SENATE BILL NO. 402—SENATORS DENIS, SPEARMAN, PARKS, HARDY, KIHUEN; SEGERBLOM AND SMITH

MARCH 17, 2015

JOINT SPONSORS: ASSEMBLYMEN DIAZ; BUSTAMANTE ADAMS, CARRILLO, FLORES AND THOMPSON

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning the prevention and treatment of obesity. (BDR 40-891)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material; is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public health; defining the term "obesity" as a chronic disease; requiring the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to prepare an annual report on obesity; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law uses the term "obesity" in listing the benefits of breast-feeding, mandating training for child care providers and mandating public information and prevention programs of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. (NRS 201.232, 432A.1775, 439.517, 439.521) **Section 1** of this bill defines the term "obesity" in the preliminary chapter of NRS as a chronic disease having certain characteristics. **Sections 2-5** of this bill define the term "obesity" as used in those provisions of existing law. **Section 5** also requires the Division to prepare an annual report on obesity statistics in this State and the efforts to reduce obesity.





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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The preliminary chapter of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute or required by the context, "obesity" means a chronic disease characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy accumulation of body fat which is statistically correlated with premature mortality, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other health conditions, and may be indicated by:
 - (a) A body mass index of 30 or higher in adults;
- (b) A body mass index that is greater than two standard deviations above the World Health Organization's growth standard for children who are at least 5 but less than 19 years of age, or greater than three standard deviations above the standard for children who are less than 5 years of age;
- (c) A body fat percentage greater than 25 percent for men or 32 percent for women; or
- (d) A waist size of 40 inches or more for men or 35 inches or more for women.
- 2. As used in this section, "chronic disease" means a health condition or disease which presents for a period of 3 months or more or is persistent, indefinite or incurable.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 201.232 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 201.232 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- (a) The medical profession in the United States recommends that children from birth to the age of 1 year should be breast fed, unless under particular circumstances it is medically inadvisable.
- (b) Despite the recommendation of the medical profession, statistics reveal a declining percentage of mothers who are choosing to breast feed their babies.
- (c) Many new mothers are now choosing to use formula rather than to breast feed even before they leave the hospital, and only a small percentage of all mothers are still breast feeding when their babies are 6 months old.
- (d) In addition to the benefit of improving bonding between mothers and their babies, breast feeding offers better nutrition, digestion and immunity for babies than does formula feeding, and it may increase the intelligence quotient of a child. Babies who are breast fed have lower rates of death, meningitis, childhood leukemia and other cancers, diabetes, respiratory illnesses, bacterial and viral infections, diarrheal diseases, otitis media, allergies, obesity and developmental delays.





- (e) Breast feeding also provides significant benefits to the health of the mother, including protection against breast cancer and other cancers, osteoporosis and infections of the urinary tract. The incidence of breast cancer in the United States might be reduced by 25 percent if every woman breast fed all her children until they reached the age of 2 years.
- (f) The World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund have established as one of their major goals for the decade the encouragement of breast feeding.
- (g) The social constraints of modern society weigh against the choice of breast feeding and lead new mothers with demanding time schedules to opt for formula feeding to avoid embarrassment, social ostracism or criminal prosecution.
- (h) Any genuine promotion of family values should encourage public acceptance of this most basic act of nurture between a mother and her baby, and no mother should be made to feel incriminated or socially ostracized for breast feeding her child.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mother may breast feed her child in any public or private location where the mother is otherwise authorized to be, irrespective of whether the nipple of the mother's breast is uncovered during or incidental to the breast feeding.
 - 3. As used in this section:
- (a) "Obesity" means a chronic disease characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy accumulation of body fat which is statistically correlated with premature mortality, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other health conditions, and may be indicated by:
 - (1) A body mass index of 30 or higher in adults;
- (2) A body mass index that is greater than two standard deviations above the World Health Organization's growth standard for children who are at least 5 but less than 19 years of age, or greater than three standard deviations above the standard for children who are less than 5 years of age;
- (3) A body fat percentage greater than 25 percent for men or 32 percent for women; or
- (4) A waist size of 40 inches or more for men or 35 inches or more for women.
- (b) "Chronic disease" means a health condition or disease which presents for a period of 3 months or more or is persistent, indefinite or incurable.
 - Sec. 3. NRS 432A.1775 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 432A.1775 1. Each person who is employed in a child care facility that provides care for more than 12 children, other than in a facility that provides care for ill children, shall complete:





- (a) Before January 1, 2014, at least 15 hours of training;
- (b) On or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2015, at least 18 hours of training;
- (c) On or after January 1, 2015, and before January 1, 2016, at least 21 hours of training; and
 - (d) On or after January 1, 2016, 24 hours of training each year.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, each person who is employed in any child care facility, other than in a facility that provides care for ill children, shall complete at least 15 hours of training each year.
- 3. At least 2 hours of the training required by subsections 1 and 2 each year must be devoted to the lifelong wellness, health and safety of children and must include training relating to childhood obesity, nutrition and physical activity.
 - 4. As used in this section:

- (a) "Obesity" means a chronic disease characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy accumulation of body fat which is statistically correlated with premature mortality, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other health conditions, and may be indicated by:
 - (1) A body mass index of 30 or higher in adults;
- (2) A body mass index that is greater than two standard deviations above the World Health Organization's growth standard for children who are at least 5 but less than 19 years of age, or greater than three standard deviations above the standard for children who are less than 5 years of age;
- (3) A body fat percentage greater than 25 percent for men or 32 percent for women; or
- (4) A waist size of 40 inches or more for men or 35 inches or more for women.
- (b) "Chronic disease" means a health condition or disease which presents for a period of 3 months or more or is persistent, indefinite or incurable.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 439.517 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 439.517 *I.* Within the limits of available money, the Division shall establish the State Program for Wellness and the Prevention of Chronic Disease to increase public knowledge and raise public awareness relating to wellness and chronic diseases and to educate the residents of this State about:
- [1.] (a) Wellness, including, without limitation, behavioral health, proper nutrition, maintaining oral health, increasing physical fitness, preventing obesity and tobacco use; and
- [2.] (b) The prevention of chronic diseases, including, without limitation, asthma, cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, obesity and oral disease.





2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Obesity" means a chronic disease characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy accumulation of body fat which is statistically correlated with premature mortality, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other health conditions, and may be indicated by:
 - (1) A body mass index of 30 or higher in adults;
- (2) A body mass index that is greater than two standard deviations above the World Health Organization's growth standard for children who are at least 5 but less than 19 years of age, or greater than three standard deviations above the standard for children who are less than 5 years of age;
- (3) A body fat percentage greater than 25 percent for men or 32 percent for women; or
- (4) A waist size of 40 inches or more for men or 35 inches or more for women.
- (b) "Chronic disease" means a health condition or disease which presents for a period of three months or more or is persistent, indefinite or incurable.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 439.521 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 439.521 *1.* To carry out the provisions of NRS 439.514 to 439.525, inclusive, the Division shall, within the limits of available money, and with the advice and recommendations of the Advisory Council:
 - [1.] (a) Periodically prepare burden reports concerning health problems and diseases, including, without limitation, a lack of physical fitness, poor nutrition, tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke, [obesity,] chronic diseases, including, without limitation, obesity and diabetes, and other diseases, as determined by the Division, using the most recent information obtained through surveillance, epidemiology and research. As used in this [subsection,] paragraph, "burden report" means a calculation of the impact of a particular health problem or chronic disease on this State, as measured by financial cost, mortality, morbidity or other indicators specified by the Division.
 - [2.] (b) Prepare an annual report on obesity pursuant to paragraph (a) which must:
 - (1) Include, without limitation:
 - (I) Current obesity rates in this State;
- (II) Information regarding obesity with regard to specific demographics;
 - (III) Actions taken by the Division regarding obesity;
- *(IV) The State's goals and achievements regarding obesity rates.*



and



- (2) On or before March 15 of each year, be submitted to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to:
- (I) The Legislative Committee on Health Care during even-numbered years; and
 - (II) The Legislature during odd-numbered years.
- (c) Identify, review and encourage, in coordination with the Department of Education, the Nevada System of Higher Education and other appropriate state agencies, existing evidence-based programs related to nutrition, physical fitness and tobacco prevention and cessation, including, without limitation, programs of state and local governments, educational institutions, businesses and the general public.
- [3.] (d) Develop, promote and coordinate recommendations for model and evidence-based programs that contribute to reductions in the incidence of chronic disease in this State. The programs should encourage:
- [(a)] (1) Proper nutrition, physical fitness and health among the residents of this State, including, without limitation, parents and children, senior citizens, high-risk populations and persons with special needs; and
- [(b)] (2) Work-site wellness policies that include, without limitation, tobacco-free and breast feeding-friendly environments, healthy food and beverage choices and physical activity opportunities in schools, businesses and public buildings.
- [4.] (e) Assist on projects within this State as requested by, and in coordination with, the President's Council on Fitness, Sports and Nutrition.
 - [5.] (f) Identify and review methods for reducing health care costs associated with tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke, [obesity,] chronic diseases, including, without limitation, obesity and diabetes, and other diseases, as determined by the Division.
- [6.] (g) Maintain a website to provide information and resources on nutrition, physical fitness, health, wellness and the prevention of [obesity and] chronic diseases [-
 - 7., including, without limitation, obesity and diabetes.
 - (h) Solicit information from and, to the extent feasible, coordinate its efforts with:
 - [(a)] (1) Other governmental agencies;
- (b) (2) National health organizations and their local and state chapters;
- (3) Community and business leaders;
- 42 [(d)] (4) Community organizations;
 - (e) (5) Providers of health care;
 - (6) Private schools; and





[(g)] (7) Other persons who provide services relating to tobacco use and exposure, physical fitness and wellness and the prevention of [obesity,] chronic diseases, including, without limitation, obesity and diabetes, and other diseases.

[8.] (i) Establish, maintain and enhance statewide chronic disease surveillance systems.

[9.] (j) Translate surveillance, evaluation and research information into press releases, briefs, community education and advocacy materials and other publications that highlight chronic diseases and the key risk factors of those diseases.

[10.] (k) Identify, assist and encourage the growth of, through funding, training, resources and other support, the community's capacity to assist persons who have a chronic disease.

[11.] (1) Encourage relevant community organizations to effectively recruit key population groups to receive clinical preventative services, including, without limitation:

(1) Screening and early detection of breast, cervical and colorectal cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure and obesity;

(b) (2) Oral screenings; and

(c) (3) Tobacco cessation counseling.

[12.] (m) Promote positive policy, system and environmental changes within communities and the health care system based on, without limitation, the Chronic Care Model developed by the MacColl Center for Health Care Innovation and the Patient-Centered Medical Home Recognition Program of the National Committee for Quality Assurance.

[13.] (n) Review and revise the Program as needed.

2. As used in this section:

- (a) "Obesity" means a chronic disease characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy accumulation of body fat which is statistically correlated with premature mortality, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, cancer and other health conditions, and may be indicated by:
 - (1) A body mass index of 30 or higher in adults;
- (2) A body mass index that is greater than two standard deviations above the World Health Organization's growth standard for children who are at least 5 but less than 19 years of age, or greater than three standard deviations above the standard for children who are less than 5 years of age;
- (3) A body fat percentage greater than 25 percent for men or 32 percent for women; or
- (4) A waist size of 40 inches or more for men or 35 inches or more for women.





(b) "Chronic disease" means a health condition or disease which presents for a period of 3 months or more or is persistent, indefinite or incurable.

Sec. 6. The provisions of subsection 1 of NRS 218D.380 do not apply to any provision of this act which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature.

Sec. 7. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.





