building a positive, motivational community. Encouraged by their peers, veterans establish personal goals and learn to live a healthy lifestyle. VIP provides veterans with access to education, life skills programs, counseling, vocational training, housing assistance, and even assists with filling out forms and acquiring documents needed to secure employment.

- The VIP was implemented in December 2015 and is already at 75% capacity. Our team works with the Veterans Resource Center at Western Nevada College to offer college classes that can be paid for with veteran's benefits. In addition, VIP will hold two fundraisers per year to pay for scholarships and supplies. We are receiving veterans from other Nevada institutions who are good candidates to complete re-entry successfully. Anticipating the expansion of this program, we are planning to offer it statewide and integrate other important programs such as Sex Offender treatment and Victim's Empathy classes for VIP as well as, the rest of the inmate population.

Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR)

Employment Services

Priority of Service

- Every day is *Veterans Day* at the Nevada JobConnect centers.
- Places the highest priority on providing a variety of employment services to veterans of U.S. military service.
- DETR's Veterans Employment Service program provides employment services designed to assist veterans with significant barriers to employment and/or eligible spouses.
 - **Job search workshops:** Teach veteran job seekers techniques for resume preparation, proper application procedures and interviewing skills.
 - **Assessment and guidance services:** Assist veteran job seekers to make career-related decisions via aptitude testing, assessment, vocational guidance, counseling services, and access to Nevada's Career Information System (NCIS) for job search capabilities.
 - **Labor market information:** Provides veteran job seekers with valuable information about trends (e.g., economic, job, occupational, wage, education, etc.) in the labor market. This information provides veterans with the direction in their job searching and in making informed career decisions.

Career Enhancement Program (CEP).

- Places program-qualified veterans into training and retraining opportunities. CEP offers veterans classroom and on-the-job training opportunities while employers receive monetary incentives to help offset costs associated with the veteran's training.

Outreach Services to Veterans with Significant Barriers to Employment

- Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)

- Provide one-on-one employment services to veterans with significant barriers to employment.

Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

Aging and Disability Services Division

Programs to Support Independence

- ADSD worked with the Las Vegas Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center to launch Veteran Involved Services & Assistance (VISA) which is a veteran-directed home and community-based services program. This program allows veterans to utilize the infrastructure already in place for consumer-directed programs at ADSD to select and employ their personal care attendant. The VA Medical Center then reimburses ADSD for the care provided. Without this mechanism in place, the VA had no way to allow veterans to use the consumer-directed care model and exercise choice over their personal care services. ADSD received a small grant to launch the program and pay for start-up costs and training.
- Veterans were able to access the Assistive Technology for Independent Living program, which provides home and vehicle modifications for persons with disabilities. ADSD's program is unique as it allows some modifications to rental properties and does not require home ownership in order to qualify for assistance.
- ADSD has also been working with Nevada Senior Services, the Rosalyn Carter Institute, and Nevada Veterans Services to implement Operation Family Caregiver. This is a caregiver education and support system designed specifically with the needs of veterans in mind.

Public and Behavioral Health

Suicide Prevention and Mental Health

- The Nevada Office of Suicide Prevention has trained 10% of the Nevada National Guard in Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) and safeTALK. The office also hosted a week-long workshop with 35 veterans that focused on mindfulness and breathing skills to assist with PTSD and concerns of suicide.
- The Nevada Office of Suicide Prevention participated in three policy academies from the Federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for service member veterans and their families'. The academies focused on suicide prevention and substance abuse disorder and suicide prevention strategic planning. Currently, the Nevada Office of Suicide Prevention has two strategic plans and a task force working on the implementation with Nevada National Guard, the Nevada Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

Agency (SAPTA), the Governor's Office, and the Nevada Department of Veterans Services.

- The Emergency Medical Services Program implemented a systems change that will allow them to determine how many veterans apply for and receive an EMS license.

Welfare and Supportive Services

Systems Outreach

- The Nevada Division of Welfare and Supportive Services (DWSS) has been working with a variety of community-based organizations to provide systems outreach for the services available to veterans and their families. This includes community education to professionals or community-based organizations that serve veterans and assistance to veterans at events such as Veterans Stand Down.
- Child Care Services also targeted specific outreach efforts to veterans by coordinating with the local Veterans Employment and Training programs to ensure veterans in need have the ability to apply for a child care subsidy.

Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)

- In 2015, the DMV was successful in working with Clark County to allow veterans to process their exemptions online and on self-service kiosks. Previously, veterans were required to come into a DMV office or mail in their vehicle registrations if using an exemption.
- The DMV supported the passage and approval of SB209 which allows the use of a DD-214 and sixteen additional documents for veterans to prove honorable discharge when they wish to have a veteran designation on their driver's license or identification card.

Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED)

Business Development

- Regularly GOED receives Requests for Information (RFI's) from site selection consultants and businesses that are either looking to relocate to Nevada, or from Nevada businesses that want to expand their existing operations. Central to their location or expansion decision is what Nevada has in the way of a qualified and available workforce. Routinely companies specify that we first review the pool of available veteran workers that meet RFI requirements, and often we provide it even if not requested. This has been an effective way for GOED to help grow and diversify Nevada's economy by assuring employers that we can provide both the

necessary hard and soft skills they need to be successful, while providing Nevada's veterans with great job opportunities.

Nevada Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)

- Procurement Outreach Program (POP) activities vary to benefit Nevada businesses to include Veteran-Owned Businesses. Individual counseling sessions with businesses take place for contacts, active clients and potential clients, in order for customized government contract services to be provided to a Nevada business. Matchmaker events are each held in Reno, Fallon and Las Vegas, and pair Nevada businesses with procurement professionals from a variety of public sector organizations, plus government prime contractors. Special Veterans Workshops are held in-person where the Nevada PTAC invites a purchasing entity to inform veteran-owned business how to apply for procurement incentives. Recent webinars included key bidder preference information from Assembly Bill 62 that was signed into law in 2015.

Additionally, PTAC coordinates with the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) to present thoughts to the NDVS Director regarding the NDVS Director's "2015 Review of the Report of Preferences for Local Businesses Owned by Veterans with Service Connected Disabilities." On a quarterly basis PTAC submits a SDVOSB-VOSB letter informing the council on the number of SDVOSB-VOSB's in Nevada as well as updates on the quarterly Veteran-Owned Business training pursuant to Executive Order 2014-18. For example, either a workshop or a webinar pertaining to Nevada Veteran-Owned Businesses is held each quarter.

Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS)

Connecting Veterans to Benefits:

- Developed and implemented a 20 credit hour online course that certifies attendees as Nevada Veteran Advocates (NVA). Almost 400 people enrolled in the course in 2015 with 80 who completed and received state certification. NVAs help veterans and their families connect to benefits and opportunities that improve their lives. The program is creating a network of knowledgeable advocates, ensuring that wherever a veteran lives, there is someone who can help that veteran access needed benefits. The Nevada Veterans Advocate Program was selected as the 2016 U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs Abraham Lincoln National Award for Best State Practice.
- Assisted Veteran Community Councils (VCCs) state-wide through advice, administrative support, and/or assisting open lines of communication. These VCCs share information about resources in their area that benefit military and veterans, and they identify and resolve military and veteran needs—or refer them

to other supporting agencies or the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) for assistance.

- Partnered with Great Basin Community College (GBCC) to use the college's Interactive Video (IAV) system to connect VSO with veterans in rural areas to file claims for federal benefits. Partnering with GBCC has dramatically improved our ability to serve veterans in Rural Nevada. We are working with GBCC to expand video-teleconferencing from Pahrump to GBCC facilities in Armargosa, Beatty, Caliente and other rural Nevada communities.
- Applied for and received \$100,000 in grant funding from the US Department of Veterans Affairs that assisted rural veterans in Elko County travel to VA medical appointments in Elko and Salt Lake City, Utah.
- Applied for and received approval for a \$63,473 AmeriCorps Planning Grant to support the planning of a VISTA supported veterans outreach program.
- Newly approved staff has improved NDVS' ability to connect veterans with needs to service providers. In 2015, 208 outreach events were conducted, to include town halls, job and education fairs, rural VSO outreach events, presentations to community groups and veterans service organizations, etc.
- Completed initial phases of development, in partnership with the US Department of Veterans Services (VA), Nevada's Department of Administration, and six other states, a Veteran's Information System (VIS) that collects information from many databases across the state to locate and better serve veterans. Applied for and received a \$38,400 grant from the US Department of Veterans Affairs to help fund this project.
- Modified and rebranded the Green Zone Network as "Nevada VetNet" to help veterans easily identify as a place to gain resources. (Focus groups recommended several functional changes and a name change to better reach target audiences.) This does not change the name of the Nevada Green Zone Initiative; rather, it is a change to the name of the initiative's website. The Nevada VetNet and the NDVS website has been "blended" into one portal, creating efficiency and likely increasing veteran participation in the social media information sharing. Launch date: 1 March, 2016.

Honoring Nevada Veterans:

- Successfully applied for and received Operations and Maintenance Grants from the US Department of Veterans Affairs for the improvement of our Nevada State Cemeteries; \$5M to raise and realign headstones and improve turf at the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery, and \$700,000 for expansion of the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery Columbarium area.

- Supported the Nevada Veterans Services Commission in their efforts to develop a definition for a Fallen Soldier and design a memorial to Nevada's Fallen Soldiers as authorized in the 77th Legislative Session (SB 230). Location and eligibility criteria were established and artist requests for proposals have been sent out with assistance of the Nevada Arts Council.
- Partnered with the Las Vegas Veterans Memorial (LVVM) non-profit organization to support the groundbreaking and construction of the LVVM. Work on the memorial is proceeding on schedule with a dedication scheduled for May 27, 2016.
- In partnership with Nevada's veteran service organizations, conducted about 85 ceremonies honoring Nevada Veterans, from small but important ceremonies honoring unaccompanied veterans at our state veterans cemeteries, to ceremonies honoring individuals under the Veteran of the Month Program, and large ceremonies such as Memorial Day ceremonies with many thousands of participants.
- Conducted the largest, best attended Military and Veterans Day at the Legislature (VAMDAL) in recorded history. Hundreds (including 150 ROTC Cadets from Southern Nevada) attended the event with remarks by the Governor and key legislators, signing of Veterans Education Bill (AB 76), and rollout of the Las Vegas Veterans Memorial by the Governor; Legislative recognition of Nevada's Fallen; luncheon served to all attendees; and static displays by the National Guard Military and the Nevada Department of Veterans Services

Improved Timeliness and Quality of Claims Outcomes for Nevada Veterans:

- Since 1943, Nevada's veteran service officers, while state employees, operated in a decentralized manner working with no formal state training programs or state written policies and procedures. 2015 was the year this changed, with two years of work culminating in:
 - Publication of a first-ever VSO Standard Operating Procedures Manual
 - Development of a State of Nevada Certification Program for Veterans Service Officers
 - Conduct of an annual conference to train not only state employed VSOs but all other VA accredited VSOs in Nevada—at no cost (the 2d annual conference was held July 24-27, 2015 in Reno)
 - Completion of training and accreditation of new VSO recently authorized by the State Legislature, almost doubling the number of state employed VSOs accredited by the VA. This has reduced wait times from a high of 16 weeks to an average of 3 weeks. It has also increased claims recover from \$56.4M in SFY 2014 to \$97.2M in SFY 2015; and a \$32.8M dollar increase in revenues
 - Doubling of the availability of appointments for veterans in northern and Central Nevada through the use of video-conferencing with technical and office space support from Great Basin Community College. We have plans to expand the use of video teleconferencing appointments to 7 other rural Nevada communities

Supporting the Needs of Aging Veterans:

- The Nevada State Veterans Home achieved a 5-star status rating from Nursing Home Compare in 2015. This 5-star rating was the latest of numerous quality awards, including the prestigious HealthInsight Award which was presented to the home for each of the past three years.
- Successfully developed the arguments and community support for the 78th Legislative Session budget approval for a state match portion (\$14.1M) for a veterans home to be built in Northern Nevada. 100% construction planning for the project is complete. As a result of the state match, VA has advanced the project from priority #94 to priority #63. We continue to engage our Congressional delegation to ensure support and are competitive for FFY 2017 federal match funding of \$33,507,012.11M.
- In 2015, the NSVH continued to develop ways to improve the care and quality of life of our veteran residents. Initiatives include: (1) giving mobile computers to veteran residents to increase social interaction via internet venues and to provide recreational and intellectual stimulation, (2) the development of a Mobility Garden, a new concept for nursing homes which takes physical therapy training outdoors and includes automobile transfers in a newly renovated vehicle in the garden, and (3) the construction of a Cantina/Sports Bar, a recreational space for veteran residents.

Assisting Veterans Gain and Hold Meaningful Employment:

- Continued to engage, train, and certify employers under the Nevada Green Zone Employer Program. In partnership with DETR, DHRM and private employers, expanding and modifying the program as the Nevada Patriot Employer Program (PeP) through the formation of an Employers of Veterans Council and the development of a tool kit that provides “how-to” information on hiring and retaining Veterans. Funded in part with a \$10,000 grant from the AT&T Foundation.
- Funded the program development of the College of Southern Nevada’s Military Medic to LPN Program. The first two classes have graduated and initiatives are underway to expand this program to other Nevada colleges. The program expedites the process of completing the licensing requirements for military personnel to become licensed nursing practitioners.

Assisting Unique Population Veterans:

- Worked with state, county, city, and non-profit partners to develop Nevada’s Veteran Homelessness Initiative. Conducted a state-wide convening of stakeholders and created a Task Force to identify best practices and barriers and create the state’s first veteran homelessness action plan.

- Supported the Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC), first created by Governor Sandoval's Executive order, create a report that drove NDVS program changes and supported the passage of legislation supporting Nevada Women Veterans. Assisted state legislators draft language creating the WVAC in statute (AB 241). The WVACs first meeting as a statutorily-mandated body took place on November 16, 2015 and they have begun developing recommendations for improving access to information and benefits for women veterans.

Office of the Military and National Guard

Nevada National Guard Assisting Nevada Veterans

The Nevada Beyond Yellow Ribbon Program (BYRP)

- BYRP works with several agencies in support of Nevada's veterans. We provide services one day a week at the Las Vegas VA Community Resource and Referral Center. Veterans are scheduled for one on one appointments where they are assisted with resumes, job searches and referrals, and online job application completion. Additionally, we work with the local Job Connect offices, assisting veterans that may not meet all the qualifications to work with the DETR veterans representative. BYRP representatives spend one day a week in the Job Connect offices, assisting Veterans with resumes and job referrals. Our workers in BYRP program have also developed close relationships with local Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) VA representatives, resulting in ongoing referrals from case managers on veterans needing assistance.
- BYRP is also a partner with both the Las Vegas, Regional, and Washoe County Veteran's Court, a Specialty Court where veterans are specifically assigned. We have become an essential resource to help these veterans complete their court mandated program, while also assisting them with resumes and job searches. Our caseload with the courts varies, depending on the offense level of the veteran. For example, we work one-on-one with veterans that have misdemeanors, providing assistance with resumes, job placement services, job interview techniques, and employment etiquette. Veterans with a gross misdemeanor or higher are provided with information on job and educational opportunities. We have just recently reached our goal that every veteran that falls under the State Specialty Court umbrella is now assisted by our BYRP program.
- Other services provided by our BYRP include providing a certified family counselor to veterans and their families' at no charge to them, working with the Hero-2-Hired (H2H) program, which hosts and participates in job fairs targeting underemployed and unemployed veterans in conjunction with veteran assistance agencies across the state, and also working closely with the NV Office of Suicide Prevention in Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) and Safetalk, incorporating both military and civilian workers. Finally, we also have a person assigned to our agency that specifically assists veterans and service members transitioning from

the active Federal service with navigating their retirement and VA benefits and the VA system (Veteran's Health System, VA benefits, Veteran's Cemetery).

- We have created a coalition/collaborative with local Veterans groups (in particular with the NDVS), a Joining Community Forces type of group to identify resources for VET community and gaps in service. This council is now called the Truckee Meadows Veterans Community Collaborative.

Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE)

The following summaries, provided by the institutions and compiled here, detail those retention and related student success efforts on each campus.

UNLV

UNLV Veteran Programs: The following programs are nationally recognized as the model for welcoming, admitting, mentoring and providing resources to student veterans to help increase retention and graduation.

- Nevada in-state tuition is granted to all “honorably” discharged veterans within five years of discharge.
- Nevada in-state tuition is granted to all military dependents using GI Bill® within three years of sponsor’s discharge.
- Priority registration is provided to all veterans to expedite payment of the Chapter 33 GI Bill® housing allowance.
- UNLV is ranked as a Top 15% “Veteran-Friendly” University (GIJOBS.COM 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015).
- UNLV is one of 91 campuses to have the VA VetSuccess program with a VA Benefits Counselor on campus.
- UNLV sponsors a nationally recognized Student Veterans Organization and a Rebel Women Veterans group.
- UNLV hosts “Safe Talk” suicide prevention training and an “Ask-a-Lawyer” legal aid workshop each semester.
- UNLV College of Education and Clark County School District are partners for the “Troops to Teachers” program at UNLV, which provides an accelerated licensing program to any veteran with a bachelor’s degree.
- Recently Military TIMES magazine ranked UNLV /CSN as 49 of the top 50 colleges nationwide providing exceptional service to veterans.

Campus Celebrations:

- ❖ **The “Walk/Run to Remember” 2014 celebration** consisted of the following: (a) a run/walk along a flag-decorated two-mile course, (b) a memorial wreath ceremony with Army and Air Force ROTC combined color guard, (c) a special presentation to the parents of Richard Perez in honor of their son, who was killed in Iraq in 2003, (d)

a CAEO-funded field trip to bring the Gibson Middle School Drum Line to UNLV to perform, (e) VA VetSuccess support services table, (e) an SVA table for students, faculty and staff to write veteran thank-you cards, and (f) a table where faculty, staff and students could donate to the UNLV Yellow Ribbon Fund. (This event raised more than \$300 for the fund.)

- ❖ The UNLV Wind Orchestra conducted a special concert for American Heroes in honor of our more than 1,400 student veterans, and a special ceremony of the French Government presenting the French Legion of Honor to three D-Day veterans from Las Vegas. The concert was attended by more than 1,600 guests, who contributed almost \$4,000 to the UNLV Foundation's Yellow Ribbon Program.
- ❖ **The 2nd and 3rd Rebel Vet Graduation Reception:** On December 16, 2014, and May 14, 2015, the Office of Veteran Services and the UNLV Student Veterans Organization, with invaluable volunteer support from the Student Veterans & Military Family Support Committee, hosted two semiannual Rebel Vet Graduation Receptions. During the ceremonies we recognized the service and academic achievement of more than 209 graduating veterans and ROTC graduates. The ceremony included the following: (a) a slide presentation of the graduates set to music, (b) a UNLV welcome by Provost John White and AVP Mike Sauer, (c) a presentation of guests by Wynn Resorts Director of Security Samantha Bieber (UNLV Graduate) and Under Sheriff Kevin McMahill, both Army veterans, (d) a celebration cake cut with an Army saber, and (e) the recognition of graduates. We presented each graduate with a Las Vegas Rotary-funded Rebel Vet coin and cord, a packet with certificates of recognition by each of the Nevada delegation, and a donated Garth Brooks Greatest Hits CD. We also conducted a drawing of community prizes that included show tickets, dinner coupons and weekend getaway packages. We will continue to host Rebel Vet Graduation Receptions and are working to coordinate additional recognition, including the following: (a) coordinating with the graduation committee to have the UNLV president ask all of the graduating student veterans to rise and be recognized, and (b) publishing the graduation list of student veterans, military family members, and Army and Air Force ROTC graduates in a full-page celebration ad in the *Las Vegas Review-Journal* newspaper twice a year for the spring and fall graduations.

Peer Advising Veteran Education (PAVE): UNLV is one of a few universities in the country that participates in the University of Michigan PAVE (Peer Advisor Veteran Education) program. PAVE is a peer support program that connects incoming student veterans with student veterans already on campus in order to help them navigate college life, identify challenges they are facing, refer them to the appropriate resource on or off campus, and provide ongoing support to their academic and personal ventures. Contact the Office of Veteran Services to learn more about how to get involved.

UNR

The following table includes information on the types of support programs that the UNR Veterans Services Office has in place for student veterans:

Program	Type of Retention Effort	Description
Veterans' Orientation	Initial retention	Provided through Veteran Services office. Administered through staff and Vet2Vet representatives. Initial brief of services offered, staff available, and events to engage in. Concept is success strategies and developing immediate network with our services.
Veteran Intake	1-1 Initial retention/Network building	All incoming students meet one on one with our Intake Coordinator. Benefits are set up, degree plans are confirmed, basic needs assessed, tailored services offered.
Vet2Vet Program	Long-term retention/Peer Support/Network Building	Each incoming student (First year and Transfer) is assigned a Vet2Vet representative. The Vet2Vet rep has been trained through our office to follow the student for the first 12-18 months. Regular communication is established. Ongoing needs assessment for academic and integration success and tailored services offered. Workshops for success given by Vet2Vet reps.
V.I.T.A.L. Grant	On-going retention/Community Involvement	VA grant that establishes a connection to health care and mental health services. VITAL employees also support UNR Vet Services' on and off-campus programming.
Three Student Veteran Groups	On-going/campus engagement/Community Involvement	All three veteran student groups' missions align with UNR Veteran Services office to support campus

Program	Type of Retention Effort	Description
		integration and retention efforts. All three group presidents report to the Director of Veteran Services to coordinate programming.
Progress Reports	Intense One-on-One	Veterans that have dropped below 2.3 and/or show a pattern of dropping GPA are called into office for one-on-one assessment and customized help or referral.
Warning Term	Intense One-on-One	Veterans who have dropped to 2.0 or below are advised on benefit and/or financial aid impact. Customized assessment and referral given.
Academic Counseling	Intense One-on-One	Veterans who are not following academic plans are advised and plan confirmed to stay on track.
Class/Instructor Mitigation	Intense One-on-One	Veterans who are having integration issues with a particular class or instructor are counseled on how to resolve. Veteran Services can assist in the mitigation if necessary.
VetSMART	On-going Campus-wide	Veteran Services and Vet2Vet Reps deliver professional development training and awareness to faculty and staff. This builds a network of identifiable personnel on campus a veteran can seek assistance from.
Vet LINC	On-going Career Preparation	An intense three-week workshop series prepares junior and seniors for marketing themselves in the civilian sector for employment. This program is in partnership with community leaders willing to mentor the process.

NSC

Nevada State College provides critical academic and financial support to veteran students, and the scope of this assistance continues to expand with the growth of our veteran population.

Support Personnel

Promoting the success of veterans begins with personnel, and NSC now enlists the following support staff¹ to help veterans meet their financial, academic, and career goals:

VA Specialist – The VA Specialist in the Office of Financial Aid helps veterans navigate often complicated financial aid processes and obstacles with the provision of resources and one-on-one counseling

Academic Advisor – A dedicated academic advisor in our new Advising Center provides robust support to veterans with degree planning and the resolution of academic challenges. This support is provided to students through multiple modalities, from email to in-person consultations, to help meet the varied needs of our diverse population.

Career Services Specialist - The support for veterans extends to our new Career Center, which now assists veterans in the pursuit of internships and career opportunities with resources such as USAJOBS and intensive guidance in the development of relevant skills (e.g., resume writing, interviewing, and career planning).

Financial Assistance

We also try to ensure that veteran students capably overcome the many financial obstacles they are likely to face. This is achieved partly through the VA specialist described above, but it also manifests through special procedures that are only applied to veterans. NSC upholds rigorous tuition and fee standards that require students to make payments by specified dates, lest they get removed from their courses. However, because of the unique way in which veterans receive funding, our bursar's office protects these students from being removed from their courses until they receive their financial support from the government.

To further enhance the financial well-being of veteran students, NSC has established a relationship with Nevada Partners, which provided monetary support to veterans in need.

¹ Given the small size of our veteran population (N = 144 in fall 2015), these support personnel also provide assistance to other students at NSC.

External Partners

In our efforts to expand the support of veteran students, NSC has forged partnerships with a number of external businesses and organizations. These partners include Vegas PBS, Goodwill of Southern Nevada, the National Guard, the Henderson Vet Center, and Dress for Success.

Recruitment

At present, NSC does not conduct recruitment efforts that are exclusively designed for veterans. However, our recruiters apprise prospective veteran students of the aforementioned support personnel and structures to encourage them to apply to NSC.

CSN

The College of Southern Nevada is fully committed to providing our student veteran population with an exceptional education experience by providing programs and services that are designed maximize student success. The Veterans Education and Transition Services (VETS) Center is the tip of spear for institutional efforts to assist student veterans in achieving their personal, professional, and academic goals. In our effort to increase retention and persistence rates for our student veterans, the VETS Center has partnered with the CSN Advising and Coaching Services Department to help all CSN student veterans, regardless of major or number of earned credits, in building the necessary skills to succeed in college. Services include assessing personal strengths and limitations, learning academic success strategies, exploring careers conducive to appropriate major selection, accessing campus and community resources, and connecting to campus life. Returning, continuing, and transfer students with declared majors seek academic advisement from Academic Schools Counselors in their selected major/department. The Academic Counselor provides student veterans with an Academic Success Plan designed to give them a pathway towards graduation. The electronic student referral system, also known as the [Faculty E-Alert System](#), allows CSN's instructional staff to become proactive and collaborate with Student Affairs in offering struggling students assistance to pass their classes. The E-Alert system administered by Advising and Academic Coaching Services, contacts the student veterans and proposes working on strategies and interventions that can help in successful course completion.

The VETS Center administers programs under Round 4 funding of the Technical Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) Grant Program. The program has allowed us to expand and improve our ability to deliver education and career training programs that can be completed in two years or less, and prepare program participants for employment in high-wage, high-skill occupations. Business, Computer and Information Technology (CIT), Military Medic to Licensed Practical Nursing, and Criminal Justice programs were the selected programs. The Nevada Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (DETR) is a grant partner and will assist in the implementation of the Burning Glass Labor Insight program that provides real-time labor market information to help guide decision making. Three (3)

Veterans Success Specialists will assist program participants in developing an Academic Success Plan and related employment readiness activities. An IT Success Coordinator will have the primary responsibility of acting as a Liaison between our CIT program participants and CIT industry employers. A Transcript Specialist will work with academic departments and the Office of the Registrar to explore ways to award veterans more academic credit for their military training and experience.

GBC

At Great Basin College, we offer a wide variety of services to our Student Veterans. We have established a very welcoming and supporting environment that keeps them engaged with all aspects of the GBC campus.

At the Veterans Resource Center (VRC) we provide an encouraging environment by acknowledging, honoring, and addressing all of our Veteran's needs, all while helping them attain their educational goals. The VRC's mission is as widespread as the rural GBC service area. Our main goal is to provide Military Veterans and their dependents with the resources, support, and advocacy needed to succeed in higher education. Our staff and volunteers at the VRC have donated their time to mentor our Student Veterans throughout the up and down periods of their semesters. This ensures that the Student Veteran understands that the support doesn't stop at Admissions & Records, but lasts until they graduate. Our volunteers have quite the list of credentials that have proven to be invaluable to our institution's success when it comes to our Student Veterans. Examples of this would be a former Geologist tutoring a Student Veteran regarding his science class that he is struggling in; a former English major reading a Veteran's final draft of an essay before he or she turns it in; or a Vietnam Veteran talking with a struggling Student Veteran about reasons to push through this rough math class because, "it's only temporary, but success is permanent". There are many forms of informal mentoring that go on throughout the course of the day in the VRC. It is a place where a Student Veteran can come grab a cup of coffee, do their homework, and relax. This is where the GBC Student Veterans' support is housed. We are working on a similar VRC at the GBC Pahrump Valley Center. We also provide tutoring through our Academic Success Center, which is a highly valued resource of GBC for all students alike.

At 1200 noon, on the first and third Tuesdays of the month, the VRC houses a VA Vet Center group that is facilitated by a clinical psychologist from the Vet Center out of Salt Lake City, UT. These meetings are a great resource for our Veterans in need of mental health services. Our group has become quite large, servicing a wide variety of branches and eras. Veterans relate to Veterans, this is where comradery comes into action. The reason that our VRC is a comfortable place for Veterans is because we promote comradery. It is that missing piece of military culture that bonds our Vets, causing them to lean on each other. The VRC Coordinator conducted a painting class for Veterans as a method of de-stressing. The class was free to Veterans and was very successful.

We encourage all of our faculty and staff to frequent the VRC so that the student veterans feel that they are being supported by all of GBC. This has been well received by both

GBC employees and Student Veterans. We have created a, “Honor our Veterans” environment outside the VRC in the hallway. This helps to bring awareness about our past and present military members to the rest of our student population. This ensures a good working environment between the two populations while in classes and beyond. We have done this with showcasing Veterans, their stories and a “This Month in Military History” board. We also encourage our Student Veterans to bring in their former unit patches to add to our patch wall. This gives the Student Veteran some pride and ownership in the VRC, and the college as well.

We are very visible with advertisements and posters throughout campus and our community. Our instructors have also been invaluable by sending their Student Veterans to us. We work closely with the Student Financial Services so that financial barriers are not a reason to quit. We have co-created a community group to help all Veterans, including our students, get better services in rural Nevada. We are in compliance with “Principles of Excellence” administered through the Department of Veterans Affairs, and we are a supporting member of the “8 Keys to Veterans Success”, through the Department of Education. We assist our Veterans in every way possible through our personal approach.

We have a Student Veterans of America (SVA) Chapter here on campus called the “Battle Born Veterans Club”, which allows Veterans to transition back into civilian life with the help of other Student Veterans. The club has been very proactive on campus and continues to grow and do great things.

From Great Basin College administrators to student workers, GBC has ensured that our Student Veterans have the tools they need to facilitate a successful college experience and assist them in reaching their personal educational goals.

TMCC

Truckee Meadows Community College’s (TMCC) Veteran Services is determined to retain and graduate veteran students through numerous projects and initiatives. To that end, beginning Fall 2015 we launched two brand new veteran programs, through the support of the Nevada Military Support Alliance: the Veteran Leadership Academy (VLA) and the Student Veteran Mentor Program. These two veteran programs are designed to assist the student in creating a positive experience in higher education. The VLA is designed for 10 student veterans to enhance their leadership skills by interaction with local leaders through various partners of the community. They will have the opportunity to listen and ask direct questions of these leaders to better understand the application of leadership in a practical environment. The Student Veteran Mentor Program is designed for 50 student veterans that are assigned to a faculty mentor who will assist them in their transition to the academic environment. During this program they will also be required to attend a minimum of three veteran-specific workshops or events that are designed to enhance their overall success as a student and a professional. Ultimately these programs create success for the student veteran personally and academically.

Created in April 2014, and now with the support of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training (TAACCCT) grant, the Veterans Resource Center (VRC) provides a dedicated space for TMCC's veterans. This is an area for student veterans to apply for benefits, find out about veteran-related events and resources, and simply hang out and have a cup of coffee with their fellow veterans. This helps us better serve our student veteran population by giving them a more personal experience as well as providing an area that the students can call their own. Student veterans are a unique student group where first impressions can play a key role in their college endeavor. These operations in the VRC help provide a comfortable and trustworthy environment to help the student veteran succeed.

One theme which helps retention and graduation is creating a low stress environment. Operating under a model of continuous improvement, we continually implement initiatives to help student veterans succeed in their overall academic goals. We partner with local veteran organizations to help fund student veteran scholarships. These scholarships help ease the financial burden that some students face. Our institution also established early enrollment for student veterans, beginning in 2012. Because most veterans at TMCC are financially dependent on their VA Education Benefits, it is crucial that they get enrolled in the classes they need in order to be certified for benefits.

Veteran Services conducts numerous veteran outreach events along with veteran-specific professional development workshops that are free of charge. We are able to hold large veteran events such as BBQs where our veterans can interact with each other. The ability to do this helps the veterans revisit the comradery they once had while they were in the service. We have also partnered with community resources to offer workshops for faculty and staff in order better educate them on the military/veteran culture. We recently implemented direct access to our student veterans who are identified in TMCC's early alert system. This early alert system gives us the opportunity to identify student veterans struggling in their classes and then refer them to campus resources on an individual basis.

WNC

The following summarizes the approach taken by WNC in support student veterans:

1. Holistic approach to the individual

- a. We have had vets check in who were homeless, without transportation or money for food.
- b. We have developed many contacts in the community to assist these veterans.

2. Tutoring

- a. Many veterans were not scholastic overachievers in high school.
- b. Further, they have not been in the school environment in many years.

- c. We assist the transition with remedial classes, individual and group tutoring and the Veterans Upward Bound program and constant monitoring of academic status.

3. Mentorship

- a. Everyone who works in the VRC is a veteran.
- b. The coordinator is a retired Marine Corps officer.
- c. The pre-admissions advisor was an eight year veteran of the Marine Corps who graduated from WNC and is now finishing up his bachelor's degree.
- d. All six of the student veteran workers have multiple semesters at WNC under their belts. Most are on the Dean's List.
- e. Each incoming veteran is individually welcomed and counseled by the pre-admissions advisor and VRC Coordinator including review of a sixteen point checklist that includes common student veteran pitfalls and services provided by the Veterans Resource Center.

4. Advising

- a. After an initial orientation to the Veterans Resource Center and Programs, we explore ways to be a successful student.
- b. We explore ways to be a smart student regarding scheduling of classes, types of semester classes and load breakdown.
- c. We have assisted student veterans with classes on how to plan a week from class time to merging work, family, and study time.
- d. The VRC Coordinator is the student veteran's faculty advisor for their time at WNC.
- e. Students not meeting Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) meet with the Coordinator weekly to review previous week's work, current week requirements and upcoming semester projects for each class.

5. Career exploration/definition & Accelerated Technical Programs

- a. For those students who do not have an academic direction or chosen career field, we work with SIGI 3 software to assist that process. SIGI 3 basically does an inventory of an individual's likes, dislikes, merges that with work experience /military occupational specialty, and gives possible career paths to explore based upon those answers and shows schools with those programs.

ICVA Member Goals

Based on previous programmatic collaboration and previous Council recommendations adopted in Nevada's 78th Legislative Session, the Council developed the goals below. The goals were developed in order to continue the progress established in the Council's previous years. Although these goals can be perceived as stand-alone items, they are intended to be realized together as members continue to collaborate in the varied aspects of veteran integration.

MEMBER	GOAL	NARRATIVE
<p>CESAR MELGAREJO - OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>Develop legislative recommendations in collaboration with various agencies</p>	<p>Meet with state agencies to first review AB62 data requirements and analyze whether current data request capture current veteran programs. Second, collaboratively develop policy recommendations with state agencies that meet the needs of veterans based on studies and data analysis.</p>
	<p>Develop a network of stake holders in order to increase professional development opportunities, community engagement, and access to employment for veterans</p>	<p>Partner with local Veteran Community Councils, state, and federal agencies to identify or develop opportunities for internships and employment programs for veterans. Partner with VCCs to create leadership opportunities for veterans and develop models for outreach to and engagement of veterans.</p>
<p>ASSEMBLYMAN JAMES OSCARSON</p>	<p>1) Ensure that Nevada Veterans have access to responsible, quality health care within a reasonable travel distance.</p> <p>2) Make sure Nevada Veterans returning home from their service to our country are provided access to quality jobs and career training.</p> <p>3) work collaboratively with all VA agencies and our congressional delegation making sure Nevada Veterans are responded to in a timely and courteous manner.</p> <p>4) Assure our veterans that their voices and concerns are heard and matter in the Nevada Legislature.</p>	<p>Identify opportunities for necessary legislation, in order to ensure we meet all of the veterans needs.</p>

CRYSTAL ABBA - NV SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION	Improve data collection efforts used to identify student veterans	Currently, four institutions (UNR, UNLV, NSC, and TMCC) provide an opportunity for veterans to self-identify on the admissions application. The remaining institutions (CSN, GBC, and WNC) are in the process of updating application materials to allow veterans to self-identify. Since application data is for new students only, NSHE institutions are utilizing various survey instruments to identify currently enrolled veterans. Formal efforts are underway to implement such mechanisms necessary to identify all students who are veterans.
	Utilize prior learning assessments so that veterans can receive college credit for military service under certain circumstances	Concentrated transcript evaluation (ACE certification) for active, reserve and veterans to receive applicable credit for military and post-secondary (CSN, GBC, TMCC, WNC).
	Improve assessment and career guidance for veterans to align with Nevada's workforce	Burning Glass-Careers in Focus and ACT WorkKeys® systems are being utilized to provide planning tools directly to veterans. This allows for self-assessment of readiness, skills and interests to align for employability of veterans (CSN, GBC, TMCC, WNC).
BRUCE BRESLOW - DEPT. OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY	Continue to find solutions for affordable veterans housing in areas located near veterans services	Work with developer partners to identify sites to meet the future needs for affordable veteran housing as close the veteran services as possible. The Nevada Housing Division (NHD) will continue to look at programs to make home buying more affordable for Nevada Veterans.

<p>BG WILLIAM BURKS - OFFICE OF MILITARY AND NATIONAL GUARD</p>	<p>To secure future funding of our employment initiative program, WORK FOR WARRIORS, and continually improve collaboration with other Veteran agencies and Resource organizations to increase our outreach to all Nevada Veterans.</p>	<p>The Work for Warriors Program has a limited window of funding through Congressional Reprogramming funds. Our program is researching alternate funding to ensure program continuation. From OCT 2014-JAN 2016 this program has assisted more than 300 National Guard, Reserve Members, Veterans and their spouses with meaningful employment. Congressional Reprogramming funds end by OCT 2018.</p>
<p>EK MCDANIEL - DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS</p>	<p>Successfully recruit, hire and train interested and qualified veterans into law enforcement career with the Nevada Dept. of Corrections.</p>	<p>Contact the Veteran's organizations for job placement and recruiting opportunities.</p>
	<p>Designate a Veterans Coordinator for NDOC.</p>	<p>The Veterans Coordinator will be designated from an existing position to be trained and responsible for training and overseeing the implementations of veterans programs and working with veterans groups both within the NDOC and outside the agency.</p>
	<p>Successfully operate the Veterans Integration Program (VIP) at WSCC and develop the program where it could be expanded to additional institutions.</p>	<p>Continue to improve the VIP program at Warm Springs and develop ways to expand the program to additional institutions.</p>
<p>TERRY ALBERTSON - DEPT. OF MOTOR VEHICLES</p>	<p>Collaborate with the Nevada Department of Veterans Services to automate the submission of veteran data collected by the Department.</p>	<p>AB62 requires the DMV to provide data on the total number of veterans that have declared themselves a veteran and have applied for and received a commercial driver's license, the average monthly total of veteran license plates</p>

		issued, and a list of persons who have declared themselves as a veteran.
KAT MILLER - NV DEPT OF VETERANS SERVICES	Reintegrate current era veterans into Nevada communities (sustainable and growing economy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with DETR and NSHE, ensure 90% of veterans leaving college or returning to Nevada after completing military service find meaningful employment within 12 months. • Revise, In partnership with DETR, the Nevada Patriot Employer Program • Improve student access to Veterans Service Officers • Support the development of state licensure reciprocity programs
	Support the needs of aging veterans (safe and livable communities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build and occupy the Northern Nevada Veterans Home by October 2018. • Place VSOs in Nevada's ADRC to support Nevada's aging veteran population. • Improve access to federal veterans benefits for veterans living in Nevada's nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and those who are homebound
	Ensure all Nevadan have access to information regarding benefits and services they are eligible for (50% by SFY 2018, 90% by 2019, and all Nevadans by 2021) (healthy and educated citizenry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Nevada Veterans Information System (VIS) System to identify where veterans reside and improve information operations (goal: 90% of veterans entered into system) • Refine and implement GZ Network Phase II (NV VetNet); an information platform to share all resources, benefits, and services (goal: 10,000 users) • Expand NVA Certification Program to ensure NVA

		<p>coverage in every Nevada community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish and distribute a free quarterly publication containing current information impacting veterans in Nevada, to include State and Federal benefits and regional veteran events. • Develop on online VSO Training Course • Create an online App for our Veterans Resource Directory
	<p>Identify and assist meet the needs of veterans at risk (healthy and educated citizenry)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and support state-wide disabled veteran sports programs • Develop Programs that contribute to the wellness and support systems for victims of MST • Support State Veterans Suicide Prevention Initiatives through information campaign • Working with partners, eliminate (functional zero) Veteran Homelessness by 2018 • Improve outreach to rural veterans, to included Nevada’s Native American communities (ROVER, IAV, NVA) • Expand ROVER throughout NV Rural Communities in partnership with NSHE using their campus Interactive videos systems • Improve transportation options for rural veterans seeking health care in urban areas by continuing to leverage federal grants
	<p>Educate Nevadans on contributions of military and veterans (healthy and educated citizenry)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every year acknowledge every generation of veteran in a formal ceremony, information

		<p>campaign, or other form of recognition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host and support events to promote NDVS/State services • Support the development of a memorial to Nevada's Fallen Soldiers • Support the creation of the Nevada State Veterans Memorial in Las Vegas
	<p>Improve NDVS operations to better support veterans, military, and their families (efficient and responsive state government)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain approval/funding for VA rural burial grounds in Elko and Mesquite. • Develop a xeriscape area at NV Veterans Cemeteries • Improve administrative support to growing number of veteran boards and councils • Expand use of technology to improve quality of Care/quality of life at the NSVH while maintaining its 5-Star Rating
<p>SHERRY RUPERT - NV INDIAN COMMISSION</p>	<p>Identify American Indian veterans and veterans organizations in an effort to improve access to benefits and services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve outreach to American Indian veterans in collaboration with the Nevada Department of Veterans Services. • Complete training of a Veterans Advocate to be housed within the Nevada Indian Commission to assist American Indian veterans with information and resources on benefits and services available to them.
<p>DON SODERBERG - DEPT. OF EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING & REHAB</p>	<p>Attain a veterans entered employment rate of 52 percent for veterans with significant barriers to employment (VETS Program).</p>	<p><u>Employment Services</u> <i>Priority of Service</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Every day is Veterans Day at the Nevada JobConnect centers – Places the highest priority on providing a variety of employment services to veterans of U.S. military service

		<p><i>DETR's Veterans Employment Service program provides employment services designed to assist veterans with significant barriers to employment and/or eligible spouses</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job search workshops: Teach veteran job seekers techniques for resume preparation, proper application procedures and interviewing skills - Assessment and guidance services: Assist veteran job seekers to make career-related decisions via aptitude testing, assessment, vocational guidance, counseling services, and access to Nevada's Career Information System (NCIS) for job search capabilities - Labor market information: Provides veteran job seekers with valuable information about trends (e.g., economic, job, occupational, wage, education, etc.) in the labor market. This information provides veterans with direction in their job searching and in making informed career decisions. <p><i>Career Enhancement Program (CEP)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Places program-qualified veterans into training and retraining opportunities. CEP offers veterans classroom and on-the-job training opportunities, while employers receive monetary incentives to help offset costs
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		<p>associated with the veteran's training.</p> <p><u>Outreach Services to Veterans with Significant Barriers to Employment</u> Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide one-on-one employment services to veterans with significant barriers to employment.
JULIE KOTCHEVAR - DEPT. OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	Develop systems of support for veterans and their family members to improve health and wellness outcomes.	Target specific health and wellness outcomes for veterans and their family members and ensure access to these systems. This includes specific areas of concern such as suicide prevention and mental health services as well as services that help disabled veterans to lead independent lives in the community.
THOMAS WILCZEK - GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Use GOED's position as business attractant to conduit Veteran-owned businesses to the PTAC program	GOED is uniquely-suited to receive business inquiries from Veteran-owned business. When such inquiries are received, they can be addressed by the GOED-administered Procurement Technical Assistance Center. The PTAC assists small business owners with applying for government contracting opportunities.
	Establish relationships and conduits with the proper POC for each DoD facility located in Nevada to better identify job and career opportunities for those active-duty service people transitioning out of military service.	As touchstone for the economic development of the defense and aerospace industries in the State, GOED is suited to match-make the skill sets of veterans with the defense, aerospace and tech industries that are increasingly being attracted to the State.

JAMES WRIGHT - DEPT. OF PUBLIC SAFETY	Successfully recruit, hire and train interested and qualified veterans into the law enforcement career field with the Department of Public Safety.	Continue veteran recruitment activities to encourage interest in applying for Public Safety Officer positions within the Department of Public Safety.
LISA HOWARD - VA SIERRA NV HEALTH CARE SYSTEM	Preserve collaboration and communication with local State of Nevada stakeholders.	Provide support and guidance by keeping Nevada stakeholders informed of any appropriate programs and opportunities, assuring initiatives are in compliance and making concerned parties aware of new shared opportunities.

Recommendations

The recommendations below were voted and approved by the Council. They were developed through the various findings discussed during the quarterly meetings, and recommendations by the Council carried over from the May 1, 2014, report to the Governor and Legislature that were not adopted during the 78th Legislative Session.

Recommendation 1: Change the ICVA annual report, required by NRS 417.0195, to biannual.

This recommendation is in response to the vast amount of data that is required to be submitted to the ICVA, per AB62. The Council agrees that this new veteran’s data is necessary and will facilitate needed studies regarding Nevada’s veterans. However, to fully study the impact of this data, as well as to analyze whether the Council should require other data, the annual report should be changed to a biannual report that will allow for a more robust analysis.

Recommendation 2: Improve veterans’ access to state employment by creating direct hire opportunities similar to the federal VRA program and based loosely on the current “Ready, Willing, and Able to Work” program.

This recommendation calls for the development of a program that would combine elements of the VA’s VRA program and the State of Nevada’s “Ready, Willing, and Able to Work” program to increase opportunities for veterans in state service. It is in no way intended to force hiring authorities to choose veterans over other qualified candidates, but rather, provide veterans accessible opportunities for quality employment. This recommendation is continuing to the Council’s previously adopted recommendation of creating a veterans hiring specialist position, which is currently placed within the Department of Administration’s Human Resources Division.

Recommendation 3: Change the membership of identified state advisory boards and commissions to include veterans, to bring subject matter experts from other agencies onto existing veteran-related advisory boards and commissions, and to create new veteran-related advisory boards for veterans as appropriate.

This recommendation calls for adding a veteran as a statutory member of select state boards and commissions to help ensure that the needs of transitioning veterans are represented. It also calls for the creation of several new veteran-related boards. It would have a minor fiscal impact. Recommendations include:

- *Add a representative from the State Public Works Division to the Northern and Southern Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemetery Advisory Committees.*
- *Add the State of Nevada, Director of Human Resource Management to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs.*
- *Add a veteran representative to State Board of Nursing.*
- *Add a veteran representative (ex officio member) to the P16 council.*
- *Add a veteran representative to POST Commission.*
- *Add a veteran representative to Mental Health Commission.*
- *Add a veteran representative to Aging Commission.*
- *Add a veteran representative to Disability Commission.*
- *Add a veteran representative to Board of Examiners for Long-term Care Facility Administrators.*
- *Add a veteran representative (ex officio member) to nine DETR Sector Councils.*
- *Add a veteran representative to Housing Advisory Board (B&I).*
- *Add a member of the Women Veteran Advisory Committee to the Veterans Services Commission.*
- *Create the Student Veterans Advisory Committee with a member added to the Veterans Services Commission.*

Recommendation 4: Change the duties of identified state advisory boards and commissions to require them to provide a report of the veteran-related activities, findings, and recommendations to the Nevada Department of Veterans Services and the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs on an annual basis.

With veterans represented on the boards and commissions listed in Recommendation 3, these bodies should also be required to provide an annual report to NDVS outlining their general services and their veteran-specific services. NDVS would then be required to synthesize these reports into their annual report. It would have no fiscal impact.

Conclusion

This report fulfills NRS 417.0195 requirements for the Interagency Council on Veterans affairs, as well as the requirements of AB62 and AB482 that require the inclusion of compiled veterans' data and the annual report submitted to the Council by the VSC, respectively. It outlines the history of the Council, provides information on the various programs set to assist Nevada's veterans, includes the goals set by Council members, and it outlines recommendations. As stated above, the members' goals should be considered together as they will require cross-agency collaboration.

Although, the recommendations are not robust, the Council continues to analyze the new veteran's data that was submitted on November 30th of the previous year. In the upcoming meetings, the Council will review the data to evaluate whether the current requirements fully capture all veterans, service members, and their families' affairs.

The additional reports that follow Appendix A, although not statutorily required to be submitted to the Council, are focused on Nevada's veterans and are relevant to previous Council recommendations. The Council decided to include all of these reports together with its own report in order to fulfill the requirements of NRS 417.0195 because its members believe that doing so provides a thorough look at what Nevada is executing to assist its veterans. Each of the reports included here were written by the councils, committees, agencies, and other bodies that approved them. Because of this, the ICVA does not endorse every finding or recommendation in this report aside from the recommendations developed and approved by the ICVA, but rather provides them here for consideration by legislators and policymakers.

Appendix A:

Member Biographies for the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs

Chair— Cesar Melgarejo is Governor Brian Sandoval's Veteran Policy Analyst. Prior to joining the Governor's staff, Cesar Melgarejo served as a Program Administrator for the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED). He previously worked as an Outreach Specialist at the local VA Hospital, where he provided transition assistance services and outreach services to veterans, active military, reserve, and National Guard members. Cesar is also a veteran of the U.S. Army, where he served two combat tours in Iraq and Afghanistan. Cesar graduated from the University of Nevada, Reno with a bachelor's in Criminal Justice and is currently a graduate student pursuing a Masters of Public Administration.

Co-Chair— Colonel (Retired) Katherine Miller was raised in Reno and served 34 years in the U.S. Army. Starting as an enlisted soldier, she culminated her military service with assignments as a military police brigade commander serving in the United States and in Afghanistan and as the Commander of the Department of Defense's largest correctional organization. After retiring she taught college at the University of Maryland and the University of Nevada, Reno. She served as the Deputy Director for the Nevada Department of Veterans Services prior to accepting appointment from Governor Brian Sandoval as the agency's Director.

Member— Brigadier General William R. Burks is the Adjutant General for the State of Nevada. As Adjutant General, he is the senior uniformed Nevada National Guard officer responsible for formulating, developing and coordinating all policies, programs and plans affecting more than 4,000 Nevada Army and Air National Guard personnel. Appointed by Governor Brian Sandoval, General Burks serves as his principal adviser on all National Guard issues.

Member— Bruce Breslow was appointed by Governor Brian Sandoval as the Director of the Department of Business & Industry in November 2012. Business & Industry (B&I) oversees 14 diverse State regulatory and administrative divisions: Athletic Commission, Dairy Commission, Insurance, Employee Management Relations Board, Manufactured Housing, Financial Institutions, Mortgage Lending, Housing, Labor, Industrial Relations, Transportation Authority, Injured Workers, Business Finance and Planning, Real Estate Division and the Taxicab Authority. Prior to his appointment to B&I, Breslow served as the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles where he pioneered innovative solutions which led to an improved customer experience. Previously, he served as the Executive Director of the Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects and as Commissioner and administrative law judge for the Transportation Services Agency under former Governor Kenny Guinn.

Member— E.K. McDaniel was appointed by Governor Brian Sandoval on September 14, 2015, to be the Interim Director of the Nevada Department of Corrections. McDaniel served as the Deputy Director of Operations for the Department as of August of 2011,

where he was responsible for the leadership of the state's prisons, correctional centers, conservation camps and transitional housing centers. From July 1993 until August 2011, he was the warden of Ely State Prison. Prior to accepting the warden's position in Nevada, McDaniel began his career in the Oklahoma Department of Corrections in 1975 serving in the capacity as Correctional Officer, Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain, Major, Chief of Security and Deputy Warden. He successfully worked in all custody levels in seven different institutions with a total of over 40 years working in the field of corrections. E.K. holds an Associate degree in Law Enforcement and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Criminal Justice from Cameron University and is a Certified Correction Executive with the American Correction Association.

Member— Don Soderberg serves as the Director of the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR). Soderberg previously served as the Industrial Relations Administrator, and appointed position within the Department of Business and Industry. He has more than 25 years of legal and regulatory experience which includes eight years as the Chairman of the Nevada Public Utilities Commission. He also served terms as Commissioner on the Public Utilities Commission and Nevada Transportation Services Authority. Soderberg was the Vice President of Risk Management and Corporate Compliance at Southwest Gas. He holds a bachelor's degree in Communication Studies from the University of Nevada Las Vegas and a juris doctor degree from the University Of San Diego School Of Law.

Member— Julie Kotchevar was appointed as the Deputy Administrator of the Aging and Disability Services Division in 2014. Julie has a B.S. in Special Education, an MA in Human Services Management, and is a fourth year PhD student in Human Services Policy, Planning, and Analysis. She has worked nationally and internationally in children's and adult programs; developing services in several U.S. states, Asia, and Africa. She has published works on Autism treatment for special education and the impacts of evidence based treatments on families and caregivers. She has over 17 years of experience in program development and management for seniors, children, and adults with special needs.

Member— A native Nevadan, Crystal Abba was appointed by Chancellor Daniel Klaich as the Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs in January 2012. Prior to her appointment, Ms. Abba was the Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic and Student Affairs. She began her career with Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) in 2002 and has served in multiple positions including Assistant Vice Chancellor and Director of Public Policy. In her previous NSHE roles she worked closely with Nevada postsecondary leadership to identify and develop higher education policies and practices that meet the challenges of a changing state and the needs of its residents.

Member— James Wright's 39-year public safety career includes experience in law enforcement, fire protection, emergency management, homeland security, and emergency medical services. Before Wright's appointment as Director of the Nevada Department of Public Safety in 2013, he served as the DPS Deputy Director from 2011. Wright also served as the interim Chief of the Division of Emergency Management and

Homeland Security in 2011 and served as the Nevada State Fire Marshal from 2006. Prior to coming to Nevada, Wright enjoyed a lengthy and successful career with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) where he retired as the Deputy Director for Fire Protection. Wright is also a veteran, with service in the U.S. Air Force.

Member— Thomas Wilczek possesses greater than 25 years of experience in defense, energy, environmental, aerospace, and construction law, management, and engineering matters. He supported numerous mission-critical programs for the U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Department of Defense, National Nuclear Security Administration, and regional and local governments throughout the American West. He managed select federal characterization and remediation programs at the Nevada Test Site, Nellis Air Force Base, Tonopah Test Range, and the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. He represented the Nevada State Office of Energy in the advancement of renewable energy bills in the Nevada legislature and was registered lobbyist in previous legislative sessions.

Member— Sherry Rupert is the Executive Director of the State of Nevada Indian Commission, appointed by Governor Kenny Guinn September of 2005. On October 10, 2013, Sherry was sworn in by Governor Brian Sandoval as the first American Indian woman to be appointed a member of his cabinet. With over 20 years of tribal, public and private business experience, she possesses a strong background in accounting, finance, business administration, tribal tourism and Indian Affairs. Mrs. Rupert is a graduate of the University of Nevada, Reno with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration and is past President of the Native American Chapter of the University of Nevada, Reno Alumni Association.

Member— Terri Albertson has more than 30 years in administrative and managerial leadership which includes almost 10 years at the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles. Prior to serving as the Director, Albertson served as the Vehicle Programs Manager and Administrator for the Management Services and Programs Division. Albertson earned her Associates Degree from Reedley College and a Bachelor of Arts from Fresno Pacific University. She is also a Certified Public Manager from the State of Nevada and is a graduate of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrator Leadership Academy.

Member— Lisa Howard was appointed to the position of Director, VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System (VASNHCS), on June 14, 2015. As Director, Ms. Howard is the chief executive officer, responsible for leading and guiding an integrated system providing health care across a large geographical area that includes 20 counties in northern Nevada and northeastern California. VASNHCS has an operating budget of more than \$250m and employs over 1,400 employees, providing a broad array of inpatient care and outpatient services. Ms. Howard has worked for VA for 29 years, serving at VISN 21, Reno, Las Vegas, Phoenix, San Diego, New Orleans, and North Chicago VAs. She received a Bachelor of Science in Business Management (BS/BM), University of Phoenix, in 2006.

Member— James Oscarson was first elected in 2012 and has served in two Legislative sessions, currently he is serving as chairman of Health and Human services, a member of the interim finance committee, Chairman of the Committee on Industrial Relations and was recently appointed By Governor Sandoval to the Energy Industry Task force. Assemblyman Oscarson represents Assembly district 36 that covers approximately 26,000 square miles of rural Nevada. Mr. Oscarson and his wife Rebecca are over 30 year residents of Nevada living in Pahrump Nevada. They have 3 children all living in Nevada and 7 grandchildren.

February 2016



Assembly Bill 62 Report to the
Interagency Council on Veteran
Affairs

Delivered by the Nevada Department of Veteran
Services

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Executive Summary

Consistent with the 2014 “Year of the Veteran” proclamation by Governor Sandoval in January of 2014, the Nevada Legislature actively engaged in legislation targeted on improving services and programs available to Nevada veterans and their families. During 2014 and 2015, the Governor developed Executive Orders and engaged the Nevada Legislature to build upon the vision of making Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation. The Governor’s Executive Order (EO) 2014-20 sought to collect veteran related data from governmental agencies at a state-level, which was codified into law by Assembly Bill (AB) 62, which was one of the Governor’s proposed legislation during the 78th Legislative Session.

Building off of the data provided as part of the EO 2014-20 Report, which was published by the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute (VPLI) in October of 2015, agencies across the state provided veteran-specific data pursuant to AB 62, which is included in this report. Similar to the EO 2014-20 Report, this AB 62 Report will be provided to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) to share with various convening groups in an effort to develop recommendations for programmatic and policy initiatives to improve service to Nevada veterans. A large majority of the focus of the ICVA and other councils is centered on data gathering, sharing and synthesis between agencies and providers. The goal of this data-focused approach is to assess current effectiveness of policies and programs to determine recommendations for the future.

The purpose of this Assembly Bill was to codify the Executive Order 2014-20 into Nevada law and continue to identify the agencies that currently serve Nevada’s veterans, capture their aggregate veteran-related data in a single report, and continue to develop a baseline report of data to improve future iterations in terms of both quality and value. This report provides the data report required by Assembly Bill 62 and fulfills its requirements for reporting. It synthesizes the data

from various agencies that reported in compliance with the bill to determine success for veterans, service members, and their families in Nevada by providing the following to policymakers and others: veteran-specific data in the areas of healthcare, employment, education, and other critical outcome areas; identification of various trends related to veteran healthcare, employment, education, and other important key; and analysis of outcomes and opportunities. Most important, the report that follows provides an update to the baseline from the Executive Order 2014-20 Report for future reports to improve upon so that Nevada can continue to pursue the Governor's goal of becoming the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation.

Introduction: AB62 Sec.28

Assembly Bill No. 62—Committee on Government Affairs

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to veterans; establishing “Veterans Day at the Legislature” as a day of observance; revising provisions relating to preferences in state purchasing and state public works for a business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability; authorizing the Governor to require the naming of a state building, park, highway or other property after a deceased member of the Armed Forces of the United States under certain circumstances; requiring certain state agencies and regulatory bodies to report certain information to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs; requiring the Council to report such information to the Legislature; requiring the Director of the Department of Veterans Services to compile in digital form certain information relating to state laws that affect veterans; requiring the Director to provide such information electronically to certain veterans for whom the Department has an electronic mail address of record; requiring the Director to maintain such information on its Internet website; authorizing xeriscaping in the area immediately above and surrounding the interred remains of a veteran at a veterans’ cemetery under certain circumstances; providing for the disposition of the unclaimed remains of a veteran by certain county agencies; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing law sets forth certain days of observance in this State to commemorate certain persons or occasions or to publicize information regarding certain important topics. (Chapter 236 of NRS) **Section 1** of this bill establishes the third Wednesday of March during each regular session of the Legislature as “Veterans Day at the Legislature,” which is a day of observance and not a legal holiday.

Under existing law, a bid or proposal for a state purchasing contract for which the estimated cost exceeds \$50,000 that is submitted by a local business owned by a veteran with a service-connected disability of at least zero percent and who is a responsive and responsible bidder is deemed to be 5 percent lower than the bid or proposal actually submitted. (NRS 333.300, 333.3365, 333.3366) **Section 15** of this bill provides that this 5-percent preference applies with respect to bids or proposals by local businesses owned and operated by such veterans for state purchasing contracts for which the estimated cost is more than \$50,000 but not more than \$250,000. For state purchasing contracts for which the estimated cost is more than \$250,000 but less than \$500,000, **section 15** makes only a local business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more eligible for the 5-percent preference.



Under existing law, a bid submitted by a local business owned by a veteran with a service-connected disability of at least zero percent for a contract for a state public work for which the estimated cost is \$100,000 or less is deemed to be 5 percent lower than the bid or proposal actually submitted. (NRS 338.13843, 338.13844) Section 19 of this bill provides a similar 5-percent preference to a local business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more for a contract for a state public work for which the estimated cost is more than \$100,000 but less than \$250,000.

Under existing law, the Purchasing Division and the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration are required to provide a biannual report to the Legislature, if it is in session, or to the Interim Finance Committee, if the Legislature is not in session, regarding bids or proposals submitted by local businesses owned by a veteran with a service-connected disability for state purchasing and state public works contracts and any such contracts awarded to those businesses. (NRS 333.3368, 338.13846) Sections 16 and 20 of this bill require those Divisions to also submit such reports to the Legislative Committee on Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults with Special Needs when the Legislature is not in session.

Sections 9, 22, 24, 26, 27 and 31 of this bill provide for the naming by the Governor of a state building, park, monument, bridge, road or other property constructed, acquired, leased or opened on or after July 1, 2015, after deceased members of the Armed Forces of the United States who were residents of this State and killed in action.

Existing law provides for the creation, powers and duties of the Department of Veterans Services and the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. (NRS 417.0191-417.105) Section 28 of this bill requires certain state agencies and regulatory bodies to report to the Council certain information relating to veterans and requires the Council to report such information annually to the Legislature or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Legislative Commission. Section 29 of this bill requires the Director of the Department to prepare a digital copy of certain information relating to state laws that affect veterans and services for veterans and to provide the information in digital form to each veteran in this State for whom the Department has an electronic mail address of record. Section 29 further requires the Director to publish such information on the Department's Internet website.

Existing law provides for the establishment, operation and maintenance of veterans' cemeteries in this State, and further requires a cemetery superintendent to ensure that the area immediately above and surrounding the interred remains of veterans in each veterans' cemetery is landscaped with natural grass. (NRS 417.200-417.230) Sections 32 and 33 of this bill require a cemetery superintendent to ensure that the area is landscaped with natural grass only if a veteran does not indicate by testamentary instrument or on an application for interment at the cemetery his or her desire to have the area landscaped with xeriscaping.

Section 34.5 of this bill provides for the reporting and disposition of the unclaimed remains of a veteran by the agency in a county that is responsible for interring or cremating the remains of indigent persons.

—

Sec. 28., Assembly Bill 62: (<https://legiscan.com/NV/text/AB62/2015>)

1. *Each state agency and regulatory body identified in subsections 2 to 15, inclusive, shall report, subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in any state or federal law governing the privacy or confidentiality of records, the data identified in subsections 2 to 15, inclusive, as applicable, to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. Each state agency and regulatory body shall submit such information to the Council not later than November 30 of each year and shall provide the information in aggregate and in digital form, and in a manner such that the data is capable of integration by the Council.*
2. *The Department of Administration shall provide:*
 - a. *Descriptions of and the total amount of the grant dollars received for veteran-specific programs;*
 - b. *The total number of veterans employed by each agency in the State; and*
 - c. *The total number of veterans with service-connected disabilities who are seeking preferences through the Purchasing Division and the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration pursuant to NRS 333.3368 and 338.13846.*
3. *The State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall provide the total number of veterans receiving:*
 - a. *Expedited certification for the grade I certification examination for wastewater treatment plant operators based on their military experience; and*
 - b. *Any discounted fees for access to or the use of state parks.*
4. *The Department of Corrections shall provide:*
 - a. *An annual overview of the monthly population of inmates in this State who are veterans; and*
 - b. *The success rates for any efforts developed by the Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council.*
5. *The Office of Economic Development shall provide an overview of the workforce that is available statewide of veterans, organized by O*NET-SOC code from the United States Department of Labor or the trade, job title, employment status, zip code, county, highest education level and driver's license class.*
6. *The Department of Education shall provide the distribution of dependents of service members enrolled in Nevada's public schools.*
7. *The Department of Employment, Training and rehabilitation shall provide a summary of:*
 - a. *The average number of veterans served by a veteran employment specialist of the Department per week;*
 - b. *The average number of initial and continuing claims for benefits filed per week by veterans pursuant to NRS 612.455 to 612.530, inclusive;*
 - c. *The average weekly benefit received by veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS; and*
 - d. *The average duration of a claim by claimants who are veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS.*

8. *The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide:*
 - a. *The total number of veterans who have applied for and received certification as an Emergency Medical Technician-B, Advanced Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic through the State Emergency Medical Systems program; and*
 - b. *A report from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics setting forth the suicide mortality rate of veterans in this State.*
9. *The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide:*
 - a. *The total number of veterans who have declared themselves as a veteran and who applied for and received a commercial driver's license;*
 - b. *The average monthly total of veteran license plates issued; and*
 - c. *An overview of the data on veterans collected pursuant to NRS 483.292 and 483.852.*
10. *The Adjutant General shall provide the total number of:*
 - a. *Members of the Nevada National Guard using waivers for each semester and identifying which schools accepted the waivers;*
 - b. *Members of the Nevada National Guard identified by Military Occupational Specialty and zip code; and*
 - c. *Members of the Nevada National Guard employed under a grant from Beyond the Yellow Ribbon.*
11. *The Department of Public Safety shall provide the percentage of veterans in each graduating class of its academy for training peace officers.*
12. *The Department of Taxation shall provide the total number of veterans receiving tax exemptions pursuant to NRS 361.090, 361.091, 361.155, 371.103 and 371.104.*
13. *The Department of Wildlife shall provide the total number of:*
 - a. *Veterans holding hunting or fishing licenses based on disability; and*
 - b. *Service members holding hunting or fishing licenses who are residents of this State but are stationed outside this State.*
14. *The Commission on Postsecondary Education shall provide, by industry, the total number of schools in this State approved by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that are serving veterans.*
15. *Each regulatory body shall provide the total number of veterans and service members applying for licensure by the regulatory body.*
16. *The Council shall, upon receiving the information submitted pursuant to this section, synthesize and compile the information, including any recommendations of the Council, and submit the information with the report submitted pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 417.0195.*
17. *As used in this section:*
 - a. *“Regulatory body” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 622.060.*
 - b. *“Service member” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 125C.0635*

Department of Administration

The Department of Administration shall provide: (a) Descriptions of and the total amount of the grant dollars received for veteran-specific programs; (b) The total number of veterans employed by each agency in the State; and (c) The total number of veterans with service-connected disabilities who are seeking preferences through the Purchasing Division and the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration pursuant to NRS 333.3368 and 338.13846.

The Department of Administration was required by Assembly Bill 62 (AB-62) to report the total number of grant dollars for veteran programs. During Fiscal Year 2015 (FY 2015) the State of Nevada received \$6,688,393 for veteran-specific programs, which are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Nevada Department of Administration, Report to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs, FY 2015

Recipient	Award Amount in Dollars (\$)	CFDA Number	CFDA Title
United States Veterans Initiative	\$ 10,000	17.804	Local Veterans' Employment Representation Project
United States Veterans Initiative	\$ 230,000	17.805	Homeless Veterans Integration Project
HELP Las Vegas Housing Corporation I	\$ 809,901	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
HELP Las Vegas Housing Corporation II	\$ 888,486	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Ridge House	\$ 56,832	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Salvation Army of Clark Count	\$ 204,002	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Nevada Veterans Nursing Home	\$ 2,119,952	64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care
Roseman University of Health Sciences	\$ 350,000	93.359	Nurse Education
Vitality Unlimited	\$ 180,677	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Westcare Nevada	\$ 186,120	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Nevada Department of Employment Training	\$ 1,513,000	17.801	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program
Bristlecone Family Resources	\$ 124,383	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Shade Tree	\$ 15,040	64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem
Annual Totals	\$ 6,688,393		

**The total amount of funds identified is \$6,688,393. This does not include loans, direct payments, insurance, contracts or entitlement funding directly distributed to the recipient (i.e. Post 9/11 Veterans Education Assistance; Veterans Prescription Services; Veterans Dependency and Indemnity Compensation for Service-Connected Deaths; Compensation for Service-Connected Disability). In addition, block grants or programs targeted as sub-awards are not included as part of this report.*

The Department of Administration was required by the legislature to provide data in accordance with AB-62 regarding the total number of veterans employed by each agency in the State to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. The data to fulfill this requirement of AB-62 was not available in time for the initial report. This initial report is viewed as a baseline as reporting capacities were expected. It is anticipated that state agencies will work to provide veteran-related data in subsequent reports.

The Division of Human Resources is working with the Nevada Department of Veterans Services as part of the AB-62 data request to discuss plans for The Department of Administration to meet future reporting requirements. Some limitations were presented with respect to self-reported, voluntary disclosure service data. The Division of Human Resources indicated as part of their reporting for AB-62, that they are currently work to modify the Timekeeping System to aid in the collection of veteran-related information.

In accordance with AB-62, the Department of Administration Purchasing Division provided a summary of bids or proposals submitted by local business owned by a veteran with a service-connected disability. As reported in the Executive Order 20-2014 Report to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs, three (3) such bids or proposals were submitted between October 2009 and March 2013. One of the submitted proposals was awarded for a total of approximately \$135,000 in the October 2012 to March 2013 reporting period. In the reporting periods from March 2013 to September 2015, there have been no additional submissions by businesses owned by a veteran with a service-connected disability.

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resource shall provide: (a) Expedited certification for the grade 1 certification examination for wastewater treatment plant operators based on their military experience; and (b) Any discounted fees for access to or the use of state parks, pursuant to section 28 of AB62 of the 2015 Legislature.

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources was required by AB-62 to report the total number grade 1 certifications given to wastewater treatment plant operators based on their military experience and to report any discounted fees allowed for military to access or use state parks. According to documentation provided by the DCNR, the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Pollution Control is the agency responsible for administering the Wastewater Operator Certification Program. Individuals may apply for the certification by submitting the appropriate application and fees. Veteran status of the applicant is determined by indicating their military service as “yes” or “no” in the appropriate box. Since November 2015, the DCNR reported a total of 124 veterans who have received wastewater treatment plant operator certifications, which was out of a total of 1006 certified operators. Certifications are provided biennially by the DCNR with a majority of operators applying for recertification rather than new applications. Compliant to the AB62 requirements, the DCNR stated that all applications are handled expeditiously regardless of veteran status; therefore, all current operators who are veterans received expedited certifications.

The DCNR also reported that the Nevada Division of State Parks provides a discounted fee for an annual state park permit issued to disabled veterans who reside in Nevada. To purchase the discounted annual permit, veterans must show proof of permanent service-connected disability of 10 percent or more from the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA). Veteran permit applicants are also required to be honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States in accordance with NRS 407.065 and NAC 407.050. The permit allows unlimited entrance to all parks and use of camping and boat launch facilities in the parks for 12 months after the date the permit is issued. During fiscal year 2015 (July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015), the State Parks sold 206 permits to disabled veterans.

Department of Corrections

The Department of Corrections shall provide: (a) An annual overview of the monthly population of inmates in this State who are veterans; and (b) The success rates for any efforts developed by the Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council, as required by Assembly Bill 62, Section 28, Subsection 4, Part (a) passed during the 2015 Legislative Session.

The Department of Corrections provided documentation on December 3, 2015, reporting the number of offenders in the prison population who stated that they were enlisted in the military. The Nevada Department of Corrections makes every effort to collect accurate information; however, military enlistment information is self-reported and its validity cannot always be verified. In an effort to validate collected information, the Department started validating self-reported data when an offender begins the prison release processes. During that time, the most current and available information is entered in the Nevada Offender Tracking Systems to assist veterans with information regarding benefits. Table 2 reflects the branches of service and veterans who were incarcerated as of June 30, 2015.

Table 2. Nevada Department of Corrections Population of Veteran Offenders, as of June 30, 2015			
Military Branch⁽¹⁾	Institutional Confinement	Other Confinement⁽²⁾	Total
Air Force	148	0	148
Army	495	5	500
Army Reserve	4	0	4
Army/None	7	0	7
Coast Guard	10	1	11
Coast Guard/None	1	0	1
Marine Corps	152	1	153
Marine Corps/None	2	0	2
National Guard	1	0	1
Navy/None	0	1	1
National Guard	17	0	17
National Guard/None	2	0	2
Navy	230	3	233
Navy/None	5	0	5
None/Army Reserve	1	0	1
None/Marine Corps	1	0	1
None/National Guard	1	0	1
Grand Total	1077	11	1088

(1) *The first word in the military branch category denotes the military history from the most current NDOC prison booking. The word after the backslash denotes the military history information from a former NDOC prison booking.*

(2) *Offenders in residential confinement or serving sentences out of the State of Nevada.*

Pursuant to part (b) of Section 28, Subsection 4 of Assembly Bill 62 requires the Department to also provide success rates information. At the present time, extractable information

from the data warehouse that pertains to success rates is unavailable. Also, there are currently no new performance outcomes developed. The Department will submit any programmatic information they receive after June 30, 2016.

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development

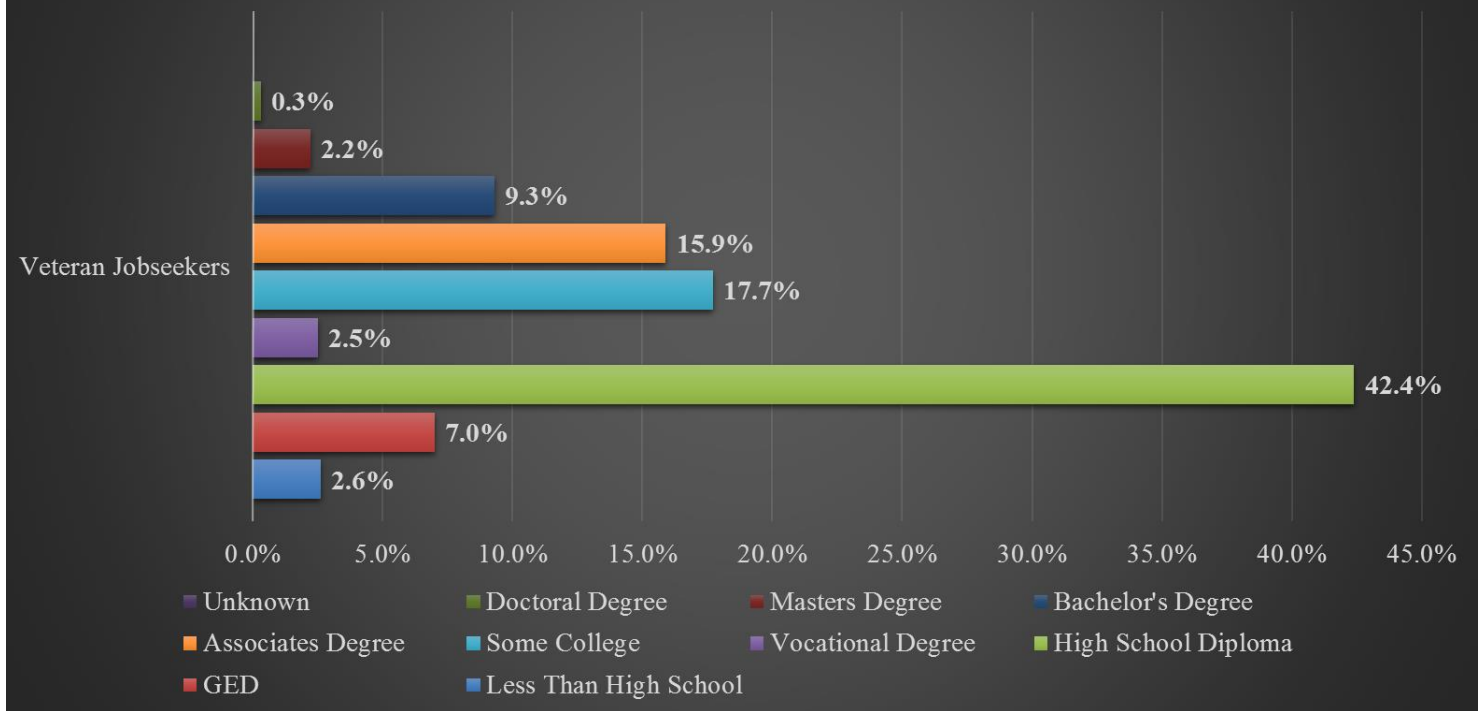
*The Governor’s Office of Economic Development shall provide: an overview of the workforce that is available statewide of veterans, organized by O*NET-SOC code from the United States Department of Labor or the trade, job, title, employment status, zip code, county, highest education level and driver’s license class, as required by AB 62, Section 28.*

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development provided a considerable amount of data on Veterans as required by AB 62. As of November 2015, the Department reported a list of skills held by Nevada veterans based on the occupations defined by the United States Department of Labor. The Department reported a total of 13,645 available veteran workers with a total of 38,310 available skillsets as defined by the Standard Occupational Codes (SOC) as of November 30, 2015. Table 3 below shows the distribution of veteran jobseekers based on their job skills.

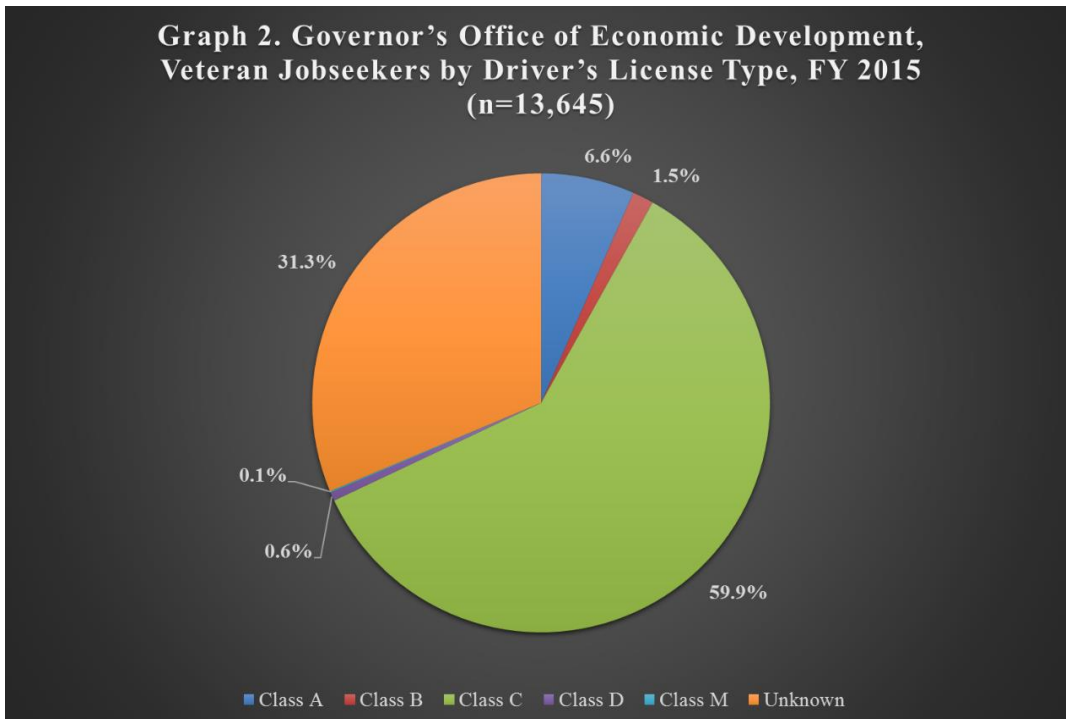
Table 3. Governor’s Office of Economic Development, Veteran Jobseekers by O*NET-SOC Major Employment Groups, FY 2015		
O*NET-SOC Major Group	% of Veterans	Cumulative %
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	15.2%	15.2%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	12.4%	27.6%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12.1%	39.7%
Management Occupations	8.1%	47.8%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	7.8%	55.6%
Protective Service Occupations	7.1%	62.7%
Sales and Related Occupations	6.2%	68.9%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	5.9%	74.8%
Production Occupations	4.9%	79.7%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	2.9%	82.6%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2.7%	85.3%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	2.2%	87.5%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	2.1%	89.6%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.0%	91.6%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	2.0%	93.6%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	1.4%	95.0%
Military Specific Occupations	1.2%	96.2%
Healthcare Support Occupations	1.1%	97.3%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	1.0%	98.3%
Community and Social Services Occupations	0.7%	99.0%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	0.6%	99.6%
Legal Occupations	0.2%	99.8%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	0.2%	100.0%

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development also provided detailed information regarding the education status of veterans who are registered in the DETR employment system as either unemployed or actively searching for work. Highest educational level of active veteran job seekers is reported in Graph 1, which indicates over 40% of veteran jobseekers hold at least a high school diploma. Additionally, approximately 17% have some college degree and nearly 16% hold an Associate’s degree.

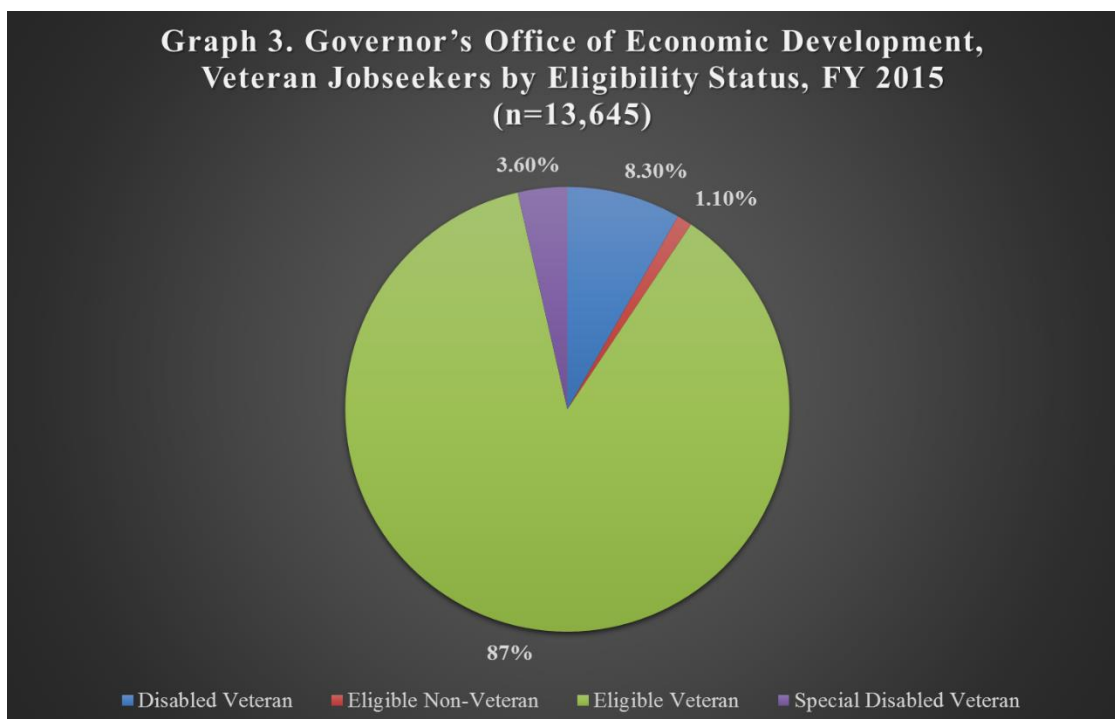
Graph 1. The Governor’s Office of Economic Development, Veteran Jobseekers by Highest Educational Attainment, FY 2015 (n=13,645)



Pursuant to AB 62, the Governor’s Office of Economic Development was required to report veteran Driver’s License by type. This information is found in Graph 2, which indicates nearly 60% of Veterans hold a Class C Driver’s License.



Data related to veteran eligibility status was also required by AB 62, Section 28 and was reported by the Governor’s Office of Economic Development. Veteran eligibility statuses are displayed in Graph 3, with 87% of veteran jobseekers qualifying as “Eligible Veteran”, which equates to approximately 11,870 veterans and 33,330 available occupational skills.



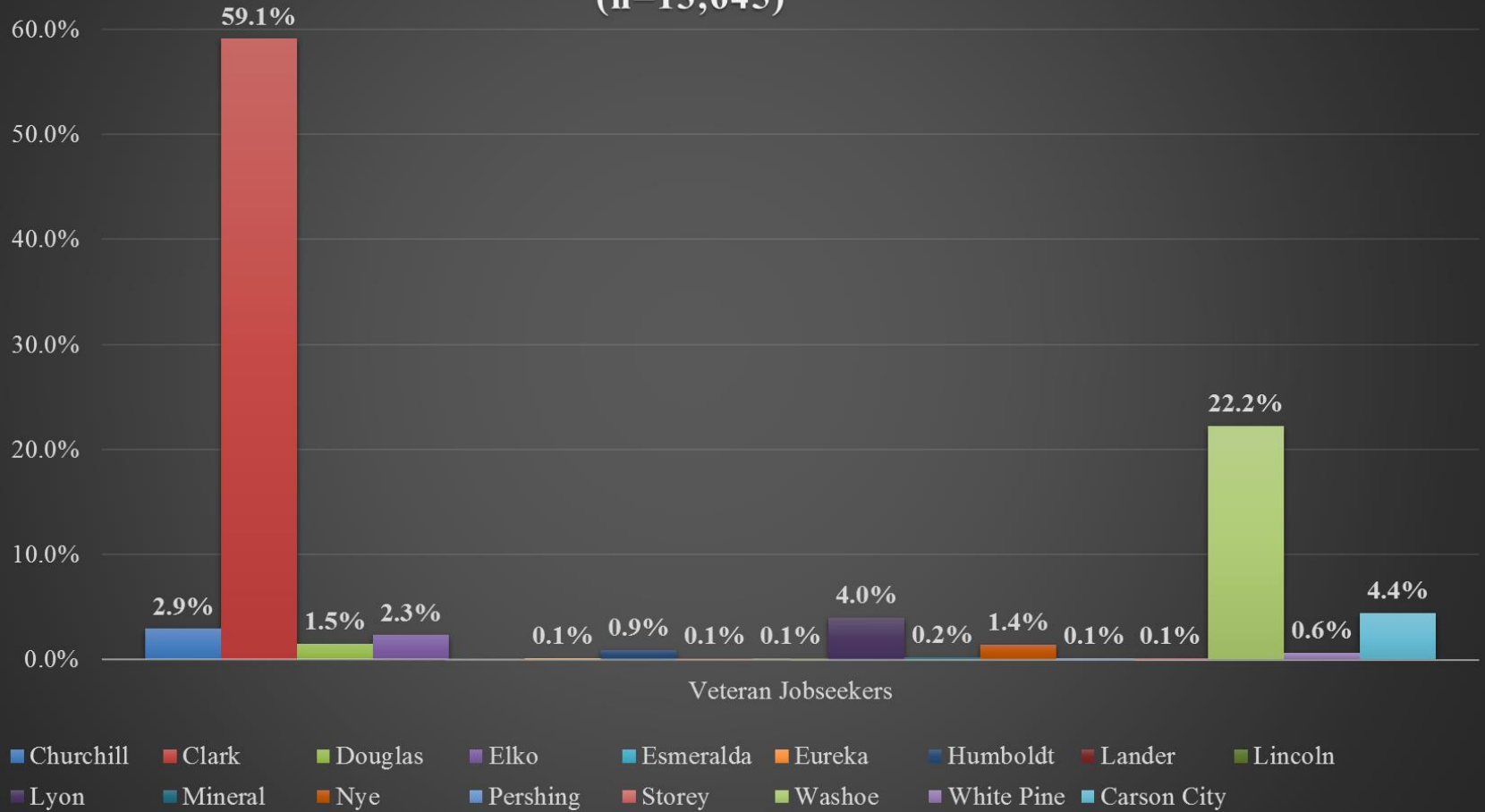
As part of AB 62, the Governor's Office of Economic Development provided definitions of each eligibility category as of November 30, 2015.

1. **Veteran** is defined as a person who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, as specified in 38 U.S.C. 101 (2). Active service includes full-time duty in the National Guard or a Reserve component, other than full-time duty for training purposes.
2. **Eligible Veteran** is a person who:
 - a. served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge;
 - b. was discharged or released from active duty because of a service connected disability; or
 - c. as a member of a reserve component under an order to active duty pursuant to section 1230 (a), (d), or (g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10, served on active duty during a period of war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized and was discharged or released from such duty with other than a dishonorable discharge.
3. **Eligible Non-Veteran** is a person who:
 - a. the spouse of any person who died of a service-connected disability,
 - b. the spouse of any member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who, at the time of application for assistance under this chapter [38 USCS § § 4101 et seq.], is listed, pursuant to section 556 of title 37 and regulations issued thereunder, by the Secretary concerned in one or more of the following categories and has been listed for a total of more than ninety days: (i) missing in action, (ii) captured in the line of duty by a hostile force, or (iii) forcibly detained or interned in the line of duty by a foreign government or power, or
 - c. the spouse of any person who has a total disability permanent in nature resulting from a service-connected disability or the spouse of a veteran who died while a disability so evaluated was in existence.
4. **Disabled Veteran** is a person who:
 - a. served on active duty in the U.S. military ground, naval, or air service, and:

- b. is entitled to disability compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to disability compensation) under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or
 - c. was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.
- 5. Special Disabled Veteran** is a person who:
- a. served on active duty in the U.S. military ground, naval, or air service, and:
 - b. who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service connected disability, or
 - c. who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) for certain disabilities under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs (i.e., disabilities rated at 30 percent or more, or at 10 or 20 percent if the veteran has been determined to have a serious employment handicap).

Moreover, information regarding the location of veteran jobseekers was also reported by the Office of Economic Development in accordance with the requirements of AB 62. The Office reported that out of a total of 17 counties in Nevada, approximately 60% of veteran jobseekers reside in the Clark County, which is also the largest county in the state with over 70% of the Nevada's population. Additionally, over 20% of veteran jobseekers live in Washoe County, which is the second largest county in terms of population with approximately 15.5% of state's residents. Graph 4 provides a statewide distribution of veteran jobseekers across all counties in Nevada.

**Graph 4. Governor’s Office of Economic Development,
Veteran Jobseekers by County, FY 2015
(n=13,645)**



Pursuant to Executive Order 2014-2018, the Office of Economic Development also reported on the Nevada PTAC Procurement Outreach Program. The Office evaluated known data sources in order to determine the number of verified service-connected disabled veteran-owned business (SDVOSB) and veteran-owned businesses (VOSB) in Nevada, data for which is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Nevada Governor's Office of Economic Development, Nevada PTAC Outreach Program, FY 2015		
	CVE-VA	DSBS - SBA
Nevada SDVOSB	44	161
Nevada VOSB	18	269
Total	62	430

Department of Education

The Department of Education shall provide the distribution of dependents of service members enrolled in Nevada's public schools.

The Department of Education was not able to provide the data as part of AB 62. As this report is the first of its kind on veteran data reporting pursuant to an Assembly Bill it was anticipated that there would be missing data points from numerous agencies. The goal of this initial report of data from AB 62 is to determine a baseline of veteran-related data statewide. It is anticipated that state agencies will be able to prepare future budgets with considerations for annual data requests surrounding veteran related data similar to this Assembly Bill.

Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation

The Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation shall provide a summary of: (a) The average number of veterans served by a veteran employment specialist of the Department per week; (b) The average number of initial and continuing claims for benefits filed per week by veterans pursuant to NRS 612.455 to 612.530, inclusive; (c) The average weekly benefit received by veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS; and (d) The average duration of claim by claimants who are veterans receiving benefits pursuant to chapter 612 of NRS, and in accordance with AB 62, Section 28, requires the information listed.

The Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) provided the annual reporting requirements set forth by AB 62. Required information related to services provided to veterans for employment assistance, average weekly claims for benefits, average benefits received, and the average duration of veterans' claims. The information in Table 5 contains the average weekly benefit amount, average duration and weekly breakdown of initial and continuing claims field per week by veterans.

Table 5. Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation Quarterly Benefits Paid to Veterans, FY 2015	
Report Quarter	Quarterly breakdown Benefits paid to Veterans
1st Qtr. FY 2015 7/1/14 - 9/30/14	\$8,729,164.10
2nd Qtr. FY 2015 10/1/14 - 12/31/14	\$8,770,974.00
3rd Qtr. FY 2015 1/1/15 - 3/31/15	\$8,688,482.36
4th Qtr. FY 2015 4/1/15 - 6/30/15	\$7,274,288.00
Annual Totals	\$33,462,908.46

Additionally, DETR documented a breakdown of weekly benefits provided to veterans during FY 2015 as required by AB 62. Over the course of the reporting year, DETR reports an average weekly claim in the amount of \$320.41 with the average during of a claim lasting just over 13 weeks. The annual average of new or continuing claims filed weekly, as displayed in Table 6, was 220.57 per week.

Table 6: Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation, Weekly Benefits Received by Veterans, January 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015

FY 2015 1 st Quarter		FY 2015 2 nd Quarter		FY 2015 3 rd Quarter		FY 2015 4 th Quarter	
<i>Week Ending</i>	<i>UCX Weekly</i>	<i>Week Ending</i>	<i>UCX Weekly</i>	<i>Week Ending</i>	<i>UCX Weekly</i>	<i>Week Ending</i>	<i>UCX Weekly</i>
7/5/2014	248	10/4/2014	206	1/3/2015	238	4/4/2015	207
7/12/2014	235	10/11/2014	229	1/10/2015	239	4/11/2015	208
7/19/2014	251	10/18/2014	245	1/17/2015	247	4/18/2015	189
7/26/2014	254	10/25/2014	246	1/24/2015	248	4/25/2015	196
8/2/2014	261	11/1/2014	246	1/31/2015	217	5/2/2015	185
8/9/2014	237	11/8/2014	247	2/7/2015	226	5/9/2015	181
8/16/2014	256	11/15/2014	245	2/14/2015	229	5/16/2015	166
8/23/2014	256	11/22/2014	253	2/21/2015	227	5/23/2015	164
8/30/2014	227	11/29/2014	246	2/28/2015	194	5/30/2015	160
9/6/2014	215	12/6/2014	248	3/7/2015	206	6/6/2015	145
9/13/2014	239	12/13/2014	243	3/14/2015	200	6/13/2015	161
9/20/2014	230	12/20/2014	265	3/21/2015	197	6/20/2015	155
9/27/2014	234	12/27/2014	259	3/28/2015	209	6/27/2015	155

A summary of veterans served on a quarterly basis by specialists for the Disable Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP) in FY 2015. The numbers represent an unduplicated count of veterans served by VETS staff during each reported quarter. The DVOP specialists are located in Nevada JobConnect offices around the state. The data displayed in Table 7 also includes an average number of veterans served by each DVOP specialists both weekly and quarterly.

Table 7: Nevada Department of Employment Training and Rehabilitation, FY 2015			
Report Quarter	Number of Veterans Served by DVOP	Weekly Average Per DVOP	Number of DVOPs per quarter
1st Qtr. FY 2015 7/1/14 - 9/30/14	2,018	8	19
2nd Qtr. FY 2015 10/1/14 - 12/31/14	1,579	6	19
3rd Qtr. FY 2015 1/1/15 - 3/31/15	1,950	9	16.5
4th Qtr. FY 2015 4/1/15 - 6/30/15	1,703	8	16.5
Annual Totals	7,250	8	18
<i>* Unduplicated count of Veterans by social security number. Note: In many instances DVOP staff see veterans multiple times.</i>			

Pursuant to Federal regulations (TEGL03-14), DVOP specialists are only authorized to provide services to Veterans with a significant barrier to employment (SBE). A significant barrier to employment is classified as:

- A special disabled or disabled veteran, or;
- A homeless veteran, or;
- A recently separated service member who at any point in the previous 12 months has been unemployed by 27 or more weeks, or;
- An offender, who has been released from incarceration within the last 12 months, or;
- Lacking a high school diploma or equivalent certificate; or
- Low income.

In addition, DETR reported that by limiting DVOP specialists to serving only veterans who qualify as SBE, ensures that they will serve those most in need. Responsibilities of DVOP specialists include delivering both intensive services and ongoing case management to increase the veterans' reemployment opportunities.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide: (a) The total number of veterans who have applied for and received certification as an Emergency Medical Technician-B, Advanced Emergency Medical Technician and Paramedic through the State Emergency Medical Systems program; and (b) A report from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics setting forth the suicide mortality rate of veterans in this state, as required by Assembly Bill 62, Section 28, passed during the 2015 Legislative Session.

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) reported that as of November 24, 2015, they received a total of 3,444 certified emergency medical services providers that were licensed by the Nevada State Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) Program. The Southern Nevada Health District licenses providers in Clark County. A total of 540 of the licensed providers statewide were military veterans.

Also, the Nevada State EMS Program is currently in the process of transferring to an on-line database (COT State Licensing System) for all EMS providers and agencies to apply for and renew their certificates/permits. This new system will require all EMS providers to create a user profile. In addition, one of the mandatory questions added to the new system will be on military veteran status. The implementation of this new program will allow the extraction of exact numbers of certified EMS providers that are also military veterans. The Department anticipates reporting more definitive data in the first quarter of 2016.

There was no data reported by DHHS from the State Registrar of Vital Statistics related to suicide mortality rate of veterans in Nevada. As this is the first report following the passage of AB-62, it is anticipated that agencies may not have the capacity to report on all requests. This report is being viewed as a baseline for the State of Nevada moving forward and increased capacity to provide data is anticipated for future reports.

Department of Motor Vehicles

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide: (a) The total number of veterans who have declared themselves as a veteran and who applied for and received a commercial driver's license; (b) The average monthly total of veteran license plates issued; and (c) An overview of the data on veterans collected pursuant to NRS 483.292 and 483.852 and in compliance with AB 62, Section 28.

The Department of Motor Vehicles collected veteran-related data on during FY 2015 as required by AB 62, Section 28. Data provided for inclusion in this report includes a county-by-county summary (Table 8) of veterans who filed paperwork with the DMV during FY 2015 and indicated veteran status. Along with the collection of veteran status, the DMV collected personal identifiable information such as address, city, state and zip code for 20,854 veterans across the Silver State as summarized in Table 8. The DMV is currently working to ensure the data collected is transferrable and reporting procedures include the capacity to extract veteran-specific data points to provide all requested data for future reports.

Table 8. Department of Motor Vehicles: FY 2015 Report Veteran Declaration Counts by County					
County	1st Quarter FY15 Totals (Jul 14-Sep 14)	2nd Quarter FY15 Totals (Oct 14-Dec 14)	3rd Quarter FY15 Totals (Jan 15-Mar 15)	4th Quarter FY15 Totals (Apr 15-Jun 15)	Fiscal Year 2015 Total
Carson City	126	110	106	116	458
Churchill	90	75	84	93	342
Clark	3675	3344	3458	3633	14110
Douglas	160	137	138	132	567
Elko	80	92	83	94	349
Esmeralda	3	6	1	5	15
Eureka	2	5	3	1	11
Humboldt	31	34	26	36	127
Lander	8	3	10	5	26
Lincoln	7	12	9	4	32
Lyon	180	148	170	169	667
Mineral	11	9	10	16	46
Nye	161	136	157	156	610
Pershing	7	17	7	16	47
Storey	13	14	19	18	64
Washoe	895	733	768	831	3227
White Pine	18	19	9	17	63
Unknown ¹	31	22	22	18	93
TOTALS*	5498	4916	5080	5360	20854

**These totals represent the number of customers, living in Nevada, who completed DMV transactions during the year and declared themselves to be a veteran.*

¹Declared veterans without a physical address have been counted in the "Unknown" county.

Prepared by Management Services and Programs Division, Nevada DMV, 11/19/2015;
statistics provided by Motor Vehicle Information Technology Division (MVIT).

Office of the Adjutant General

The Department of Adjutant General shall provide: (a) Members of the Nevada National Guard using waivers for each semester and identifying which schools accepted the waivers; (b) Members of the Nevada National Guard identified by Military Occupational Specialty and zip code; and (c) Members of the Nevada National Guard employed under a grant from Beyond the Yellow Ribbon, as outlined in AB 62, Section 28.

The Department of Adjutant General provided documentation reflecting the number of waivers provided for both Army and Air Force veterans. Table 9 shows the breakdown of waivers by branch of service and college. The Department provided a total of 458 waivers for the Army and 218 waivers for the Air Force that led to over 7,300 total credits.

Table 9. Tuition Waivers for Fiscal Year 2015 by Service Branch and Institution			
	Army Waivers	Air Force Waivers	Total Waivers
CSN	110	8	118
GBC	5	0	5
NSC	14	2	16
TMCC	70	119	189
UNLV	121	10	131
UNR	124	70	194
WNC	14	9	23
Total Waivers	458	218	676
Total Credits	5,286	2,028	7,314

Pursuant to AB 62, the Office of the Adjutant General provided a summary breakdown of Nevada National Guard service members based on their military occupation codes by zip codes. There are a total of 2,671 Nevada National Guard service member records included the tables below. Tables 10-12 display the number of Nevada National Guard members in each of the occupational specialty codes. These tables are partitioned such that Table 10 displays 1-10 members, Table 11 shows 11-30 members, and Table 12 presents 31 or more members.

Table 10. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Service Members (1-10) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	NNG Members
11Z, 120A, 12Z, 13B, 13T, 14A, 151A0, 152B, 153A, 15F, 15G, 15V, 18A, 18Z, 25Z, 31E, 46A, 46Z, 60N, 61F, 61J, 66G, 66P, 68G, 68X, 70K, 72D, 890A, 89E, 919A, 91P, 92S, 948B, 94H	1
152H, 153L, 15B1, 19B, 25E, 35M, 42H, 46R, 60P, 62A, 915E, 920B, 92M, 94W	2
13A, 46Q, 68S, 70H, 74A, 91G, 920A	3
15N, 36A, 67J, 68J, 92Z, 94F	4
155E, 15Z, 19K, 63A, 88Z, 94E	5
11A, 12H, 35D, 42B, 56A, 56M, 65D, 66H, 70B, 89A, 91L	6
12V, 15B, 27A, 27D, 68E	7
89B	8
11C, 15A, 255A, 420A, 91E	9
19A, 19Z, 88N, 89D, 915A	10

Table 11. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Members (11-30) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	NNG Members
36B, 88A, 91C, 91F, 91Z, 92A	11
15P	12
154C, 35F, 91A	13
12A	14
13F, 25W, 91M	15
153D, 25A, 31A	16
25N	17
91H, 91X	19
12K, 25S	21
19C, 91J	22
79T	23
12R	26
25L	27
91D	29

Table 12. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Members (31 or more) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	NNG Members	Military Occupational Codes	NNG Members
15T	32	92A1	74
74D	33	25Q	77
15U	34	42A, 68W	83
25U	36	92Y	85
12N, 92F	41	92W	93
12W	48	91B	170
90A	51	19D	189
92G	62	88M	231
12B	65	31B	259
25B	73		

Similarly, Tables 13 and 14 present Nevada National Guard service members by zip code, with Table 13 focusing on zip codes with 1-10 members per zip code and Table 14 containing those zip codes with 11 or more members per zip code. There are a total of 3,167 Nevada National Guard service member records included the tables below.

Table 13. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Members (1-10) by ZIP Code

ZIP Codes	NNG Members
18610, 19475, 20004, 22031, 22060, 22204, 22207, 22911, 26505, 28371, 30813, 32256, 33543, 33602, 36870, 39532, 40121, 43147, 45414, 46131, 49007, 52334, 57702, 59105, 59715, 64024, 66202, 75063, 77099, 78254, 79908, 80863, 80906, 80915, 81301, 82601, 82930, 83440, 83646, 83686, 84010, 84058, 84066, 84074, 84123, 84663, 84779, 84790, 85022, 85037, 85207, 85260, 85323, 85326, 85339, 85364, 85367, 85382, 85396, 85712, 85755, 86409, 86413, 86442, 87544, 89003, 89018, 89045, 89136, 89181, 89310, 89404, 89424, 89430, 89821, 90047, 90059, 90701, 91710, 91744, 92052, 92108, 92110, 92203, 92223, 92252, 92509, 92557, 92571, 92663, 92675, 92805, 92868, 93065, 93311, 93455, 93534, 93535, 93546, 93635, 93710, 93933, 94107, 94122, 94513, 94539, 94549, 94565, 94568, 94582, 94619, 95037, 95348, 95377, 95405, 95437, 95540, 95630, 95650, 95667, 95682, 95747, 95833, 95971, 95991, 96003, 96080, 96122, 96142, 96143, 96161, 96749, 97702, 98121, 98258, 98569, 98607, 99352, 99577, 99709	1
84043, 84790, 89040, 89049, 89105, 89109, 89134, 89301, 89448, 89822, 93551, 94044, 96130	2
86429, 89019, 89411, 89419, 89510	3
89021, 89415, 89451, 89519, 89702	4
89061, 89318, 89704	5
89005, 89060	7
89086, 89179, 89501, 89801	8
89135, 89410	9
89085, 89138, 89144, 89447	10

Table 14. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Members (11 or more) by ZIP Code					
ZIP Codes	NNG Members	ZIP Codes	NNG Members	ZIP Codes	NNG Members
89044	11	89107, 89166	31	89117, 89121	52
89118, 89429, 89703	12	89084, 89104	33	89131	53
89169, 89423	13	89002, 89142, 89149	35	89122, 89129	56
89460, 89705	14	89074	36	89502	57
89815	15	89014, 89130, 89147	38	89431, 89701	59
89143, 89145, 89146	17	89509, 89511	39	89108	64
89048, 89101, 89102, 89106	18	89433	40	89115	65
89113, 89120	22	89032, 89408, 89434	41	89081	71
89406	23	89139, 89403	42	89521	74
89011, 89012	24	89119, 89123, 89141	43	89503	76
89030, 89128, 89706	25	89512	44	89110	77
89015, 89103, 89156	26	89178	47	89523	80
89441	27	89148	49	89031, 89436	81
89052	28	89183	51	89506	121
89508	30				

Additional display of Nevada National Guard (NNG) data is presented based on the number of occupational specialties as distributed by zip codes. Table 15 presents data for zip codes with 1-5 occupational specialties, while Table 16 displays zip codes with more than 6 occupational specialties.

Table 15. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Occupational Specialties (1-5) by ZIP Code	
ZIP Codes	NNG Occupational Specialties
18160, 19475, 22031, 22060, 22204, 22207, 22911, 26505, 30813, 32256, 33543, 33602, 36870, 39532, 40121, 43147, 45414, 46131, 49007, 52334, 57702, 59105, 59715, 64024, 66202, 75063, 78254, 79908, 80863, 80906, 80915, 81301, 82601, 82930, 83440, 83646, 83686, 84010, 84043, 84058, 84066, 84074, 84123, 84663, 84779, 85022, 85037, 85207, 85260, 85323, 85326, 85339, 85364, 85367, 85382, 85396, 85712, 85755, 86409, 86413, 86442, 87544, 89003, 89018, 89042, 89109, 89136, 89181, 89310, 89404, 89424, 89506, 89533, 89557, 89821, 90047, 90059, 90701, 91710, 91744, 92052, 92108, 92110, 92203, 92223, 92252, 92509, 92557, 92571, 92663, 92675, 92805, 92868, 93065, 93311, 93455, 93534, 93535, 93546, 93635, 93710, 93933, 94107, 94122, 94513, 94539, 94549, 94565, 94568, 94582, 94619, 95348, 95377, 95405, 95437, 95540, 95630, 95650, 95667, 95682, 95833, 95971, 95991, 96003, 96080, 96088, 96122, 96142, 96143, 96161, 96749, 97702, 98121, 98258, 98569, 98607, 99352, 99577, 99709,	1
84790, 89040, 89049, 89105, 89134, 89411, 89419, 89430, 89448, 89510, 89822, 93551, 94044, 96130	2
89019, 86429, 89021, 89318	3
89060, 89415, 89451, 89519, 89702	4
89005, 89061, 89704	5

Table 16. Nevada National Guard (NNG) Occupational Specialties (6 or more) by ZIP Code

ZIP Codes	NNG Occupational Specialties	ZIP Codes	NNG Occupational Specialties	ZIP Codes	NNG Occupational Specialties
89086, 89501	6	89011, 89015	21	89115, 89129	33
89138, 89447, 89801	7	89014	22	89431	34
89144, 89179, 89410	8	89166	23	89110, 89122, 89131, 89148	35
89044, 89135	9	89441	24	89178	36
89106, 89423, 89429, 89447	10	89147, 89508	25	89503	38
89048, 89101, 89118, 89146, 89703, 89815	11	89032, 89084, 89433	26	89701	41
89145, 89169, 89705	12	89119, 89123	27	89081	43
89030, 89112, 89460	13	89074, 89408, 89502	28	89523	46
89102, 89143, 89406	14	89141, 89511	29	89521	50
89103, 89120, 89156	17	89130, 89139, 89183	30	89031	51
89104, 89512	18	89002, 89108, 89121, 89149, 89434	31	89436	52
89012, 89107, 89128, 89142	19	89117, 89403, 89509	32	89506	76
89052, 89706	20				

Data related to the Yellow Ribbon program was not submitted by the Office of the Adjutant General for this initial AB-62 report. As this report is viewed as a baseline of state data pursuant to AB 62, it was anticipated that some of the data requested would not be available for this initial report. Agencies that were missing data as requested by AB 62 are anticipated to work to develop reporting capacities for future reports.

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety shall provide: (a) The percentage of Veterans in each graduating class of its academy for training peace officers, as outlined in Assembly Bill 62, Section 28.

The Department of Public Safety offered two DPS Academy classes in FY 2015. DPS Academy Class #70 had a total of 27 cadets of which 29% were veterans, while DPS Academy #71 had a total of 25 cadets of which 40% were veterans. In terms of graduation rates for veterans, 29% of DPS Academy Class #70 were veterans and 45% of DPS Academy Class #71 graduates were veterans. Figure 1 provides a detailed report of the FY 2015 DPS Academy classes.

Figure 1. Department of Public Safety FY 2015 Academy Classes

Academy #70 July 1, 2014 – October 24, 2014	Academy #71 January 12, 2015 – April 24, 2015
Total Cadets: 27 Veteran Cadets: 8 Percent Veterans: 29.6%	Total Cadets: 25 Veteran Cadets: 10 Percent Veterans: 40.0%
Total Graduates: 24 Veteran Graduates: 7 Percent Veterans: 29.2%	Total Graduates: 20 Veteran Graduates: 9 Percent Veterans: 45.0%

Department of Taxation

The Department of Taxation shall provide: (a) The total number of veterans receiving tax exemptions pursuant to NRS 361.090, 361.091, 361.155, 371.103 and 371.104., as required by Assembly Bill 62, Section 28.

The Department of Taxation provided a detailed report on the total number of veterans receiving tax exemptions during FY 2015 on a county-by-county basis as well as statewide. Reported data included; property tax exemptions for the 2015-2016 secured roll, property taxes for the 2014-2015 unsecured roll, and registered vehicles for 2014-2015. Tables 17-19 provide a statewide cumulative summary of the 77,278 tax exemptions issued for all noted Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) pursuant to AB 62.

Table 17. Department of Taxation Statewide Veteran Exemptions, Property Taxes - 2015-16 Secured Roll

Item	Description	Exemptions Granted
1	Veterans (NRS 361.090)	19,300
2	Veterans Home Gifts (NRS 361.0905)	177
3	Disabled Veterans (NRS 361.091)	
	A. 100%	3,548
	B. 80-99%	876
	C. 60-79%	976
	D. Surviving Spouse	702
	Total NRS 361.091 Exemptions	6,102
	Secured Total	25,579

Note: Since the language is unclear as to whether the same roll years for the secured and unsecured rolls should be used, the most up-to-date, completed data available for each will be reported.

Table 18. Department of Taxation Statewide Veteran Exemptions, Property Taxes - 2014-2015 Unsecured Roll

Item	Description	Exemptions Granted
4	Veterans (NRS 361.090)	936
5	Veterans Home Gifts (NRS 361.0905)	10
6	Disabled Veterans (NRS 361.091)	
	A. 100%	124
	B. 80-99%	28
	C. 60-79%	44
	D. Surviving Spouse	44
	Total NRS 361.091 Exemptions	240
	Unsecured Total	1,186

Note: Since the language is unclear as to whether the same roll years for the secured and unsecured rolls should be used, the most up-to-date, completed data available for each will be reported.

**Table 19. Department of Taxation Statewide Veteran Exemptions,
2014-2015 Registered Vehicles**

Item	Description	Exemptions Granted
7	Veterans (NRS 371.103)	41,589
8	Spouses (NRS 371.103 (2))	12
9	Veterans Home Gifts (NRS 371.1035)	7
10	Disabled Veterans (NRS 371.104)	
	A. 100%	4,699
	B. 80-99%	1,569
	C. 60-79%	2,122
	D. Spouses (NRS 371.104(2))	6
	E. Surviving Spouses (NRS 371.104 (6))	509
	Total NRS 371.104 Exemptions	8,905
	Registered Vehicle Total	50,513
<p><i>Note: Since the language is unclear as to whether the same roll years for the secured and unsecured rolls should be used, the most up-to-date, completed data available for each will be reported.</i></p>		

Department of Wildlife

The Department of Wildlife shall provide: (a) The total number of veterans holding hunting or fishing licenses based on disability; and (b) Service members holding hunting or fishing licenses who are residents of this State but are stationed outside this state, according to guidelines of AB 62, Section 28.

The Department of Wildlife issues hunting and fishing licenses to Nevada residents and non-residents. The Department also issues special licenses for both resident disabled veterans and resident service members who are stationed out of state. The Department of Wildlife is required by AB 62 to report licensing data for the aforementioned categories for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015, which is detailed in Tables 20 and 21. The Department reported licenses sold during FY 2015, July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015, for both License Year (LYR) 2015 and 2016. The Department sold a total of 1,871 original licenses of which 362 were for LYR 2015 and 1,509 were for LYR 2016, which is approximately a 417% increase. There was also a significant increase in the number of hunting and fishing licenses for veterans with disabilities, with 113 issued in LYR 2015 and 861 issued in LYR 2016, which equates to approximately a 762% increase. Service member licenses were also reported as part of AB-62, however, as displayed in Tables 20 and 21, there is no delineation between service members who are stationed outside of Nevada and those stationed at Nevada military establishments.

Table 21. Nevada Department of Wildlife Licenses, Tags, and Stamps Report by License Year and Class

LYR 2016		Original			Duplicate			Total	
Class	Description	License Count	License Fee	License Amount	License Count	License Fee	License Amount	License Count	License Amount
2023	Res Serviceman Hunt	30	\$9.00	\$270.00	0	\$10.00	\$ -	30	\$270.00
2033	Res Serviceman Fish	96	\$9.00	\$864.00	0	\$10.00	\$ -	96	\$864.00
2303	Res Disabled Vet Hunt/Fish	861	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$10.00	\$10.00	862	\$10.00
2307	Res Disabled Vet Fish	480	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$10.00	\$ -	480	\$ -
2308	Res Disabled Vet Hunt	42	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$10.00	\$ -	42	\$ -
Total LYR 2016 Inventory Value		1,509		\$1,134.00	1		\$10.00	1,510	\$1,144.00
FY 2015 Grand Total (LYR 2015 & 2016)		1,871		\$1,818.00	8		\$60.00	1,879	\$1,878.00

Licenses Sold from 07/01/2014 to 06/30/2015

Commission on Postsecondary Education

The Commission on Postsecondary Education shall provide, by industry, the total number of schools in this State approved by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs that are serving veterans.

The Commission on Postsecondary Education was not able to provide the data pursuant to AB 62. Similar to the discussion under the Department of Education, there are budgetary and other issues requirements surrounding data requests and reporting. The goal of this initial report of data from AB 62 is to develop a baseline of veteran-related data statewide. It was anticipated that agencies may encounter difficulties providing requested data during this initial reporting time period. However, it agencies are anticipated to plan for the annual reporting of the data requested as part of this Assembly Bill in the future.

State Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies

The Nevada Licensing Board shall provide: (a) The total number of veterans and service members apply for licensure by the regulatory body, according to the requirements of Assembly Bill 62, Section 28.

Of the 34 Nevada Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies, found in the Nevada Veterans Resource Directory (Executive Order 2014-13), 13 reported information on veterans and service members who applied for new or renewal licenses in FY 2015 as required by AB 62. The data provided from these 13 groups varied from detailed information included branch of service and other service related information to simple counts of veteran and service member applicants. Table 22 includes the 4 licensing boards and regulatory bodies FY 2015 veteran and service member license count data.

Table 22. Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies: Reported Veteran, Military Service member and Spouse Licenses	
Licensing Board and/or Regulatory Body	Data Provided
Certified Court Reporters	6 active 1 inactive
Funeral and Cemetery Services Board (veterans and service members)	18 licenses
Homeopathic Medical Examiners	1 applicant
Physical Therapy Examiners (included spouse data)	5 licenses

Another 12 licensing boards and regulatory bodies responded to the AB 62 data request indicating they had limited data collection and reporting capacities and included their plans for future data requests. These boards include:

- Athletic Trainers,
- Audiology and Speech Pathology,
- Chiropractic Physician's,
- Dispensing Opticians,
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas,
- Nursing,
- Occupational Therapy,
- Oriental Medicine,
- Pharmacy,
- Podiatry,
- Registered Environmental Health Specialists, and

- Veterinary Medical Examiners.

The remaining 9 licensing boards and regulatory bodies did not respond with data or plans for reporting in future data requests similar to AB 62. As noted with state agencies such as the Department of Education and Commission on Postsecondary Education, it was anticipated that many of agencies included in the AB 62 data request would be unable to provide data in this initial report. These boards include:

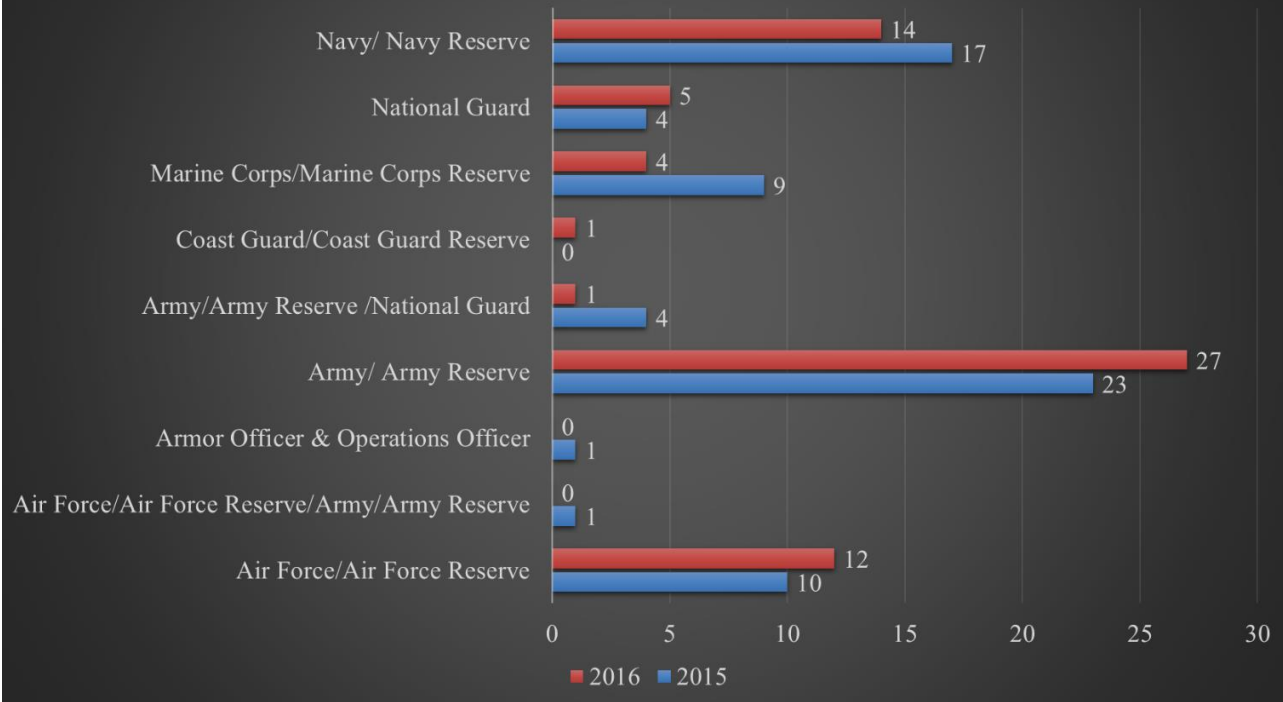
- Alcohol, Drug, and Gambling Counselors
- Barber's Health and Sanitation
- Cosmetology
- Dental Examiners
- Hearing Aid Specialists
- Long-term Care Administrators
- Marriage and Family Therapists & Clinical Professional Counselors
- Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors
- Social Worker's

The remaining 9 licensing boards and regulatory bodies provided more detailed data as part of the AB 62 data requirements. Each group is presented in the graphs and summary narrative below.

Architecture, Interior Design, and Residential Design

Pursuant to AB 62, the Architecture, Interior Design, and Residential Design Board provided data for veteran licensures that expire on December 31, 2015 (69) and December 31, 2016 (64). In total there were 133 licenses issued to veterans by the board. Graph 5 presents military service branch data for licensed veterans in both 2015 and 2016.

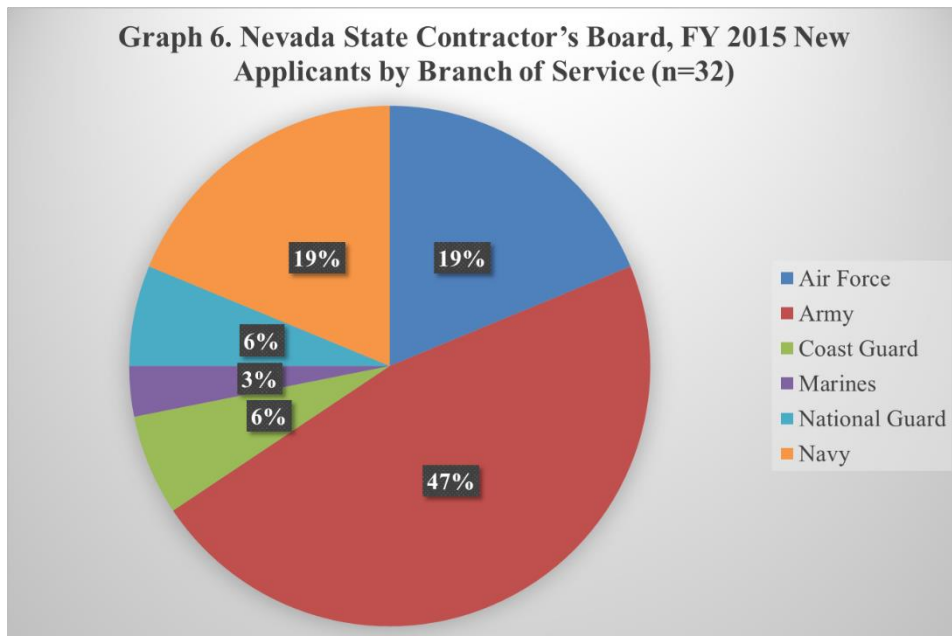
Graph 5. Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies, Architecture, Interior Design, and Residential Design FY 2015 Licenses for 2015 and 2016 (n=133)



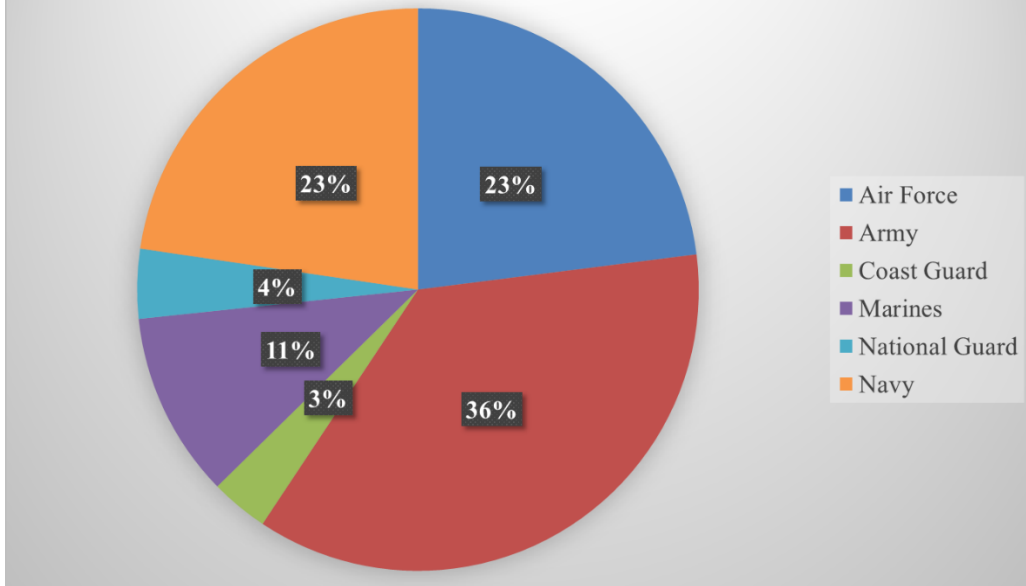
Contractor and Construction Education (Nevada State Contractor’s Board)

The Nevada State Contractors provided information requested for the AB 62, which is displayed in Graphs 6 and 7. A total of 32 new applicants applied for licenses and 300 licenses were renewed for veterans in FY 2015.

Graph 6. Nevada State Contractor’s Board, FY 2015 New Applicants by Branch of Service (n=32)



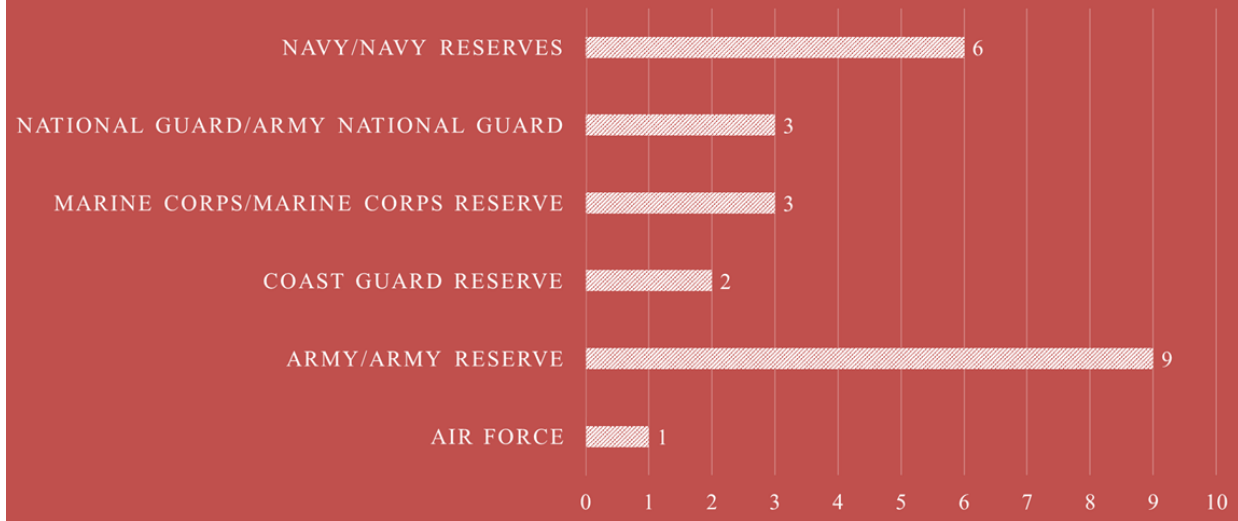
**Graph 7. Nevada State Contractor's Board, FY 2015
Renewal Applicants by Branch of Service (n=300)**



Landscape Architecture

The Landscape Architecture Board provided 24 licenses to veterans, 67% of which were issued to Army and Navy veterans. A full summary of the veteran data reported by the Landscape Architecture Board is displayed in the Graph 8 below.

**GRAPH 8. LICENSING BOARDS AND REGULATORY BODIES,
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE BOARD FY 2015 LICENSES (N=24)**

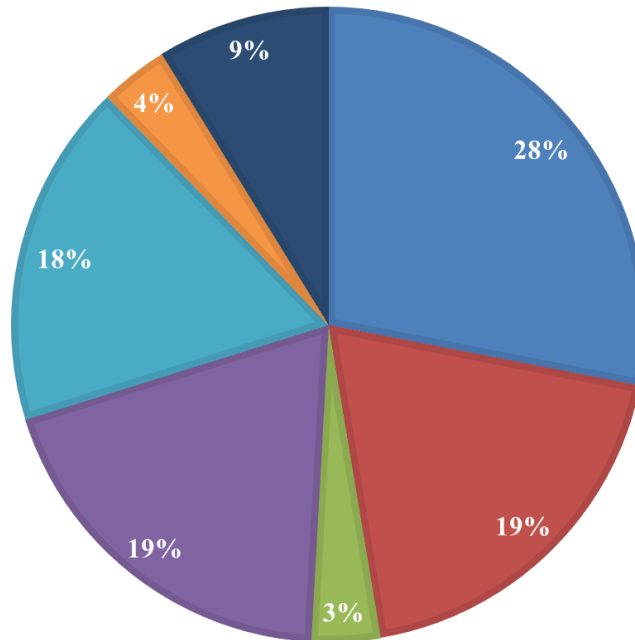


Massage Therapy

The Massage Therapy Board awarded 57 licenses to veterans in FY 2015. Veteran applicants represented six different service branches with 47% of licenses awarded to Air Force Reserve and Army Reserve veterans. Graph 9 presents all of the 57 licenses issued in terms of branch of service.

GRAPH 9. LICENSING BOARDS AND REGULATORY BOARDS, MASSAGE THERAPY VETERAN LICENSES FY 2015 (N=57)

- Air Force Reserve
- Army Reserve
- Coast Guard Reserve
- Marine Corps Reserve
- Navy Reserve
- Army Reserve, National Guard
- National Guard



Medical Examiners

Pursuant to AB 62, the Medical Examiners Board provided data on licensed veterans who responded to the board’s request for service information. In total, there were 1,291 veterans contacted by the board as part of their AB 62 reporting requirements. Of those 1,291 veterans, 1,271 responses were received with a total of 1,287 military service branches represented. A presentation of the Medical Examiners veteran data is shown in Table 22.

Table 23. Medical Examiners Licenses by Service Branch* (n=1,271)

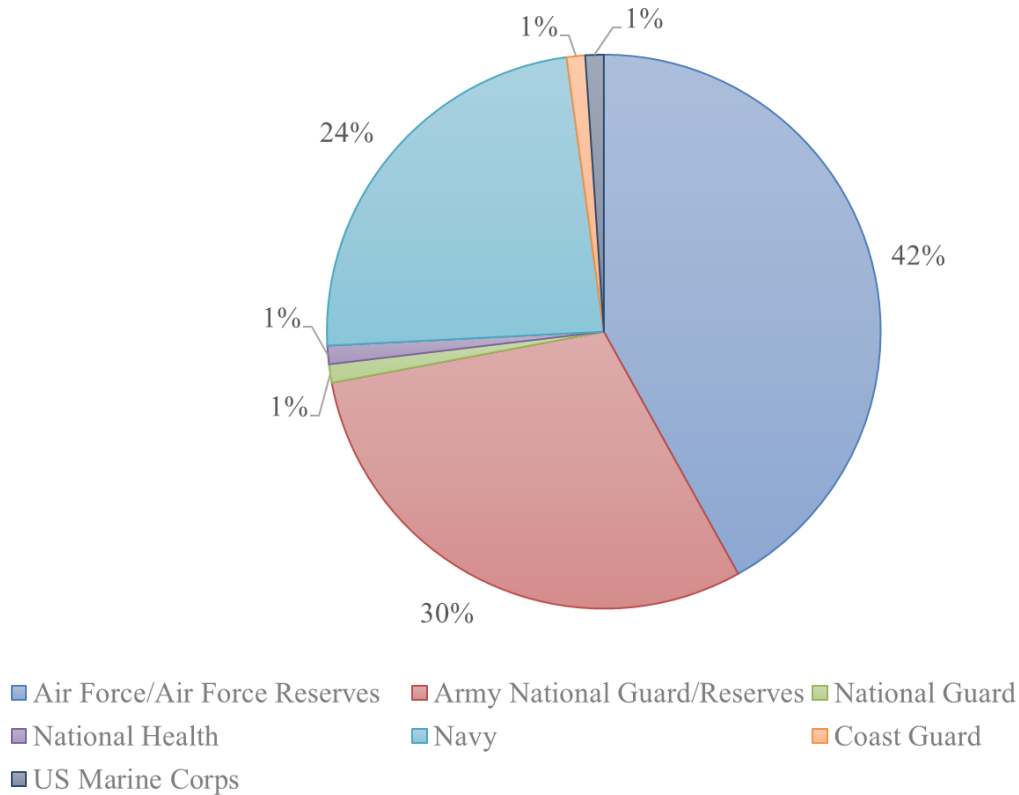
Service Branch	Count	Percent	Service Branch	Count	Percent	Service Branch	Count	Percent
Air Force	455	35.4%	Army National Guard	20	1.6%	National Guard	17	1.3%
Air Force Reserves	5	0.4%	Coast Guard	8	0.6%	Other	7	0.5%
Air National Guard	19	1.5%	Marines Corps	38	3.0%	Navy	276	21.4%
Army	380	29.5%	Marines Corps Reserves	1	0.1%	Navy Reserves	26	2.0%
Army Reserves	35	2.7%						

**The data reported includes multiple service branches for 16 individual license*

Osteopathic Medicine

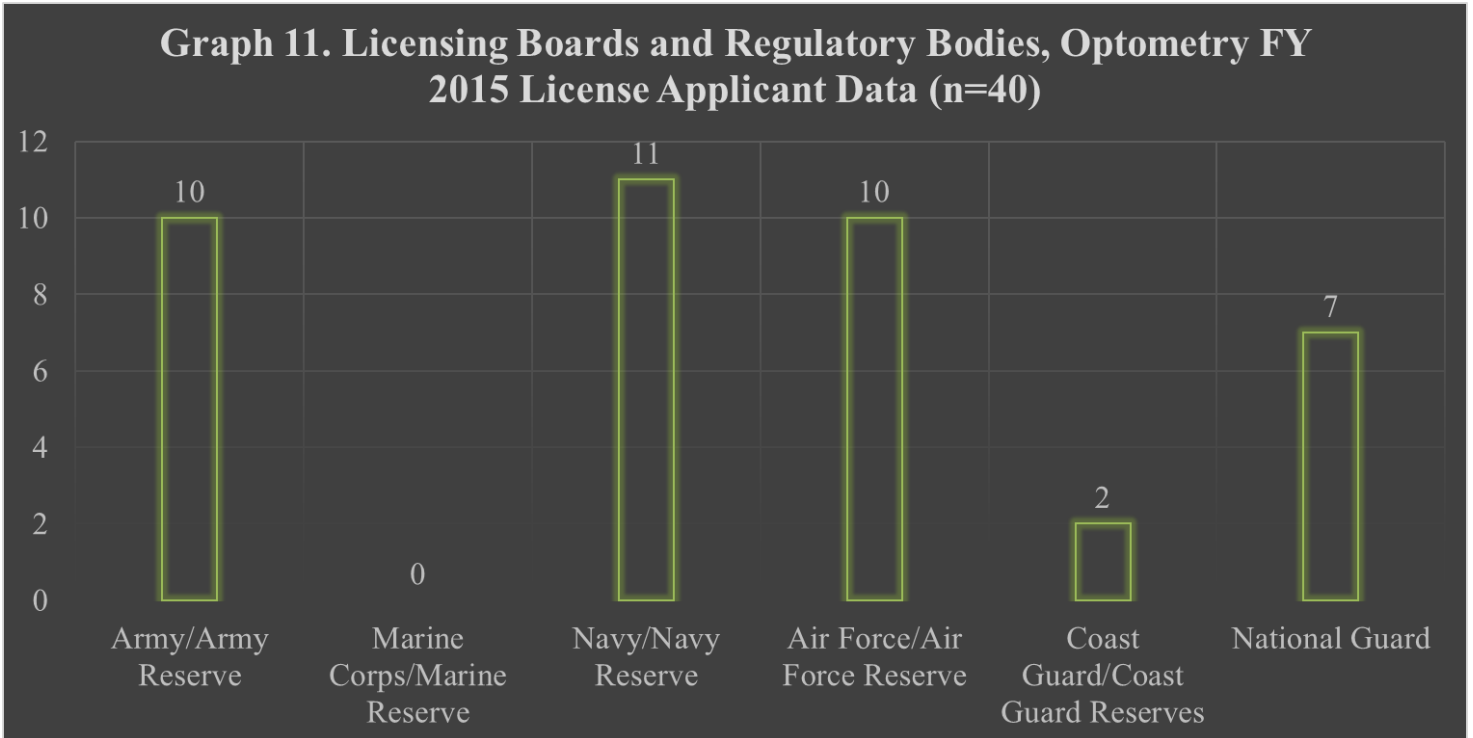
The Board of Osteopathic Medicine reported that 42% of the veteran applications received were from Air Force/Air Force Reserve veterans. The Army National Guard/Reserves veterans represented an additionally 30% of veteran applications. Graph 10 below provides a distribution of FY 2015 applications received based on branch of service.

Graph 10. Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies, Osteopathic Medicine FY 2015 Applicants (n=93)



Optometry

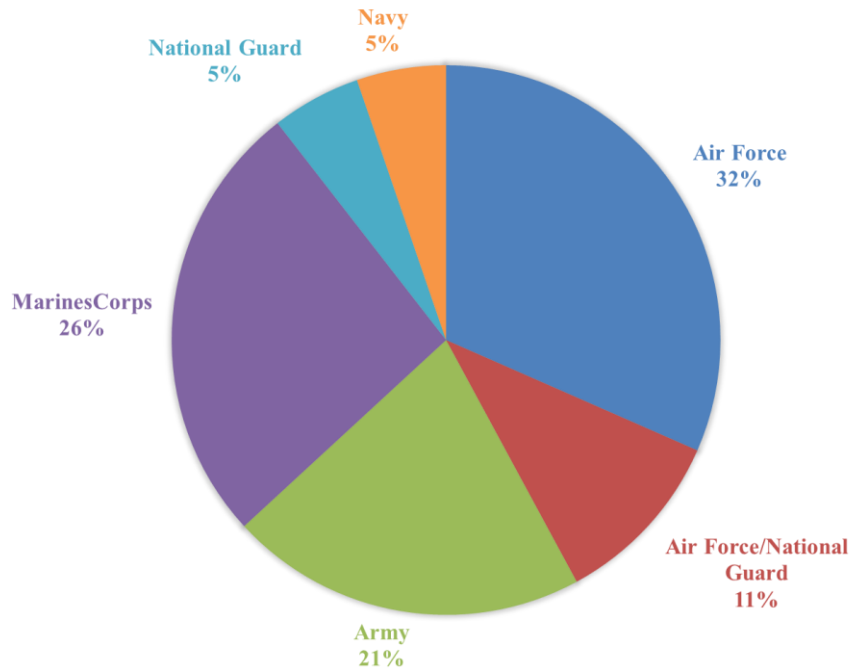
The Optometry Board had a total of 40 veterans who applied for licensure with the board in FY 2015. A summary of applicants by branch of service is displayed in Graph 11. Of the veteran applicants, 80% were from the Navy/Navy Reserves, Army/Army Reserves, or Air Force/Air Force Reserves.



Private Investigators

The Private Investigators board reported a total of 19 applicants in FY 2015, all of whom were males. Of the 19 applications, 10 licenses were awarded prior to the November 30, 2015 deadline for AB 62 data reporting. The remaining 9 applicants were scheduled for review in December of 2015. Graph 12 illustrates the distribution of the 19 applicants by service branch with Air Force and Marine Corps veterans the two largest groups of veteran applicants.

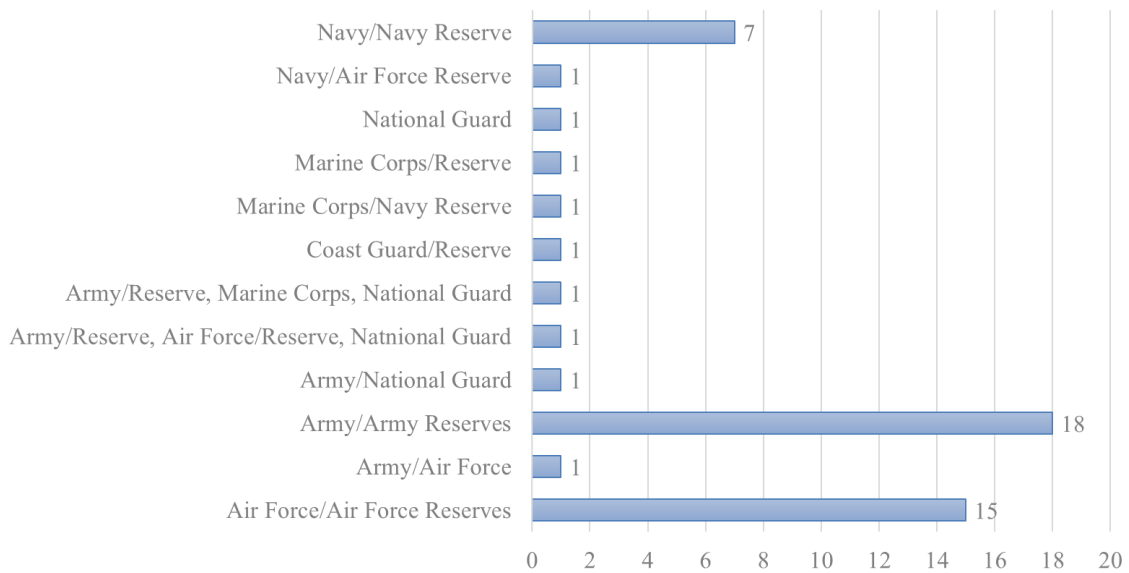
GRAPH 12. LICENSING BOARDS AND REGULATORY BODIES, PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS, FY 2015 APPLICATIONS (N=19)



Psychological Examiners

As part of the AB 62 data requirements, the Psychological Examiners Board provided FY 2015 data of veteran license renewals. Data provided by the board includes military service data, which is displayed, Graph 13, for the veterans who were issued 49 renewal licenses in FY 2015.

Graph 13. Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies, Psychological Examiners FY 2015 Veteran Renewal Licenses (n=49)



Conclusion and Recommendations

The State of Nevada has an extensive amount of veteran-related data, which was first noted in the Executive Order 2014-20 Report and further discussed and presented throughout this report. Similar to the EO 2014-20 Report, there were some missing data points in this secondary baseline report, however, some of the missing data points in the initial EO 2014-20 Report were included as part of this report. Additional data reporting as presented in this report pursuant to Assembly Bill 62 indicates progress in collecting impactful data that will help guide the state towards the goals of becoming “the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation.” As previously discussed in the EO 2014-20 Report, the state will need to begin formulating ideas and strategies with which to decide how best to utilize available veteran-specific data to improve policies, programs and services for Nevada veterans and their families.

One of the most common issues found in large and diverse data projects, such as this, include data collecting, warehousing and reporting procedures. An initial recommendation to address these common data inconsistencies between agencies is for the state to develop standardized data processes for collecting, warehousing and reporting veteran-related data. Both the EO 2014-20 Report and this AB 62 Report begin to address standardization, which is the first step towards achieving the Governor’s vision for Nevada. Building upon the progress made, increased efforts to encourage continued reporting and define data requirements to improve the quality and capacity of veteran-related data.

Considering the campaigns Operating Iraqi Freedom and Operating Enduring Freedom (OIF/OEF) are beginning to come to an end, Nevada may see an increase of Veterans returning to the state or relocating in the state. Historically, Nevada’s population has included a large percentage of veterans, who comprise approximately 7.9% of the states nearly 2.9 million residents (Executive Order 2014-20 Report & American FactFinder Nevada, 2015). Compared to national population estimates, Nevada constitutes approximately 0.9% of the population of the United States (American FactFinder United States, 2015), while Nevada veterans account for 1.04% of the nearly 21.9 million veterans nationwide (Executive Order 2014-20 Report). Additionally, Nevada has a diverse population not only in terms of socio-economic and bio-demographics, but also in geo-spatial distribution of communities. Of the 17 counties in Nevada, only two urban counties, while the remaining 15 counties are defined as either rural (11 counties) or frontier (4 counties). Decisions and strategies to effectively and efficiently utilize available veteran-related

data in Nevada as presented throughout this report as well as the EO 2014-20 Report will be imperative to the continued provision of programs and services to veterans across Nevada.

A reasonable first step to address current and future veteran program, policy and services needs could include applied research, data driven program implementations, and data-derived policies. To maximize long-term programmatic and policy-based sustainability, the state should consider focusing on a Gap/Fit analysis of the current status of veteran programs and services in concert with a future forecast of potential needs based on changing populations and increases in the number of transitioning active duty service members over the next decade. This applied research approach will provide the state an opportunity to further develop data collection, warehousing, and reporting procedures as previously mentioned. Additionally, the research and analysis can be completed in strategic, tiered-approach to address areas of need in a prioritized fashion. As previously discussed, the data available to the state presents an immense opportunity for Nevada. It is recommended any analysis be conducted with specific focus on the distribution and diversity of the veteran community in Nevada to include general socio-economic and demographic diversity as well as geo-spatial diversity. The recommended Gap/Fit method by which this applied research approach could be accomplished will provide outcomes that serve current and future needs. In conjunction with this approach, it is recommended the state focus on promoting strategic initiative design, customized program implementation, and on-going evaluation.

In summary, Assembly Bill 62 codifies the Governor's Executive Order 2014-20 and further promotes Governor Sandoval's vision for the future of Nevada: "To make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation". Similar to the preceding EO 2014-20 Report, AB 62 supports the need for a statewide structured data collection process, which enables Nevada to adjust and adapt to future growth and change to accomplish the vision set forth by the Governor in 2014. Going forward, there is an inherent need for increased data-driven decision making, policy making, and programmatic design, which requires standardized data collection, warehousing and reporting procedures. This Assembly Bill 62 Report to the Interagency Council for Veterans Affairs is another significant step for the State of Nevada to becoming a national leader in the care and support of our military service members, veterans, and their families

Nevada Veterans NDVS Data Dashboard

Assembly Bill 62



A WORLD WITHIN. A STATE APART.

Nevada Veteran Jobseekers FY-2015

Individuals
13,645

Job Skills
38,310

Veteran Jobseekers by Education Level

Less than High School 2.6%	High School or GED 49.4%	Some College, Vocational Degree 20.2%
Associate's Degree 15.9%	Bachelor's Degree 9.3%	Master's Degree or Higher 2.5%

Most Reported Veteran Occupational Codes (O*NET-SOC)	% of Veterans
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	15.2%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	12.4%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	12.1%
Management Occupations	8.1%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	7.8%

13 of 34 Licensing Boards and Regulatory Bodies reported 2,049 veteran applicants and licenses.

Nevada State Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) issued 540 licenses to veterans.
124 veteran recipients of NV Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Wastewater Operator Certificate

Nevada Veterans (2014)

Population **228,027** Percent of State **0.84%**

NV Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation FY 2015 Veteran Data

Total Veterans Served by NVOPT Specialists	7,250
Average Number Weekly of Veterans Claims	220.57
Average Length of Veteran Claims	13 weeks
Average Veteran Weekly Claim Amount	\$320.41
Total FY 2015 Veteran Benefits Paid	\$33,462,908.46

Nevada National Guard Tuition Waivers, Office of the Adjutant General, FY 2015

Southern Nevada NSHE Institutions (3)	Nevada Total Waivers: 676	Northern Nevada NSHE Institutions (4)
Army 245 Tuition Waivers Air Force 20 Tuition Waivers	Total Credits: 7,314	Army 213 Tuition Waivers Air Force 198 Tuition Waivers
Southern NV Total 265 Tuition Waivers		Northern NV Total 411 Tuition Waivers

Department of Administration Veterans Grants Summary (FY 2015)

13 Grants for Veteran Programs
11 Recipients of Grant Dollars
6 Grants Fund Types

\$6,688,393 in Grants Dollars

Nevada Veteran Tax Exemptions (FY-2015)

Property Tax (Secured Roll 2015-16)	25,579
Property Tax (Unsecured Roll 2014-15)	1,186
Vehicle Registration Tax (2014-15)	50,513

206 State Park Permits Issued to Veterans with Disabilities

205 Service-Connected Disabled Veteran Owned Businesses and 287 Veteran-Owned Small Businesses

Department of Wildlife

License Year 2015 Permits:	License Year 2016 Permits:
55 Hunting	72 Hunting
196 Fishing	576 Fishing
118 Combo	862 Combo

1,088 Nevada Veterans in Correction Facilities

Developed by the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute



With the Nevada Department of Veterans Services

About the Author

This report was authored by the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute (VPLI), a Nevada based research and policy institute focused on advancing veteran outcomes through research, analysis and policy change with a focus on state and local systems.

Cyndy Ortiz Gustafson, Director of the VPLI, has a MA in Political Science from Washington State University, and over 15 years of leadership experience at the national, state and local levels conducting policy research, building coalitions and designing and implementing large-scale public policy initiatives. She directed the research and writing of this project.

Justin S Gardner, Director of Research at the VPLI, is a PhD candidate in the School of Environmental and Public Affairs at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and has extensive experience with process design and implementation, program evaluation, and research methods. He served as the lead researcher and author of this report.

Wilisha Daniels served as a research assistant and contributor for this project. Ms. Daniels has over 10 years of experience working with federal, state and local agencies on community awareness and environmental issues. She is currently pursuing a PhD from the University of Nevada, Las Vegas in Workforce Development and Organizational Leadership.



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**Report and Recommendations to the
Governor and the Nevada Legislature
Prepared by the Veterans Services Commission (VSC)
November 1, 2015**

Executive Summary: Assembly Bill (AB) 482, passed during Nevada's 78th Legislative Session, requires the Veterans Services Commission (VSC) to prepare and submit a report, on or before November 1 of each year, to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. The report must, without limitation:

1. Summarize the activities of the Commission during the preceding fiscal year.
2. Make recommendations to the Governor, the Nevada Legislature, the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) Director and the Deputy Director regarding issues relating to veterans.

The report that follows provides an overview of the VSC's duties and responsibilities, its membership, and detailed recommendations. Although the VSC considers the entire report to be a significant contribution, it believes that its most important aspect is the prioritized recommendations. The recommendations include proposals recommended by the VSC in its December 11, 2014 report to the Governor and the Nevada Legislature that were not adopted during the 78th Legislative session.

These proposals cover important topics such as continuing activities in support of reducing homelessness and suicide among Nevada's veterans, supporting the construction of a second State Veterans Home in northern Nevada, the development or support of innovative solutions for irrigation needs at Nevada's Veteran Memorial Cemeteries, Veterans Court Programs, increased quality and capacity of Veteran Service Officer support, increasing veteran caregiver support, and expanding VSC membership.

Through this report the VSC believes that it can accomplish its goal of increasing its statutory role with respect to serving Nevada's veterans.

VSC's Duties and Responsibilities: NRS 417.150 creates the Veterans Services Commission, establishes the composition of its members, its duties, and outlines requirements for its meetings. As the primary advisory body for state-funded veterans services in Nevada, the VSC brings together a diverse group of representatives from various veteran service organizations and includes State Legislators and members of the Northern and Southern Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemetery Advisory Committees. According to NRS 417.190, the current duties of the Veterans Services Commission include the following:

1. Advise the NDVS Director and Deputy Director.

2. Prepare and submit a report, on or before November 1 of each year, to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. The report must, without limitation: (a) Summarize the activities of the Commission during the preceding fiscal year. (b) Make recommendations to the Governor, the Nevada Legislature, the NDVS Director and the Deputy Director regarding [aid or benefits] issues relating to veterans.

In the past five years, the VSC has exercised a more substantive role in serving veterans in Nevada, including providing more input and having increased responsibilities on matters of importance. This includes choosing recipients for the “Veteran of the Month” award, assisting the NDVS Director in allocating funds from the License Plate Gift Account, assisting NDVS in sharing information back to their service organizations, establishing criteria for being recognized as a Fallen Nevadan, and providing direct recommendations to the Governor, the Nevada Legislature, the NDVS Director and the Deputy Director.

In 2014 the VSC established a Veterans Memorial Advisory subcommittee to propose a memorial design and to determine the criteria for the placing of names on a memorial to be located in the Capitol Complex that memorializes Nevada's Fallen. The subcommittee has established a location, with approval from the State of Nevada Public Works Department, and developed the criteria for the placing of names on the memorial. With assistance from the Nevada Arts Council, the committee has selected project goals and criteria for inclusion into the Project Request for Qualifications (RFQ) which will be released to the art community in January, 2015.

The VSC meets quarterly as required by NRS 417.170. Attached to this report are the meeting minutes for Fiscal Year 2015. These minutes demonstrate the seriousness with which the VSC approaches its task of advising the Governor, Nevada Legislature, and Director and Deputy Director of NDVS. Second, these meetings also provided an important opportunity to the Commissioners to identify many of the findings addressed by each of the recommendations outlined below. Biographies for each member are provided in Appendix A of this report.

Recommendations: The recommendations below were discussed and approved by the VSC during the 2015 quarterly meetings. They also include recommendations carried over from the VSC's December 11, 2014 report to the Governor and the Nevada Legislature that were not adopted during the 78th Legislative session.

Recommendation 1: Concurrent Resolution to honor Nevada’s Fallen. The Nevada State Legislature should develop a Concurrent Resolution to honor Nevada’s Fallen during the 79th Legislative Session. Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, Nevadans have served in support of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, some paying the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of their nation.

Recommendation 2: Supports the construction of a Northern Nevada Veterans Home. The VSC fully endorses Governor Sandoval’s priority for the construction of a second Nevada State Veterans Home in Northern Nevada. This project has been a major priority for the veteran community since the establishment of the Nevada State Veterans

Home in Boulder City, and the VSC is pleased with current progress. Recent progress includes an appropriation during the 78th Legislative Session for the \$14.1 million dollar Nevada State Match needed to secure the federal matching dollars for Home construction. If federal funding is not approved in Fiscal Years 2016-2017, the VSC believes that the Legislature should again approve the required state 1/3 funds match necessary to continue to compete for federal new home construction grant funding.

Recommendation 3: Add a member of the Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC) to the VSC. During the 78th Legislative Session, the Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC) was established by AB 241 (introduced by Assemblyman Edwards). The VSC recommends that the WVAC be established as a subcommittee of the VSC and that VSC membership be increased to include a member of the WVAC. The Nevada Legislators would need to vote on adding an additional member to the VSC under NRS 417,150.

Recommendation 4: Create a permanent Student Veterans Committee and add a member of this to the VSC. In 2013, the Governor established a Student Veterans Advisory Council by Executive Order 2013-09. This Council focused on improving veteran success on Nevada Campuses and was tasked with providing specific policy recommendations to the Governor, the Board of Regents, and the Nevada Legislature. The report prepared by the Council development several important recommendations that helped shape legislation during the 78th Legislative Session. The VSC anticipates issues affecting student veterans will continue to need attention and merit an established student veterans committee. By adding a member of this proposed committee to the VSC, along with a member of the WVAC, the VSC will be better able to address the issues of these important veteran populations. The Nevada Legislators would need to vote on adding an additional member to the VSC under NRS 417,150.

Recommendation 5: NDVS should continue to pursue activities in support of reducing suicide and homelessness among Nevada's veterans. Over the last two years, NDVS and other state agencies have worked to address Nevada's veteran suicide rate, and has achieved significant reductions. More recently, NDVS convened statewide service providers at all levels of government and community services to identify challenges and opportunities with respect to veteran homelessness in Nevada. The VSC highly encourages that these activities continue in 2016 so that improved outcomes can be attained.

Recommendation 6: NDVS should continue to pursue water-wise options at State Veterans Cemeteries. During the 78th Legislative Session, NDVS received approval to pursue xeriscape areas immediately above and surrounding the interred remains of a veteran at a veterans' cemetery when requested as an option by a veteran or their family. While an important start, the VSC recommends that NDVS continue to explore alternative solutions, to include surface water options, for resourcing the water needs of the Northern and Southern Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemeteries in Fernley and Boulder City.

Recommendation 7: NDVS should continue to pursue solutions for adequate Veteran Service Officer support throughout Nevada. NDVS operates the statewide

Veteran Advocacy and Support Team (VAST), which provides advocacy services for veterans seeking to file a disability claim against the federal Department of Veterans Affairs. In recent years, NDVS has developed three important innovations: first, the Rural Outreach for Veterans Enrichment and Resources (ROVER) Program, which provides traveling Veteran Services Officers to rural areas; second, the Nevada Veteran Advocate Program, which provides training and certification for volunteer Veteran Services Officers, and third, a partnership with Great Basin Community College which leverages NSHE resources for video-teleconferencing appointments. Additionally, NDVS has begun state-wide annual training for VSOs and NVAs to improve claims management outcomes. While these programs have increased benefit counseling capacity and quality, wait times for services remain very high. The VSC recommends that NDVS continue to pursue solutions to providing adequate VSO training and coverage for Nevada's veterans.

Recommendation 8: The State of Nevada should pursue options to improve support to caregiver's of Nevada's veterans. Family caregivers provide crucial support in caring for Veterans. Under the "Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010," VA services are available to seriously injured post-9/11 Veterans and their Family Caregivers through a program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers. This service can include a monthly stipend, medical care travel expenses, access to health care insurance, training, and counseling. Unfortunately, caregivers of earlier era veterans are not eligible for these benefits. Caregivers, who bear the brunt of the responsibility for veterans who supported their nation, should be supported as possible. At a minimum this support should include counseling and training.

Recommendation 9: The Nevada State Legislature should seek opportunities to support Veterans Court programs in the State's judicial districts. Assembly Bill 304 during the 77th Legislative Session called for an appropriation that would support the Veterans Court program already underway in Nevada's 8th Judicial District. However, the bill did not pass. Recognizing the importance of veteran diversion court programs, and their effectiveness across the country, the VSC recommends that the Nevada Legislature continue to seek ways of supporting these court programs in the future. During the 78th Legislative Session Assembly Bill 327 was proposed to provide funding for the Eight Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada for the salary of a Veterans Court Coordinator, but did not pass. The VSC recommends that it be reintroduced during the next Legislative Session.

Recommendation 10: The Governor expand the Veteran of the Month Program (VOM) to include recognizing a Veteran Supporter of the Month. The VOM recognizes Nevada veterans who contribute their time and energy to support veterans, their communities and/or the military. While it is appropriate to do so, there are also many non-veterans who spend their time, talent, and treasure helping our military, veterans, and their families and these contributions should be recognized. If the program is expanded, the VSC recommends that nominations for veteran supporter of the month be reviewed and chosen by the members of the VSC at its quarterly meetings.

Conclusion: The preceding report and recommendation aligns with the VSC's duty to advise the Governor, Nevada Legislature, and the NDVS Director and Deputy Director. The VSC believes that through reports such as this, it can continue to make important contributions to improving service to Nevada's service members, veterans, and their families. It is in the pursuit of this goal that the VSC submits this report for consideration ahead of the next Legislative Session.

Appendix A:

Member Biographies for the Veterans Services Commission

Chairman Bill Baumann - Bill Baumann represents the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) on the Commission. He is originally from Des Moines, IA, and is a 15-year resident of Nevada. He has a broad and diverse educational background, including training in federal mediation and conflict resolution management, FAA air traffic systems, defense contractor program management, and marketing. He retired from the United States Air Force in 1971, where he served in both the aircraft maintenance and flight operations fields and completed his career with the Strategic Air Command as Noncommissioned Officer In Charge of Training in 22 specialist career fields. He served in both the Korean Conflict and Southeast Asia, where he was B52 Bomber and KC135 Tanker launch control NCOIC at U-Tapio Air Base in Thailand. He also trained Ethiopian Air Force technicians and flight crews on select aircraft given to the Ethiopian government by the US. This was done in country during the Cuban Missile Crisis. He also served as a logistics engineer on the Western Space Shuttle Program Ground Support Systems and MX-Missile Program. Mr. Baumann is a Life Member of the Disabled American Veterans, and provides oversight to the day-to-day operations of the DAV Transportation System throughout the State of Nevada. He is also the National Deputy VAVS Representative for the DAV where he provides oversight to all DAV assigned VA Volunteers throughout the US.

Vice Chairman Michael Musgrove - Michael Musgrove represents the Veterans of Foreign Wars on the Commission. He was born in San Diego, California, and is a 40-year resident of Nevada, currently residing in Spring Creek. He served in the United States Air Force from 1968 to 1976 and attended Clark County Community College and Great Basin College. Mr. Musgrove is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and the Military Order of the Cootie. He was reappointed to his second term on the Commission in January of 2010, and was elected Vice Chairman in January of 2011.

The Honorable Pat Spearman - Senator Pat Spearman represents District 1 in the Nevada State Senate. Prior to her service as an elected official, she joined United States Army after graduating from Norfolk State University in Virginia, serving for nearly three decades, including assignments in Europe, Korea, Panama, and at the Pentagon where she worked as a staff officer at the Army Operations Center. Pat also attended and graduated from the Army's prestigious Command and General Staff College and eventually rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Prior to serving in the Nevada State Senate, Spearman was elected to a seat on the San Marcos (TX) Independent School District Board. Since being elected to the Senate, she has served as Chair of the Legislative Operations and Elections Committee, Vice-Chair of Government Affairs, and a member of the Transportation Committee. She has been responsible for moving several key pieces of legislation forward, including economic development, environmental protection for Lake Tahoe, veteran's affairs, marriage equality, and improving health care delivery systems.

The Honorable Elliot Anderson - Assemblyman Anderson represents District 15 in Clark County in the Nevada State Assembly. He was born in Marshfield, Wisconsin, and is a UNLV Magna Cum Laude graduate with a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science. He served in the United States Marine Corps from 2001 to 2005 as a machine gunner, followed by three years in the inactive reserves. In 2004 he received a Good Conduct Medal from the USMC, and in 2005 he received a Combat Action Ribbon, Afghanistan Campaign Medal, and Global War on Terrorism Service Medal. He moved to Nevada in 2005 where he served as the Interim Chair of the Nevada Democratic Veterans and Military Families Caucus, helping to raise funds to send care packages to overseas service members. Anderson also served as the Nevada State Captain for VoteVets.org, working to empower and elect to office America's veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. He worked for former Assemblywoman Kathy McClain prior to being elected to the Nevada Assembly.

Ron Gutzman - Ron Gutzman represents the American Legion on the Commission. Mr. Gutzman has lived in Nevada for over four decades, originally hailing from Madison, South Dakota. He attended university at Dakota State College, University of New Mexico, and Northern Arizona University. He is a D-127 128 | P a g e Marine Corps veteran and a former air traffic controller. In addition to serving on the Veterans Services Commission, he also sits on the National Executive Committee of the American Legion. Mr. Gutzman and his wife Beverly have two children, David and Kristina, and three grandchildren. He is also the Co-chair of the Veterans Memorial Advisory Subcommittee (VMA).

Charles “Chuck” Harton - Chuck Harton represents the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery on the Commission. He was born in Oakland, California, and has made his home in Reno for nearly four decades. He retired from the United States Marine Corps as a First Sergeant with twenty-three years of service. He has served as national director of the Navy League of the United States and also President and Director of the Reno Council of the Navy League. He is a member of the Marine Corps League and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Sherry Rupert - Sherry Rupert represents the General Public on the Commission. She is the Executive Director of the State of Nevada Indian Commission, appointed by Governor Guinn September of 2005. With over 20 years of tribal, public and private business experience, she possesses a strong background in accounting, finance, business administration, tribal tourism, and Indian Affairs. Mrs. Rupert is a graduate of the University of Nevada, Reno, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration and is past President of the Native American Chapter of the University of Nevada, Reno Alumni Association. She has presented at numerous tribal, state, regional and national conferences and served two terms as President of the Governors' Interstate Indian Council, and was formerly the Treasurer for two terms. The Governors' Interstate Indian Council is a national organization promoting and protecting the various interests, welfare and well-being of American Indian people of the United States and in particular those American Indian residents within the various participating states of the Governors' Interstate Indian Council. Sherry is an American Indian of Paiute and Washoe heritage. She is also a proud Native Nevadan, born in Carson City and raised

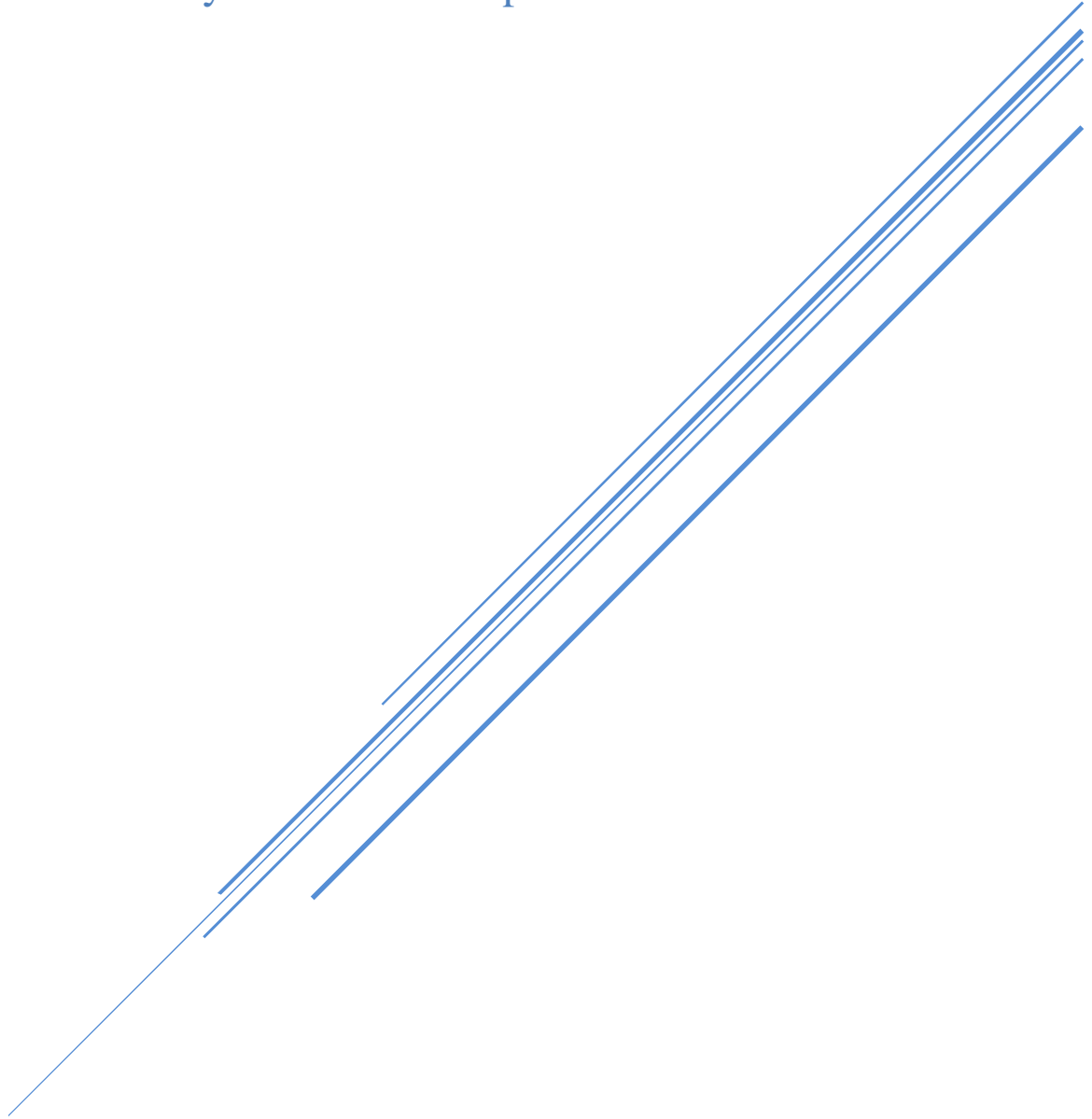
on the Washoe Reservation in Gardnerville, Nevada. Now residing in Carson City, she is a wife and mother of two, with her eldest son proudly serving in the United States Navy.

Felicia Tate - Felicia Tate represents the Southern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery on the Commission. As a native of Los Angeles, California, she graduated from George Washington Preparatory High School in June 1992. She joined the Navy at the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center located at Naval Station Long Beach on August 30, 2001 and reported to Recruit Training Command, Great Lakes, Chicago, Illinois for Non Prior Service Accession Training on April 04, 2002. Upon completion of Boot Camp and Accession Training, she returned to the Reserve Center where she remained a drilling reservist until her move to Las Vegas in June 2003. After affiliating with the Reserve Center located at Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada, she was assigned to the Naval Coastal Warfare Group One, Detachment Delta unit. This assignment led to her being asked to provide administrative support for their 34th Squadron, which was comprised of the Mobile Inshore Undersea Warfare and Inshore Boat Unit's. Tate has been awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (fifth award), Good Conduct, Naval Reserve Meritorious Medal (second award), Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal (with "M" Device), Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal, and the Navy Expert Rifleman Medal.

Sally Wiley - Sally Wiley represents the General Public on the Commission. She was born in Winnemucca and has lived in Gardnerville since 2001. She attended Merritt Junior College in Oakland, California, and retired from the investment industry. Mrs. Wiley is a member of Carson Valley SERTOMA, Douglas County Republican Women, the Douglas County Republican Central Committee, Gold Star Mothers of America, Sierra Nevada Blue Star Mothers, and St. Gall Catholic Church. She also volunteers for the Army National Guard, Carson Valley Food Closet, St. Gall Women's Society, and St. Gall Catholic D-128 129 | P a g e Church. She is married to James Wiley and is the mother of three sons, Sean Diamond, who was killed by an improvised explosive devise while serving his third tour in Iraq in February 2009, Michael Diamond, and Jason Diamond. She is also the Co-chair of the Veterans Memorial Advisory Subcommittee (VMA).

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2014-20 REPORT TO THE INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON VETERANS AFFAIRS

Delivered by the Nevada Department of Veteran Services



October 2015



General Summary:

In January of 2014, Governor Sandoval signed a proclamation making 2014 the “Year of the Veteran” in Nevada. The proclamation stated that Nevada would continue to build upon its recent efforts to improve outcomes for service members, veterans, and their families, and that it would continue to work toward making Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation. Throughout 2014 and 2015, various efforts aligned with the Governor’s vision for the “Year of the Veteran,” resulting in incredible programmatic, budgetary, and legislative accomplishments for improving outcomes and services for Nevada’s veterans.

Essential to the Governor’s vision was the establishment of multiple policy councils to provide in-depth analysis on various veterans issues and constituencies. The Student Veterans Advisory Council, Veterans Suicide Prevention Council, the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA), and several other groups convened throughout 2013 and 2014 to develop reports of findings and recommendations ahead of the 78th Legislative Session in 2015. The majority of these councils explicitly focused on the importance of data gathering, sharing, and synthesis between state service providers in order to assess the effectiveness of current policies and identify future policy recommendations going forward.

The council reports, many of which were due to the Governor by May 1, 2014, had a direct impact on the Governor’s policy and legislative agenda for Nevada’s veterans. In September of 2014, the Governor signed Executive Order 2014-20, which called for the establishment of a baseline veterans data report due from the Nevada Department of Veterans Services in October of the following year. The purpose of the Executive Order was to identify the agencies that currently serve Nevada’s veterans and to capture their aggregate veterans data in a single report, and it was referred to as a baseline report because the intent was for it to improve in quality and value in future iterations.

Although the report was not yet completed, the Governor's leadership around the importance of gathering, sharing, and synthesizing aggregate veterans data did not end with his signature on Executive Order 2014-20. Governor Sandoval also introduced multiple bills during the 78th Legislative Session (2015) that would codify many of the aspects of his Executive Order, particularly Assembly Bill 62. Additionally, Assembly Bills 76, 89, and 482 also required additional data and reports to be provided to the ICVA to inform its annual report due in February of each year as well.

The report that follows provides the data report required by Executive Order 2014-20 and fulfills its requirements. It synthesizes the data from various agencies that reported in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order, and provides policymakers and others to identify and analyze various trends related to veteran healthcare, employment, education, and other important key outcome areas to determine success for veterans, service members, and their families in Nevada. Most important, the report that follows provides a baseline for future reports to improve upon so that Nevada can continue to pursue the Governor's goal of becoming the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation.

Executive Order 2014-20:



EXECUTIVE ORDER 2014-20

**ESTABLISHING THE REQUIREMENT FOR A BASELINE REPORT FOR
AGGREGATE VETERAN DATA IN NEVADA IN 2015**

WHEREAS, our nation is expecting the return of hundreds of thousands of service members to communities across the country over the next three years;

WHEREAS, we aim to provide the highest level of service to our existing veteran population, and recognize our responsibility to ensure that those who have served our nation have every opportunity to successfully transition home to Nevada;

WHEREAS, my Administration has worked in recent years through the Green Zone Initiative to improve opportunities and service delivery through interagency cooperation, policy recommendations, and program development;

WHEREAS, recommendations developed through various policy councils created under the Green Zone Initiative focused on the importance of gathering aggregate data on veterans and veterans' programs in Nevada;

WHEREAS, though great progress has been made, future progress will require the development and collection of statewide data to assess the effectiveness of our policies and programs, identify barriers and limitations, and develop recommendations that will improve and expand services, policies and programs for our veterans;

WHEREAS, 2014 is the "Year of the Veteran", during which it is my goal to make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation; and

WHEREAS, Article 5, Section 1 of the Nevada Constitution provides that, "The supreme executive power of this State, shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate who shall be Governor of the State of Nevada."

NOW, THEREFORE, by the power vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Nevada, I hereby direct and order as follows:

1. The following Executive Branch agencies shall provide, subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in any state or federal laws concerning the privacy or confidentiality of records, the listed data to the Nevada Department of Veterans Services by February 28, 2015. The data shall be provided in aggregate, in digital form, and in a manner that is both accessible and capable of integrating with the other data reports requested. Where appropriate, the data should be for Fiscal Year 2014. Since it is the intent of this Executive Order to capture all existing aggregate data on service members, veterans, and their families, agencies may identify and provide additional information as they see fit, so long as it meets the same specifications provided above.
2. The Department of Administration shall provide:
 - a. Descriptions of and total grant dollars received for veteran-specific programs;
 - b. The total number of veterans employed by each agency in the state; and
 - c. The total number of veterans with service-connected disabilities that are seeking preferences through the State Public Works and Purchasing Divisions per NRS 333.3368 and 338.13846.

3. The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall provide:
 - a. The total number of veterans receiving expedited certification for the Water or Wastewater Treatment Level 1 exam based on their military experience; and
 - b. The total number of veterans receiving disabled veteran discounts for Nevada State Parks per Assembly Bill 58 from the 77th Legislative Session.
4. The Department of Corrections shall provide:
 - a. An annual overview of the monthly veteran inmate population; and
 - b. Success rates for any efforts developed during the Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council established by Executive Order 2014-12.
5. The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall provide:
 - a. An overview of the statewide available veteran workforce, to include O*NET code and title, job seeker status, veteran status, zip code, county, highest education level, and driver's license class; and
 - b. An annual overview of quarterly updates on the number of service-connected disabled veteran-owned businesses and veteran-owned businesses in Nevada required by Executive Order 2014-18.
6. The Department of Education shall provide:
 - a. The distribution of dependents of service members in Nevada's public schools per Assembly Bill 224 from the 77th Legislative Session.
7. The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation shall provide:
 - a. An annual summary of the monthly veteran unemployment information data required by Executive Order 2014-17.
8. The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide:
 - a. The total number of veterans who have applied for and received certification for EMTB, AEMT, and Paramedic through the State Emergency Medical Services Program; and
 - b. A report from the State Registrar of Vital Records setting forth the suicide mortality of Nevada's veterans.
9. The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide:
 - a. The total number of veterans who have applied for and received a commercial driver's license;
 - b. An annual overview of monthly veteran license plate totals; and
 - c. An annual overview of veteran data per Senate Bill 244 from the 77th Legislative Session.
10. The Nevada National Guard shall provide:
 - a. The total number of Nevada National Guard service members using a waiver for each semester and identifying which schools accepted the waivers;
 - b. The total number of Nevada National Guard service members by Military Occupational Specialty by zip code; and
 - c. The total number of Guard and Military Reserve members employed under the grant from the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program.
11. The Department of Public Safety shall provide:
 - a. The percentage of veterans in each academy class.
12. The Department of Taxation shall provide:
 - a. The total number of veterans receiving tax rebates for goods and services taxes/property tax based on disability by county.

13. The Department of Wildlife shall provide:
 - a. The total number of veterans receiving Resident Disabled Veteran licenses for hunting and fishing based on disability; and
 - b. The total number of service members hunting and fishing licenses granted for resident service members stationed out of state.

14. The Commission on Postsecondary Education shall provide:
 - a. The total number of Veterans Administration approved schools serving veterans by industry.

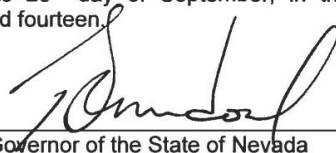
15. To the extent possible, every professional licensing board organized pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statutes shall add questions to their initial and renewal applications to help capture the number of veterans and service members applying for licensure in their field in line with the recommended questions provided in the 2014 report of the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. Licensing boards shall provide the gathered data to the Nevada Department of Veterans Services by February 28, 2015. The data shall be provided in aggregate, in digital form, and in a manner that is both accessible and capable of integrating with the other data reports requested.

16. The Director of Military and Veterans Policy in the Office of the Governor shall work with the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education to identify data gathering practices that will assist in developing annual reports in line with Appendix C of the "Report and Recommendations for Nevada's Veterans in Higher Education" prepared by the Student Veterans Advisory Council pursuant to Executive Order 2013-09.

17. The Nevada Department of Veterans Services shall:
 - a. Provide an overview of distribution of expenditures in Nevada from the federal Department of Veterans Affairs;
 - b. Provide annual overviews of monthly statistics for veterans served through the Nevada State Veterans Home, the Veteran Memorial Cemeteries, and Veteran Advocacy and Support Team, the Rural Outreach for Veteran Enrichment Reserves program, and other information, as appropriate;
 - c. Provide the total number of certified Green Zone Employers, Nevada Veteran Advocates, and other information, as appropriate;
 - d. Consolidate the data outlined in items 1 through 16 into a single, comprehensive report on veterans, veterans services, and activities in the state, so as to provide baseline data for future veterans' initiatives, grant applications, and veteran employment initiatives. The final report is due to the Interagency Council on Veterans' Affairs by October 1, 2015.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed at the State Capitol in Carson City, this 23rd day of September, in the year two thousand fourteen.





 Governor of the State of Nevada

By the Governor:



 Secretary of State



 Deputy Secretary of State

The Department of Administration (Section 2):

The Department of Administration shall provide: a) Descriptions of and total grant dollars received for veteran-specific programs; b) The total number of veterans employed by each agency in the state; and c) The total number of veterans with service-connected disabilities that are seeking preferences through the State Public Works and Purchasing Divisions per NRS 333.3368 and 338.13864.

The Department of Administration was able to provide data related to contracts, proposals and awards, based on veteran status. From October 2009 through March 2013, there were three (3) proposals submitted to the Nevada Department of Administration by veterans with service connected disabilities. One of the proposals was awarded, which accounted for approximately \$135,000 of a total contract awards of over \$269,000,000 during the same time period. In the time since April 2013, there have not been anymore proposals submitted by veterans with service connected disabilities. The Department of Administration also reported that two (2) veterans with service connected disabilities have submitted a completed Veteran's Preference Certification Form, one located in Las Vegas and the other in Dayton. As of the reporting date for Executive Order 2014-20, neither of the veteran-owned businesses had submitted proposals for projects under \$100,000.

The remaining data sought through Executive Order 2014-20 was not supplied by the Department of Administration. This report is a first of its kind report on veteran related data across the state governmental agencies and as such it was anticipated that there would be missing data points. The Department of Administration has an extensive amount of data, which was not feasibly accessible for this report. However, in the future there will be additional data provided by the Department of Administration to fulfill the requirements of Executive Order 2014-20. The goal of this initial report is to develop a baseline of data across the various agencies in the state. It is anticipated that state agencies will be able to prepare future budgets with considerations for annual data requests surrounding veteran related data similar to this Executive Order.

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (Section 3):

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources shall provide: a) The total number of veterans receiving expedited certification for the Water or Wastewater Treatment Level 1 exam based on their military experience; and b) The total number of veterans receiving dabbled veteran discounts for Nevada State Parks per Assembly Bill 58 from the 77th Legislative Session.

The Department of Conservation and Natural Resources reported a total of eight (8) veterans who received the certification for the Water or Wastewater Treatment Level 1 exam in Fiscal Year 2014. Additionally, the department reported that as of December 31, 2014, there had been 14 veterans who received their certification. In terms discounts for Nevada State Parks, the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources reported 197 active veterans receiving the discounts made available by Assembly Bill 58 of the 77th Legislative Session.

The Department of Corrections (Section 4):

The Department of Corrections shall provide: a) An annual overview of the monthly veteran inmate population, and b) Success rates for any efforts developed during the Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council established by Executive Order 2014-12.

The Department of Corrections reported a snap-shot of the rate of incarcerated veterans in Nevada as of October 2014. The data was presented in a departmental report along with a framework for

**Table 1. Total Number of Incarcerated Veterans, including parolees
As of October 2014**

Branch of Service	Total Veterans
Army Veterans	590
Navy Veterans	278
Marine Veterans	202
Air Force Veterans	161
Coast Guard Veterans	14
Dual	2

programs and initiatives to address veteran related offenses, crimes and incarceration. Incarceration rates of Nevada veterans is depicted based on Branch of Service and Offense Category in Tables 1 and 2

respectively. The *Report and Recommendations for Nevada’s Incarcerated Veterans*, was published in December 2014 by the Governor’s Incarcerated Veterans Reintegration Council as

part of Executive Order 2014-12. This report included an overview of current practices and processes, barriers, education opportunities and successful models for interventions. Additionally, the report discussed in detail successful interventions in the form of partnerships formed between

**Table 2. Incarcerated Veterans by Offense Category
As of October 2014**

Offense Category	Total Veterans	Percent Veterans
Drug	59	4.8%
DUI	58	4.7%
Other	124	10.1%
Property	157	12.8%
Violence	397	32.4%
Sex	430	35.1%
Total	1,225	

state, local, and federal agencies and organizations to serve veterans. The council focused on the current success of the Nevada Department of Corrections and VA Medical Center as a foundation

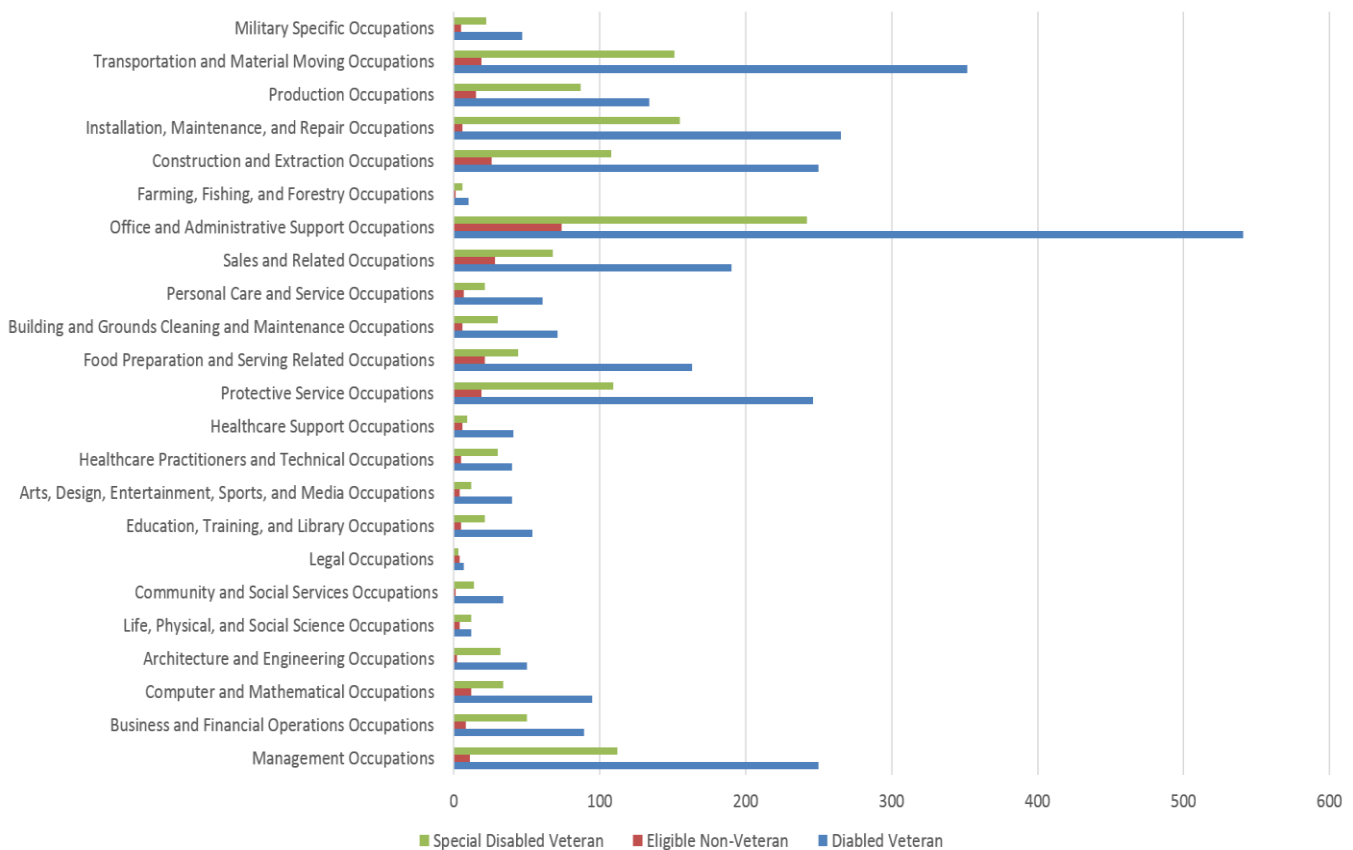
for developing additional interventions. While there was no data presented as detailed in Executive Order 2014-20, the council has begun to formulate a structure for successful models and discuss data collection procedures capable of tracking outcomes and reporting success.

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development (Section 5):

*The Governor’s Office of Economic Development shall provide: a) An overview of the statewide available veteran workforce, to include O*NET code and title, job seeker status, veteran status, zip code, county, highest education level, and driver’s license class; and b) Ann annual overview of quarterly updates on the number of service connected disable veteran-owned businesses and veteran-owned businesses in Nevada required by Executive Order 2014-18.*

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development provided a substantial amount of data, as requested in Executive Order 2014-20. As reported by the department data, there are (at the time

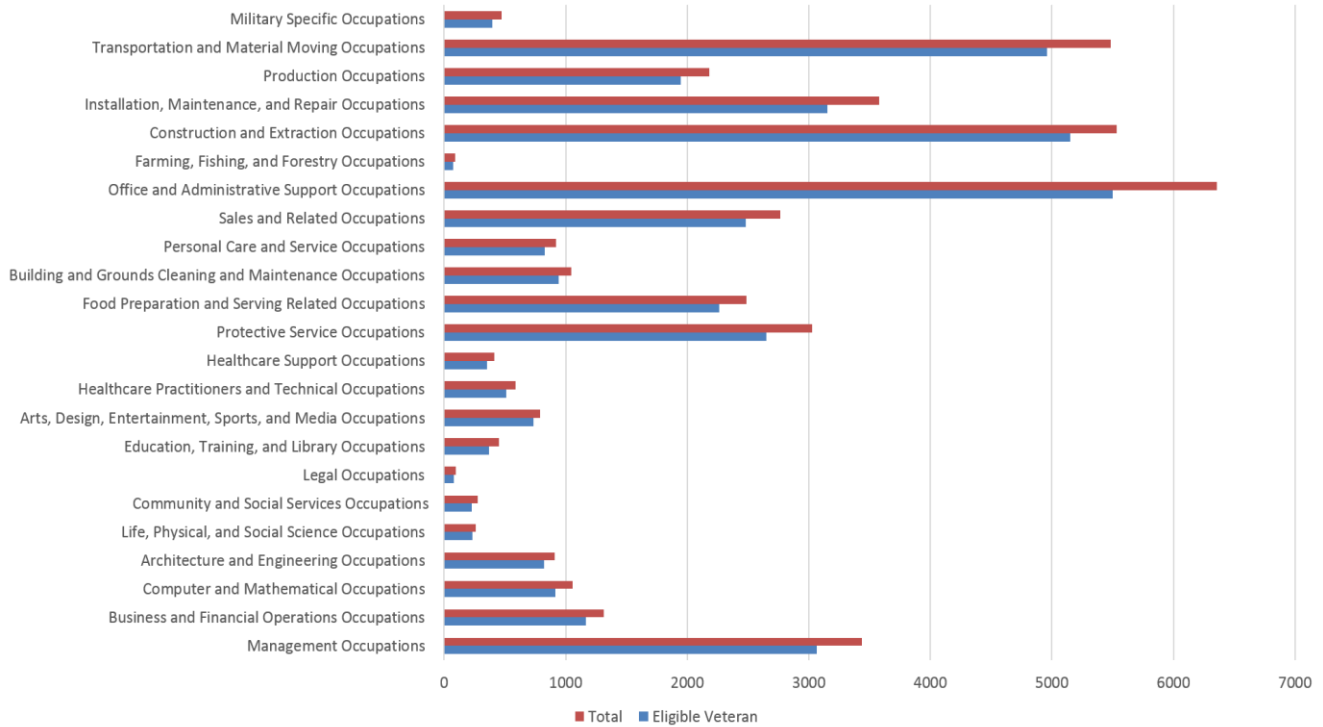
Graph 1. Veteran Jobseekers by Occupations: Special Disabled Veteran (n=1,372), Eligible Non-Veteran (n=289), and Disabled Veteran (n=3,042)



of reporting) 43,527 veteran jobseekers in the State of Nevada. These veteran jobseekers are divided into a series of sub-populations for reporting as part of Executive Order 2014-20. Graphs 1 and 2 present veteran jobseekers based on occupational codes (O*NET) and veteran statuses.

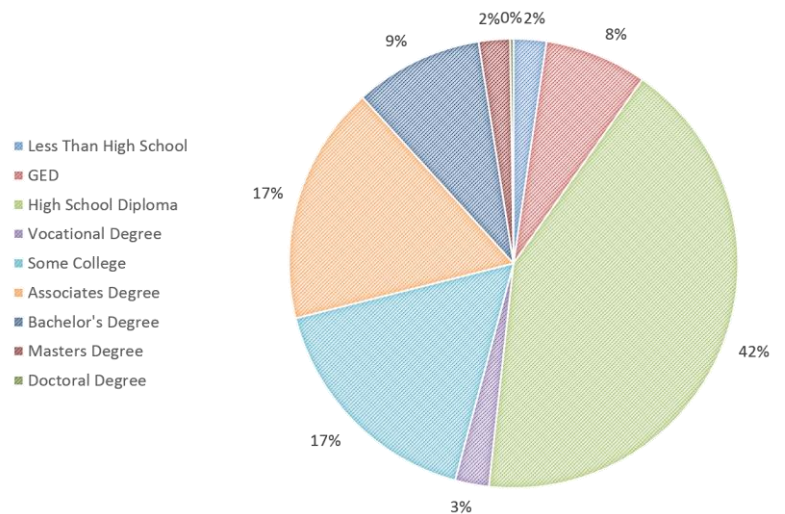
Graph 1 is specifically dedicated to smaller population veteran statuses, which includes Special Disabled Veteran, Eligible Non-Veteran and Disabled Veteran groups. Graph 2 depicts the largest veteran jobseeker group, Eligible Veterans, as well as the total population of veteran jobseekers, regardless of status.

Graph 2. Veteran Jobseekers by Occupations: Eligible Veterans (n=38,824) and All Veterans (n=43,527)



Veteran jobseekers are also presented in terms of Highest Level of Education (Graph 3), which is further detailed in the next few pages. It is apparent from the distribution of education levels of Nevada veteran jobseekers, that approximately 48% of veteran jobseekers have a least some education beyond high school or GED. The largest group of veterans are those with a High School Diploma at 42%, while the smallest group is those with a Doctoral Degree at less than 1%.

Graph 3. Veteran Jobseekers by Highest Level of Education*



*There were two (2) respondents with Highest Level of Education missing. Those records are not included in this graph.

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development reported a wide array of Occupation Codes (O*NET) in which veteran jobseekers are pursuing employment. In total, there are 23 Occupations based on O*NET across the state’s 43,527 veteran jobseekers. A detailed listing of veteran jobseekers within each occupational group is displayed in Table 3 below.

	Frequency	Percent
Management Occupations	3437	7.90%
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1314	3.02%
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1058	2.43%
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	907	2.08%
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	258	0.59%
Community and Social Services Occupations	278	0.64%
Legal Occupations	95	0.22%
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	451	1.04%
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	788	1.81%
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	588	1.35%
Healthcare Support Occupations	411	0.94%
Protective Service Occupations	3026	6.95%
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	2489	5.72%
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	1048	2.41%
Personal Care and Service Occupations	919	2.11%
Sales and Related Occupations	2767	6.36%
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	6355	14.60%
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	90	0.21%
Construction and Extraction Occupations	5534	12.71%
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	3577	8.22%
Production Occupations	2183	5.02%
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	5484	12.60%
Military Specific Occupations	470	1.08%
Total	43527	100.00%

Executive Order 2014-20 required the Governor’s Office of Economic Development to report veteran jobseeker data based on Driver’s License type, which can be found in Table 4. The distribution of Driver’s License types are depicted based on veteran statuses. It is worth noting that a significant number of veteran jobseekers are missing their Driver’s License type at 31.1%. The highest rate of missing Driver’s License type is found within the Eligible Veteran group at 33.7%

DL Class Type	Disabled Veteran	Eligible Non-Veteran	Eligible Veteran	Special Disabled Veteran	Total
Class A	214	7	2523	81	2825
Class B	47	1	629	44	721
Class C	2465	195	22307	1146	26113
Class D	16	6	250	19	291
Class M	6	0	36	0	42
Missing	294	80	13079	82	13535
Total	3042	289	38824	1372	43527

followed by Eligible Non-Veteran group at 27.7%. The lowest rate of missing Driver's License type is reported within the Special Disabled Veteran group at 5.97%.

The Governor's Office of Economic Development reported Highest Level of Education data based on veteran statuses, which is displayed in Table 5 below.

Highest Education Level	Disabled Veteran	Eligible Non-Veteran	Eligible Veteran	Special Disabled Veteran	Total
Less Than High School	10	14	988	15	1027
GED	131	34	2949	90	3204
High School Diploma	997	129	16708	464	18298
Vocational Degree	125	0	864	70	1059
Some College	711	52	6280	303	7346
Associates Degree	565	24	6691	197	7477
Bachelor's Degree	407	30	3398	194	4029
Masters Degree	90	0	850	38	978
Doctoral Degree	6	6	94	1	107
Missing	0	0	2	0	2
Total	3042	289	38824	1372	43527

Additionally, the office provided a summary of veterans based on veteran statuses across all counties in Nevada, which is depicted in Table 6.

County	Disabled Veteran	Eligible Non-Veteran	Eligible Veteran	Special Disabled Veteran	Total
Churchill	158	11	1204	139	1512
Clark	1386	157	23640	616	25799
Douglas	84	0	736	53	873
Elko	59	5	829	36	929
Esmeralda	0	0	14	0	14
Eureka	5	0	18	4	27
Humboldt	20	1	395	37	453
Lander	0	0	56	0	56
Lincoln	0	0	31	0	31
Lyon	146	16	1475	113	1750
Mineral	6	0	92	0	98
Nye	11	1	510	7	529
Pershing	0	0	60	12	72
Storey	0	0	43	0	43
Washoe	974	92	8066	237	9369
White Pine	22	6	280	18	326
Carson City	171	0	1374	97	1642
Mohave, Arizona	0	0	0	3	3
Missing	0	0	1	0	1
Total	3042	289	38824	1372	43527

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development also provided summary data based on veteran jobseekers and county of residence, which is displayed in Table 7. The data in Table 7 includes one (1) record with a missing, or un-reported, county as well as three (3) veterans whose county of residence is in Mohave County, Arizona. It should be noted that Clark County, which includes 59.271% of veteran jobseekers is the largest county in Nevada in terms of population. Clark County has approximately 67.27% of Nevada’s veteran population, which is reported in more detail in the Nevada Department of Veterans Services section of this report. Similarly, Washoe County is the second most populated county in the state and has approximately 15.46% of Nevada’s veteran population.

Table 7. Nevada Veteran Jobseekers by County		
	Frequency	Percent
Churchill	1512	3.474%
Clark	25799	59.271%
Douglas	873	2.006%
Elko	929	2.134%
Esmeralda	14	0.032%
Eureka	27	0.062%
Humboldt	453	1.041%
Lander	56	0.129%
Lincoln	31	0.071%
Lyon	1750	4.020%
Mineral	98	0.225%
Nye	529	1.215%
Pershing	72	0.165%
Storey	43	0.099%
Washoe	9369	21.525%
White Pine	326	0.749%
Carson City	1642	3.772%
Mohave, Arizona	3	0.007%
Missing	1	0.002%
Total	43527	100.000%

As presented at the beginning of this section on data reported by the Governor’s Office of Economic Development, veteran jobseekers are divided into groupings based on their Highest Level of Education. The statewide reported levels of Highest Level of Education is displayed based on veteran statuses and Nevada counties (based on veteran residence) in Tables 8-11. Table 8 displays data for Disabled Veterans, Table 9 depicts Eligible Non-Veterans data, Table 10 focuses on Eligible Veterans data, and Table 11 presents data for Special Disabled Veterans.

Table 8. Highest Level of Education: Disabled Veterans in Nevada

County	Less Than High School	GED	High School Diploma	Vocational Degree	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Masters Degree	Doctoral Degree	Total
Churchill	0	5	53	0	36	27	35	2	0	158
Clark	5	44	498	58	326	225	168	56	6	1386
Douglas	0	0	31	5	17	11	20	0	0	84
Elko	0	12	29	2	16	0	0	0	0	59
Eureka	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Humboldt	0	0	5	0	10	1	0	4	0	20
Lyon	0	20	34	4	46	31	11	0	0	146
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Nye	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	11
Washoe	0	47	299	31	222	224	123	28	0	974
White Pine	0	0	5	9	0	3	5	0	0	22
Carson City	5	3	38	16	35	34	40	0	0	171
Total	10	131	997	125	711	565	407	90	6	3042

Note 1: Esmeralda, Lander, Lincoln, Pershing, Storey Counties as well as Mohave, Arizona had '0' veterans reported for this table.

Table 9. Highest Level of Education: Eligible Non-veterans in Nevada

County	Less Than High School	GED	High School Diploma	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Doctoral Degree	Total
Churchill	0	1	6	1	0	2	1	11
Clark	0	9	66	29	21	27	5	157
Elko	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5
Humboldt	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lyon	0	8	7	1	0	0	0	16
Nye	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washoe	13	16	41	18	3	1	0	92
White Pine	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
Total	14	34	129	52	24	30	6	289

Note 1: Douglas, Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, Pershing, Storey Counties as well as Carson City and Mohave, Arizona had '0' veterans reported for this table.

Note 2: Vocational Degree and Masters Degree had '0' veterans reported for this table.

Table 10. Highest Level of Education: Eligible Veterans in Nevada

County	Less Than High School	GED	High School Diploma	Vocational Degree	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Masters Degree	Doctoral Degree	Missing	Total
Churchill	31	52	624	41	238	125	73	13	7	0	1204
Clark	652	1535	9987	449	3666	4591	2161	542	55	2	23640
Douglas	15	71	292	15	130	131	71	11	0	0	736
Elko	22	66	516	22	65	89	33	14	2	0	829
Esmeralda	0	6	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
Eureka	1	3	8	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	18
Humboldt	6	59	134	20	78	60	30	8	0	0	395
Lander	0	17	19	5	12	3	0	0	0	0	56
Lincoln	1	2	13	1	8	4	2	0	0	0	31
Lyon	29	155	742	42	213	193	67	26	8	0	1475
Mineral	8	17	23	0	11	24	6	3	0	0	92
Nye	33	45	187	7	79	96	41	22	0	0	510
Pershing	2	6	36	8	0	5	3	0	0	0	60
Storey	6	6	10	0	2	9	8	2	0	0	43
Washoe	144	733	3314	225	1487	1163	801	183	16	0	8066
White Pine	15	29	147	10	43	32	4	0	0	0	280
Carson City	23	147	649	19	246	161	97	26	6	0	1374
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	988	2949	16708	864	6280	6691	3398	850	94	2	38824

Note 1: Mohave, Arizona had '0' reported veterans for this table.

County	Less Than High School	GED	High School Diploma	Vocational Degree	Some College	Associates Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Masters Degree	Doctoral Degree	Total
Churchill	0	4	46	3	49	17	16	4	0	139
Clark	3	24	181	15	161	112	98	21	1	616
Douglas	0	0	24	8	13	8	0	0	0	53
Elko	0	6	15	0	10	4	1	0	0	36
Eureka	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Humboldt	7	8	6	0	0	11	5	0	0	37
Lyon	0	4	65	9	19	0	16	0	0	113
Nye	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	7
Pershing	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	0	12
Washoe	0	30	75	19	36	26	51	0	0	237
White Pine	0	6	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Carson City	5	8	35	10	12	11	7	9	0	97
Mohave, Arizona	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total	15	90	464	70	303	197	194	38	1	1372

Note 1: Esmeralda, Lander, Lincoln, Mineral, and Storey Counties have '0' reported veterans for this table.

Finally, the Governor’s Office of Economic Development reported quarterly data on veteran-owned small businesses from October 2014, January 2015, and April 2015. Data reported is displayed in Table 12 and is divided into four categories of reporting types. The data includes SDVOSB, service-connected disability veteran-owned small businesses; VOSB, veteran-owned small businesses; CVE-VA, Certified for Verification and Evaluation by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and DSBS-SBA, Dynamic Small Business Search by the Small Business Administration, in addition to data totals by quarter and year to date as of the April 2015 reporting time period.

	Time Period	CVE-VA	DSBS-SBA	Total
Nevada SDVOSB	Oct-14	39	152	191
Nevada VOSB		20	242	262
Total		59	394	453
Nevada SDVOSB	Jan-15	43	159	202
Nevada VOSB		23	240	263
Total		66	399	465
Nevada SDVOSB	Apr-15	44	155	199
Nevada VOSB		18	254	272
Total		62	409	471
Year Totals		187	1202	1389

The Department of Education (Section 6):

The Department of Education shall provide: a) The distribution of dependents of service members in Nevada’s public school per Assembly Bill 224 from the 77th Legislative Session.

The Department of Education was not able to provide the data as part of Executive Order 2014-20. Similar to the discussion under the Department of Administration, there are budgetary

requirements surrounding data requests and reporting. The goal of this initial report of data from Executive Order 2014-20 is to determine a baseline of veteran-related data statewide. It was anticipated that agencies might have difficulties providing requested data during this initial reporting time period. However, it is anticipated that agencies will plan for the annual reporting of the data requested as part of this Executive Order in the future.

The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation (Section 7):

The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation shall provide: a) An annual summary of the monthly veteran unemployment information data required by Executive Order 2014-17.

The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation provided both state and national data related to unemployment, changes in reported unemployment numbers as well as other significant veteran related employment data. Table 14 provides a summary of the national trends from May 2014 to May 2015 in terms of the rate of unemployment amongst various groups of veteran populations. This national level data can be compared to state level data, which indicates the overall unemployment rate amongst Nevada veterans was reported at 7.1% in April 2015. Based on comparisons to April 2014, the rate of unemployment of veterans in Nevada has decreased by 0.9% in the past year. Compared to the national data

Table 14. Unemployment Rates by Cohort⁽¹⁾

Cohort	Unemployment Rate (%)		
	May-14	May-15	Change (+/-)
Veterans & Nonveterans, ages 18+	5.8	5.1	-0.7
All Veterans, ages 18+	5.0	5.0	0.0
Male	4.9	4.8	-0.1
Female	5.8	6.4	0.6
All Nonveterans	5.9	5.1	-0.8
Veterans, ages 18-24	9.7	14.1	4.4
Male	7.0	14.8	7.8
Female	25.6	11.8	-13.8
Nonveterans, ages 18-24	12.4	11.5	-0.9
Veterans, ages 25-34	4.6	6.8	2.2
Male	4.0	6.1	2.1
Female	7.8	10.8	3.0
Nonveterans, ages 25-34	6.4	5.4	-1.0
Veterans, ages 35-44	5.9	5.3	-0.6
Male	5.3	4.6	-0.7
Female	8.4	9.2	0.8
Nonveterans, ages 35-44	4.7	4.1	-0.6
Veterans, ages 45-54	4.9	3.4	-1.5
Male	5.0	3.4	-1.6
Female	4.2	3.4	-0.8
Nonveterans, ages 45-54	4.2	3.7	-0.5
Veterans, ages 55+	4.7	4.9	0.2
Male	5.0	5.0	0.0
Female	2.3	2.9	0.6
Nonveterans, ages 55+	4.2	3.3	-0.9
Post-9/11 Veterans, ages 18+	5.3	5.4	0.1
Male	5.0	5.3	0.3
Female	7.3	6.3	-1.0

Note: Data in all tables are not seasonally adjusted. Some data points, specifically those related to female veterans, do not meet the Bureau of Labor Statistics' criteria for publishing. Instead, results should be viewed over a longer period of time to better understand trends in unemployment rates. VETS has provided the 24-month unemployment trends on page 2 of this document.

(1) Current Population Survey (CPS)

SOURCE: May 2015 Veteran Employment Update, U.S. Department of Labor Veterans' Employment & Training Service

presented in Table 14, Nevada’s veteran unemployment rates are decreasing at a slightly higher rate than that national average of 0.7%. The Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation also provided industry related data, which depicts the changes in employment rates of veterans across various industries as shown in Table 15. The data presented in The Governor’s Office of Economic Development might provide some indicators of employment opportunities available to Nevada veterans as many of the fields below which are increasing in veteran employment rates are similar to those fields in which veteran jobseekers in Nevada are pursuing employment opportunities.

**Table 15. All Employers by Industry Sector⁽²⁾ from May 14 – May 15 (p)
(Veterans and Nonveterans)**

Industry	Change (+/-)
Professional and business services	686,000
Education and health services	620,000
Trade, transportation, and utilities	563,000
Leisure and hospitality	451,000
Construction	290,000
Manufacturing	174,000
Financial activities	161,000
Government	101,000
Information	62,000
Other services	61,000
Mining and logging	-46,000

Note: Data in all tables are not seasonally adjusted. Some data points, specifically those related to female veterans, do not meet the Bureau of Labor Statistics' criteria for publishing. Instead, results should be viewed over a longer period of time to better understand trends in unemployment rates. VETS has provided the 24-month unemployment trends on page 2 of this document.

(2) Current Employment Statistics (CES) program

SOURCE: May 2015 Veteran Employment Update, U.S. Department of Labor Veterans' Employment & Training Service

In addition to the unemployment data for veterans in Nevada and comparative data from a national perspective, the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation provided a weekly

**Table 16. Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation: U.I. Benefit "New" Benefit Claims: Nevada Veterans
(March 1 – May 3, 2015)**

Week of...	UCX Claims Filed	Percent	Percent above Average
1-Mar-15	274	10.5%	5.5%
8-Mar-15	274	10.5%	5.5%
15-Mar-15	275	10.6%	5.9%
22-Mar-15	268	10.3%	3.2%
29-Mar-15	250	9.6%	-3.8%
5-Apr-15	239	9.2%	-8.0%
12-Apr-15	235	9.0%	-9.5%
19-Apr-15	283	10.9%	8.9%
26-Apr-15	246	9.5%	-5.3%
3-May-15	254	9.8%	-2.2%
Total	2598		
Average	259.8		

report of U.I. Benefit Claims from March 1 – May 3, 2015. The data provided is displayed in Table 16 as a snap-shot of the data as well as a weekly trend comparison.

Figure 1. VR Nevada: Top Veteran Hiring Employers

Sierra Nevada Health
Wal-Mart
Home Depot
Nellis Air Force Base

Finally, the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation provided annual summary data from VR Nevada, which serves Nevadans with disabilities in their pursuit of employment. Figure 1 details the top employers in terms of hiring veterans from the VR Nevada program. Tables 17-20 provide summary

statistics regarding veteran participation in VR Nevada programs, services and resources. The diversity of Nevada’s veteran population is depicted in the data displayed the aforementioned tables, with

many of the veterans utilizing VR Nevada services living and coping with multiple disabilities. In

Table 17. Veterans Served by VR Nevada

Veterans Served by VR	360
Total Veterans Closed Successfully	67
Total Veterans with Employment	77

Table 18. Gender Breakdown of Veterans Served

	Count	Percent
Male	308	85.6%
Female	52	14.4%
Total	360	

lieu of the challenges facing these veterans, they are accessing resources available through VR Nevada and finding employment as a result, as depicted in the available summary data.

Table 19. Ethnicity Breakdown of Veterans Served

	Count	Percent
African American	72	18.8%
Asian	6	1.6%
Hawaiian	6	1.6%
Hispanic/Latino	14	3.7%
Native American	15	3.9%
White	269	70.4%
Total	382	

Table 20. Disability Breakdown of Veterans Served

	Count	Percent
Visual	26	4.2%
Hearing	28	4.5%
Cognitive	30	4.8%
Physical	281	45.0%
Mental	190	30.4%
Mobility	70	11.2%
Total	625	

The Department of Health and Human Services (Section 8):

The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide: a) The total number of veterans who have applied for and received certification for EMBT, AEMT, and Paramedic through the State Emergency Medical Services Program; and b) A report from the State Registrar of Vital Records setting forth the suicide mortality of Nevada’s veterans.

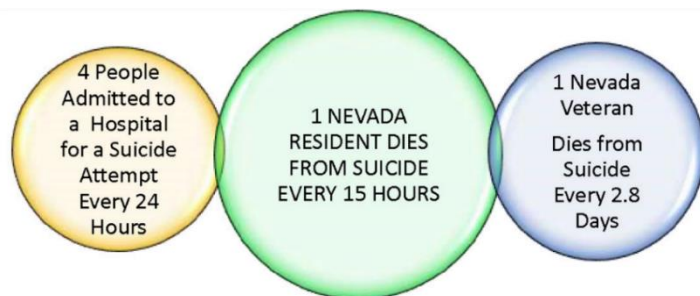
The Department of Health and Human Services reported that as of February 6, 2015 there had been 3,429 certificates issued by the Nevada State Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) Program. Of the

3,429 certificates issues, 541 certificates were issued to Nevada veterans. In the process of reporting the required data by Executive Order 2014-20, the Department of Health and Human Services indicated the upcoming development of an online licensing database. The department detailed their plans for including mandatory questions related to military service and veteran status as part of the user profiles that will be created by individuals as part of this new database system.

Additionally, the Department of Health and Human Services provided a state report on veteran suicide, *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*, in fulfillment of data required by Executive Order 2014-20. The comprehensive report sought to identify critical needs

within the specific populations of active duty service members and veterans. Figure 2 presents the rate of suicide based on a 24 hour timeline, which includes specific timelines for Nevada veterans in addition to the Nevada population as a whole. While the information reported in Figure 2 indicates lower

Figure 2. Nevada Suicide Timelines, 2013¹

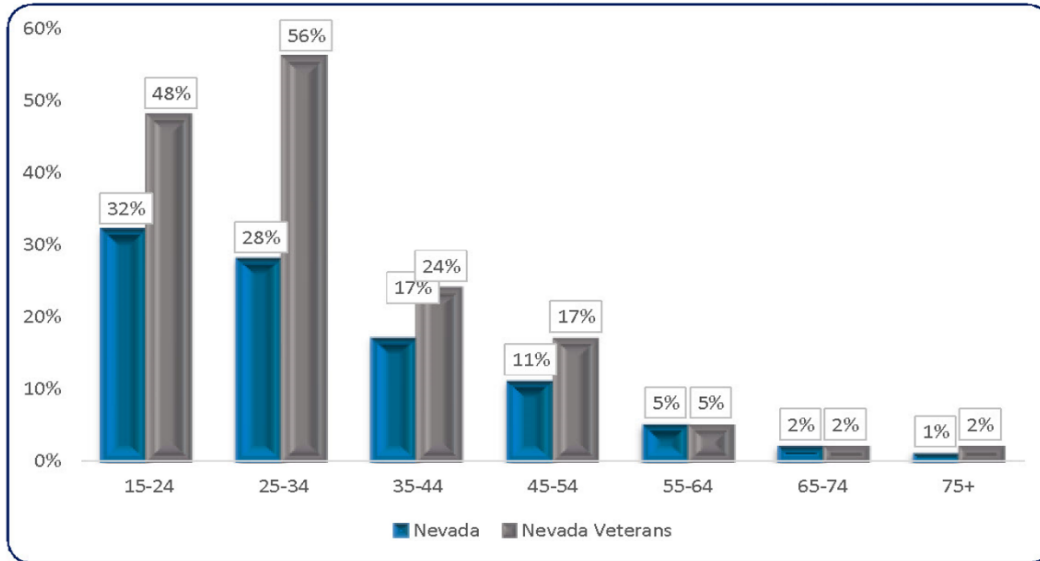


¹ Data for 2013 is preliminary.

Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

rates of death by suicide amongst Nevada veterans than the overall statewide death rates, there are some very concerning suicide related data reported in subsequent graphs and tables. Graphs 4-8 present suicide rates among Nevada veterans with a series of related variables, which indicate some substantial issues facing Nevada as the state pursues its goal of being the most veteran-friendly state in the nation. As compared to the statewide population, there is a significantly higher percentage of death by suicide in younger veterans, with the highest rate of death by suicide among veterans 25-34, in which death by suicide consists of 56% of deaths of veterans aged 25-34 as compared to 28% of non-veteran Nevadans 25-34. As age increases, the percentage of death by suicide amongst veterans becomes closer to the non-veteran population of the same age range, however, there are no age groups in which the percentage death by suicide among veterans is lower than their non-veteran peers.

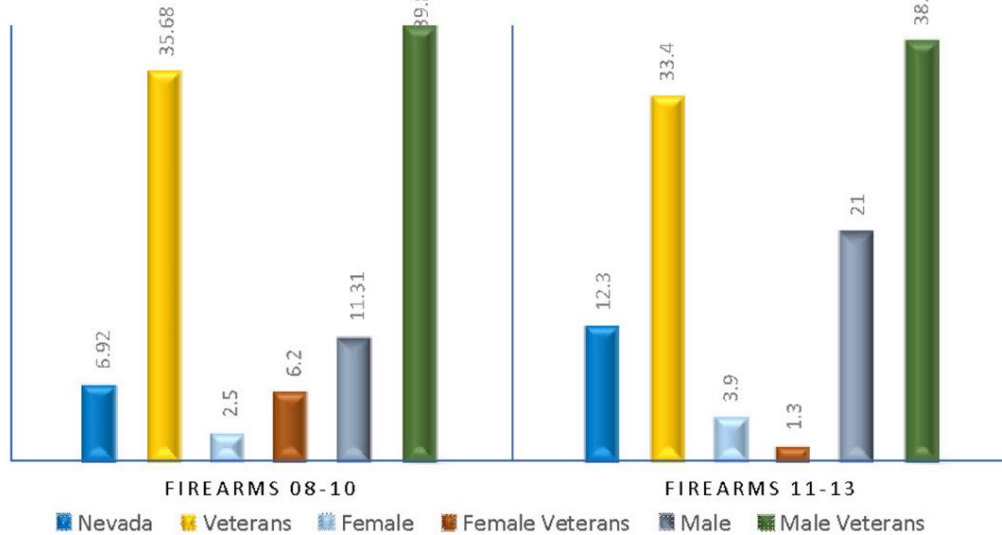
Graph 4. Suicide as a Percent of All Deaths by Veteran Status & Age Group, 2011-2013



Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

In addition to age related differences in death by suicide between veterans and non-veterans, there are also noticeable differences in suicide by firearms. The rate of veteran firearm suicide death, which is displayed in Graph 5, is significantly higher than the statewide rate. This increased rate can also be seen within sub-populations of veterans as compared to their peers regardless of gender.

Graph 5. Suicide Rate by Firearms & Veteran Status, Nevada aggregate data, 2008-2010, 2011-2013

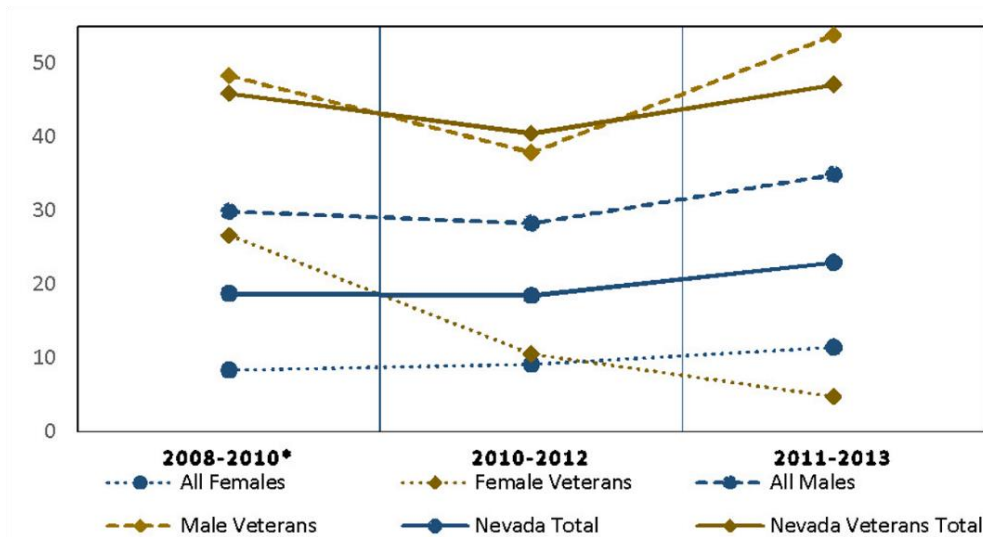


Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

The Department of Health and Human Services also provided trend data from the *Revisiting an*

Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013 report, which indicates suicide rate decreases within one population of Nevada veterans. The rate of death by suicide among Nevada's female veterans has decreased in each of the past three reporting years as depicted in Graph 6 below. The overall rate of suicide in the Nevada veteran community declined from 2008-2010 to 2010-2012, but increased in the most recent reporting cycle in 2011-2013. Male veterans followed a similar trend as the overall veteran community, with a marked increase in the most recent reporting year.

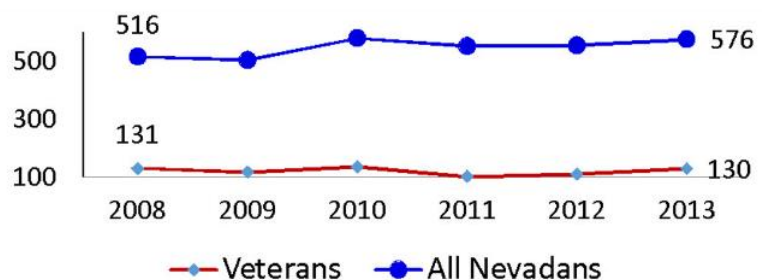
Graph 6. Suicide Rate by Gender & Veteran Status, Nevada, Rolling 3 Year Aggregate: 2008-2010, 2010-2012, and 2011-2013



Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

Although the data presented in Graph 6 seems to indicate significant changes in the overall suicide rate of Nevada veterans, Graph 7 depicts a more stable trend pattern from 2008-2013 based on annual reports of death by suicide.

Graph 7. Suicide Death Counts by Veteran Status, Nevada 2008-2013¹



¹ Data for 2013 is preliminary.

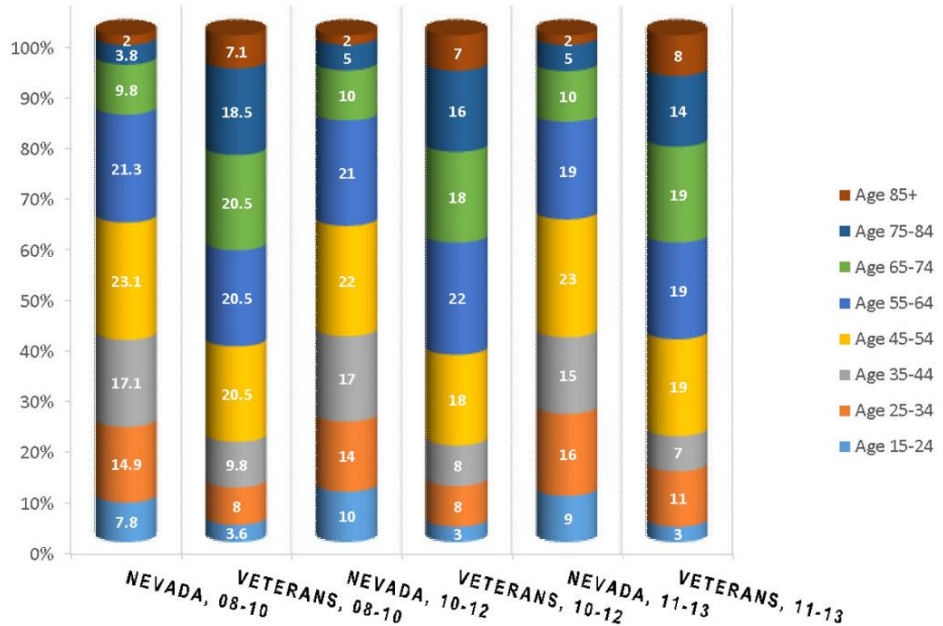
Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

The rate of death by suicide was also

reported by the department as a function of age as depicted in Graph 8. The highest percentage of

veteran suicide deaths are often found in 45-54 or 55-64 age groups. The percentage of suicide deaths does vary slightly from reporting year to reporting year and is consistently different than the suicide rates on a statewide basis. The lower percentage of death by suicide amongst younger populations is logical, as active duty service requires a minimum age of 18 years. Thus, the majority of suicide deaths of veterans are commonly occur between the ages of 45-74 across reporting periods at 61.5% in 2008-2010, 58% in 2010-2012, and 57% in 2011-2013.

Graph 8. Percent of Suicides by Age & Veteran Status, Nevada 2008-2013



Source: Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health

The Department of Motor Vehicles (Section 9):

The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide: a) The total number of veterans who have applied for and received a commercial driver's license; b) An annual overview of monthly veteran license plate totals; and c) An annual overview of veteran data per Senate Bill 244 from the 77th Legislative Session.

The Department of Motor Vehicles was not able to provide the data requested in Executive Order 2014-20. As noted in other sections of this report, there were anticipated data reporting issues and incapacities during this initial reporting period. As this report serves as a baseline for future veteran related initiatives including annual data gathering and reporting, it is anticipated that agencies unable to provide data in this report, will be able to supply the requested data in the future. In preparation for annual reporting requirements, agencies are able to plan their budgetary needs in

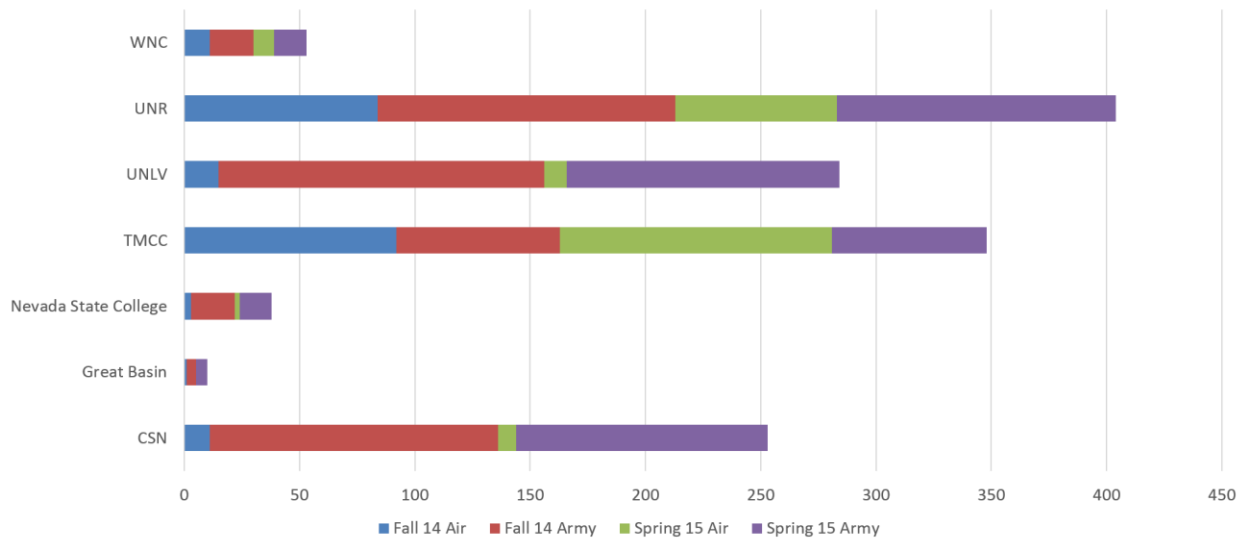
advance and prepare the data for reporting.

The Nevada National Guard (Section 10):

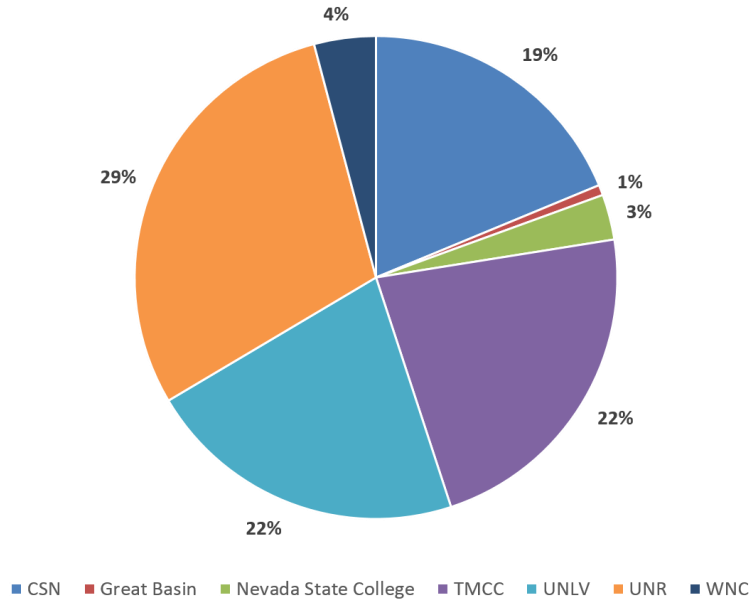
The Nevada National Guard shall provide: a) The total number of Nevada National Guard service members using a waiver for each semester and identifying which schools accepted the waivers; b) The total number of Nevada National Guard services members by Military Occupations Specialty by zip code; and c) The total number of Guard and Military Reserve members employed under the grant from Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program.

The Nevada National Guard provides waivers to Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) institutions around the Silver State. These waivers are available to both the Air National Guard and the Army National Guard at any of the seven (7) NSHE institutions. There are two (2) universities in Nevada, University Nevada, Reno (UNR) in Northern Nevada and University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) in Southern Nevada. There are also four (4) community colleges, Western Nevada College (WNC), Truckee Meadows Community College (TMCC), and Great Basin College in Northern Nevada in addition to College of Southern Nevada (CSN) in Southern Nevada. There is also one (1) state college in Southern Nevada, Nevada State College (NSC). The Nevada National Guard tuition waivers are displayed based on institution and service branch (Graph 9), percentage of fall 2014 waivers used by institution (Graph 10), and percentage of spring 2015 waivers used by institution (Graph 11).

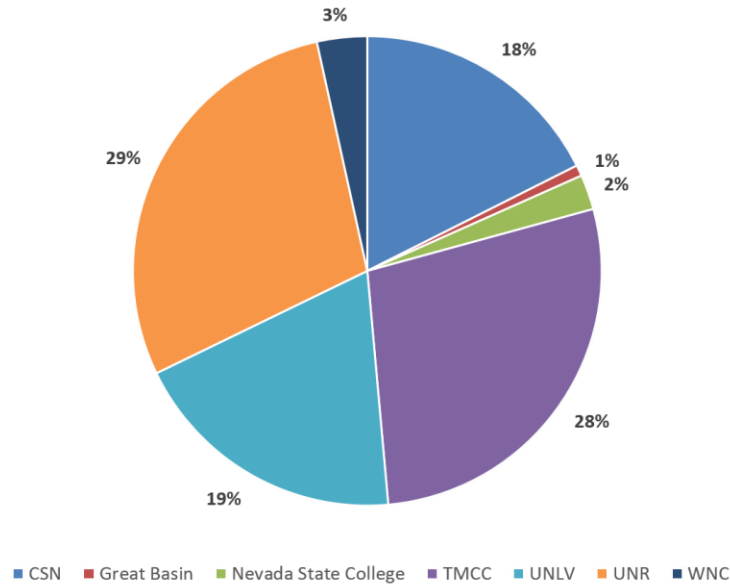
**Graph 9. Nevada National Guard Veterans Tuition Waivers by Service Branch and Nevada System of Higher Education Institutions
Fall 2014-Spring 2015 (n=1390)**



**Graph 10. Nevada National Guard Veterans Tuition Waivers by Nevada System of Higher Education Institutions
Fall 2014 (n=725)**

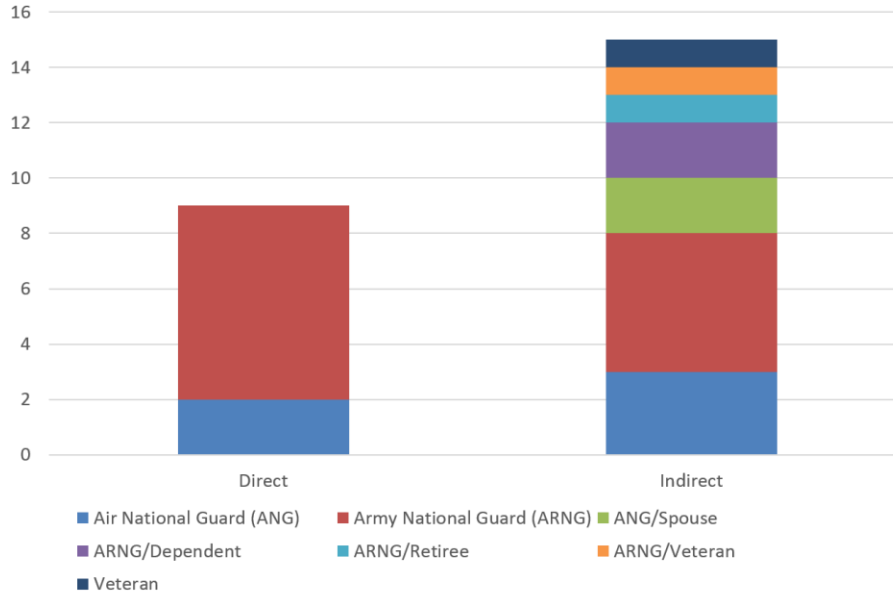


**Graph 11. Nevada National Guard Veterans Tuition Waivers by Nevada System of Higher Education Institution
Spring 2015 (n=665)**



The Nevada National Guard also has a program known as the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program that provides direct, Nevada National Guard members both Air and Army National Guards, and indirect, Nevada National Guard retirees, veterans, spouses and dependents, grant funded employment opportunities. The distribution of the Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program recipients is depicted in Graph 12, with 37.5% of grant funded employment for direct recipients.

Graph 12. Nevada National Guard Beyond the Yellow Ribbon Program Recipients: Direct and Indirect FY 2014 (n=24)



Additionally, the Nevada National Guard provides employment data based on military occupational codes. For Executive Order 2014-20, the Nevada National Guard provided a summary breakdown of military occupation codes by zip codes for both the Army and Air National Guards. Tables 21-24 display data from the Air National Guard, with Tables 21 and 22 presenting military occupational code data by the number of ANG members in each category. The data is divided into two tables with Table 21 containing occupational codes with 1-5 members per code and Table 22 summarizing occupational codes with 6 or more members per code. Similarly Tables 23 and 24 present military occupational codes by zip code, with Table 23 focusing on zip codes with 1-10 members per zip code and Table 24 containing those zip codes with more than 10 members per zip code. The Army National Guard (ARNG) data is presented in a similar fashion in Tables 25-28, with Tables 25 and 26 displaying military occupational codes by the number of members in each code. Table 25 presents those occupational codes with 1-10 members per code, while Table 26 depicts data for occupational codes with more than 10 members per code. Similarly, Tables 27 and 28 present zip code specific data by military occupational codes, with Table 27 presenting zip codes with 1-10 occupational codes per zip code and Table 28 focusing on zip codes with more than 10 occupation codes per zip code.

Table 21. Air National Guard (ANG) Members (1-5) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	ANG Members
11M1B, 12U3A, 14N1, 1A100, 1A151, 1A200, 1C391, 1C791, 1N000, 1N011, 1N490, 1P000, 1P091, 1S071, 1S091, 2A300, 2A373, 2A390, 2A600, 2A691, 2A692, 2A790, 2F091, 2R051, 2R090, 2S000, 2T091, 2T171, 2T200, 2T231, 2T300, 2T377, 2T390, 2W171, 32E1G, 35P1, 35P4, 38P3, 3D051, 3D071, 3D100, 3D174, 3D190, 3E051, 3E171, 3E551, 3E691, 3E791, 3M091, 3N072, 3N090, 3P000, 3S251, 3S291, 40COA, 41A4, 42E3, 43P3, 44M3, 46A3, 46Y3H, 47G3, 48A3, 4A000, 4A091, 4A151, 4N091, 4V071, 51J4, 52R1, 5R051, 5R071, 65F3, 6F051, 6F091, 87G0, 87I0, 8I000, B11M3B, C11M3B, C11U3A, C14N3, C21R3, C31P3, C32E3G, C65F3, NONE, Q11M3B, Q12M3B, Q1A191, Q1A291, R21R3, R2G051, R2G091, S11M3B, T14N3, T1N071, T1U051, V3S071	1
10C0, 11F4Y, 11U3A, 16R4, 1C052, 1C072, 1C351, 1C771, 20C0, 21A3, 21R3, 2A358, 2A375, 2A500, 2A690, 2A772, 2R071, 2R151, 2T071, 32E3G, 3D090, 3E151, 3E271, 3E371, 3E571, 3E971, 3N075, 3S000, 3S171, 42G3, 43E3A, 46N3E, 48G3, 48R3, 4A171, 4Y071, 51J3, 52R3, 5J071, 64P4, 6C071, 6C091, 8R200, 91W0, 9E000, 9G100, C17D3Y, C38P3, R2G071	2
1N1912A676, 2A751, 2A752, 2A771, 2F071, 2R171, 2S091, 2T151, 2W051, 2W071, 30C0, 38P4, 3D053, 3D073, 3D153, 3D171, 3D173, 3E251, 3E471, 3P091, 46N3, 46N3J, 4A271, 4B071, 4E071, 8R000, 90G0, C21A3, ERROR	3
1A291, 2A353, 2A355, 2A674, 2A753, 2A773, 2T051, 2T370, 3D151, 3E052, 3E351, 3E451, 3E671, 3S091, 41A3, 92T0, 97E0	4
1C371, 1N071, 1P051, 2A378, 2A652, 2A655, 2A672, 2A675, 2A852, 2A872, 3A151, 3D152, 3E071, 3E951, 3S271, 4A071, 6F071	5

Table 22. Air National Guard (ANG) Members (6 or more) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	ANG Members
1N051, 2A590, 2A656, 2F051, 2T351, 3A171, 3D052, 3D172, 3M071	6
1A251, 1P071, 2A654, 2A671, 2A851, 2A871, 3D072, T11U3A	7
3S051, 8F000, T1U071	8
2S051, 3E771, 3M051	9
12M3B, 2A651	10
14N3	11
2S071, 9U100	12
1A171, 3S071, 4N071	14
1A271, 3E751	16
11M3B, 2T271, 3P071	20
1N151, 2T251, 4N051	21
1N171	23
2A551	30
2A571	32
3P051	37
9T000	62

Table 23. Air National Guard (ANG) Members (1-10) by ZIP Code	
ZIP Codes	ANG Members
31088, 32935, 83607, 83716, 84014, 85083, 85383, 85534, 85718, 86301, 89014, 89018, 89021, 89029, 89033, 89048, 89102, 89103, 89121, 89135, 89136, 89139, 89141, 89142, 89145, 89146, 89156, 89179, 89253, 89409, 89410, 89411, 89415, 89435, 89439, 89440, 89448, 89460, 89505, 89507, 95747, 96002, 97302	1
89015, 89044, 89052, 89108, 89113, 89120, 89122, 89178, 89429, 89450, 89533, 89801	2
89012, 89032, 89085, 89117, 89128, 89143, 89147, 89183, 89445	3
89074, 89119, 89130, 89148, 89510, 89705	4
89002, 89115, 89501, 89703	5
89123, 89423	6
89129, 89166	7
89081, 89519	8
89084, 89704	9
89403, 89701	10

Table 24. Air National Guard (ANG) Members (12 or more) by ZIP Code			
ZIP Codes	ANG Members	ZIP Codes	ANG Members
89706	12	89503	41
89149, 89433	14	89509	43
89031	15	89511	44
89512	17	89434	46
89408	18	89441	48
89131	20	89523	66
89406, 89431	24	89506	76
89508	36	89521	93
89502	38	89436	130

Table 25. Army National Guard (ARNG) Members (1-10) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	ARNG Members
001A, 00B, 00F, 11C3, 11Z, 120A, 12V1, 12X, 12Z, 151A, 153A, 153DC, 153DD, 15G, 15S, 15T3F, 15U2F, 15V, 18A, 18Z, 19D3P, 255A0, 25N1, 25X, 25Z, 37F, 38B, 46A, 46Z, 56X, 60N, 60P, 61F, 61J, 62A, 66G, 68G, 68W2F, 68X, 68Z6F, 70K, 72D, 88H, 89E, 919A, 91P, 91Z5, 920A0, 920B0, 92E, 92F1, 92S, 948B, 94W	1
00E, 00Z, 13B, 152B, 152H, 153L, 154CB, 15F, 255N, 25B1, 25E, 35M, 36A, 42H, 46R, 70H, 915A0, 920A, 920B, 92M	2
155E, 15Y, 68J, 68S, 88Z, 91G, 92Z, 94E, 94F	3
13A, 15N, 15Z, 19B, 420A0, 56M, 63A, 65D, 67J, 74A, 91L	4
09W, 11A, 27A, 420A, 46Q, 68E, 89A, 89D	5
00D, 12V, 19A, 19K, 56A, 66H, 89B	6
27D, 42B	7
35D, 70B, 91E	8
15A, 19Z, 255A, 36B, 88N, 915A, 91C, 91F	9
09S, 91Z	10

Table 26. Army National Guard (ARNG) Members (11 or more) by Military Occupational Specialty

Military Occupational Codes	ARNG Members	Military Occupational Codes	ARNG Members
154C	11	11B, 12N	38
15P, 35F, 88A	12	09R, 90A	45
12H, 13F, 91A	13	12W	49
153D, 15B, 25W	14	12B	60
91M	15	92G	62
25N	16	25B	64
12A, 25S, 31A	17	92Y	78
09U	18	921W	79
91H, 91X	20	42A	81
11C, 12K	21	68W	83
19C	22	25Q, 92A	85
12R, 91J	23	91B	158
15T, 25A, 25L, 79T	24	19D	172
15U, 74D	27	88M	232
91D	31	31B	235
25U	35	09B	325
92F	36		

Table 27. Army National Guard (ARNG) Members (Less than 10) by ZIP Code

ZIP Codes	ARNG Members
89001, 89003, 89042, 89109, 89112, 89152, 89310, 89435, 89442, 89507, 89515, 89533, 89557, 89571, 89821, 89822, 90059, 91710, 91744, 92052, 92117, 92203, 92223, 92252, 92377, 92394, 92509, 92557, 92571, 92675, 92868, 93001, 93277, 93280, 93308, 93311, 93446, 93455, 93534, 93535, 93551, 93635, 93933, 94044, 94109, 94122, 94539, 94549, 94565, 94582, 94619, 95037, 95320, 95348, 95377, 95540, 95604, 95630, 95650, 95667, 95670, 95682, 95833, 95971, 95977, 96003, 96122, 96129, 96143, 96749, 97004, 98121, 98258, 98569, 98837, 99352, 99577, 99709	1
89018, 89040, 89041, 89049, 89105, 89134, 89301, 89411, 89430, 89448, 92110, 93514, 93546, 93710, 94506, 96130, 98607	2
89019, 89021, 89415, 89451, 89702, 89704, 96161	3
89061, 89419, 89510, 89519	4
89318	5
89086, 89445	7
89005, 89060, 89135, 89447, 89501, 89801	8
89118	9
89044, 89085, 89179, 89410, 89429	10

Table 28. Army National Guard (ARNG) Members (11 or more) by ZIP Code

ZIP Codes	ARNG Members	ZIP Codes	ARNG Members	ZIP Codes	ARNG Members
89144	11	89508	26	89117, 89178	49
89815	12	89156	27	89431	50
89106, 89460, 89705	13	89104, 89128, 89706	29	89108, 89129, 89148, 89183	52
89138, 89146, 89703	14	89084, 89107	31	89121, 89122, 89123	53
89143, 89423	15	89052, 89166, 89433	32	89502	58
89169	16	89408	33	89115, 89701	59
89101, 89102, 89145	17	89130, 89434, 89509	34	89081	69
89048	18	89014, 89147, 89149	38	89110	72
89113, 89406	19	89002, 89511	39	89521	73
89011	20	89074, 89119, 89142, 89403	41	89031, 89523	75
89012	21	89139, 89141, 89512	42	89436	77
89030	22	89131	45	89503	79
89015, 89103, 89120, 89441	23	89032	46	89506	117

The Department of Public Safety (Section 11):

The Department of Public Safety shall provide: a) The percentage of veterans in each academy class.

The Nevada Department of Public Safety had four (4) Academy classes from July 2013 through April 2014. Each of the four (4) Academy classes included a least 8 Veteran Cadets (Academy #70) and a minimum of 24.4% of the Academy class made up of Veteran Cadets (Academy #68). Both Academy #68 and #69 had the highest number of Veteran Cadets at 11, however, Academy #70 had the highest percentage of Veteran Cadets at 40.0%. Over the past four (4) reported Academy classes, there have been 40 Veteran Cadets, which accounts for 30.5% of the total number of cadets across the reported Academy classes. The detailed summary of the report Academy classes is shown in Figure 3 below.

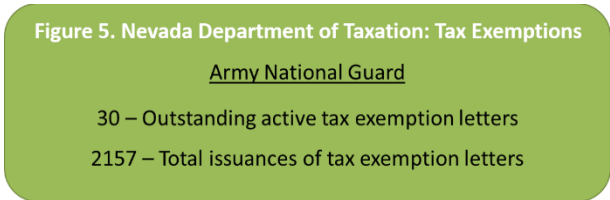
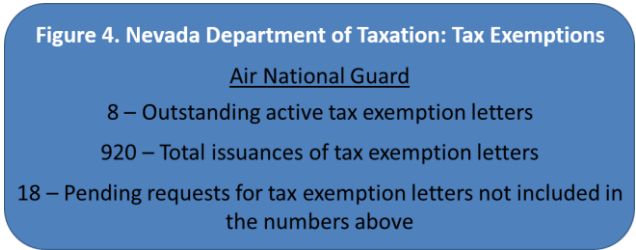
**Figure 3. Department of Public Safety, Academy Cadets and Veteran Cadets
July 2013 – April 2015**

Academy #68 July 8, 2013 – December 19, 2013	Academy #69 January 20, 2014 – May 1, 2014	Academy #70 July 1, 2014 – October 24, 2014	Academy #71 January 12, 2015 – April 24, 2015
Total Cadets: 45 Veteran Cadets: 11	Total Cadets: 34 Veteran Cadets: 11	Total Cadets: 27 Veteran Cadets: 8	Total Cadets: 25 Veteran Cadets: 10
Percent Veterans: 24.4%	Percent Veterans: 32.4%	Percent Veterans: 29.6%	Percent Veterans: 40.0%

The Department of Taxation (Section 12):

The Department of Taxation shall provide: a) The total number of veterans receiving tax rebates for goods and services taxes/property tax based disability by county.

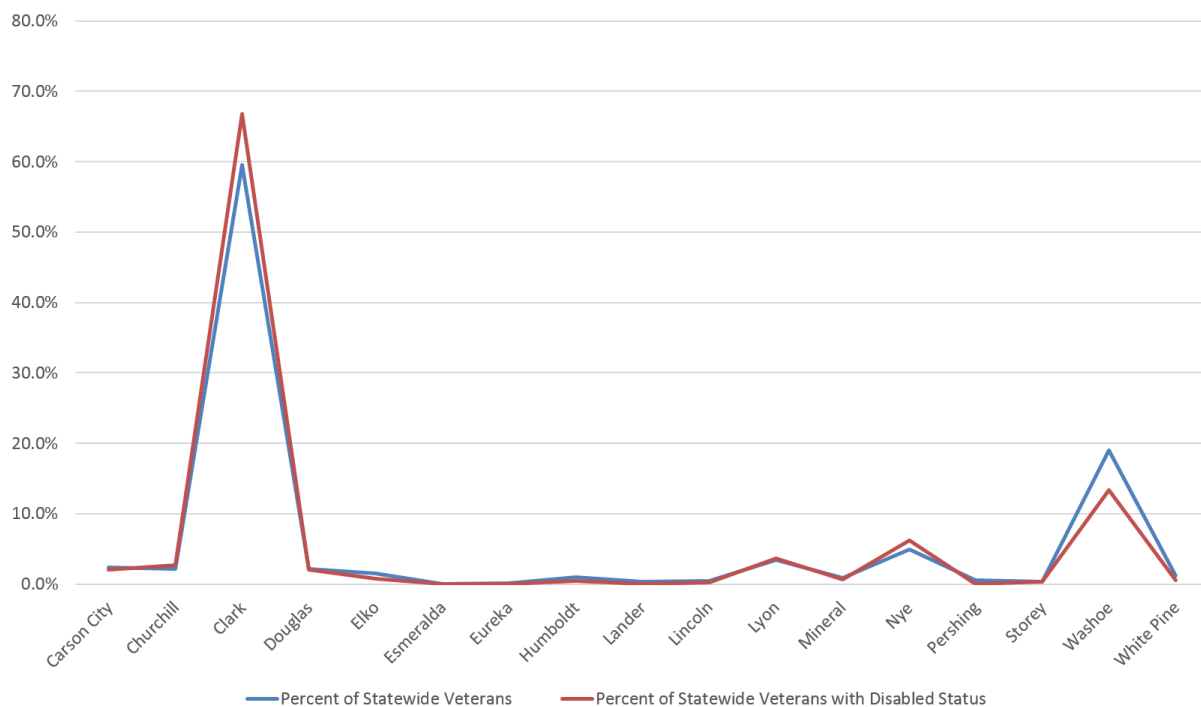
The Department of Taxation was requested to submit data related to the number of veterans receiving tax rebates across all Nevada counties. The department provided a detailed listing of tax exemptions for both Air National Guard and Army National Guard members, which are displayed in Figures 4 and 5, respectively. In total,



members of the Nevada National Guard received a combined 3,077 tax exemption letters. Additionally, 38 combined members received outstanding tax exemption letters and 18 Air

National Guard members had pending exemption letters, which was not included in the total count of exemptions. Additionally, the Department of Taxation provides tax rebates for Nevadans with eligible veteran statuses. For the reporting request included in Executive Order 2014-20, there were 20,242 eligible veterans who received tax rebates in addition to 4,875 rebates received by veterans with disabled veteran status. The county-by-county breakdown is displayed in Graph 13 below based on the percentage of tax rebates received under eligible veteran status and disabled veteran status.

Graph 13. Nevada Department of Taxation: Veterans Receiving Tax Rebates for Veteran Status (blue, n=20,242) and Disable Veteran Status (red, n=4875)



It is worth noting again, as in other sections of this report, that Clark and Washoe counties are the most populated counties in Nevada, both in terms of general and veteran populations. This can explain the higher percentage rates of tax rebates received as shown in Graph 13.

The Department of Wildlife (Section 13):

The Department of Wildlife shall provide: a) The total number of veterans receiving Resident Disabled Veteran licenses for hunting and fishing based on disability; and b) The total number of service members hunting and finishing license granted to resident service members stationed out of state.

The Nevada Department of Wildlife issues hunting and fishing licenses to Nevada residents and non-residents as well as special licenses for both resident disabled veterans and resident service members stationed out of state. Executive Order 2014-20 requested annual licensing data for these two specialized populations, the summary of which is included in Table 29. The Department of Wildlife reported data from the current Licensing Year (2014-2015) as well as the previous four (4) Licensing Years dating back to 2010-2011. As detailed in Table 29, there have been increased hunting licenses issued to Resident Disabled Veterans in each of the five (5) reported years, while the number of resident service members stationed out of state has stayed fairly consistent in the same time period. A similar trend can be seen with fishing licenses issued to Resident Disabled Veterans, which experienced an increase in issuance rate annually during the reported time period, and resident service members stationed out of state, which had fairly consistent issuance rates over the past five (5) years except for the current Licensing Year. The issuance rate of combination licenses for Resident Disabled Veterans has trended in an increasing fashion since 2010-2011, with a small decrease in licenses issued in 2013-2014.

Table 29. Resident Disabled Veteran and Resident Serviceman stationed out of state					
License Year March 1 - February 28/29					
LICENSE DESCRIPTION	LY 2010-2011	LY 2011-2012	LY 2012-2013	LY 2013-2014	LY 2014-2015
RESIDENT HUNTING					
DISABLED VETERAN (50% Service Connected Disability)	14	17	31	41	55
SERVICEMAN	63	65	62	69	61
RESIDENT FISHING					
DISABLED VETERAN (50% Service Connected Disability)	385	419	541	571	584
SERVICEMAN	168	168	160	176	123
RESIDENT COMBINATION LICENSES					
DISABLED VETERAN (50% Service Connected Disability)	801	891	919	858	940
SERVICEMAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The Commission on Postsecondary Education (Section 14):

The Commission on Postsecondary Education shall provide: a) The total number of Veterans Administration approved schools serving veterans by industry.

In addition to post-secondary education opportunities available from Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) institutions, Nevada has 35 post-secondary education institutions that provide educational opportunities specifically for veterans. The Commission on Postsecondary Education provided data from the 35 institutions and available courses and programs, which are displayed in Figures 6-40. There are a total of 269 unique programs and courses offered by the listed institutions all of which work specifically with the veteran community in Nevada. The noted 269 courses and programs are based on specific industries which are approved by the Veterans Administration. Figures 6-40 include courses and programs available at each of the 35 institutions.

Figure 6. ADVANCED TRAINING INSTITUTE

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY
ELECTRICIAN
HVAC/R TECHNOLOGIES
HVAC/CR
PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS

Figure 7. AMERICAN INST OF MEDICAL SONOGRAPHY

BASIC EKG & RHYTHM
CARDIOVASCULAR TECHN
ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY
OBGYN

Figure 8. AMERICAN LOCKSMITH INSTITUTE OF NEVADA

ADVANCED LOCKSMITHING
BASIC LOCKSMITHING
LOCKSMITH SHOP MGT
SAFE PENETRATION
SAFE SERVICE

Figure 9. ART INSTITUTE OF LAS VEGAS

ADVERTISING	FASHION RETAILING
AUDIO PRODUCTION	FOOD & BEVERAGE MGT
BAKING & PASTRY	GAME ART & DESIGN
CULINARY ARTS	GRAPHIC DESIGN
CULINARY MGT	INTERIOR DESIGN
DIGITAL FILM & AUDIO	MEDIA ARTS ANIMATION
DIGITAL IMAGE MGT	VISUAL EFFECT & MO GR
DRAFTING TECHN & DESN	WEB DESIGN & DEVELOP
DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY	WEB DESN & INTERAC COM
FASHION & RETAIL MGT	WEB DESN & INTERAC MED

Figure 10. ASHER COLLEGE

COMPTR & NETWORK TECHN	NETWORK & DATABASE
HEALTH INFO SPECIALIST	NETWORK SUPPORT SPCL
IT ASSOCIATE DEGREE	OFFICE ACCOUNTING SPCL
IT NETWORK ENGINEER	OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR
MED ADMIN SPECL	PC SUPPORT SPECL
MED BILLING/CODING	PC TECHNICIAN
MEDICAL RECORDS SPECL	TECH SUPPORT SPECL

Figure 11. CAREER COLLEGE OF NORTHERN NEVADA

ELECTR ENGINEERING	MEDICAL ASSISTANT
HEALTH INFO MGT	PARALEGAL STUDIES
HVAC/R SERVICE TECHN	PHARMACEUTICAL TECHN
INDUSTRIAL ELEC TECH	WELDING & FABRICATION
INFO TECHNOLOGY SPECL	

Figure 12. CARRINGTON COLLEGE-LAS VEGAS

MEDICAL ASSISTING
MEDICAL BILLING CODING
PHYS THERAPY ASST
RESPIRATORY CARE

Figure 13. CARRINGTON COLLEGE-RENO

MEDICAL ASSIST
MEDICAL ASSISTING
MED BILL & CODING
REGISTERED NURSING

Figure 14. CRESCENT SCHOOL OF GAMING & BARTENDING

BAR/BEVERAGE MGT
BARTENDING
TABLE GAMES

Figure 15. DEVRY UNIVERSITY

ACCOUNTING	HEALTH INFO TECHNOLOGY	NETWORK & COMM MGT
ACCT & FINANCIAL MGT	HEALTH SERVICES MGT	NETWORK AND COMM MGT
BUSINESS ADMIN	HEALTHCARE ADMIN	NETWORK COMM MGT
COMPUTER INFO SYSTEMS	HUMAN RESOURCE MGT	NETWORK SYSTEMS ADMIN
ELECT & COMPUTER TECHN	INFO SYSTEMS MGT	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ELECTRONIC COMM MGT	INFORMATION SECURITY	PROJECT MGT
ELECTRONIC ENG TECHN	JUSTICE ADMIN	TECHNICAL MGT
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	MANAGEMENT	WIRELESS COMM
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS	MULTIMEDIA DESIGN/DEVL	WEB GRAPHIC DESIGN

Figure 16. EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY

AERONAUTICS	AVIATION SAFETY
AERONAUTICAL SCIENCE	BUSI ADMIN IN AVIATION
AVIATION BUINESS ADM	LOGISTICS
AVIATION BUSI ADMIN	MANAGEMENT
AVIATION BUSIN AMIN	PROF AERONAUTICS
AVIATION IN BUSINESS	PROJECT MGT
AVIATION MAINT TECHN	TECHNICAL MGT
AVIATION MAINTENANCE	

Figure 17. EUROPEAN MASSAGE THERAPY SCHOOL

PROFESSIONAL MASSAGE

Figure 18. EVEREST COLLEGE

ACCOUNTING	MEDICAL ASSISTING
BUSINESS ADMIN	MED INSURANCE BILLING
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	NURSING
INFO TECHN SUPPORT	PARALEGAL
MEDICAL ADMIN ASST	

Figure 19. INSTITUTE OF PROFESSIONAL CAREERS

DENTAL ASSISTANT

Figure 21. JOHN FISH JEWELRY SCHOOL

BASIC STONE SETTING
DIAMND PRECIOUS STONES
JEWELRY MANUFACTURING

Figure 20. ITT TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

ACCOUNTING	IT COMP NET SYS
BUSINESS MGT	IT SOFTW APP & PROGRAM
COMP DRAFT & DESIGN	MEDICAL ASST & ADMIN
COMP & ELEC ENG TECHN	MOBILE COMM TECHN
CONSTRUCTION MGT	NETWORK SYS ADMIN
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	NURSING
CRIM & FORENSIC TECHN	PARALEGAL STUDIES
DIGT ENTER & GAME DES	PARALEGAL
DRAFTING & DESIGN TECH	PROJECT MANAGEMENT
ELECTRICAL ENG TECHN	PROJ MGT & ADMIN W/OPT
ELECTRN ENG & COM TECH	PROJ MGT AND ADMIN
GRAPHIC COMM & DESIGN	SOFTWARE APP DEVEL
INFO SYS SECURITY	SOFTWARE DEVELOP TECHN
INFO SYS & CYBERSECUR	

Figure 22. KAPLAN COLLEGE

CRIMINAL JUSTICE
HEALTH INFO TECHN
MEDICAL ASSISTANT
MED ASST X-RAY TECH
MED BILL & CODING
NURSING
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN
PRACTICAL NURSING

Figure 23. LE CORDON BLEU COLLEGE OF CULINARY ARTS

CULINARY ARTS
PATISSERE & BAKING

Figure 24. LEARNING CENTER

ACCT OFFICE SPEC I
ACCT OFFICE SPECL II
ADMIN OFF ASST
ADMIN OFF ASST GREEN
ADMIN OFF ASST MEDICAL
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
COMPUTER INDUSTRY CERT
DESKTOP PUBLISHING SPL
GENERAL OFFICE CLERK
HEALTH IT TECHN
OFFICE USER SPECL
RECEPTIONIST
SMALL NETWORK SPEC

Figure 25. LESLEY UNIVERSITY

MASTER

Figure 26. MILAN INSTITUTE

ACCOUNTING
ADMIN MEDICAL ASST
COMPT & NETWORK TECHN
DENTAL ASSISTING
HEALTHCARE BILLING
MASSAGE THERAPY
MEDICAL ASSISTING
NURSING ASSISTANT
PHARMACEUTICAL TECHN
PHLEBOTOMY TECHNICIAN

Figure 27. MILAN INSTITUTE LAS VEGAS

ADMIN MEDICAL ASSIST
DENTAL ASSISTANT
MASSAGE THERAPY
MEDICAL ASSISTING
NURSING ASSISTANT
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN

Figure 28. NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

ARABIC STUDIES	ORG LEADERSHIP
BUSINESS ADMIN	NURSING
COUSELING PSYCHOLOGY	NURSING RN-B
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION	MBA
FORENSIC SCIENCES	TESOL
HEALTH/SCIENCE PRE-NUR	TEACHING
LICENSURE SPECL EDUCA	SECONDARY EDUCATION
MATHEMATICS EDUCATION	

Figure 29. NEVADA CAREER INSTITUTE

CENT SERV INSTR TECH
MASSAGE THERAPY
MEDICAL ASSISTANT
MEDICAL OFFICE SPECL
PRACTICAL NURSING
SURGICAL TECHNICIAN

Figure 30. NEVADA SCHOOL OF MASSAGE THERAPY

MASTER BODYWORKER
PROFESSIONAL MASSAGE

Figure 31. NORTHWEST CAREER COLLEGE

CERT PERSONAL TRAINER
COLON HYDROTHERAPY
DENTAL ASSISTANT
MASSAGE THERAPY
MEDICAL ASSISTING
MEDICAL INS SPECIAL
PARALEGAL STUDIES
PHLEBOTOMY

Figure 32. PIMA MEDICAL INSTITUTE

DENTAL ASSISTANT
HEALTH CARE ADMIN
MEDICAL ADMIN ASST
MEDICAL ASSISTANT
PHARMACY TECHNICIAN
PHLEBOTOMY TECHNICIAN
PHYS THERAPIST ASST
RADIOGRAPHY
RESPIRATORY THERAPY
VETERINARY ASSISTANT
VETERINARY TECH

Figure 33. QUALITY TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER

HEATING & AIR COND TEC
REFRIGERATION

Figure 34. REMSA

EMT BASIC
EMT INTERMEDIATE
EMT PARAMEDIC
FIRST RESPONDER

Figure 35. ROSEMAN UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DENTOFACIAL/MBA
DOCTOR OF PHARMACY
MBA
NURSING

Figure 36. SANFORD-BROWN COLLEGE

AUDIO PRODUCTION
CINEMA PRODUCTION
FASHION DESIGN
FASHION MERCHANDISING
GAME PRODUCTION
GRAPHIC DESIGN
INFO TECHNOLOGY
INTERNET MARKETING
INTERIOR DESIGN
RETAIL MERCHANDISE MGT
WEB DESIGN & DEVEL

Figure 38. TOURO UNIVERSITY

ADV STUDIES CERTS
CAMP ADMIN & LDRSHP
CURRICUM & INSTRUCTION
DOCTOR OF NURSING
EDUCATIONAL ENDORSE
ESL PROFESS ENDORSE
LANGUAGE/LITERACY
MEDICAL HEALTH SCI
NURSING
PHYSICAL THERAPY
PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT
OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY
OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE
RADIOLOGICAL SCI
SCH ADMINISTRATION
SECONDARY ED
SPECIAL ED

Figure 37. SIERRA NEVADA COLLEGE

BACHELOR
MASTER

Figure 39. UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

HELP SKILLS HUMAN REL
HUMAN RELATIONS
HUMAN RESOURCE DIVER
MASTER OF PUBLIC ADMIN
RN TO BSN

Figure 40. UNIVERSITY OF PHOENIX

ACCOUNTING	EDUCATION/ELEMENTARY	MENTAL HEALTH COUNSEL
ADMIN & SUPERVISON	EDUCATIONAL STUDIES	NURSING
ADMIN OF JUSTICE & SEC	ELEMENTARY TEACHER	NURSING/HEALTH CARE
ADULT ED & TRAINING	ENGLISH	ORG SECURITY & MGT
BUSINESS	HEALTH ADM W/CONCEN	PSYCHOLOGY
CLINICAL MENTAL HEALTH	HUMAN SERVICES	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
COMMUNICATION W/CONCEN	INFO SYSTEMS	SCHOOL COUNSELING
CRIM JUST ADMIN/W CONC	INFO TECHN W/CONCEN	SECONDARY TEACHER
CROSS CATG SPECIAL ED	MANAGEMENT	SPECIAL EDUCATION
CURR & INSTRUCTION	MANAGEMENT/W CONCEN	TEACHER LEADERSHIP
CURR & INSTR READING	MARR FAM & CHILD THER	
EARLY CHILDHOOD ED	MBA W/CONCENTRATIONS	

Nevada Licensing Boards (Section 15):

To the extent possible, every professional licensing board organized pursuant to the Nevada Revised Statutes shall add questions to their initial and renewal applications to help capture the number of veterans and service members applying for licensure in their field in line with the recommended question provided in the 2014 report to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs. Licensing boards shall provide the gathered data to the Nevada Department of Veterans Services by February 28, 2015. The data shall be provided in aggregate, in digital form, and in a manner that is both accessible and capable of integrating with the other data reports requested.

Based on research completed as part of the Nevada Veterans Resources Directory, Executive Order 2014-13, there are 34 identified state licensing boards in Nevada. As with other departments and agencies reporting veteran related data as part of Executive Order 2014-20, there are many missing data points from licensing boards. In total, there were seven (7) Nevada Licensing Boards that reported veteran member related data. In the future, it is anticipated that more licensing boards will be able to provide data as requested in Executive Order 2014-20 on an annual basis. For the baseline report, the reporting rate is 20.59%. Data is summarized and presented by individual licensing boards below with the following boards reporting their veteran related member data: the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board, Chiropractor Board, Nevada Dental Board, Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board, Occupational Therapist Board, Nevada State Contractors Board, and Nevada State Board of Architects, Interior Designers, and Residential Designers.

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board

The Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board reported veteran member data as a subset of their entire membership community in fulfillment of Executive Order 2014-20. The board members are comprised of approximately 16% veteran members dispersed across four (4) military service

branches. In addition to the summary data of veteran members and non-veteran members, which is displayed in Graph 14, the board also provided veteran specific data points. These data points are presented in Table 30 and include; branch of military service, years of active duty service, and specialty or rank data if provided by the veteran members. Of the seven (7) veteran members, 42.9% (3 veteran members) provided their military specialty or rank information.

Graph 14. Nevada LP Gas Board, Summary of Members (n=49)

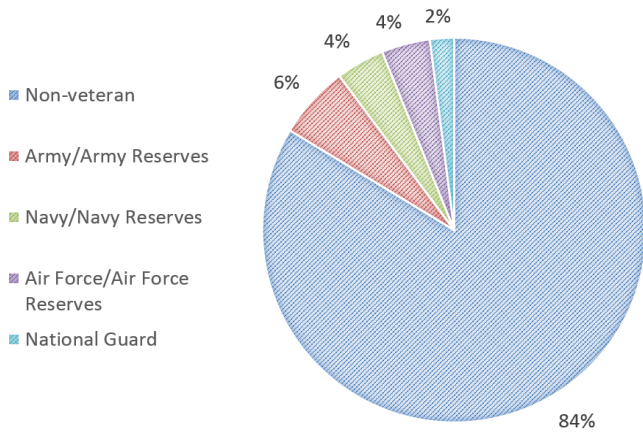
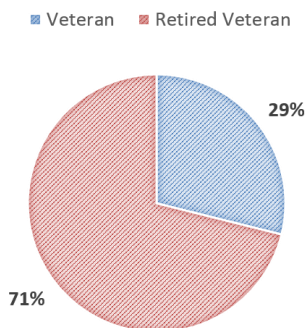


Table 30. Nevada LP Gas Board: Veterans Service Data		
	Years of Service	Specialties/Rank
Army/Army Reserve	1969-1971	Not Listed
	1981-1982	Not Listed
	1965-1967	SP4-E4
Navy/Navy Reserves	1966-1968	Not Listed
	1960-1967	Specialty-ORD/SHIP NAV
Air Force/Air Force Reserves	1945-1947	Not Listed
	1966-1970	Not Listed
National Guard	1965-1971	Surveyor Spec 4

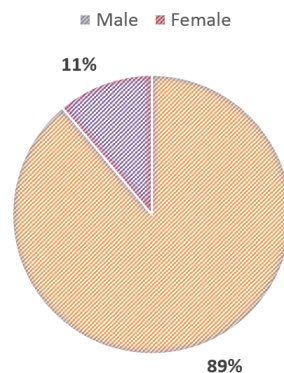
The Chiropractor Board

The Chiropractor Board provided a summary of their 45 veteran members, which included both current veteran members and retired veteran members (Graph 15) as well as male and female veteran members (Graph 16). As presented in the graphs below, the Chiropractor Board has a significantly higher percentage of retired as compared to current veteran members in addition to a substantially larger population of male veteran members.

Graph 15. Chiropractor Board Veteran Members, Current and Retired (n=45)



Graph 16. Chiropractor Board Veteran Members, Male and Female Members (n=45)

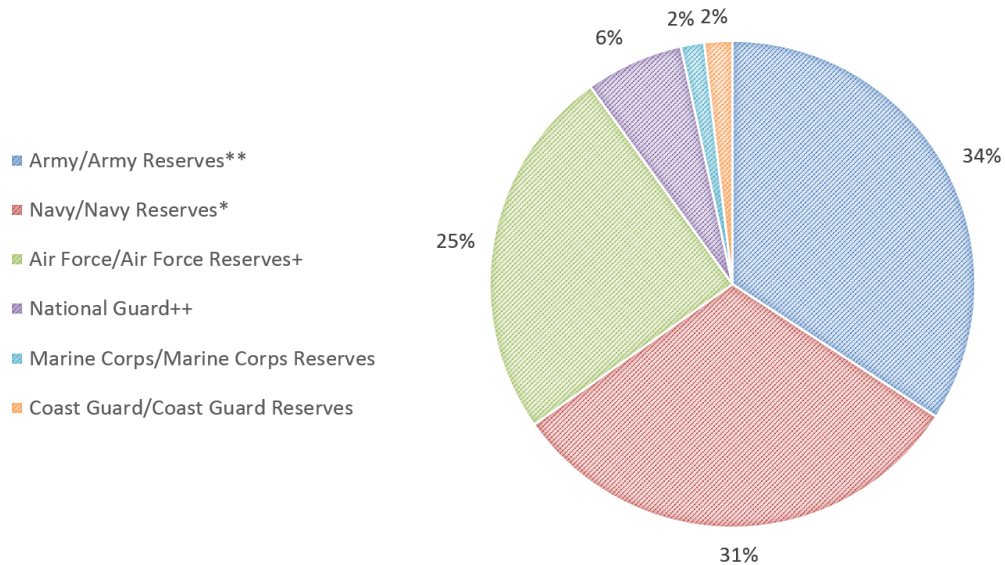


The Nevada Dental Board

The Nevada Dental Board provided veteran member data to include; active duty service branch,

new and renewal members, and years of service data for new veteran members. Graph 17 presents a summary of the 308 individual veteran members of the Nevada Dental Board. The data presented in the graph includes 322 records as are multiple veterans with more than one reported service branch in addition to one member who has three (3) separate tours of active duty service within the same branch of service.

Graph 17. Dental Board Veteran Members by Active Duty Service Branch (n=308⁽³⁾)



Notes:

(3) Total population included in graph incorporates 322 records for 308 individual members.

***** There are four (4) veteran members with service in more than one branch.

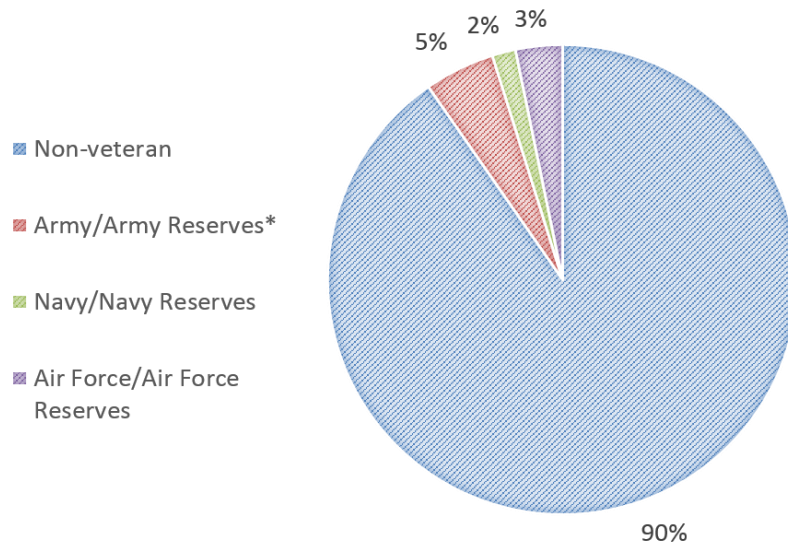
****** There are five (5) veteran members with service in more than one branch. Add there is one member with multiple (3) service assignments within Army/Army Reserves two (2) of which were removed from the total displayed.

+ There are two (2) veteran members with service in more than one branch.

++ There are three (3) members with service in more than one branch.

Additionally, the Nevada Dental Board provided data based on either new or renewed veteran members, of which the new veteran member data is displayed in Graph 18 and Table 31. Of the 308 reported members of the board, there are 61 new members as shown in Graph 18, with a vast majority, 90%, of those new members having served in the Air Force or Air Force Reserves. The Nevada Dental Board provided self-reported data in fulfillment of Executive Order 2014-20, which led to varying levels of individual data available. From the 61 new veteran members, there were six (6) veterans who provided service related data, which is presented in Table 31. The veteran members presented in Table 31 included their years of service and board member type in addition to their military branch of service.

Graph 18. Nevada Dental Board, New Veteran Applicants (n=61⁽⁴⁾)



Note:

(4) There are 62 records included for 61 individual new members.

***One of the included veterans has service in both the Army/Army Reserves and the National Guard.**

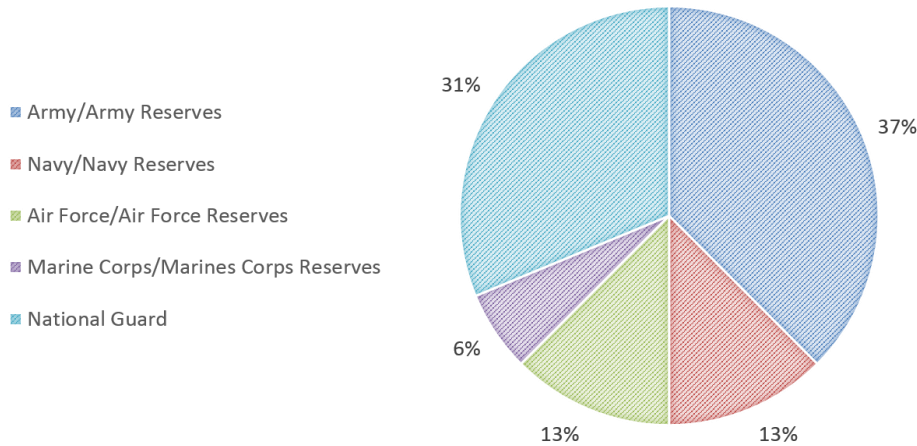
Table 31. Nevada Dental Board New Applicants: Veterans Service Data		
	Years of Service	Member Type
Army/Army Reserve	2005-Present	Dentist
	2010-2014 2015-Present*	Dentist
	2007-2011	Dentist
Navy/Navy Reserves	2012-2014	Dentist
Air Force/Air Force Reserves	2001-2005 2011-Present	Hygienist
	1995-2002 2005-2007	Hygienist

*Note: One of the included veterans has service in both the Army/Army Reserves and the National Guard.**

The Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board

The Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board provided summary data of their veteran members based on branch of military service to fulfill the data request in Executive Order 2014-20. The veteran members of the Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board are distributed across five (5) different service branches as shown in Graph 19. The majority, 68%, of members served in either the Army/Army Reserves (37%) or the National Guard (31%), while the smallest percent, 6%, of members who served in the Marine Corps/Marine Corps Reserves.

Graph 19. Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board, Veteran* Members by Service Branch (n=13⁽⁵⁾)

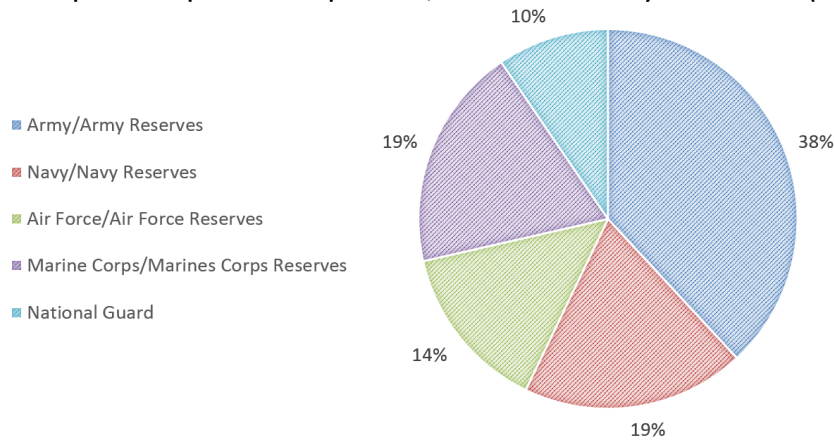


Note:
 (5) There are 15 included records for 13 individual records.
 *Two (2) of the included veterans had service in more than one branch.

The Occupational Therapist Board

The Occupational Therapist provided very similar data as the Audiologist and Speech Pathologist Board to fulfill the data requirements of Executive Order 2014-20. The Occupational Therapist Board reported 19 members along with their military branch of service, which is presented in Graph 20. The largest service branch of members was the Army/Army Reserves at 38%, however, the other branches had similar rates of membership with the Navy/Navy Reserves and Marine Corps/Marine Corps Reserves both having 19%, while the Air Force/Air Force Reserves and National Guard accounted for 14% and 10% of members respectively.

Graph 20. Occupational Therapist Board, Veteran* Members by Service Branch (n=19⁽⁶⁾)

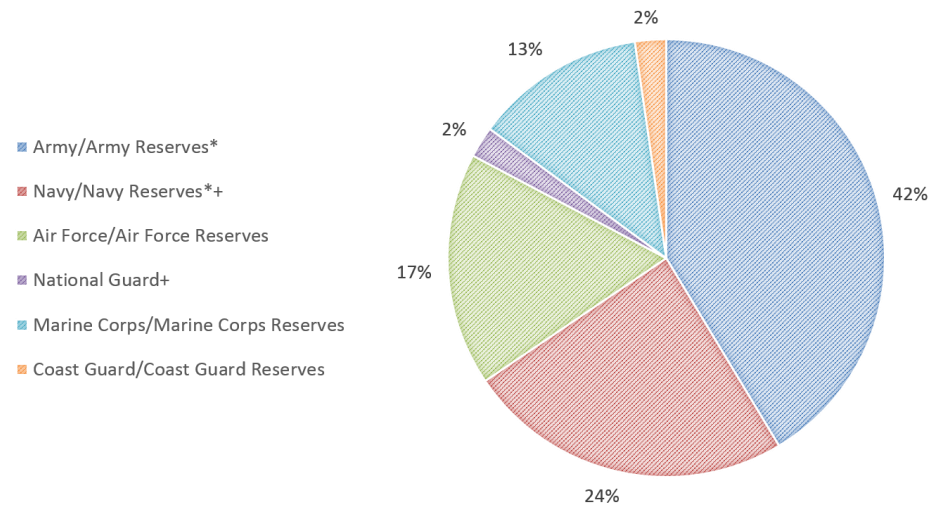


Note:
 (6) There are 23 included records for 19 individual members.
 Four (4) of the included veterans had service in more than one branch.

The Nevada State Contractors Board

The Nevada State Contractors Board reported member data based on veteran status and license type in fulfillment of Executive Order 2014-20. The board reported a total of 85 veteran members, of which two (2) had more than one service branch or time frame of active duty service. One of the veteran members of the Nevada State Contractors Board had two service records within the same service branch based on two separate tours of duty with a separation time period between active duty tours. The distribution of Nevada State Contractors Board veteran members based on their branch of service is displayed in Graph 21.

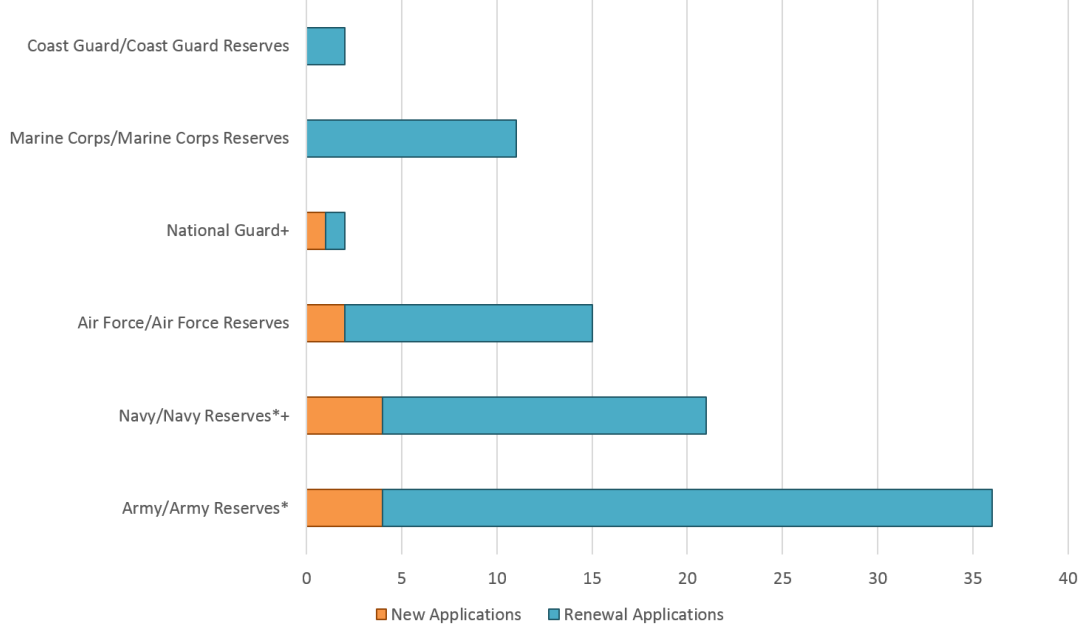
Graph 21. Nevada State Contractors Board, Veteran Members by Service Branch (n=85⁽⁷⁾)



Notes:
 (7) There are 87 records displayed in this graph for 85 individual veteran members.
 * A member contractor has two (2) records within a single service branch (both are being reported)
 + A member contractor has served in more than one branch (both are being reported)

Additionally, the Nevada State Contractors Board reported veteran member data based on either new or renewal licenses, of which the majority were renewal members. Of the 87 records displayed in Graph 22 (85 individual veterans), slightly less than 13% were newly licensed members. Graph 22 depicts the number of renewal and newly licensed veteran members according to military branch of service. As shown below, the Coast Guard/Coast Guard Reserves and Marine Corps/Marine Corps Reserves were entirely renewed license veteran members. The Navy/Navy Reserves and Army/Army Reserves had the highest number (by count) of newly licensed veteran members (4), while the National Guard members are split 50/50 with one new and one renewal veteran member.

Graph 22. Nevada State Contractors Board, New and Renewal Veteran Members by Service Branch (n=84⁽⁸⁾)



Notes:

(8) There are 87 records displayed for 84 individual records

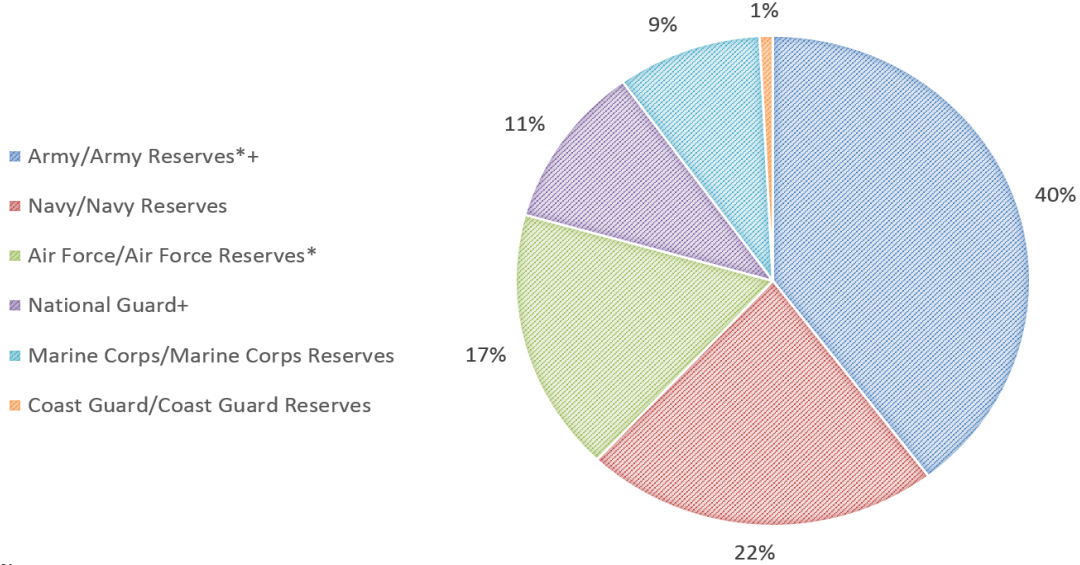
* A member contractor has two (2) records within a single service branch (both are being reported)

+ A member contractor has served in more than one branch (both are being reported)

The Nevada State Board of Architects, Interior Designers, and Residential Designers

The Nevada State Board of Architects, Interior Designers, and Residential Designers reported a total of 2,869 members as part of Executive Order 2014-20 of which 115 were veterans. The board conducted a survey of members to determine the data reported as part of the request in the Executive Order. Member respondents were distributed across the three board specialty areas as follows; 2,580 Architects, 146 Interior Designers, and 143 Residential Designers. Of the 115 veterans who responded to the board survey, six (6) members had military service with more than one service branch. The distribution of veteran members of the Nevada State Board of Architects, Interior Designers, and Residential Designers is reported in Graph 23 based on military service branch.

Graph 23. Nevada State Board of Architects, Interior Designers, and Residential Designers, Veteran Members by Service Branch (n=115⁽⁹⁾)



Notes:

(9) There are 121 records being displayed for 115 individual records

** Five (5) members have service records with both Army/Army Reserves and National Guard.*

+ One (1) member has service records with both the Army/Army Reserves and Air Force/Air Force Reserves.

Nevada Veterans in Higher Education (Section 16):

The Director of Military and Veterans Policy in the Office of the Governor shall work with the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education to identify data gathering techniques that will assist in developing annual reports in line with Appendix C of the “Report and Recommendations for Nevada’s Veterans in Higher Education” prepared by the Student Veterans Advisory Council pursuant to Executive Order 2013-09.

Executive Order 2014-20 requires the Director of Military and Veterans Policy in the Office of the Governor to work with the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education to identify data gathering practices that will assist in developing annual reports in line with the report from the Student Veterans Advisory Council. Prior to the 78th Legislative Session (2015), the Director met multiple times with the Chancellor’s office to identify required data and reporting processes, culminating in the development of Assembly Bill 76. Assembly Bill 76 requires the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education to submit an annual report that includes the number of student veterans receiving VA educational benefits at system institutions; descriptions of how policy changes impacted student veterans; the number of student veterans who graduated during the preceding academic year; and the efforts undertaken by each institution to retain and graduate student veterans. The Office of the Chancellor testified in support of the passage of this bill.

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services (Section 17):

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services shall: a) Provide an overview of distribution of expenditures in Nevada from the federal Department of Veterans Affairs; b) Provide annual overview of monthly statistics for veterans serviced through the Nevada State Veterans Home, the Veteran Memorial Cemeteries, and Veteran Advocacy and Support Team, the Rural Outreach for Veteran Enrichment Reserves program, and other information as appropriate; c) Provide the total number of certified Green Zone Employers, Nevada Veteran Advocates, and other information as appropriate; and d) Consolidate the data as outline in items 1 through 16 into a single, comprehensive report on veterans, veterans services, and activities in the state, so as to provide baseline data for future veterans’ initiatives, grant application, and veteran employment initiatives.

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services provides statewide services for Nevada veterans and serves as the lead state agency in the promotion of high quality veteran living in the state of Nevada. According to the U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, Nevada makes up 0.88% of the U.S. population (American Fact Finder, 2013 Population Estimates). Historically, Nevada’s population has included a large percentage of veterans. While, the total percentage of veterans in the state has decreased in recent years as displayed in Table 32, Nevada continues to have a high rate of veteran residents as compared nationally.

Table 32. U.S. Census Counts of Veterans in Nevada: 1960 - 2013				
Year	Total Nevada Population	Count of Veterans in Nevada	Veterans as a Percent of the Nevada Population	Percent Change in the Count of Veterans Since the Previous Census
1960	285,278	46,155	16.18%	
1970	488,738	84,104	17.21%	82.22%
1980	800,493	131,204	16.39%	56.00%
1990	1,201,833	182,084	15.15%	38.78%
2000	1,998,257	238,128	11.92%	30.78%
2010	2,700,551	230,314	8.53%	-3.28%
2013	2,790,136	215,452	7.72%	-6.45%

Notes:

- Years 1960 - 2000 are reported from the decennial U.S. Census.
- Years 2010 & 2013 are reported from the U.S. Census Bureau’s annual American Community Survey.
- These counts exclude veterans living abroad.
- These counts include all civilians who have served in the U.S. armed forces regardless of war service.
- Percent change in number of veterans living in Nevada from 1960 to 2013: 366.80%
- Percent change in total Nevada population 1960 - 2013: 878.04%

The Nevada Department of Veteran Services (NDVS) has programs that seek to serve Nevada veterans across the state. Nevada has a diverse population not only in terms of socio-economic and bio-demographics, but also

in geo-spatial distribution of communities. Of the 17 counties in Nevada, only two have large urbanized

	Total veterans seen	Total Rural Outreach	Annual compensation awarded
2014	5523	361	\$84,858,868.73

communities (Reno-Washoe County and Las Vegas-Clark County). The 15 more rural counties are subdivided into rural and frontier communities. To meet the needs of veterans across these locational diversities, NDVS has Veterans Advocacy and Support Team Offices across the state (Table 33).

Additionally, NDVS provides support and services to elderly veterans with disabilities and specialized care needs through the Nevada State Veterans Home. Located in Southern Nevada near Boulder City in Clark County, the Nevada State Veterans Home promotes quality of life and provides care for veterans who served the nation from a wide array of service branches (Table 34).

Month 2013-2014	Total Veterans	Gender		Branch of Service						
		Male	Female	Navy	Air Force	Marine Corps	Army	Coast Guard	Merchant Marines	
July	146	138	8	43	23	15	63	1	1	
August	141	133	8	42	20	16	61	1	1	
September	136	128	8	43	20	16	55	1	1	
October	139	131	8	44	22	14	56	1	2	
November	134	126	8	43	20	14	54	1	2	
December	137	128	9	43	20	14	57	2	1	
January	134	125	9	42	19	13	57	2	1	
February	142	133	9	44	21	13	61	2	1	
March	141	132	9	43	20	13	60	3	1	
April	140	131	9	44	21	13	58	3	1	
May	141	132	9	42	20	13	62	3	1	
June	143	135	8	40	21	15	63	3	1	

Note: This report does not include non-veteran family members living at the NSVH as this data was not requested in EO 2014-20

For those veterans and family members who chose to live out their lives in the Silver State, NDVS provides interment services at two Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemeteries, one in both Northern and Southern Nevada. These Veterans Memorial Cemeteries are well-maintained final resting places for Nevada veterans and welcome havens for visiting family members at all times of the year to remember their loved ones. Table 35 provides a summary of more than 1700 Nevada veterans were laid to rest in Nevada Memorial Veterans Cemeteries in 2014. The summary information about veteran interment during 2014 does not include interred family members.

Table 35. Veterans Interred at Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemeteries, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014		
	Southern Nevada	Northern Nevada
Gender		
Male Veterans	1350	343
Female Veterans	48	7
Total Veterans Interred	1398	350
Branch of Service		
Army Air Corps	25	5
Air Force	324	63
Army	557	144
Coast Guard	20	6
Marine Corps	131	35
Merchant Marines	4	2
Navy	335	94
Women's Army Corps	2	1
Total	1398	350
<i>Note: This report does not include non-veteran family members interred as this was not requested in EO 2014-20</i>		

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services also reported on the status of the Green Zone Employer certification program, which was planning to begin awarding veterans' certificates in July 2015. In addition to issuing veterans' certificates, this Green Zone program was providing certificates for employers. At the time of data reporting, there had been 41 employers who been Green Zone Certified. Data related to this program is anticipated to increase in both availability and detail in future data reporting.

As part of Executive Order 2014-20, the Nevada Department of Veterans Services was required to report statewide expenditure data with a summary of national comparison data, which can be seen in Table 36. Based on the overall population of Nevada, which makes up less than 0.9% of the national population, Nevada has a higher rate of veterans as compared to the national veteran population at 1.04%. In reviewing the total expenditures of Nevada as compared to the national comparison data, there are several areas in which Nevada has larger than anticipated expenditures, which as depicted columns titled; Total Expenditures, Construction, and Medical Care. The expenditures in Medical Care can most likely be attributed to the higher percentage of Unique

Patients, 1.19%, as compared to veteran population at 1.04%. Nationally there are 26.62% of the entire veteran population included in the Unique Patients column as compared to 30.46% of the Nevada veteran population. In terms of Compensation and Pension, Nevada's expenditures are very close to the expected amount based on national comparison. However, in the areas of Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/Employment, General Operating Expenses, and Insurance & Indemnities, expenditures in Nevada range from slightly less to significantly less than anticipated. For both Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/Employment and Insurance & Indemnities, Nevada expenditures are at approximately 0.8% of the national expenditures in those areas. The connection between these data points is not immediately clear based on the available data, however, with slightly higher rates of Unique Patients for Medical Costs, it could be assumed that Nevada veterans might have increased needs for such programs as Education and Vocational Rehabilitation/Employment or Insurance & Indemnities. These are certainly areas of interest for future data reporting and subsequent studies based on the data available in this report. The expenditure data in for General Operating Expenses in Nevada as compared to the national data is substantially different than anticipated at only 0.17%. Based on the available data for General Operating Expenses, Nevada veterans are being served with 16.26% less budgetary expenditures than veterans nationally.

Table 36. FY14 Summary of Expenditures by State
Expenditures in \$000s

State	Veteran Population*	Total Expenditure	Compensation & Pension	Construction	Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment	Loan Guaranty#	General Operating Expenses	Insurance & Indemnities	Medical Care	Unique Patients **
Totals	21,894,286	\$161,228,849	\$75,265,436	\$1,535,617	\$13,680,866	\$2,046,206	\$7,601,823	\$1,674,631	\$59,424,269	5,829,315
Nevada	228,027	\$1,780,651	\$776,443	\$50,831	\$108,908	\$0	\$12,870	\$13,406	\$818,193	69,464
Nevada % (Total)	1.04%	1.1%	1.03%	3.31%	0.8%	0%	0.17%	0.8%	1.38%	1.19%

Notes:

- * Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2014, are produced by the VA Office of the Actuary (VetPop 2014).
- # Prior to FY 08, "Loan Guaranty" expenditures were included in the Education & Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (E&VRE) programs. Currently, all "Loan Guaranty" expenditures are attributed to Travis County, TX, where all Loan Guaranty payments are processed. VA will continue to improve data collection for future GDY reports to better distribute loan expenditures at the state, county and congressional district levels.
- ** Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).
- Expenditure data sources: USASpending.gov for Compensation & Pension (C&P) and Education and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (EVRE) Benefits; Veterans Benefits Administration Insurance Center for the Insurance costs; the VA Financial Management System (FMS) for Construction, Medical Research, General Operating Expenses, and certain C&P and Readjustment data; and the Allocation Resource Center (ARC) for Medical Care costs.
- 1. Expenditures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, \$500 to \$1,000 are rounded to \$1; \$0 to \$499 are rounded to \$0; and "\$-" = 0 or no expenditures.
- 2. The Compensation & Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.
- 3. Medical Care expenditures include dollars for medical services, medical administration, facility maintenance, educational support, research support, and other overhead items. Medical Care expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.
- 4. Medical Care expenditures are based on where patients live instead of where care is delivered.
- 5. A star symbol (*) in the Unique Patients column denotes that there were less than 10 Unique Patients.

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services also provided summary of statewide expenditures at the county level across Nevada, which is presented in Table 37. From the available data, the diversity of county populations by population is immediately apparent. Clark and Washoe counties, which are the most populated counties in the Silver State have significantly higher expenditures in each of the reported column areas and in terms of veteran populations. For Medical Costs and Unique Patients, the majority, 62.4% reside in Clark County and account for 60.9% of Medical Cost expenditures. Data for Washoe County is inverse to the Clark County relationship, where 19.7% of the veteran Unique Patients account for 22.3% of the Medical Cost expenditures. This difference in expenditures based on Unique Patients in Clark and Washoe counties maybe explained by the number of more rural counties bordering Washoe County (6) as compared to Clark county (2). With 15 of 17 Nevada counties considered to be rural or frontier counties, many veterans living in those areas would have increased travel needs for services such as medical care.

State	Veteran Population*	Total Expenditure	Compensation & Pension	Construction	Education & Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment	Loan Guaranty#	General Operating Expenses	Insurance & Indemnities	Medical Care	Unique Patients **
NEVADA	228,027	\$1,780,651	\$776,443	\$50,831	\$108,908	\$0	\$12,870	\$13,406	\$818,193	69,464
CHURCHILL	4,154	\$30,110	\$15,512	\$0	\$1,466	\$0	\$0	\$387	\$12,746	1,202
CLARK	153,392	\$1,174,366	\$539,297	\$37,985	\$87,608	\$0	\$1,782	\$9,045	\$498,649	43,316
DOUGLAS	4,824	\$29,089	\$13,299	\$0	\$1,208	\$0	\$0	\$336	\$14,245	1,769
ELKO	4,214	\$18,572	\$7,893	\$0	\$707	\$0	\$0	\$103	\$9869	853
ESMERALDA	165	\$602	\$211	\$0	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$387	40
EUREKA	201	\$622	\$288	\$0	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$327	34
HUMBOLDT	1,560	\$8,013	\$3,514	\$0	\$171	\$0	\$0	\$26	\$4,301	353
LANDER	602	\$1,740	\$731	\$0	\$52	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$957	86
LINCOLN	634	\$2,129	\$1,199	\$0	\$30	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$899	102
LYON	7,064	\$56,861	\$24,432	\$0	\$1,811	\$0	\$0	\$303	\$30,315	2,537
MINERAL	923	\$5,729	\$2,655	\$0	\$162	\$0	\$0	\$494	\$2,418	218
NYE	6,488	\$59,954	\$28,258	\$0	\$1,018	\$0	\$0	\$246	\$30,433	2,633
PERSHING	798	\$3,667	\$1,291	\$0	\$55	\$0	\$0	\$17	\$2,304	225
STOREY	637	\$3,102	\$353	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$24	\$2,722	182
WASHOE	35,245	\$338,327	\$116,895	\$12,847	\$13,404	\$0	\$11,088	\$2,024	\$182,069	13,650
WHITE PINE	1,277	\$5,862	\$2,233	\$0	\$97	\$0	\$0	\$109	\$3,422	292
CARSON CITY	5,848	\$41,905	\$18,381	\$0	\$1,106	\$0	\$0	\$291	\$22,128	1,972
NEVADA (Totals)	228,027	\$1,780,651	\$776,443	\$50,831	\$108,908	\$0	\$12,870	\$13,406	\$818,193	69,464
CONG. DIST (01)	47,231	\$433,609	\$207,118	\$11	\$33,646	\$0	\$0	\$1,857	\$190,976	14,641
CONG. DIST (02)	63,600	\$524,365	\$199,302	\$12,847	\$19,746	\$0	\$11,088	\$3,490	\$277,893	22,449
CONG. DIST (03)	55,662	\$303,573	\$143,833	\$13	\$23,366	\$0	\$0	\$3,256	\$133,105	13,846
CONG. DIST (04)	61,535	\$519,104	\$226,189	\$37,961	\$32,150	\$0	\$1,782	\$4,803	\$216,219	18,528
NEVADA (Totals)	228,027	\$1,780,651	\$776,443	\$50,831	\$108,908	\$0	\$12,870	\$13,406	\$818,193	69,464

Notes:

* Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2014, are produced by the VA Office of the Actuary (VetPop 2014).

Prior to FY 08, "Loan Guaranty" expenditures were included in the Education & Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (E&VRE) programs. Currently, all "Loan Guaranty" expenditures are attributed to Travis County, TX, where all Loan Guaranty payments are processed. VA will continue to improve data collection for future GDx reports to better distribute loan expenditures at the state, county and congressional district levels.

** Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).

Expenditure data sources: USASpending.gov for Compensation & Pension (C&P) and Education and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (E&VRE) Benefits; Veterans Benefits Administration Insurance Center for the Insurance costs; the VA Financial Management System (FMS) for Construction, Medical Research, General Operating Expenses, and certain C&P and Readjustment data; and the Allocation Resource Center (ARC) for Medical Care costs.

1. Expenditures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, \$500 to \$1,000 are rounded to \$1; \$0 to \$499 are rounded to \$0; and "\$-" = 0 or no expenditures.

2. The Compensation & Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for non-service-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

3. Medical Care expenditures include dollars for medical services, medical administration, facility maintenance, educational support, research support, and other overhead items. Medical Care expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.

4. Medical Care expenditures are based on where patients live instead of where care is delivered.

5. A star symbol (*) in the Unique Patients column denotes that there were less than 10 Unique Patients.

The rural and frontier county impact on expenditure data can be clearly observed in reviewing the Construction and General Operating Expenses columns, both of which have expenditures in only Washoe and Clark counties. The differences in these areas remains clear even when comparing based on Congressional Districts. Congressional District 1 and 3, which represent more rural and

frontier communities have \$0 of expenditures for General Operating Expenses and less than 1% of Construction related expenditures. These are the most notable differences in the state expenditure data displayed in Table 37. Future reports based on the data made available for this report by Executive Order 2014-20 ought to further assess differences at the county level in Nevada, both in terms of expenditures and available resources, services and programs.

Conclusion and Vision for the Future:

As discussed and presented throughout this report, there is an extensive amount of data related to veterans in the State of Nevada. Even with some of the requested data missing in this baseline report, as noted, the state has a great start on collecting impactful data to steer Nevada towards the goal of becoming “the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation.” As future reports continue to collect the included and additional data points as referenced in Executive Order 2014-20, the State of Nevada will have decisions to make concerning how best to utilize the available data to improve veterans-related services across the Silver State. Copious amounts of data, such as found in regards to Nevada veterans, can present issues and problems for state governments and partnering agencies. Typical issues found within similar datasets to the data presented in this report relate to processes and decisions concerning standardization. These processes can include; data collecting, warehousing and reporting procedures, which are commonly either under-developed or non-existent. In part, Executive Order 2014-20 begins to address issues related to the aforementioned procedures and this report serves as a baseline of veterans-related data in the State of Nevada, on which future initiatives can and ought to be developed. With the guiding vision of “making Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation,” there are a few first steps in the path to realizing that vision.

A reasonable first step would be from an applied research and data driven program implementation perspective. As previously discussed, the data available to the state presents an immense opportunity for Nevada. To facilitate applied research and data driven programs the state ought to focus on standardization of data gathering, warehousing and reporting procedures. Accomplishing a standardized process will enable the Nevada Department of Veterans Services and their partners to begin designing customized veteran programs, services, and resources. A subsequent step would include a statewide assessment of available services and resources, distribution of those services

and resources, and potential missing areas of need. Additionally, the distribution and diversity of the veteran community in Nevada should be assessed both in terms of general socio-economic and demographic diversity as well as geo-spatial and residence location diversity. The method by which this could be accomplished, is through a statewide Gap/Fit Analysis. The outcomes of this type of analysis would promote strategic initiative design, customize program implementation, and on-going evaluation.

In conclusion, Executive Order 2014-20 defines and promotes the vision for the future of Nevada: “To make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation”. Additionally, it provides a structured data collection process, which encourages state growth and change to accomplish the vision set forth by Governor Sandoval in 2014. As the state continues these efforts, there is an inherent need to connect this vision to data driven processes; data guided program development, design, and implementation; and data conscious evaluations, assessments, and reports. This Executive Order 2014-20 Report to the Interagency Council for Veterans Affairs is a major step forward towards realizing the vision for Nevada as a leader in the care and support of our military service members and veterans.



This report was authored by the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute (VPLI), a Nevada based research and policy institute focused on advancing veteran outcomes through research, analysis and policy change with a focus on state and local systems.



Cyndy Ortiz Gustafson, Director of the VPLI, has a MA in Political Science from Washington State University, and over 15 years of leadership experience at the national, state and local levels conducting policy research, building coalitions and designing and implementing large-scale public policy initiatives. She directed the research and writing of this project.

The lead researcher and author for this project is Justin S Gardner. Mr. Gardner is a PhD candidate at the University of Nevada Las Vegas, who has extensive experience with process design and implementation, program evaluation, and research methods. He has conducted several studies in addition to serving as a researcher and analytics consultant with the VPLI.

Nevada Executive Order 2014-20 Dashboard:

Nevada Veterans Data Dashboard

Executive Order 2014-20



Veterans Employment in Nevada

- ◆ Jobseeker opportunities in veteran-friendly industries, including: Management, Transportation, Office and Administrative, Protective Services, and Construction related occupations.
- ◆ Decreasing rate of Veteran unemployment at 0.9% (2014-to-2015).
- ◆ State and local programs to support Veteran-Owned Small Businesses and Service-Connected Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses.
- ◆ 34 State Licensing Boards that welcome Veteran members.

Nevada's Veteran Population

- ◆ 228,027 Veterans across 17 Nevada Counties
- ◆ Higher percentage of Veteran residents, 1.04% of veterans nationwide make Nevada their home (0.84% of Nevada's population).
- ◆ Veterans Advocacy and Support Offices: Serving approximately 5,000 veterans including an average of 350 rural veterans annually.
- ◆ Home to Nellis Air Force Base (Clark County, NV), Creech Air Force Base (Indian Springs, NV), Naval Air Station (Fallon, NV), Hawthorne Army Depot Base (Hawthorne, NV)

Veterans Education in Nevada

- ◆ 7 Public Institutions of Higher Education in Northern, Southern and Rural Nevada, including 2 universities, 4 community colleges, and 1 state college.
- ◆ 35 Private Colleges and Vocational Schools offering 269 Veteran approved programs and courses.
- ◆ Nevada National Guard Programs for Veterans in Higher Education.
- ◆ Tuition waivers, GI Bill and Student Veteran Programs.

Governor Sandoval's Goal for Nevada: "To make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation."

Diversity in Nevada Veterans Communities

<i>Urban County Veterans</i>	
CLARK	7.8%
WASHOE	8.3%

<i>Frontier County Veterans</i>	
ESMERALDA	16.9%
EUREKA	11.1%
MINERAL	19.6%
STOREY	16.0%

<i>Rural County Veterans</i>	
CHURCHILL	16.9%
DOUGLAS	10.3%
HUMBOLDT	9.4%
LANDER	10.3%
LINCOLN	12.0%
LYON	13.7%
NYE	15.0%
PERSHING	11.8%
WHITE PINE	12.7%
CARSON CITY	10.7%

592 Service-Connected Disabled Veteran-Owned Business and 797 Veteran-Owned Small Businesses Licensed in Nevada

VR Nevada served 360 veterans with disabilities in 2014

Nevada Dept. of Wildlife Issued: 55 Hunting, and 940 Combo Permits in 2014-15



Developed by the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute in coordination with the Office of the Governor and Nevada Department of Veterans Services

References:

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- Ritch, L.J. (2015). *Revisiting an Epidemic: Suicide Mortality in Nevada's Military and Veteran Community 2008-2013*. Carson City, NV: Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health.
- U.S. Census Bureau, American FactFinder, 2013 Population Estimates, <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed September 22, 2015).
- U.S. Department of Labor, Veterans' Employment & Training Service Monthly Report, *May 2015 Veteran Employment Update* (2015).

Final Report and Recommendations for the Governor from the Nevada Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC) June 1, 2015

Introduction and Executive Summary

On March 13, 2014, Governor Brian Sandoval established the Nevada Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC) by Executive Order 2014-08. The purpose of the Committee is to support and assist the State Women Veterans Coordinator in locating, educating, and advocating for all Women Veterans in the State of Nevada. This is the final report prepared by the Committee due to the Governor by June 1, 2015.

Recommendations in this report result from WVAC deliberations conducted during public meetings on July 23, 2014; August 15, 2014; September 3, 2014; October 22, 2014; January 7, 2015; March 4, 2015; March 24, 2015; and May 6, 2015. In accordance with Nevada Open Meeting Law, meeting dates, agendas, and minutes of these meetings are available through the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) website. The committee used information from surveys, face-to-face conversations with women veterans, presentations from the NDVS, the U.S. Department of Veterans Service, other organizations, and their personal knowledge/experiences as Women Veterans to develop these recommendations.

In addition to the recommendations offered in this report, WVAC committee members accomplished the following items in support of Women Veterans: (a) WVAC sent a letter of support endorsing the Women Veterans Access to Quality Care Act introduced by U.S. Senator Dean Heller (R-NV) and U.S. Senator Patty Murray (D-WA), (b) WVAC Chairperson testified before the U.S. Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee at the hearing titled "Fulfilling the Promise to Women Veterans" on April 21, 2015, and (c) WVAC member participated in the roundtable discussion on Women Veterans issues hosted by Congresswoman Dina Titus (NV-1) on May 28, 2015.

The committee members hope the recommendations that follow will help Veterans and non-veterans alike understand and celebrate the legacy of America's service women, and help create a culture that recognizes and supports the unique needs of Women Veterans. There has been significant progress made towards support of Women Veterans but much remains to be accomplished; the recommendations in this report are intended to continue that momentum.

Guiding principles: As directed by the Executive Order establishing the Women Veterans Advisory Committee, we have made locating, educating, and advocating for all women veterans in Nevada a central focus of our overall efforts to date. Our final recommendations (including those made in our interim report) and endorsements are:

1. Recommend that the Nevada Department of Veterans Services Women Veterans Coordinator be established as a full time position. It is currently staffed as a part-time function. UPDATE: The Nevada Department of Veterans Services hired a full-

time Women Veterans Coordinator effective March 16, 2015. This recommendation has been implemented.

2. Recommend that the Women Veterans Advisory Committee be codified in statute as a sub-committee of the Veterans Services Committee (VSC). We suggest that the WVAC consist of a minimum of seven members, two of which represent Women Veterans from rural and frontier areas across the state.
3. Recommend that Nevada Department of Veterans Services continue efforts to develop a Veterans Information System to identify where veterans are located throughout the state so that Veterans (to include Women Veterans) are informed about benefits and opportunities for which they may be eligible.
4. Recommend that State of Nevada agencies who collect Veteran data add the data collection question, "Have you ever served in the United States Military?" to their forms/applications (during the next programmed update) in place of the question "Are you a veteran?" Studies have shown that many Women Veterans do not self-identify as Veterans and asking if they have served will help ensure that their status as a Veteran is identified.
5. Recommend Governor Sandoval encourage U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and State of Nevada initiatives to provide or expand tele-health programs for Women Veterans in rural areas.
6. Recommend Governor Sandoval communicate to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs the need for a full time Obstetrician/Gynecologist at the Southern Nevada Veterans Medical Center so that Women Veterans' needs are met. UPDATE: A full-time gynecologist was hired at the Southern Nevada Veterans Medical Center effective March 8, 2015. This recommendation has been implemented.
7. Recommend that Nevada Department of Veterans Services develop a white paper in collaboration with the Women Veterans Advisory Committee that informs legislators and State Agencies of facts regarding Nevada's Women Veterans, to include demographics, their contributions to national and state security, and unique needs of this population. This information may help reduce misinformation and improve Women Veteran programming support.
8. Recommend that Nevada Department of Veterans Services develop a Women Veterans training module to be included in the training for Nevada Veterans Advocates and the Nevada Veterans Service Officers.
9. Recommend that Nevada Department of Veterans Services develop a strategic communications plan that includes how to reach Women Veterans throughout the state.

10. The Women Veterans Advisory Committee endorses the efforts of the Nevada System of Higher Education in developing Veterans support programs and on-campus Veterans Support Centers in Nevada to support Nevada Veterans.
11. As of September 30, 2014, the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs estimated the female veteran population within the state of Nevada to be 21,362. To date, the Nevada Department of Veterans Services has identified approximately 2,500 female veterans or only 11.7% of the estimated total. This indicates that Nevada could do a better job of identifying and recognizing its female Veteran population. To do this, Governor Sandoval should provide funding and direct the NDVS to conduct a campaign to identify Women Veterans through a message to be distributed through a variety of means. The recommended message is as follows: Attention women in the State of Nevada: If you have ever served in the United States military, you may be eligible for benefits. Please call 123-456-7890 or go to this website <http://www.veterans.nv.gov/> to get further information. NDVS should establish a telephone line/number solely for reaching Women Veterans. This telephone line should have voicemail with a message established telling the caller to leave their name and phone number so that they can be contacted. The NDVS Women Veterans Coordinator would then be responsible for returning the phone calls. All reasonable means should be used to publicize this message. The most effective and least costly should be the first means to publicize this message. One of the best ways to reach veterans is through the state veterans organizations' newsletters. The second means to be used should be a public service announcement via radio, television, and
12. Newspaper inserts focused on veterans. Once a phone line has been established, NDVS should then contact each Veteran organization and request they publish the message in their upcoming newsletters. Other possible means of distributing the message include the Chamber of Commerce, women's networking organizations, local newspapers, and television stations. Every effort should be made to reach the rural and frontier communities.
13. On October 8, 2014, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs directed all Veterans Affairs healthcare and benefits facilities to continue to hold quarterly town hall events to improve communication with, and hear directly from, Veterans nationwide. Evidence indicates that some of these town hall meetings have not been widely publicized so that Veterans are not aware of the meetings. Recommend Governor Sandoval direct the Nevada Veterans healthcare and benefits facilities to use all means possible to publicize these town hall events so that every Veteran is aware of this opportunity. These organizations should be directed to publish summaries of these meetings on their websites to ensure the information is passed on to Veterans who were unable to attend the meetings. NVDS should be directed to post on their website a summary of topics addressed at the town hall meetings. Additionally, NDVS should post on their website a summary of the comments/questions addressed at each town hall meeting conducted in the state. Additionally, if answers to all questions were not available during the town hall, the

questions and answers obtained later should be published as soon as they are available.

14. To support Women Veterans' academic goals, NDVS should determine if there are any scholarships targeted specifically at Women Veterans through Veteran organizations. If none are available, work with Veteran organizations to establish. If scholarships for Women Veterans are available, publicize this information on the NDVS website.
15. The Green Zone Network should be a one-stop shop for Veterans seeking employment assistance. Additional staffing is needed for the Green Zone Network to assist with the employee side of the employment assistance. This should include connecting Veterans with organizations that can provide assistance with writing resumes and translating military skills to civilian jobs. While the Green Zone Network website allows employers to post job opportunities, an additional staff member could reach out to other potential employers to expand and enhance the opportunities available.
16. The Nevada Department of Veteran Services should be directed to add a definition of who a Veteran is to the homepage for their website. Committee members have come across numerous Veterans (both men and women) who do not think they are a Veteran. Veterans in the state must be educated on who is a Veteran.
17. Currently there is no requirement for Veterans to identify themselves as a Veteran when applying for unemployment benefits. Recommend Governor Sandoval direct the Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR) to add a question to all state applications for information, services, and benefits during their next programmed update. The question to be added is: Have you ever served in the United States Military? By asking this question, the state should be able to better connect veterans to veterans' benefits and opportunities.
18. Direct the Nevada Department of Veterans Services to post feel good stories regarding Women Veterans on their website as well as other social media outlets to publicize, recognize, and raise awareness about the good things Women Veterans are doing.

Biographies for each of the Governor's appointees to the Committee can be found in Appendix A of this report.

Appendix A

Women Veterans Advisory Committee Biographies

Chair of Committee – Dr. Anne Davis – Retired Army Colonel/Reno

Dr. Anne Davis is a native of Michigan. She graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1982 earning a Bachelor of Science degree and a commission as a second lieutenant in the Ordnance Corps. She served in the Army for 29 years in various locations and positions. She commanded the Hawthorne Army Depot from 2000-2002, a government-owned, contractor-operated (GOCO) ammunition depot located in Hawthorne, Nevada. Anne Davis earned an MBA from Harvard Business School in 1991 and her Ph.D. in Business from The City University of New York in 2005. She is currently a member of the faculty for Walden University's Doctor of Business Administration Program.

Sharlee W. Smith – Retired Army Lieutenant Colonel/Reno

Charley enlisted in the US Army as a Private First Class on 19 Dec 1981; and retired as a Lieutenant Colonel on 31 May 2006. Her education includes a Bachelor's Degree, a Master's Degree, and completion of the US Army Command & General Staff College. Her highest military award is the Legion of Merit. Charley is an avid volunteer for Veterans and serves in the following organizations and volunteer programs – current Sixth Region President and life member of the Association of the United States Army (AUSA); Charter Member of the Women In Military Service for America (WIMSA); life member of the Reserve Officers Association (ROA); life member of the National Guard Association (NGAUS); life member of the Disabled American Veterans (DAV); life member of the Military Officers Association of America (MOAA); only Veteran volunteer for the VA Sierra Nevada Health Care System Women Veterans Health Committee; and appointed in 2010 by the Nevada Governor for the Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemetery Committee (Fernley). Her chosen passion is ballroom dancing and is her current profession, where she teaches and performs in the Northern Nevada area.

Anthoneal Newman – VA/Army Reserve E-4 Specialist/Las Vegas

Mrs. Anthoneal Newman is an Operation Enduring Freedom Veteran who served in the United States Army Reserves for eight years and was deployed to Bosnia in 2004 - 2005. While in the military, she worked as an Administrative Assistant, Human Resource Specialist, and Postal Clerk. She obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Criminal Justice and a Master's Degree in Rehabilitation Counseling from Troy University. Mrs. Newman began her career with the Department of Veteran Affairs as a Veteran Service Representative (VSR) at the Montgomery Regional Office in April of 2009. Mrs. Newman accepted employment in Las Vegas, NV on August of 2014 to become the first VetSuccess on Campus Counselor (VSOC) in Nevada.

Bobi Pike-Oates – Women Veterans of Nevada Association/Retired Air Force Senior Master Sergeant/Las Vegas

Roberta Pike Oates (Bobi) U. S. Air Force, retired aircraft maintenance Senior Master Sergeant, 23 years of service. She was handpicked as one of four individuals to stand up

the Air Force first Remote Piloted Aircraft Predator Squadron at Creech AFB. As Production Superintendent for the 11th Reconnaissance Squadron she led the initial Air Force Cadre of Maintenance personnel through training at the UAV training center at Fort Huachuca, AZ, then on to Taszer, Hungary for the first Air Force Deployment in support of Operation Joint Endeavor. During her Air Force career she served at several overseas and stateside bases in various Aircraft Maintenance positions. She also deployed to Incirlik Air Base, Turkey in support of Operation Provide Comfort. After retiring from the Air Force she was a Branch Manager for Armed Forces Bank at Nellis AFB. Bobi has lived in Nevada for 20 years. She is a member of the Women Veterans of Nevada Ceremonial team, and a board member. A life member of the Air Forces Association; a Charter Member of the Women in Military Service for America; Air Force Sergeants Association; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; and a life member of the Disabled American Veterans. Bobi holds a BS in Business Management, AA in Aircraft Maintenance, AS in Law Enforcement, Certificates in Paralegal Studies and Banking. Her awards include Senior Noncommissioned Officer of the Year, 57th Wing, Nellis AFB and Resource Advisor of the Year Air Warfare Center, Nellis AFB.

Lesli Ellis – Retired Marine Corps Master Sergeant/Elko

Lesli Ellis joined the U.S. Marine Corps in February 1987 as a Marine Corps Integrated Maintenance Management Clerk. After completing her first overseas tour at Camp Kinser, Okinawa, Japan she was stationed at Camp Pendleton, California. Here she made a lateral move to become a print journalist. In 1995, she was transferred to Recruiting Station San Francisco for duty in marketing in public affairs. In 1998 she returned to Camp Pendleton to serve as Press Chief, Media Chief and Internal Operations Chief. She was deployed to Egypt in 1999 for Exercise Bright Star 99/00. She then transferred to MCRD Parris Island to serve as the public affairs chief for the 9th Marine Corps District and was later reassigned to Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan as the Station's public affairs chief. In 2007, she became the public affairs chief for Marine Forces Pacific stationed at Camp Smith, Hawaii. During her tour at MarForPac, she deployed to the Philippines for Exercise Balikatan twice, Thailand for Exercise Cobra Gold twice and Australia for Exercise Talisman Saber. She retired as a Master Sergeant in Oct. 2010 after 23 years of service. After retirement, she accepted a position as the public affairs specialist for the Bureau of Land Management in Elko, Nevada.

Report to the Veteran Community on the 78th Legislative Session

Fulfilling the Requirements of Assembly Bill 62
Provided by the Director of the Nevada Department of Veterans Services
September 1, 2015

Introduction: This memorandum provides a full legislative report to the veteran community as required through the passage of Assembly Bill 62 (AB 62) during the 78th Legislative Session (2015). This, and future editions of the report, are intended to provide information regarding veterans legislation to the veteran community, and, over time, to establish a history legislation introduced, passed, or even considered that can be referenced in future policy discussions. AB 62 requires the Director of the Nevada Department of Veterans Services to provide this report no later than September 1 following each regular session of the legislature, and requires that the report provide details on the following:

- A description of each newly-enacted statute by the Legislature which affects veterans in this State.
- A description of each bill, or portion of a bill, newly enacted by the Legislature that appropriates or authorizes money for veterans, or otherwise affects the amount of money that is available for veterans' services, including, without limitation, each line item in a budget for such an appropriation or authorization.
- A brief plan by the Director for carrying out duties required by newly-passed legislation.
- The date on which each statute and bill described in the memorandum becomes effective.

For this report, the definition of a veteran is that which is described in Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 417.005, which defines a veteran as a resident of Nevada who was regularly enlisted, drafted, inducted or commissioned in the Armed Forces of the United States and was accepted for and assigned to active duty, served in the National Guard or Reserve Component for at least six continuous years, or was commissioned in the United States Public Health Service or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Additionally, NRS 417.005 requires that the veteran was separated from service under conditions other than dishonorable. This definition was used to determine which bills and budgets passed and approved during this Session affect veterans in Nevada.

Background: In January of 2014, Governor Brian Sandoval signed a proclamation making it the "Year of the Veteran" in Nevada, calling for Nevada to become the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation. With this focus in mind, the Governor signed multiple executive orders implementing various policy measures and creating multiple policy councils to focus on specific needs within the veteran community. In February of 2015, the ICVA published the *Nevada Veterans Comprehensive Legislative Reform Report* as a compilation of each of these councils' individual reports, and also included recommendations from the veteran community as well as several independently

commissioned studies on topics important to the veteran and service provider communities. Many of the pieces of legislation described below were originally recommended through the ICVA's report.

The *Nevada Veterans Comprehensive Legislative Reform Report* combined existing efforts to meet the needs of Nevada's veterans with the additional efforts created and implemented through the "Year of the Veteran." For over a decade, NDVS has participated in three events throughout each biennium to convene the veteran community around its legislative issues. These three events are the Veterans Legislative Symposium, the Veterans Legislative Summit, and Veterans and Military Day at the Legislature.

The Veterans Legislative Symposium for the 78th Legislative Session was held on Saturday, March 8, 2014, in Reno. The Symposium brought together various perspectives from the veteran community and to develop a list of prioritized legislative recommendations for the upcoming legislative session. Over a hundred people participated in the event and 21 policy recommendations were prioritized through a vote held at the end of the meeting.

The Veterans Legislative Summits were held in both Las Vegas and Reno on January 22 and 23, respectively. The purpose of these events was to convene the veteran community to provide an update on the status of the prioritized legislative recommendations developed during the Symposium, an overview of the additional recommendations that were developed through the policy councils and various other entities, and a description of bills that had been pre-filed with the Legislative Council Bureau. It also provided an opportunity for veterans to engage directly with lawmakers and other elected leaders ahead of the Session.

The final event for the 78th Legislative Session was Veterans and Military Day at the Legislature (VAMDAL), hosted jointly by NDVS and the Nevada National Guard. VAMDAL provided an opportunity for veterans to talk directly to legislators on significant bills and budget items, and for the community to see a display of some of the Nevada National Guard's capabilities. The 2015 event was hosted in Carson City on Thursday, March 26, 2015, and included presentations from the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Majority Leader, a presentation of a Concurrent Resolution honoring Nevada's fallen from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan in both Houses of the Legislative, and a luncheon provided by the Nevada Department of Veterans Services and served by members of the Nevada National Guard.

In addition to these existing efforts to convene the veteran community around veterans issues, the Governor's also appointed subject matter experts to six policy councils in 2013 and 2014—Student Veterans Advisory Council, Veterans Suicide Prevention Council, Governor's Military Council, Women Veterans Advisory Committee, Incarcerated Veterans Advisory Council, and the ICVA. Each council provided a full report of findings and legislative recommendations, each with a particular interest on improving outcomes in the areas of employment, education, and wellness for Nevada's veterans, which was aligned with the Administration's efforts under the Nevada Green Zone Initiative.

Following the submission of each report, the Director of Military and Veterans Policy in the Office of the Governor and the Director of Veterans Services worked with partners to ensure that the recommendations were addressed through agency policies, executive order, or through bill draft requests submitted by the Governor.

Combining the existing structure with the various councils created by the Governor throughout 2013 and 2014 allowed for unprecedented progress toward addressing veterans legislative issues. For example, ahead of the 77th Legislative Session in 2013, the Veterans Legislative Symposium developed eight prioritized recommendations, five of which were addressed through legislation. Including the items recommended through the Symposium, the “Nevada Veterans Comprehensive Legislative Reform Report” lists a total of 15 veteran bills that were considered by the Legislature in 2013. Others were developed after report published.

While merging the recommendations of the policy councils with the recommendations from the veteran community represents a tremendous model for legislative progress. During the Veterans Legislative Symposium in March of 2013, Mr. Caleb Harris, who represents the legislative interests of national Veteran Service Organizations (VSO) in Nevada, established the United Veterans Legislative Coalition, which over time changed its name to the United Veterans Legislative Council (UVLC). The UVLC proved to be unmatched in its ability to directly lobby, negotiate, and advocate on behalf of Nevada’s veterans during the Session, bringing together representatives from the major VSOs and ensuring that they spoke with one voice. Much of the credit for the progress of this Legislative Session is due to their efforts.

Through the process of combining the existing Symposium with the reports of the various policy councils, commissions, and others included in the Governor’s efforts, and with the constant efforts of the UVLC, a total of 90 recommendations were developed ahead of the 78th Legislative Session. Because many of the policy councils and other groups worked independently, some of the 90 recommendations were duplicates and others were general or administrative in nature, resulting in a total of 55 recommendations that were considered to be actionable through policy or budget actions through the legislature. While most of the 55 recommendations were pursued through legislation, a total of 32 of the recommendations were enacted, including most of the veteran community and the policy councils’ highest priorities. A complete listing of the recommendations developed ahead of the 78th Legislative Session can be found in the *Nevada Veterans Comprehensive Legislative Reform Report*, located on the Nevada Department of Veterans Website, www.veterans.nv.gov.

The success achieved during this Session was remarkable. Governor Sandoval noted that the veteran-related bills he signed represented “the most comprehensive effort in the nation to support military veterans and their families through enhanced educational, employment and healthcare services.” Together, the veteran community, advocates, service providers, and Veteran Service Organizations can take pride in their efforts to make Nevada the most military- and veteran-friendly state in the nation.

Highlights: Each bill introduced, considered, or passed is listed in greater detail in the next section below. However, a few significant highlights are worth pointing out in advance. The items listed here reflect only a portion of the significant successes achieved by the veteran community during this Session.

- Resolution honoring Nevadans who have died during the Global War on Terrorism.
- Appropriates \$14,139,883 for the construction of the Northern Nevada Veterans Home.
- Creates a Survivors' Tax Exemption on sales taxes for family members of Nevada National Guard members who are killed in the line of duty for a three-year period.
- Creates a payroll tax deduction for employers who hire unemployed veterans.
- Extension of the period a veteran using the Post-9/11 GI Bill is eligible for receiving in-state tuition from two years to five years.
- Authorization for private sector employers to prefer veterans and their spouses in hiring.
- Requires state licensing boards to develop reciprocity opportunities for service members, veterans, and their families who hold licenses in other states.
- Authorizes qualified veterans to receive license plates honoring those who have been awarded the Silver Star or the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device, Combat V or Combat Distinguishing Device.
- Limits the distribution of disability benefits as community property in granting a divorce involving at least one veteran.
- Creation of the Women Veterans Advisory Committee in statute.
- Extension of benefits for veterans who are authorized to receive special license plates for surviving the attack on Pearl Harbor or who were awarded the Purple Heart or the Congressional Medal of Honor.
- Creates the Office of Military Legal Assistance within the Office of the Attorney General.
- Allows the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation to pay unemployment insurance to members of the National Guard if terminated from duty.
- Expands the DMV's authority to determine which paperwork is acceptable for a veteran to receive the "Veterans" designation on a driver's license.
- Requires the Director of NDVS to develop plans and programs to assist veterans who have suffered military sexual trauma.
- Increases key staff for the Nevada Department of Veterans Services.
- Creates a veteran program manager for the Division of Human Resource Management.

Detailed Description of Legislation Considered and Passed: The following section fulfills the requirements listed for the Director of NDVS's report in AB 62 by providing a description of all veteran-related legislation that passed, descriptions of appropriations intended to serve veterans, the NDVS plan for enacting these measures, and an effective date on each bill. Additionally, the following section also lists bills that failed by deadline or by the Governor's veto in order to inform future policy discussions on veterans issues.

LEGISLATION PASSED

✓ **AB 62:** AB 62 is a Governor's Office bill that addresses several issues related to Nevada's veterans. The bill establishes "Veterans Day at the Legislature" as a day of observance during each Legislative Session; increases the maximum dollar amount State Purchasing or State Public Works projects can be worth when using the 5% preference for service-connected disabled veteran-owned businesses; allows the Governor to name state buildings, parks, highways, or other property after fallen Nevada service members as long as the land or structure was leased, opened, or constructed after the effective date of the bill; requires the state agencies listed in Executive Order 2014-20 to continue to provide pertinent aggregate information pertaining to veterans to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) on an annual basis, and requires the ICVA to provide a complete report of this information to the Governor and the Legislature annually; requires the Director of the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) to provide an overview of legislation affecting veterans to the veteran community after each regular and special session of the Legislature; requires that the cremated remains of indigent veterans in the possession of Nevada counties are reported to NDVS for interment in the Northern Nevada and Southern Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemeteries; and allows for veterans and eligible family members to choose to be interred in xeriscaped section at the Northern Nevada and Southern Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemeteries.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs on behalf of the Governor

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Assembly

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation:

- Establishing "Veterans Day at the Legislature": NDVS will begin work on this event in 2016.
- Increasing the maximum dollar amount State Purchasing or State Public Works projects for service-connected disabled veteran-owned businesses: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new benefit. Also, NDVS will submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress of this change in October of 2016.
- Allowing the Governor to name state buildings for fallen Nevada service members: NDVS has informed the Veterans Services Commission of this new duty and will begin to develop a process for implementation.
- Requiring state agencies to provide pertinent aggregate information pertaining to veterans to the ICVA: NDVS is working with the Office of the Governor and pertinent state agencies to ensure compliance.

- Requiring the NDVS Director to provide a Legislative overview to veterans: This report fulfills this requirement.
- Requiring cremated remains of indigent veterans are reported for interment Nevada's Veteran Memorial Cemeteries: NDVS has informed the Nevada Association of Counties and the Nevada Funeral and Cemetery Services Board of this requirement.
- Allowing veterans to choose to be interred in xeriscaped sections at Nevada Veteran Memorial Cemeteries: NDVS is adding this option to the cemetery application.

✓ **AB 71:** AB 71 is a Governor's Office bill that revises various provisions relating to taxation and veterans. First, AB 71 creates a Survivors' Tax Exemption on sales taxes for first-degree family members of Nevada National Guard members who are killed in the line of duty for a three-year period. Second, AB 71 provides a payroll tax deduction for employers who hire veterans who have received unemployment insurance for at least three months. The deduction amounts to 100% of the new veteran employee's wages in the first year and 50% for the second two years. Third, current law provides an exemption from property taxes or Government Services Taxes for veterans who served on active duty during periods of combat, and provides for additional benefits based on the percentage of the veteran's service-connected disability as determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. AB 71 allows a veteran who also qualifies a surviving spouse of a veteran to claim both of the veterans' exemptions from property taxes.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Taxation on behalf of the Governor

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Senate

Effective Date: The property tax and government services tax sections become effective upon passage and approval, allowing time for performing administration to enact them, and on July 1, 2015, for all other purposes. All other sections become effective on July 1, 2015. The employer tax deduction sections of AB 71 expire on July 31, 2022.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community and employers of these new provisions.

✓ **AB 76:** AB 76 is a Governor's Office bill that revises various provisions relating to education and veterans. First, it requires the Department of Education to share with the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) aggregate data regarding pupils who are children of members of the armed forces on an annual basis. Second, AB 76 requires the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) to submit a report to the Legislature that includes: the number of students who are veterans or who are receiving payments or benefits from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; information about how policy changes may have affected the number of students who are

veterans enrolled in NSHE; the number of students who are veterans who graduated during the immediately preceding academic year; and the efforts undertaken by each institution within NSHE to retain and graduate students who are veterans. Third, AB 76 encourages NSHE to foster a culture that recognizes the unique challenges student veterans. Fourth, AB 76 extends the period a veteran using the Post-9/11 GI Bill are eligible for receiving in-state tuition from two years to five years.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Education on behalf of the Governor

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Senate

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community and the listed agencies of these new provisions and reporting requirements.

✓ **AB 89:** AB 89 is a Governor's Office bill that makes various changes to encourage employment of veterans and their spouses. First, it authorizes private sector employers to prefer veterans and their spouses in hiring, which is allowed under the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Second, AB 89 requires state licensing boards to develop reciprocity opportunities for service members, veterans, and their families who hold licenses in other states or in the District of Columbia. Third, AB 89 requires the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation to gather and report aggregate unemployment data for veterans to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) on a monthly basis. Fourth, AB 89 requires state licensure boards to submit an annual report to the ICVA regarding the number of veterans applying for licenses.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor on behalf of the Governor

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with one absent in the Senate

Effective Date: The majority of the provisions in AB 89 become effective on July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community and the listed agencies of these new provisions and reporting requirements.

✓ **AB 103:** AB 103 authorizes qualified veterans to receive specially designed license

plates honoring those who have been awarded the Silver Star or the Bronze Star Medal with “V” device, Combat V or Combat Distinguishing Device. Holders of these plates, who are also 100% service-connected disability, as determined by the federal Department of Veterans Affairs, may also have the international symbol of access inscribed and are therefore exempt from the payment of parking fees.

Sponsor(s): Oscarson; Goicoechea

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Senate and one absent in the Assembly

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director’s Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of these new provisions.

✓ **AB 131:** AB 131 provides that submission of an application for a driver’s license, commercial driver’s license, identification card, instruction permit, restricted license, special restricted license or driver authorization card or for a duplicate or the renewal or reinstatement of such a license, permit or card, to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) by any eligible male authorizes the DMV to register him with the Selective Service System unless the applicant has checked a box provided on the application indicating that he is not required to register pursuant to federal law.

Sponsor(s): O’Neill, Wheeler, Kirner, Armstrong, Ellison, and Moore

Votes: Passed unanimously in the Senate with two absent, and passed 39 to 1 in the Assembly

Effective Date: Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adoption of regulations, and when the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles notifies the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau that sufficient resources are available to carry out other provisions of this act.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director’s Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

✓ **AB 140:** AB 140 addresses the distribution of community property in granting a divorce involving at least one veteran. Previously, law stated that courts must make equal disposition of the community property of the parties. AB 140 provides that, except in cases where a valid premarital agreement provides otherwise, courts must not attach, levy or seize any federal disability benefits awarded to the veteran spouse by the federal Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability connected to his or her military service, or

otherwise divide the same disability benefits. AB 140 also applies to awards of spousal support; the court must not consider any federal disability benefits awarded to a veteran for a disability connected to his or her service in the military.

Sponsor(s): Wheeler, Dickman, Dooling, Ellison, Fiore, O'Neill, Seaman; Gustavson, Settlemeyer

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses

Effective Date: No date

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

✓ **AB 241:** AB 241 creates the Women Veterans Advisory Committee (WVAC) in statute, which is based on a similar council created by the Governor through Executive Order 2014-03-14. The WVAC, as established in AB 241, is required to: support the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) in locating, educating and advocating for all women veterans; determine the unique needs of women veterans; conduct outreach; promote benefits and superior health care for women veterans; and develop educational programs for pupils, business leaders, and educators about the important role of women veterans. AB 241 also requires the WVAC to make recommendations to the Governor, Legislature, and NDVS.

Sponsor(s): Edwards, Armstrong, Kirner, Ellison, Elliot Anderson, Hambrick, Hickey, Moore, Oscarson, Stewart, Trowbridge; Goicoechea

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Assembly

Effective Date: Upon approval and passage for the purposes of adopting any regulations or performing any preparatory administrative tasks, and October 1, 2015, for all other purposes.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: NDVS will provide administrative support for the Women Veterans Advisory Committee once appointed by the Governor.

✓ **AB 250:** AB 250 extends benefits for veterans who are authorized to receive special license plates for surviving the attack on Pearl Harbor or who were awarded the Purple Heart or the Congressional Medal of Honor, if the same veteran also has a 100% service-connected disability, as determined by the federal Department of Veterans Affairs. AB 250 allows veterans who hold these license plates and are also 100% service-connected disabled to also have the international symbol of access on their plates, and are therefore exempt from the payment of parking fees charged by the State or any political subdivision or other public body within the State, other than the United States.

Sponsor(s): Assembly Committee on Transportation

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Senate and the Assembly

Effective Date: Upon passage and approval for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks. For all other purposes, AB 250 becomes effective on July 1, 2018 or on the date the Director of the Department of Motor Vehicles notifies the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau that sufficient resources are available.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of these new provisions.

✓ **AB 301:** AB 301 enacts provisions prohibiting restrictions on the freedom to display the flag of the State of Nevada in common interest communities. AB 301 does not directly impact services and benefits for Nevada's veterans, but it has been tracked by veteran organizations throughout the session.

Sponsor(s): Stewart, Oscarson, Hickey, Spiegel

Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with one absent in the Assembly

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

✓ **AB 388:** AB 388 addresses provisions related to public employees who are active members of the National Guard or Reserves. A law enacted during the 77th legislative session (2013) established that such employees may receive 15 days of paid leave in order to fulfill military duties under orders, such as annual and weekend training. Further, if their professions require that they work weekend schedules, they are authorized an additional 24 days of leave to complete their military obligations. AB 388 provides several restrictions intended to ensure that the intent of the existing law is met. First, this bill changes the 12-month period from a calendar year to one that is determined by the employer and the Nevada Division of Human Resource Management. Second, it clarifies provisions related to concurrent receipt of military and public employee pay during periods of authorized paid leave: if the employee's military compensation is greater than his or her public employee pay, they receive only the military pay, and if it is less, they will

receive their public employee pay less the total amount of their military pay. Third, AB 388 limits the use of the additional 24 days of paid leave to only weekend military service that is under orders. Fourth, AB 388 clarifies the terms “work schedule” and “working day” in order to improve accountability of the public employee’s paid leaves of absence for military duty.

Sponsor(s): Paul Anderson, Kirkpatrick, Armstrong


Votes: Votes: Passed both Houses unanimously, with two absent in the Senate

Effective Date: Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks. On July 1, 2015, for all other purposes.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director’s Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of these new provisions.

NDVS Director’s Plan for Implementation: This position was approved through the Unclassified Pay Act. NDVS will begin recruiting for this position as funding is available.

 **AB 482:** AB 482 enacts provisions related to data sharing and reporting for agencies serving veterans. Various bills sponsored by the Office of the Governor during the 78th Legislative Session require data reporting from agencies serving veterans to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA), including AB 62, AB 76, AB 89, and AB 482. This aggregate data was identified by the ICVA as necessary for measuring outcomes for veterans and making data-driven policy recommendations in the future. However, as an appointed body that meets quarterly, the ICVA lacks the personnel or resources to synthesize these data for its annual report and recommendations. AB 482 was originally introduced to establish the Veterans Policy Leadership Institute (VPLI) at UNR and UNLV as a privately funded body that would work with Nevada scholars to provide for this analysis. Due to concerns from the Legal Division of the Legislative Council Bureau regarding the establishment of a private institute within the Nevada Revised Statutes, these duties were assigned to the ICVA, which will work with the NDVS to accomplish the same goals. AB 482 also requires the Nevada Department of Veterans Services to provide an annual fiscal report on their expenditures related to serving veterans and the Veterans Services Commission to provide annual recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Ways & Means on behalf of the Governor

Votes: Passed unanimously in the Senate with two absent, and passed 41 to 1 in the Assembly

Effective Date: Upon passage and approval

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: NDVS has informed the Veterans Services Commission of the new reporting requirements and will develop an agency fiscal report along with the agency's budget.

✓ **AB 491:** AB 491 primarily funds capital improvement projects for the State, while also levying various *ad valorem* property taxes to support the Consolidated Bond Interest and Redemption Fund. Specifically, AB 491 approves numerous expenditures for various CIP projects for state agencies. CIP projects for the Departments of Veterans Services and Military approved through AB 491 are listed below:

Veterans Services:

- \$14,139,883 for Northern Nevada Veterans Home (15-C77)
- Drainage Improvements, Veterans Cemetery – Boulder City (15-M21)

Military:

- Organizational Parking Lot Lighting, Floyd Edsall Training Center (15-C06)
- Security Fence Addition, Stead Training Center (15-C07)
- Facility Maintenance Shop, Washoe County Armory (15-C79)
- Central Plant Renovation, Clark County Armory (15-M34)
- Destratification Fans, Office of the Military, Carson City, Las Vegas and Yerington (15-M35)
- Domestic Water Heaters, Stead Army Aviation Support Facility (15-M98)
- Domestic Water Heaters, Stead Regional Training Institute (15-M99)
- Advance Planning, Nevada National Guard Readiness Center – North Las Vegas (15-P02)
- Roof Replacement, Elko Readiness Center and Henderson Armory (15-S01g)

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Assembly Committee on Ways & Means

Votes: Passed unanimously in the Senate with one excused, and passed 32 to 8 in the Assembly with two excused

Effective Date: Most aspects of AB 491 (Sections 2-25, 27-39, and 40) become effective upon passage and approval, while others (Sections 1 and 26) become effective on July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: NDVS has been working on the construction of the Northern Nevada Veterans Home since 2006 when they received conditional approval for a US Department of Veterans Affairs new home construction grant. The passage of AB 505 during the 77th Legislative Session appropriated planning/ design funding for the project. NDVS has submitted a design to the Department of Veterans

Affairs (VA) and is currently working with the VA to secure the federal matching grant for this project.

✓ **SB 24:** SB 24 addresses various aspects of Nevada's laws related to unemployment insurance, including a provision for members of the Nevada National Guard. Specifically, SB 24 allows the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation to pay unemployment insurance to members of the National Guard if terminated from duty.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with one absent in the Senate

Effective Date: No date

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

✓ **SB 60:** SB 60 enacts several provisions related to the Office of the Attorney General, including provisions related to veterans and members of the active and reserve components of the military. Specifically, SB 60 creates the Office of Military Legal Assistance (OMLA) within the Office of the Attorney General. The OMLA is established to facilitate the delivery of legal assistance programs, pro bono services, and self-help services to current and former military personnel. Additionally, SB 60 allows the Attorney General to receive grants, gifts, donations, or bequests to support the efforts of the OMLA.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Senate Committee on Judiciary

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses

Effective Date: Sections 16 and 18 become effective upon passage and approval, and Sections 1 through 5, 9, 10, 11, 17, and 17.5 become effective on July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: NDVS has been actively involved in the development of this project and NDVS VSOs will provide referrals to veterans and military members in need of services when the OMLA is fully established.

✓ **SB 90:** AB 90 enacts provisions relating to punishment for members of the Nevada National Guard who are in violation of the Nevada Code of Military Justice. Existing law allows a commanding officer in the National Guard impose certain punishments for minor offenses and allows members of the National Guard to demand a trial by court-martial in

certain circumstances. SB 90 expands the right National Guard members to demand a trial by court-martial before the imposition of any punishment, including a non-judicial punishment such as suspension from duty, forfeiture of pay, or reduction in pay grade.

Sponsor(s): Introduced by the Senate Committee on Government Affairs

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with two absent in the Senate

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

✔ **SB 145:** SB 145 enacts provisions related to motorcycle riders education and licensure programs for members of the military. Current law allows residents to participate in these programs to receive a license to operate a motorcycle in Nevada. SB 145 allows nonresidents who are members of the military stationed in Nevada to participate in the Program.

Sponsor(s): Manendo, Parks, Woodhouse, Spearman, Hammond; Silberkraus, Moore, Dooling, Edwards, Flores, Gardner, Seaman, Thompson

Votes: Passed unanimously in the Senate with two absent, and passed 41 to 1 in the Assembly

Effective Date: Upon passage and approval

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

✔ **SB 200:** SB 200 revises provisions relating to enrollment of children of military members in charter schools. Current law allows a charter school to provide preferential enrollment to a child if he or she is the child of an employee of the charter school, a child of a member of the committee to form the charter school, the child of a member of the governing body of the charter school. SB 200 allows a charter school to extend this same preference to a child of a person who resides on or is employed on a federal military installation if the charter school is located on the property of the installation.

Sponsor(s): Hammond, Denis; Armstrong, Woodbury

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with one absent in the Senate

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

✓ **SB 209:** SB 209 enacts provisions related to the allowable documentation required for a veteran to receive the veteran designation on a driver's license and identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Current law requires that a veteran present a copy of their DD Form 214 to the DMV if they wish to have the veteran designation on a driver's license or identification. This law removes the requirement that the veteran provide a copy of his or her DD Form 214 and instead allows the DMV the discretion to determine which paperwork is acceptable.

Sponsor(s): Brower, Hardy

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with two absent in the Senate and one absent in the Assembly

Effective Date: May 29, 2015 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks, and on January 1, 2016, for all other purposes.

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

✓ **SB 268:** SB 268 enacts requirements for the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) relating to veterans who have experienced sexual trauma while on active duty. AB 268 requires the Director of NDVS to develop plans and programs to assist veterans who have suffered military sexual trauma, it creates the Account to Assist Veterans Who Have Suffered Sexual Trauma, and requires NDVS to submit a report on plans to assist veterans who have suffered military sexual trauma and account expenditures.

Sponsor(s): Woodhouse, Ford, Spearman, Parks, Kihuen, Atkinson, Denis, Manendo, Segerblom; Swank, Joiner, Araujo

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with one absent in the Senate

Effective Date: July 1, 2015, and expires on June 30, 2017

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: NDVS is currently identifying subject matter experts and working with existing advisory bodies to develop this report and action plan.

✓ **SB 471:** SB 471 revises provisions relating to payments from the State Retirees' Health and Welfare Benefits Fund made on behalf of military retirees who are also employees of the State. SB 471 requires the payment of a subsidy from the State Retirees' Health and Welfare Benefits Fund on behalf of a retired person who is covered by the federal TRICARE program.

Sponsor(s): Senate Committee on Finance

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with one absent in the Senate

Effective Date: July 1, 2015

Status: Signed into law by the Governor

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: Through this report, NDVS will begin efforts to inform the veteran community of this new provision.

LEGISLATION – NOT PASSED

✗ **AB 184:** AB 184 authorizes health care providers employed by a hospital of the Department of Veterans Affairs to admit and evaluate a person alleged to have a mental illness to a hospital of the Department of Veterans Affairs whether licensed in this State or another state.

Sponsor(s): Elliot Anderson

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

✗ **AB 257:** AB 257 Enacts provisions related to Nevada's military infrastructure. AB 257 establishes the Nevada Defense Support Committee to protect Nevada's military infrastructure. This committee consists of 13 members appointed by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor as President of the Senate, the Majority Leader of the Senate, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Assembly. The committee's duties include: making recommendations to preserve and protect military installations in Nevada; supporting research and development opportunities related to military contracting activities within Nevada; encouraging programs and policies to improve the military-

friendly environment; identifying priorities of, sharing information with, increasing collaboration with, and forming a sustained network for military communities; and identifying opportunities for economic development.

Sponsor(s): Edwards, Elliot Anderson

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 286: AB 286 Creates the Office of Military Legal Assistance within the Office of the Attorney General. The OMLA is established to facilitate the delivery of legal assistance programs, pro bono and self-help services to current and former members of the military. AB 286 also provides that an attorney who is licensed to practice law in Nevada and who renders pro bono services for the OMLA is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by the attorney in rendering such services if the services were rendered in good faith. **Though this bill failed by deadline, Senate Bill 60, described below, passed, and provided for the establishment of the OMLA, therefore all the goals of this Bill were accomplished.**

Sponsor(s): Armstrong, Edwards, Moore, Stewart, Wheeler, Fiore, Gardner, Hickey, Kirner, O'Neill, Shelton, Silberkraus, Titus, Trowbridge

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline / OMLA proposal was introduced and signed into law as SB 60

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required for AB 286, see actions under SB 60.

X AB 294: AB 294 enacts provisions relating to suicide prevention for veterans. AB 294 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to report to the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs (ICVA) annually on matters related to the suicide mortality rate of veterans for the ICVA's annual report to the Governor and Legislature. AB 294 also requires licensed health care providers to receive continuing education training relating to suicide screening and referral.

Sponsor(s): Thompson, Elliot Anderson, Flores, Benitez-Thompson, Sprinkle, Araujo, Bustamante Adams, Carrillo, Diaz, Joiner, Moore, Munford, Neal, O'Neill, Spiegel, Swank, Wheeler; Spearman, Parks, Ford, Atkinson, Kihuen, Denis, Manendo, Woodhouse

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 299: AB 299 enacts provisions relating to military primary education, AB 299 allows for the formation and operation of military charter schools in Nevada. AB 299 also requires the Department of Education to encourage the establishment of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units in public schools throughout Nevada.

Sponsor(s): Edwards

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 318: AB 318 enacts provisions relating to certain loans provided to veterans. AB 318 establishes restrictions and requirements regarding loans to veterans that are in line with federal laws pertaining to loans to active duty members of the military, especially with respect to limiting the maximum annual percentage rate to 36%.

Sponsor(s): Swank, Diaz, Kirkpatrick, Kirner, Elliot Anderson, Paul Anderson, Araujo, Armstrong, Benitez-Thompson, Bustamante Adams, Carlton, Carrillo, Dickman, Edwards, Ellison, Flores, Hambrick, Joiner, Jones, Moore, Munford, Neal, Ohrenschall, O'Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Stewart, Thompson, Titus, Trowbridge, Wheeler; Woodhouse, Parks, Gustavson, Denis, Ford, Manendo, Segerblom, Smith

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 327: AB 327 makes an appropriation of \$200,222 from the State General Fund to the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada for the salary of a Veterans Court Coordinator.

Sponsor(s): Elliot Anderson, Thompson

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 439: AB 439 makes an appropriation of \$303,867 from the State General Fund to the Office of the Military for an unanticipated shortfall in Fiscal Year 2014-2015 from additional military leave.

Sponsor(s): Assembly Committee on Ways & Means

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

X AB 471: AB 471 establishes the office of Deputy Director for Veterans Wellness and the office of the Deputy Director of Benefits within the Department of Veterans Services. Even though this policy legislation was not considered by deadline, both positions were funded through the Unclassified Pay Act (AB 489).

Sponsor(s): Assembly Committee on Ways & Means

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

X SB 203: SB 203 revises provisions relating to elections, including provisions for absentee ballots for military. SB 203 requires the Secretary of State to create software that is designed for mobile devices that will include allow voters to submit any information

related to elections that can otherwise be submitted electronically, including a request for a military-overseas ballot.

Sponsor(s): Spearman, Ford, Woodhouse, Parks, Denis

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

✗ SB 359: SB 359 enacts requirements regarding childcare facilities with respect to children of military members. SB 359 requires that childcare facilities admit children of military members, Gold Star Families, and deployed service members before admitting other children. SB 359 failed an earlier deadline during the Session, but was amended into SB 257, which also failed by deadline.

Sponsor(s): Spearman, Ford, Woodhouse, Kihuen, Parks, Atkinson, Denis, Manendo

Votes: Not voted on

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Failed by deadline

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

LEGISLATION – VETOED

✗ AB472: AB 472 revises provisions governing the use of money in the Patriot Relief Account, which is administered by the Nevada National Guard. First, AB 472 eliminates reimbursement to members of the Nevada National Guard from the Patriot Relief Account for premiums paid on Service members' Group Life Insurance. Second, AB 472 establishes a limit of \$1,000 per term on reimbursement to a member of the Nevada National Guard who is enrolled at an institution within the Nevada System of Higher Education for the cost of textbooks. Third, AB 472 allows the Adjutant General of the Nevada National Guard to establish policies for the use of this money going forward.

Sponsor(s): Assembly Committee on Ways & Means

Votes: Passed unanimously in both Houses, with two absent in the Senate

Effective Date: Not applicable

Status: Vetoed by the Governor. Governor's veto message reads, in part: "Under existing law, active members of the Nevada National Guard are able to seek reimbursement from the Patriot Relief Account for service members' group life insurance premiums. Assembly Bill 472 sought to eliminate this important benefit, which would place a greater financial hardship on members of the Nevada National Guard. At a time when our military members are still being deployed in support of global military operations, it is critical that we ensure that their families have access to this coverage in the event of a tragedy. Therefore, I veto this bill and return it without my signature or approval."

NDVS Director's Plan for Implementation: No NDVS action required.

RESOLUTIONS

In addition to the legislation considered and passed listed above, the legislature also approved two Resolutions concerning the veteran community in Nevada.

✓ **ACR 3:** ACR 3 honors Nevadans who have died during the Global War on Terrorism.

Sponsor(s): Elliot Anderson, Kirkpatrick, Hambrick, Paul Anderson, Bustamante Adams, Araujo, Armstrong, Benitez-Thompson, Carlton, Carrillo, Diaz, Dickman, Dooling, Edwards, Ellison, Fiore, Flores, Gardner, Hansen, Hickey, Joiner, Jones, Kirner, Moore, Munford, Neal, Nelson, Ohrenschall, O'Neill, Oscarson, Seaman, Shelton, Silberkraus, Spiegel, Sprinkle, Stewart, Swank, Thompson, Titus, Trowbridge, Wheeler, Woodbury; Spearman, Ford, Roberson, Brower, Woodhouse, Atkinson, Denis, Farley, Goicoechea, Gustavson, Hammond, Hardy, Harris, Kieckhefer, Kihuen, Lipparelli, Manendo, Parks, Segerblom, Settlemeyer, Smith

✓ **SCR 7:** SCR 7 authorizes the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration to receive and use federal grant money for the demolition of the field maintenance shop at the Nevada National Guard Henderson Armory.

Sponsor(s): Senate Committee on Finance

Report prepared on: 8/10/2015
Submitted by:

Katherine N. Miller
Director, Nevada Department of Veterans Services

"Serving America's Heroes"

Nevada Department of Veterans Services Fiscal Report

Fulfilling the Requirements of Assembly Bill 482
Provided by the Director of the Nevada Department of Veterans Services
October 21, 2015

During Nevada's 78th Legislative Session, a bill was passed (AB 482) that requires the Director of Nevada Department of Veterans Services to annually prepare a report that provides an analysis of the funding of programs and services for veterans in this state. This report fulfills this legislative requirement. This report includes:

- The amount and sources of money received by the Department for the provision of programs and services for veterans in this state
- A comprehensive overview of the budget of the Department; and
- The expenditures made from the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada, the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada and the Gift Account for veterans established pursuant to NRS 417.145

The Nevada Department of Veterans Services receives funding from state, Federal, and County sources to serve and support veterans and their families. A complete and detailed agency report can be found on the Nevada's Legislature website at <http://www.opengovernment.nv.gov/OpenGov/ViewHomePage.aep>. This will populate the home page for Nevada Open Government. From here, click on "Legislatively Approved Budget". The default is the budget that was recently approved. Click on "Special Purpose Agencies", then on "Department of Veterans Services".

The following information is provided as a summary to the Legislature's more comprehensive report. *The dollar amounts listed cover a two year period (State Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017).*

Budget Account 2560, Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS): \$7,515,327

Most of the money in this account (82%) is used to pay salaries of employees who perform veterans services, cemetery operations, and administrative functions. The remaining dollars are largely used for equipment and supplies that support NDVS operations. The approved budget for Budget Account 2560 included:

- 8 new positions to support mission expansion
- Maintenance and equipment replacement for Southern and Northern Nevada Veterans Memorial Cemeteries
- Cost allocation plan to increase use of Federal funding for positions that support both the Nevada State Veterans Home activities and the Department's activities

Budget Account 2561, Nevada State Veterans Home (NSVH): \$51,450,939

All of the money in this account is used to pay for the care and support of residents living in the Nevada State Veterans Home, a skilled nursing facility in Boulder City, Nevada. *The Home is not operated using Nevada general funds; Federal and private funds cover operating costs.* The approved budget for Budget Account 2561 contained various enhancements for the Home, mostly dealing with quality of life and quality of care improvements for residents.

Budget Account 2563, Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada:

This budget account is the gift account established in NRS 417.145 for the Nevada State Veterans Home in Boulder City, NV. Money received in this account is from donations. This account may only be expended for:

- The establishment, management, maintenance and operation of the veterans' home
- A program or service related to a veterans' home
- The solicitation of other sources of money to fund a veterans' home; and
- The purpose of informing the public about issues concerning the establishment and uses of a veterans' home

The expenditures made from Budget Account 2563 for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 15 are:

- Resident Activities - \$2,508
- Resident Morale - \$2,832
- Veterans Olympic Program - \$1,356
- Volunteer Program - \$1,647

Budget Account 2565, Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada:

This budget account is the gift account established in NRS 417.145 for the Nevada State Veterans Home in Boulder City, NV. Money received in this account is from donations. This account may only be expended for:

- The establishment, management, maintenance and operation of the veterans' home
- A program or service related to a veterans' home
- The solicitation of other sources of money to fund a veterans' home; and
- The purpose of informing the public about issues concerning the establishment and uses of a veterans' home

There have been no expenditures made from Budget Account 2565 for SFY15.

Budget Account 2564, Gift Account for Veterans for Veterans:

This budget account is the gift account established in NRS 417.145 for the support of outreach programs or services for veterans and their families, or both, as determined by the Director. The expenditures made from Budget Account 2564 for SFY 15 were:

- Always Lost State-Wide Traveling Veterans Memorial - \$20,114
- Catholic War Vets Food/Housing Support Program, Las Vegas - \$5,000
- Disabled American Veterans Transportation Program (vehicle) - \$13,846
- Disabled Veteran Sports Program - \$10,000
- Fisher House, Las Vegas - \$5,000
- Green Zone / Nevada VetNet Web-Base Outreach Platform - \$71,566
- Homeless Veteran Programs - \$90,952
- Northern Nevada Veterans Home - \$53,519
- NVA/VSO Online Training Program - \$8,032
- POW/MIA/Suicide Prevention Events - \$1,124
- Public Information Campaigns - \$74,577
- Rural Outreach for Veterans Enrichment & Resources (ROVER) - \$9,787
- VSO Services (contracted) for Special Rural Outreach Program - \$16,509
- Student Outreach Program - \$33,798
- Studies Supporting Veterans Programs and Services - \$40,000
- Veterans Information Mobile Application - \$2,669
- Veterans Guest House, Reno - \$5,000
- Veterans Information System - \$4,870
- Veteran Programs and Services Marketing - \$22,706
- Veterans Resource Directory - \$49,238
- Vietnam 50th Commemoration - \$1,000
- VSO/NVA/JCF Annual Training Conference - \$57,098
- Women Veterans' Program - \$4,195

Katherine Miller, Director
Nevada Department of Veterans Services

“Serving America’s Heroes”

2015 Review of the Report of Preferences for Local Businesses Owned by Veterans with Service Connected Disabilities

Pursuant to NRS 417.105 and NRS 333.3366 and NRS 338.13843

Background: Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 417.105 requires that the Nevada Department of Veterans Services (NDVS) review the “report of preferences for local businesses owned by veterans with service-connected disabilities.” This section refers to the reports provided by the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration and the State Public Works Division of the Department of Administration outlining the number of veterans who have sought to do business with the State of Nevada using the veterans preferences outlined in NRS.

Further, NDVS is to reach out to various organizations throughout Nevada to develop recommendations for the Legislative Commission regarding the “continuation, modification, promotion or expansion of the preferences for local businesses owned by veterans with service-connected disabilities which are described in NRS 333.3366 and 338.13844.” This outreach was conducted through the meetings of the Interagency Council on Veterans Affairs, the Veterans Service Commission, the Veterans Legislative Summit, and other outreach initiatives throughout the state.

Update on Veterans Preference for State Purchasing Projects: NRS 333.3361 through NRS 333.3369 outlines the preference for veterans with service-connected disabilities who are bidding on or submitting a proposal to provide a service to the State through the State Purchasing Division. NRS 333.3366 was amended during the 78th Legislative Session by AB 62, changing the 5% disabled veteran range of eligible projects from \$100,000 or less to a range of \$50,000 but not more than \$250,000. Additionally, AB 62 stipulated that for veterans with a service-connected disability which is determined to be 50 percent or more by the US Department of Veterans Affairs the 5% purchasing veteran’s preference range be increased to \$500,000.

Update on Veterans Preference for State Public Works Projects: NRS 338.1384 through NRS 338.13844 outlines the preference for veterans with service-connected disabilities who submit a bid to the State Public Works Division (SPWD). NRS 338.13844 was amended during the 78th Legislative Session by AB 62 adding the following requirement: “For the purpose of awarding a contract for a public work of this State for which the estimated cost is more than \$100,000 but less than \$250,000, if a local business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability that has been determined to be 50 percent or more by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs submits a bid and is a responsive and responsible bidder, the bid shall be deemed to be 5 percent lower than the bid actually submitted.”

Recommendations:

A review of reports submitted by SPWD reveal that only four businesses have qualified for Public Works preferences since the inception of the program and further that there is no recent record of contracts awarded to any business owned by Veteran with a service related disability under preference programs established by NRS 338. A review of the

report submitted by the State Purchasing Division reveal that no state purchasing contracts were awarded to local businesses owned by veterans with service-connected disabilities under the provisions of NRS 333.

Preferences were established by the Nevada State Legislature to assist veterans whose time away from their communities may create barriers to participation in the State of Nevada contracting and purchasing systems. Because these preferences are not being used in significant numbers we recommend that:

- Nevada veteran-owned businesses are surveyed to determine why they are not submitting bids or proposals for formal contracts pursuant to NRS 333.300 in anticipated numbers.
- State Purchasing and SPWD review and report reasons that veteran-owned business and disabled veteran owned business who do submit bids and proposals are not qualifying, and provide this information to NDVS for inclusion in the next annual submission of this report.
- NDVS, SPWD, State Purchasing, and the Governor's Office of Economic Development develop an information campaign to ensure Nevada Veteran owned and operated business men and women are aware of these preferences.

As discussed above, changes to NRS 333 and 338 adopted during the 78th Legislative Session may increase opportunities for veteran owned and operated businesses who wish to submit bids and proposals. Rather than wait to determine the impact of this legislation, it would be prudent to adopt the recommendations above for a positive cumulative effect.

"Serving America's Heroes,"

Katherine N. Miller
Director
Nevada Department of Veterans Services

Enclosed:

SPWD List of Contractors with Veteran's Preference
SPWD Report of Bids or Proposals Submitted Under the Veterans Preference Program
State Purchasing Division Report of Bids or Proposals Submitted Under the Veterans Preference Program