MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
June 8, 2016

The meeting of the Commission for Women was called to order by Chair JoAnn Elston at 9:00am on Wednesday, June 8, 2016, at 515 E. Musser Street, Carson City, Nevada. The meeting was videoconferenced to 1830 W. Sahara Ave, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. Exhibit B is the Attendance Roster. All exhibits are available and on file in the Department of Administration, Director's Office.

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT IN CARSON CITY:

JoAnn Elston, Chair
Brooke Westlake
Karla Scott
Anna Thornley

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT IN LAS VEGAS:

Richann Bender, Vice Chair
Durette Candito
Diane Fearon

COMMISSION MEMBERS ABSENT:

Brenda Hughes
Allison Stephens
Colleen Baharav

DOA STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Annette Teixeira
Mary Woods

OTHERS PRESENT:

Katie Armstrong, Deputy Attorney General, Attorney General's Office
Lee-Ann Easton, Deputy Director, Department of Administration
Tracy Peterson-Turner, Chief Philanthropy Officer, Community Foundation of Western Nevada
Connie Lucido, Grants Management Office, Department of Administration
Julie Anderson, M.A., Research Associate, Status of Women in the States (Telephone)
Nancy Brune, PhD, Executive Director, Kenny Guinn Center for Policy Priorities
NancyAnn Leeder, Nevada Women's Lobby

Agenda Item #3 Public Comment

Richann Bender, Vice Chair: I wanted to thank our outgoing Chairwoman, JoAnn Elston.

Agenda Item #4 For Possible Action – Approval of minutes.

Mary Woods, Staff: The May meeting minutes were sent to all members and we received one correction back from member Baharav. On her testimony there is a one word change to make. The word willfully should be woefully. Staff will make this change.

Chair Elston: Do we have a motion to approve the May meeting minutes?

Motion: **Richann Bender**: Approve minutes of May meeting.

Brooke Westlake: Second.

Chair Elston: Unanimous approval with the one noted correction.

Agenda Item #5 Report on Funding through NRS 233I.090

Chair Elston: I would like to review today before we get started what we are basically discussing. Number one is funding, number two is the Legislation that we will be possibly reviewing that will be dealing with the Status of Women Equal Pay and the possible working with companies for adequate child care.

Katie Armstrong, Deputy Attorney General, Attorney General's Office: The way NRS 233I.090 is currently written states that the Commission may apply for and receive gifts, grants, contributions, or other money from the Federal Government, private agencies, affiliated associations, or other persons for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter and for defraying expenses incurred by the Commission in the discharge of its duties. As currently written, that is the only way the Commission can get funding. The Commission may, which is a collective word, if you decide you want to seek grants or solicit for gifts, the Commission needs to make that decision. Some of the methods may be to designate a point person from the Commission to go out and seek that type of funding, or few members. We do not want to get into subcommittees because that does require a lot of resources and compliance with the open meeting law, but a couple people can be put on point to go look for funding. I would recommend that it is a collective decision by the Commission.

I pulled the Legislative history of the Commission. It was created in 1991. There was a lot of contention at the time about the Commission. There were a lot of people who did not want the Commission created. One group in particular called the Eagle Forum did not want the Commission because of feminist ideas that were against their ideologies. Finally, the compromise on the Commission was that they gutted the bill and put in what we have today. But, the compromise was that the Commission would sunset in 1995. In 1995, it was revisited and was determined that they wanted the Commission. They decided to appropriate $10,000 to the Commission. The same group that originally opposed it was very upset, because their contention

was that this is taxpayer's money going to a lobbying group. I am not sure if the remaining money that is in the account is from the $10,000. There is a concern that I also have about the people looking at this Commission and it going out and lobbying when this is possibly taxpayer's dollars that have been provided to Commission. Senator William Raggio at the time articulated that his understanding of the Commission is to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor but not to be a lobby group. We have been having decisions on how this Commission will endorse items of Legislation. I want to caution all members to be cognizant that this is a collective group that needs to be making decisions on what to endorse, what type of funds to go after, so we do not have the appearance of somebody getting an agenda and going out and lobbying the Legislature.

Richann Bender: If the Commission originally received $10,000 in 1995 and this is the remainder of the money then they have been very frugal. The other thing is that you made mention that we are not a lobbying group, so does this mean that if we intend to support some type of legislation, we could not appear before the Legislature to back up someone who has introduced a bill?

Katie Armstrong: I think in certain circumstances that would be okay. I think this Commission needs to vote on approving someone to go forth and endorse a bill. The way I have read and the way it looks this Commission was created under the Governor, and the mechanism probably to recommend legislation would be to the Governor, so he could include it in his agenda. I also think that letters in support of certain legislation would be appropriate by the board. I am just concerned about individuals appearing at the Legislature without the consent of the Commission.

Richann Bender: Would it be appropriate then if someone asks us to come and support them at the Legislature, that we would run this by you first so that you can give us guidance.

Katie Armstrong: Yes.

Richann Bender: When talking about Subcommittees can you give us a sense of what constitutes a subcommittee?

Katie Armstrong: It is not necessarily about the number of members present, but it is a direction by the Commission to get together and produce something or study something. If the Commission decided to look into funding they could say we would like a particular person to go look into funding. This does not constitute a subcommittee, because you are not meeting together to discuss your ideas, you are just going out and reporting back to the Commission.

Chair Elston: If we are going to do fundraising we have to have an object in mind, such as, how much are we going to do and what it will be for. We must have a point person. We cannot just have all members going out and trying to raise funds. We must not ask our support staff for this, we must use members.

Katie Armstrong: Another possible way to get funding is to approach the Governor and have it put into a Bill Draft Request (BDR), similar to what occurred in 1995. It is not guaranteed, but it might be worth a shot.

Richann Bender: If we are looking for a collection person, I would suggest that we approach Brenda Hughes, member, who is not present today, but who has showed interest in doing so.

Agenda Item #6 - Report on Historical Funding of the Commission

Lee-Ann Easton, Deputy Director, Department of Administration: I was asked to come here today to explain the history of the funding, and also an option going forward to obtain some general fund money. Katie did an excellent job of explaining part of my script, as far as the history. After much deliberation in 1995, it was decided that the general consensus was to not fund an organization that will lobby. They settled on a small amount of $10,000. From that point on in 1995 to 2002, they did obtain some donations of very small amounts. From 2002 to 2015 there was a balance left of $1,504. The account was inactive from 2002 to 2015. One of the things that you need to keep in mind is as of today you have $1,326.25. You are going to be charged $177.75 per quarter for worker's compensation coverage.

Going forward there was something similar that happened in 1995, where the Commission sent a letter to the Governor's Office requesting a special appropriation or a "one" shot. The Commission would write a letter to the Governor's Office requesting General Fund money to supplement your budget, depending on the amount of gifts, grants, and donations that you receive would dictate the amount you would ask the Governor for. What you want to keep in mind when writing the letter to the Governor, that you spell out your expenses, travel, operational supplies, and then any special reports, subscriptions or anything else moving forward that you want to obtain to complete your mission. If the Governor does approve your request, and puts your request into the Governor's Recommended Budget, which will go through the budget process then into Session, that is the time that your request will be heard in a hearing, just as it was in 1995, and someone from the Commission would need to testify if the members of the hearing have questions. As in 1995 there were some groups that did not think that the Commission and its mission was appropriate and you may run into this again, because in statute it clearly states you are to operate by gifts, grants, and donations.

You were given good advice in a prior meeting that it is wise to champion something that is already out there. Look at what other groups are doing and possibility endorses those types of causes. This might be another option, if you do not obtain the funding that you need.

If you do obtain General Fund monies, that money would not be available until July 1, 2017.

Chair Elston: Was the original money designated for a purpose or was it just blanket money?

Lee-Ann Easton: I do not have that information. I have some of the history, but it is not specific.

Katie Armstrong: What I have for the $10,000 says that it was for operating expenses.

Lee-Ann Easton: The request for the original $50,000 is not clear. The approved $10,000 ended up being for travel and operating expenses.

Richann Bender: The fact that the Governor purposed that this Commission be put in place again, and we were assigned to the Department of Administration, does that mean that the Department is responsible for the Commission out of your budget?

Lee-Ann Easton: No, this is not correct. In the Statute is does say that the Department of Administration provides clerical support not funding. It is not put into our budget for operating costs. The Commission has its own budget account.

Richann Bender: If we raise money, will you be administering it?

Lee-Ann Easton: Yes, it goes through your budget account, and that money is put in the fund and then you can expend it. We have a division within the Department of Administration, the Administrative Services Division that processes all of the payments for the budget accounts. You would let us know that you want to pay for a specific item. You would give us the invoice and we would process it through the division and pay the bill.

Richann Bender: Is it unusual for Boards and Commissions to go to the Governor and ask for funding?

Lee-Ann Easton: I would not say that it is unusual, but there are not a lot of special appropriations each session. The requests are put into a special appropriations bill and they are given funding if approved. The one thing that you need to remember is if you do go and request a special appropriation amount, it would only be good for the biennium and if it is not spent in the biennium, it would most likely be reverted back into the General Fund and then you would have to re-request each session.

Chair Elston: It sounds to me as if we will have two requests, possibly for operating expenses and then we are going to have to have that fairly soon, and the second one would be for a research project or paper.

Lee-Ann Easton: If you are going to request it through special appropriations to the Governor I would put it all in one memo from the Chair on behalf of the Commission. I would be very detailed in the memo, spelling out what the money will be used for, and also what if any additional monies you will need to complete your mission.

Richann Bender: What is the timeline to submit something to the Governor?

Lee-Ann Easton: I would submit as soon as possible. All budgets by statute have to be in by September 1. However, currently the Governor's Office is going through the process of approving and denying requests.

Chair Elston: I will not be the Chair after June 30, 2016, and Richann has put an application in for reappointment, but is there any other Commissioner's that might want to start working on the letter?

Lee-Ann Easton: Per the Statute that covers the Commission, your appointments will continue until reappointed or replaced.

Chair Elston: What will happen if we do not have any money in the budget to cover our expenses?

Richann Bender: I will assist with Mary's help on the letter to the Governor. I do have a short time frame before I am out of town for 3 weeks.

Lee-Ann Easton: You have to cover members under Worker's Compensation. If you cannot, you will not be able to have any meetings. In the Statue it does not mandate you to have meetings on a certain basis, i.e., monthly, quarterly.

Diane Fearon: I can help Richann, but I am not in a position to take leadership on it, but could assist without forming a subcommittee. Is this a help or a problem?

Katie Armstrong: Will you be meeting?

Diane Fearon: I will have to communicate to be able to help.

Katie Armstrong: The troublesome part is that this could be construed as a subcommittee, and this body has stated that subcommittees are discouraged.

Brooke Westlake: If we are going to ask for money from the Governor, do we have a precise amount to request? I do not believe that we need to ask for a large amount at this point, just operating costs.

Karla Scott: It might be wiser to ask for a larger amount, if they counter offer with a smaller amount.

Lee-Ann Easton: If you make your case and justify what and why you need the money, a precise dollar amount is optimum. The Governor's Office is reasonable.

Chair Elston: If we are talking about requesting funds for the survey and we are going to add this to our request and the operating costs, we will need to submit this as soon as possible.

Richann Bender: I agree and I believe we should submit the best product we can, if not, we will be another two years without funding. We might not know the dollar amount for the study, but we can get a pretty good idea of what the cost will be. We have enough information on what we are proposing to do, basically updating what we have right now and we need it because this is what sets our wheels in motion. We should ask for our entire amount needed and see what happens.

Lee-Ann Easton: Keep in mind that when you request the money, they are going to look at your statute which says that you are supposed to be operating with gifts, grants, and donations. The

Richann Bender: We have not had a lot of time to do any fundraising yet. That would be my argument to them.

Agenda Item #7 – Presentation from the Community Foundation of Western Nevada

Tracy Peterson-Turner, Chief Philanthropy Officer, Community Foundation of Western Nevada: The Community Foundation of Western Nevada is one of 700 community foundations throughout the United States. It is one of over 1,700 throughout the world. Community Foundations were created 100 years ago. They are placed-based organizations. They are established to work within the community they serve and support the charities that are in the communities where they are located. Community Foundations are also designed to work with philanthropists and donors within those communities as well. Our service territory is all of Northern Nevada. There is a community foundation in Las Vegas, the Nevada Community Foundation. Gian Brosco is the President. Their primary focus is the Clark County area and because of years of communication with Nevada Community Foundation and the Community Foundation of Western Nevada, our service territory is from Tonopah North and all the way to the East. We have recently established the Community Foundation of Elko County that serves just Elko County. I know that your focus is on funding and how to work with the Foundation to get funding. I have provided our Annual Report for your review. A copy of our report can also be found on our website http://nevadafund.org/ . I will be talking through this report to give you a better understanding on how the Foundation supports charities and through what means there are possibilities to get funding from the Foundation. I will be going through the 2014 Annual Report today. Our 2015 Annual Report will be coming out in September of this year. This is the most current report. If you flip to page four in the Annual Report you will see our assets in 2014 were about 76 million dollars. The majority of those assets were held in designated funds. What I would like to point out is about 58% of the assets held by the Foundation are pre-designated. There are endowments that have been established for particular purposes. Those monies can only be used for particular purposes. Likewise, scholarships, the monies that are designated for scholarship funds can only be used for scholarships as they were set up. So, out of the 76.2 million dollars that we had available at the end of 2014, the majority of that money was pre-designated. There is not an opportunity to make a request of those funds. It is pre-designated by the donor. The donor is the one who says how those monies will be used. Some of those donors are still living, many of them are deceased and we are carrying on their charitable legacy. The purposes cannot be changed.

The 42% is the donor-advised funds. The funds are from donors that are living and have set those funds up at the Foundation for doing their annual charitable gifting. They do this for a variety of reasons. Sometimes they have an asset that is not cash, and they want to receive a charitable deduction. They can give that asset to the Foundation and the Foundation has an infrastructure to liquidate that asset for the maximum charitable benefit for the donor and then the proceeds of that asset go into a donor-advised fund that the donor can then use to support the charities in the community that they are interested in. The donor-advised funds might be what you can consider as potential checkbooks to support the work that you are going to be doing with this Commission. These monies are administered by the Foundation. The donor has already received the charitable deduction for the assets that they have given to the Foundation. The donor no

longer owns the money, but they retain the ability to recommend where that money is distributed – to the charities and causes they care about. This is where you might be able to cultivate some donors.

The Annual Report is a great resource for looking for donors. Please review the report. There is a lot of information on potential donors.

Chair Elston: The money that you gift to this body, could it be used both North and South?

Tracy Peterson-Turner: This is good question. It is up to the donor. From the donor-advised fund that we administer, it would be up to the donor.

Richann Bender: Are you part of the Nevada Community Foundation?

Tracy Peterson-Turner: No. We are separate entities. But I would encourage you to reach out to them for their donor possibilities.

Diane Fearon: I would be happy to reach out to Gian Brosco, for their possibilities for donor-advised funds.

Tracy Peterson-Turner: Our Foundation is very open with who our donors are, we do not list how much they donate. I always recommend that when looking at the Annual Report you search for people you might already know. If you build on these relationships, you can discover what charities/interests they are willing to donate to. It is important when asking for donor-advised funds that you are clear on what you are asking to use the funds for.

Chair Elston: If I understand the process correctly, you seek a donor – friend, then that donor would contribute to the Foundation in our name as an example?

Tracy Peterson-Turner: Actually, if a donor to the Foundation who has a donor-advised fund is interested in supporting your Commission they would direct me to send a check for x number of dollars to the Commission. Your external donors could write their checks directly to the Commission. If they have a donor-advised fund with the Foundation, then we would make the check go out. We would not house the money for you that might be something to explore at a future time.

Agenda Item #8 – Report on Opportunities of Federal Funding

Connie Lucido, Grants Management Office, Department of Administration: Legislation created my office in 2011 to assist some of our State agencies to coordinate and collaborate closely with our local partners. We go out and identify available grant funding, also making sure our partners are aware of the funding. We also assist with Grant writing. We have provided technical assistance and we do provide training, mainly on Federal grants. Much of what the prior speakers spoke on is similar in Federal funding, the difference is that when opportunities come out from Federal agencies, they are very clear in what it is they want to fund. If your actions or activities meet within that Federal language within that particular opportunity, then

you would be a likely candidate to make an application for Federal funding. My understanding is that you are focusing on your operating costs. Unfortunately, those are considered to be part of likely governmental operations, that type of funding is typically not available through Federal funds. I did provide today a list of Federal agencies that have established centers or bureaus for actions or activities for women Exhibit C. I would recommend looking at these if we are going to move forward. The State of Vermont also has a Commission for Women – they were funded federally to provide models on infrastructure for family paid leave and how it affects women. That was very specific funding that the organization applied for. I can offer through our office our Listserv that provides weekly grant opportunities to put the Commission on the list.

Richann Bender: Can we get on your list right away, through Mary Woods.

Connie Lucido: Yes.

Anna Thornley: I will be happy to be the point person for the Grant Information.

Agenda Item #9 – Information on the National Institute on Women's Research and Policy

Mary Woods: We will be transitioning into the Women's Status Report. The information that I will be sharing is from the Institute for Women's Policy Research and we do have two of the researchers on the phone with us: Julie Anderson and Cynthia Hess. We are talking on a state specific report on women in Nevada. The last report that was done was in 2004. We have asked Ms. Anderson and Ms. Hess to put together a menu of what research products they offer and what they could provide for us Exhibit D. Under the research options, we are looking at the various topics that we have seen, some of these mini reports have been done; demographic statistics, employment and earnings, poverty and opportunity, health and well-being, violence and safety, reproductive rights, women's political participation, and then under these topics are different indicators on how Nevada is doing compared to other states or how Nevada is doing, going back to the last report of 2004.

The price tag is also included in this menu. Typically the reports range from 20 to 150 pages. The cost for one topic is $25,000, and each additional topic would be an additional $20,000.

The other type of research product they could provide is briefing papers. The papers usually range from 8 to 20 pages and the cost is from $10,000 to $25,000.

The short version of the research product is the fact sheets. They are 4 to 8 pages, and the approximate cost is $10,000.

Julie Anderson, M.A., Research Associate, Status of Women in the States: This is a comprehensive document and the long list that we laid out, mirrors the 2004 report. This would be a nice opportunity to see the change over the last decade.

Richann Bender: What is the estimate on the full report and addressed all of the topics.

Julie Anderson M.A., Research Associate, Status of Women in the States: For a single topic it is $25,000 and then the top price for all topics would be a $150,000.

Anna Thornley: Who paid for the 2004 report, and who requested it?

Julie Anderson: We collaborated with many organizations. We had a grant back in 2004 from the Ford Foundation to do a series of reports on each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Agenda Item #10 Guinn Center Presentation

Nancy Brune, Executive Director, Kenny Guinn Center for Policy Priorities: The Kenny Guinn Center for Policy Priorities is a little over 2 years old. About 4 years ago some very accomplished individuals deduced that we do not have an independent research organization that provides data-driven independent analysis to our State's decision makers. This is primarily the Legislature, but also school board trustees, city council members, non-profits, and the business communities. We are a bi-partisan organization. We uphold this commitment by having an even number of democrats and republicans on our board. Before we publish any policy report we send it out for review to folks that represent different political perspectives to make sure that our facts are correct, but also that we are not carrying some political agenda. So with those two mechanisms in place we have been very successful in receiving praises from both democrats and republicans for being truly independent and bi-partisan. We have five areas of research: education, tax and fiscal policy, economic development, natural resource security, including energy and water, and changing demographics. Changing demographics covers health, growing Latino population, and the status of women in Nevada. Most of our reports are on our website https://guinncenter.org/ . We work in two ways; the bulk of our work has been driven by our board's priorities. Staff and the board will work together on what is the policy landscape, what are the issues at the Legislature and what they are considering. We respond by writing policy reports. We also have been successful receiving grants from State and Federal Foundations. We have two grants from the Nevada Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities and we received a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. We also have been doing some directive work. Last year we were asked by Dale Erquiaga, who is chair of the Sage Commission to produce four policy reports over the course of 2016 to support the work of the Spending and Government Efficiency (SAGE) Commission. With every policy report that we do, we are very clear that you are buying our research capacity and you cannot buy the results. We work with our collaborators to figure out what the scope of the report should be and then we do our analysis and come back with a published report. In looking at the work of the organization that produces the Status of Women in the States, the one way the Guinn Center is very different from the work they produce, as well as even the great work that the Legislative Counsel Bureau does, is all of our policy reports include very actionable policy recommendations. We do not think it is enough to just provide the data, but we want to make sure there are some actionable policy recommendations, so that the members in the Legislature have a plan to consider. They might not always agree with us or follow our recommendations but it helps them figure out based on our analysis what is the right path forward.

Chair Elston: Do you have the capability to produce a report such as the Status of Women as in the past?

Nancy Brune: I have not looked at the report from 2004, but I looked at all of the indicators that they use in their fact sheet. A comparison would be our report that we did on the state of Latinos in the intermountain west and we compared how Latinos in Nevada were doing with our neighboring states, and a lot of the data that they use in their fact sheet we actually used in this report. The short answer is yes, we do have the capacity.

Chair Elston: If we would ask you to do this report, what is the time frame for completion of the report?

Nancy Brune: I think that really depends on your time frame. It took us about two months to do the 50-page report on status of Latinos. A realistic time frame would be by October or November.

Diane Fearon: For the benefit of the first part of the meeting, where there was a great deal of discussion as to how we would approach being able to create future funding mechanisms for the Commission, which has recently been reinstituted so that they are not currently in place, would you be in a position not only to be able to do research, provide a report, make recommendations for action, but potentially to assist in identifying sources that would likely fund such work for the purposes of the Commission?

Nancy Brune: Formally, I could go back to people in the community that would have an interest in these matters.

Brooke Westlake: What would your cost be to do a study?

Nancy Brune: We would need to figure out the scope and how many of these topics you would want included. I will say that looking at the Status of Women's report cost sheet, we are significantly less. An example we were contracted to do four reports for the SAGE Commission and that cost was $75,000 – each report was 60 pages in length.

Brooke Westlake: If this is something we end up going with you on, would you provide a quote if we gave you the points?

Nancy Brune: Yes. The other benefit of the Guinn Center is that we are currently based in Las Vegas, but we are a statewide organization and we travel up to Reno a couple of times a month and we are also traveling to Elko.

Agenda Item #11- Information from the Women's Research Institute of Nevada

Mary Woods: I will relay to you the offer from Dr. Joanne Goodwin from the UNLV Women's Research Institute of Nevada that she could approach University faculty to prepare Executive Summaries of current research and policy options on topics that the Commission wishes to propose for the upcoming Legislative Session. These summaries are from two to three pages and

are meant to summarize the issue and methods of response often with examples from other states. This would be all voluntary, so they would appreciate several months in advance to complete the summaries. There are not guarantees that the faculty will accept the assignment, but she did sound positive that she could find someone to do some summaries. They do need a time frame to get the report done by October 2016. They would like to have the information sometime this month. There is a two-to-three month turnaround.

Diane Fearon: Would the Commission see this work to be work that would be duplicative of what we have already discussed or could be utilized regardless of the other decisions that we reach? We should approve the summaries if it does not cost any money.

Agenda Item #12 – For Possible Action – Funding Needs

Richann Bender: We have heard a lot of different scenarios today on how to move forward. We need to now have a discussion on what are our desires and what we can possibly do that makes sense over the next few months. It will require getting ourselves together and knowing what we are asking for in the report and what is beneficial to have in place before the Legislature starts or to have statistics in place to support any legislation that we decide to support.

Chair Elston: My concern is getting in place the letter to the Governor for our request. I believe we need to identify today what we want to do operationally and then if we want to add into the request a cost of a study. If we can stay local in the State of Nevada with our support, I think it would be beneficial. Not only getting it through the Governor's Office, but also beneficial for those that are doing the work in the state.

Richann Bender: The following options are what we have heard today: Pursuing the study from the Institute of Women's Policy Research which could be up to $150,000 or going with the Guinn Center where we would pay an undetermined amount, but possibly more reasonable than the $150,000, or going to UNLV and asking for reports to be done by the professors which would be of no cost to us. What is the end result that we want to have in place by the time the Legislature starts and what do we want to have for the future? If we look at this both ways, maybe we do ask for a request from the Governor for an amount of money that we come up with, so that we can get a status of women report and then also ask UNLV to develop some papers for us so that we will have some insight into where we stand when the Legislature starts so that we can back up any request for funding or also show that there are statistics in place for the women of Nevada that show that we are lacking in some areas and we should be supporting those for the Legislation.

Anna Thornley: I am supportive of the idea of asking the professors at UNLV and in terms of going to the Governor and asking for money – my experience is limited both with budgets and at the Governor's Office and for other state agencies, I agree with Lee-Ann that it is going to be hard to ask for funding for a research project when we do not show that we have looked for funding elsewhere. It would be beneficial to include operational costs and the report to the Governor, but showing how we are taking a cost free route with UNLV, but we are hoping to get extra funding for a study from the Guinn Center and the cost, but we are currently working on other funding.

Richann Bender: I agree. This is a good approach.

Katie Armstrong: This particular motion would be about what study you are going to go forward with.

> **Motion: Anna Thornley**: I move that the Commission ask the UNLV professors to create a report for the Commission and I also move that we request the Guinn Center to give us a proposal for a cost on a report on the following topics: political participation, employment and earnings, work and family, poverty and opportunities, reproductive rights, health and well-being and violence and safety. We are asking Mary Woods to reach out to UNLV and provide papers on the same topics as the Guinn Center.
>
> **Brooke Westlake**: Second
>
> **Chair Elston**: The motion passes unanimously.

Agenda Item #13 For Possible Action – Funding for carrying out NRS233I

Chair Elston: We have already approved going forth with the UNLV papers and the ballpark figure of the Guinn Report is $50,000.

Karla Scott: If we ask for only $40,000, will the Governor's Office say yes or no, or deal us a lower number?

Anna Thornley: In my experience it is a straight up or down approval. There is not a bargaining that goes on. I believe the more specific we are with our request, the better chance we have of getting approval.

Richann Bender: Being specific, as far as getting a proposal in hand to show the Governor's Office?

Anna Thornley: I believe yes, having an exact number will be helpful along with a proposal. If we could get any outside money to show that we are actively looking is helpful.

Chair Elston: We are talking about two things: getting our request into the Governor's Budget which will be the report for $40,000 or $50,000 whichever we decide and then the operating expenses. Now under the operating expenses I have absolutely no idea how much you would want to apply for because whether it is $20,000 or whatever the case may be. I still believe that we should have a face-to-face meeting with all members. We only need one once a year but you are still talking about travel. There is also a Commission for Women nationally. They have meetings in Washington D.C. and one in San Francisco, with the largest one in Honolulu.

Anna Thornley: My thought is to be specific as possible, so rather than ask for round figure, I would itemize each expense with an explanation of the request. The more detail the better.

Chair Elston: Do the members feel we can get a letter drafted and submitted to the Governor in time for his consider?

Lee-Ann Easton: Yes, I think that if you get it submitted within the next few weeks.

Karla Scott: I can do it today.

Anna Thornley: I would be happy to look it over.

> **Motion:** Brooke Westlake: Karla Scott will be drafting a letter for consideration of funding to the Governor for two years of operating expenses, worker's compensation funding, supplies, possible travel for a once-a-year meeting, and for a survey from the Guinn Center.
>
> **Diane Fearon**: I second the motion.

Anna Thornley: I must disclose a conflict. I am the president of the Nevada Taxpayers Association, and we are non-profit non-partisan organization that is focused on equitable taxation and responsible government spending. My conflict is around asking for General Fund money and the question as to whether or not this is responsible with taxpayer money. I will abstain from voting on this item.

> **Chair Elston**: Unanimous decision, with abstain.

Agenda Item #14 – For Possible Action – Development of strategies to identify funding

Chair Elston: We are going to now focus on how we are going to secure money, besides the money we are requesting from the Governor's Budget.

Richann Bender: I suggest Brenda Hughes to take on this role.

Anna Thornley: I believe we should ask Brenda, since she is not present at this meeting.

Chair Elston: Richann will ask Brenda if she is willing to take this role.

Diane Fearon: I would like to clarify the requested timing of the Commission for me to make contact with the Nevada Community Foundation President, Gian Brosco, to talk about the Commission and about future potential for approaching him for funding. Should we wait until we have a specific ask?

> **Motion**: Karla Scott: I motion that we wait to hear from Brenda Hughes before reaching out to Gian Brosco after establishing a coordinated effort.
>
> **Richann Bender**: Second.
>
> **Chair Elston**: Motion passes unanimously.

Agenda Item #15 & #16 – For Possible Action – Establish a process for the Commission to identify, introduce, and vet proposed legislation for the 2017 Legislature and Establish a process for the Commission to support proposed legislation.

Anna Thornley: The process for the Commission to come up with the proposed legislation and make recommendations and then also ways to support legislation once it gets to the Legislature. In my time working for the State I have a couple of experiences that might be helpful as we move forward. I think our duty is to suggest and propose ideas for legislation, but if there is a conflict with us lobbying there is a possibility of setting up a committee to make suggestions to the Legislature on ways to improve and advance initiatives. The committee would meet and propose to the Governor and he would include it as part of his agenda. I believe this is a good avenue for the Commission. Rather than having a bill of our own, which we would have to lobby for, we could make suggestions and then the Governor can take it on as part of his agenda. In terms of testifying and supporting other things at the Legislature we could produce letters in support of other women's issues. We can do it without lobbying in terms of providing facts. Supporting in a neutral position, not that we are lobbying for or against, just making the Legislators more informed as they make their decisions.

Richann Bender: I agree with this approach. Do you think that we should form a policy committee to review those things that will have to do with Legislation?

Anna Thornley: We are small enough that it can be all of us, no committee needed.

Richann Bender: So just have general discussions during Commission meetings on different legislation that might be out there, that is of interest to us?

Anna Thornley: Yes, soon the BDRs will be coming out and they will be pretty general in the beginning. We can follow up as the language becomes available. We can start a list and bring them up at meetings to discuss.

Karla Scott: Once we have the reports we will be able to focus as the reports will tell us what we need to focus on.

Chair Elston: You will have time to support legislation with agenda items at future meetings, for review and action before the Legislature starts.

Agenda Item #17 – Report on pro bono work from Helen Foley, Principal with Faiss, Foley, Warren Public Relations

Mary Woods: Follow up information from Helen Foley: She is offering her support as the Legislative Session gets closer, to meet with the Commission on how the Session works and to get a feel for the Session.

Chair Elston: Helen Foley was a great benefit to the Commission when she spoke.

Agenda Item #18 – Status of Governor's Office Appointments to the Commission

Mary Woods: There are four terms that will expire for members on June 30, 2016. As Lee-Ann pointed out that your service continues until you are officially replaced with a new appointment. The Governor's Office will be appointing by the end of June.

Agenda Item #19 – Discussion on next steps, future agenda items, next meeting

Chair Elston: It appears we have covered all agenda items to develop our next steps.

Mary Woods: I would like to go through the steps of what we discussed one more time. The identified members will come up with the letter that will go to the Governor, but before the letter can be done, you will need to get the exact dollar amount of what the research report will be from the Guinn Center. Diane Fearon will contact the Guinn Center and I will contact Joanne Goodwin to go through the seven identified items that were in the initial report, and identify the price and time frame.

Chair Elston: The next meeting time will be left up to Mary Woods to look at the best date/time.

Anna Thornley: BDRs will start coming out July 1. A meeting would be productive after July 1.

Mary Woods: I will get a date/time and distribute a calendar invite.

Agenda Item #20 - Public Comment

NancyAnn Leeder, Nevada Women's Lobby: We monitor all of the bills coming in to the Legislature. We have a group that go through bills looking for women and children issues. You may want to establish who will be looking at the bills when they start coming in, such as a point person.

Chair Elston: Meeting Adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNETTE TEIXEIRA, COMMISSION SECRETARY

APPROVED:

CHAIRWOMAN, JOANN ELSTON

VICE CHAIRWOMAN, RICHANN BENDER

Exhibit A	Agenda – 4 pages
Exhibit B	Attendance Roster - 2 pages
Exhibit C	Federal Agency Resources for Women – 2 pages
Exhibit D	Status of Women in the States – 6 pages

Brian Sandoval
Governor

Patrick Cates
Director

LeeAnn Easton
Deputy Director

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

515 E. Musser Street, Room 300 | Carson City, NV 89701
Phone: (775) 684-0299 | www.admin.nv.gov | Fax: (775) 684-0298

Nevada Commission For Women
Public Meeting Notice

Date and Time of Meeting:	Wednesday, June 8, 2016, 9 a.m.
Place of Meeting:	State Public Works Division Conference Room - North 515 E. Musser St. First Floor Carson City, NV 89701
Videoconference Location:	State Public Works Division Conference Room – South 1830 E. Sahara Ave. Room 204 Las Vegas, NV 89104

Below is an agenda of all items to be considered. **Action may be taken on items preceded by an asterisk (*) and the words "FOR POSSIBLE ACTION."**

Agenda

1. Call to Order
   JoAnn Elston, Chair

2. Roll Call
   Annette Teixeira, Staff

3. Public Comment

*4. **FOR POSSIBLE ACTION** – Review and approval of Minutes from the May 19, 2016, Commission For Women Meeting, *JoAnn Elston, Chair*

5. Report on the various methods available, per NRS 233I.090, for the Commission For Women to seek funding. *Katie Armstrong, Nevada Deputy Attorney General.*

> ***NRS 233I.090 Gifts, grants and contributions.*** *The Commission may apply for and receive gifts, grants, contributions or other money from the Federal Government, private agencies, affiliated associations and other persons for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this chapter and for defraying expenses incurred by the Commission in the discharge of its duties.*

6. Report on historical approaches to funding the Commission For Women and information about current processes to seek one-time and ongoing funding from the state's general fund. *Lee-Ann Easton, Deputy Director, Department of Administration,*

7. Presentation from the Community Foundation of Western Nevada about the process to seek funding opportunities from individuals, private and public foundations, and the function of a community foundation toward that endeavor. *Tracy Turner, Chief Philanthropy Officer, Community Foundation of Western Nevada*

8. Report on opportunities of Federal funding for organizations such as the Commission For Women. *Connie Lucido, Chief, Nevada State Office of Grant Procurement, Coordination and Management.*

9. Provide information from the National Institute on Women's Research and Policy about producing a Status of Women research report as a study of the changing and developing roles of women in society, including the recognition of socioeconomic factors that influence the status of women. And how the cost of the report will vary depending on will depend on the level of research requested. *Mary Woods, Department of Administration, Staff*

10. Presentation about the Guinn Center and its capacity to produce research reports on various topics and the process to request consideration to study the changing and developing roles of women in society, including the recognition of socioeconomic factors that influence the status of women.
Nancy Brune, PhD, Guinn Center for Policy Priorities

11. Provide information from Women's Research Institute of Nevada Director Joanne Goodwin about the possibility of university faculty preparing executive papers to assist the Commission with the study of changing and developing roles of women in society, including the recognition of socioeconomic factors that influence the status of women. *Mary Woods, Department of Administration, Staff*

*12. **FOR POSSIBLE ACTION** – Discussion and possible action regarding the various approaches and cost to study the changing and developing roles of women in society, including the recognition of socioeconomic factors that influence the status of women. *Richann Bender, Vice Chair*

*13. **FOR POSSIBLE ACTION** - Discussion and possible action to identify funding needs (separate from a Status of Women in Nevada research report) the Commission For Women has for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of NRS 233I and for defraying expenses incurred by the Commission in the discharge of its duties. *JoAnn Elston, Chair*

*14. **FOR POSSIBLE ACTION** – Discussion and possible action to develop strategies to identify and secure funding including establishing processes for Commission members to research, vet, approve, and pursue funding opportunities. *JoAnn Elston, Chair*

Commission for Women

June 8, 2016, 9am, 8515 E. Musser Street, Carson City, NV 89701

Name – Please Print	Role – *member, public, etc.*	Email
Anna Thornley	Member	
JoAnn Elston	Chairman	elstonj@SBCGlobal.NeT
Mary Wyzda		
Karla Scott	member	misskarlajean@gmail.com
Brooke M. Westlake	member	Photography BMW@yahoo.com
Connie Lucido		clucido@admin.nv.gov
Callen Aten		
Nancyann Leeder	New Women's Lobby	npleeder@charter.net

Commission for Women

June 8, 2016, 9am, 1830 East Sahara Ave # 204, Las Vegas

Name – Please Print	Role – *member, public, etc.*	Email
RICHANN BENDER	BOARD MEMBER	richann.bender@yahoo.com
DURETTE CANDITO	BOARD MEMBER	DURETTE@DURETTECANDITODESIGN.COM
Diane Fearon	Board Member	diane.f.fearon@gmail.com
Samantha Fredrickson	public	
Nancy Brue	guest	

Exhibit C

Federal Agency Resources for Women

US Department of Labor

Women's Bureau, serves as a public policy advocate for working women to improve their status, improve their working conditions, increase their efficiency, and advance their opportunities for profitable employment. http://www.dol.gov/wb/

US Small Business Administration

Office of Women's Business Ownership Entrepreneurial Development, promotes women-owned businesses through business training and technical assistance and provides access to credit and capital, federal contracts, and international trade opportunities.

US Department of Veterans Affairs

Center for Women Veterans, ensures VA programs are responsive to gender-specific needs; outreach is performed to improve women veterans' awareness of services, benefits, and eligibility criteria; and women veterans are treated with dignity and respect. http://www1.va.gov/womenvet/

US Commission on Civil Rights

Studies and collects information relating to discrimination or a denial of equal protection of the laws under the constitution of the United States because of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, or national origin. http://www.usccr.gov

US Department of Health and Human Services

Office of Women's Health, US Food and Drug Administration, works to correct gender disparities in drug, device, and biologics testing and regulation policy; monitors progress of priority women's health initiatives; and partners with government and consumer groups, health advocates, professional organizations, and industry to promote women's health. http://www.fda.gov/womens

Office of Research on Women's Health, National Institutions of Health (NIH), serves as a focal point for women's health research at the NIH; promotes, stimulates and supports efforts to improve women's health through biomedical and behavioral research on the roles of sex and gender in health and disease; ensures that women are appropriately represented in biomedical and biobehavioral research studies supported by NIH; develops opportunities for and supports recruitment, retention, re-entry, and advancement of women in biomedical careers; and supports research on women's health issues. http://orwh.od.nih.gov

The Office on Women's Health, Office of Public Health and Science, Office of the Secretary, provides the leadership to promote health equity for women and girls through sex/gender-specific approaches. The strategy OWH uses to achieve its mission and vision is through the

development of innovative programs, by educating health professionals, and motivating behavior change in consumers through the dissemination of health information. http://www.womenshealth.gov/owh

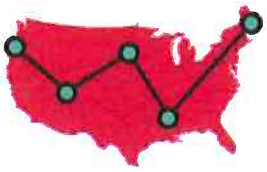
US Department of Justice

Office on Violence Against Women, provides federal leadership to reduce violence against women, and to administer justice for and strengthen services to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. This is accomplished by developing and supporting the capacity of state, local, tribal, and non-profit entities involved in responding to violence against women. http://www.usdoj.gov/ovw

Federal Bureau of Prisons, Correctional Program Division, Female Offender Branch, develops activities and programs designed to assist female inmates in developing necessary skills to facilitate successful reintegration into the community.

D

STATUS OF WOMEN
IN THE STATES



The Status of Women in the States
Menu of Options for Research
June 1, 2016

Prepared by the Institute for Women's Policy Research for the Nevada Commission For Women. The Commission's research goal is to study the changing and developing roles of women in society, including the recognition of socioeconomic factors that influence the status of women.

Introduction

For nearly 30 years, the Institute for Women's Policy Research (IWPR) has been the premier research organization offering analysis that supports state and local efforts for women-centered public policies. Since 1996, IWPR has produced an ongoing series of reports on the *Status of Women in the States*, which is the most cited resource on women's issues nationwide and has fueled countless policy initiatives across the country. IWPR has recently worked with a number of women's foundations and community organizations in individual states to deliver targeted data analyses, briefing papers, and reports with indicators of women's standing. *Status of Women* reports have been created for all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In 2015, IWPR released *The Status of Women in the States: 2015*, the first comprehensive report on all the states since 2004 and launched statusofwomendata.org, an interactive website with hundreds of data points by state, much of it disaggregated by race and ethnicity. The first regionally-focused report, *The Status of Women in the South*, was released in 2016.

State-specific information on women's status is critical for evaluating and promoting policies and programs that address women's needs. IWPR offers high-value analyses, and recipients of *Status of Women in the States* reports are often pleasantly surprised by how much mileage they get from the focused data these reports provide. Previous reports have yielded many positive outcomes, including increased public awareness about the disparities women face, targeted fundraising successes, more effective resource allocations, and increased opportunities to inform programs and public policies. Over the last 20 years, data from IWPR Status of Women in the States projects have been used to improve women's access to critical services such as health care, initiate activities to promote better policies, increase women's voter turnout and political participation, strengthen or create women's commissions or councils, and continue the fight for equal pay for women through the passage of stricter laws and enforcements.

Recent IWPR briefing papers on the Status of Women in the States have addressed how women in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania were affected by the Great Recession and assessed the economic, educational, and health status of women in Utah and in metropolitan and rural areas within North Carolina. In the last several years, IWPR has also completed comprehensive reports on the status of women and girls in Colorado, North Carolina, West Virginia, and New Haven, Connecticut; these reports build on earlier reports for these states. In addition, IWPR produced a report on women's employment status in Connecticut and women's economic and political status in Washington State. In each of these projects, IWPR has worked closely with partners and/or a local advisory committee to determine the scope of the project, select indicators and geographic areas to be studied, and review report drafts to ensure that the project meets its intended goals. IWPR enjoys collaborating with local and state partners and, throughout the various phases of its Status of Women projects, stays in regular contact through e-mail and conference calls.

Research Options

IWPR offers a range of research options on the Status of Women in the States, each of which can be customized to address the particular needs of its state and local partner organizations. In general, the research draws on multiple data sources, including data provided by federal government agencies such as the U.S. Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics. IWPR uses the data to analyze topical issues that profoundly address women's and girls' lives, including employment and earnings, economic security and poverty, education, health and well-being, violence and safety, reproductive rights, and political participation. If desired and sample sizes are sufficient, IWPR can also provide data for many indicators on the status of women in substate areas and on specific population groups within a given state (e.g., younger women, older women, immigrant women, women in the LGBT community).

Some of the research options that IWPR offers on these topics include:

A. REPORTS

IWPR's reports on the Status of Women in the States vary in size. Recent comprehensive reports have covered a range of indicators, including the following:

1. Demographic Statistics
   - Total female and male populations of the state, and sex ratio
   - Number and proportion of women and men aged 65 and older and under age 35
   - Distribution of female and male populations by race and ethnicity
   - Proportion of women and men who are foreign-born
   - Region of birth for the female and male immigrant populations
   - Proportion of women and men who are married, aged 15 and older
   - Distribution of household type

- Proportion of households with dependent children that are headed by women
- Proportion of women and men living in metropolitan and rural areas
- Percent of federal and state prison population who are women

2. Employment & Earnings
   - Median annual earnings for full-time, year-round workers, aged 16 and older by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Gender earnings ratio, aged 16 and older * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Increase in women's earnings if women were paid the same as comparable men, by marital status, and corresponding increase in each state's GDP
   - Projected year for closing the gender wage gap
   - Gender earnings ratio by level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older
   - Shares of women and men among top and bottom quartile of earners, aged 16 and older (nationally by race/ethnicity)
   - Labor force participation rate for women and men, aged 16 and older * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Composition of the workforce by gender and race/ethnicity
   - Percent of employed women and men who work full-time or part-time, aged 16 and older
   - Unemployment rates by gender and race/ethnicity, aged 16 and older
   - Distribution of employed women and men across broad occupational groups, aged 16 and older
   - Percent of employed women and men in professional or managerial occupations, aged 16 and older * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of private sector employees without access to paid sick leave by gender and race/ethnicity, aged 18 and older (state only)

3. Poverty & Opportunity
   - Percent of women and men with health insurance coverage * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of women aged 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of women aged 25 and older with: less than a high school diploma, a high school diploma or the equivalent, some college or an associate's degree (by race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of businesses that are women-owned (available only at the state level) *
   - Percent of women and men living above poverty, aged 18 and older * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Decrease in poverty among women if working women were paid the same as comparable men, by marital status
   - Percent of women and men living below poverty, by age group
   - Poverty by educational attainment, aged 25 and older
   - Percent living below poverty, by family type

Data for the indicators listed in #1, #2, and #3 come from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), with the exception of prison population data from the U.S. Department of Justice and the percent of businesses that are women-owned, which comes from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Survey of Women Business Owners that is released every five years. IWPR uses the most recent data available.

4. Health & Well-Being
   - Heart disease mortality by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Breast cancer mortality rates * (by race/ethnicity)
   - Lung cancer mortality by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Incidence of diabetes by gender * (and by race/ethnicity and age group)
   - Rate of reported cases of chlamydia by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Incidence of AIDS by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of adults reporting poor mental health by gender * (and by race/ethnicity and age group)
   - Suicide mortality by gender * (and race/ethnicity)
   - Percent of adults reporting that poor mental or physical health limited their activities, by gender * (and by race/ethnicity and age group)
   - Overweight and obesity rates for adults by gender, and by age group
   - Health Behaviors and Preventive Care
     - Percent of adults who smoke by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of adults who binge drink by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of adults who report at least 150 minutes of exercise per week by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of adults who do not consume five or more servings of fruits or vegetables every day by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of adults who have ever been tested for HIV by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of adults who have been screened for cholesterol in the past five years by gender and race/ethnicity
     - Percent of women age 50 and older who report having had a mammogram within the last two years by race and ethnicity
     - Percent of women age 18 and older who report having had a pap smear within the last three years by race and ethnicity

   Data for this section come from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

5. Violence & Safety
   - Lifetime prevalence of rape and sexual assault among women, by race and ethnicity
   - Intimate partner violence statistics for women, by race and ethnicity
   - Bullying and dating violence among teens, by gender
   - Literature review on stalking, teen dating and violence, human trafficking, and the economic consequences of violence

Data for this section come from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and any available reports that provide local or state data on violence against women and girls.

6. Reproductive Rights
   - Restrictions on access to abortion and public funding for abortion *
   - Percent of women living in a county with an abortion provider *
   - Pro-choice governor and legislature *
   - Coverage of infertility treatments *
   - Mandatory sex education *
   - Infant mortality rate, by race and ethnicity
   - Percent of low birth weight babies, by race and ethnicity

   Data for this section come from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Guttmacher Institute, NARAL Pro-Choice America, Kaiser Family Foundation, and National Conference of State Legislatures.

7. Women's Political Participation
   - Women's representation in state and national government *
   - Voting in recent elections by gender *
   - Registered voters by gender *
   - Institutional resources for women candidates *

   Data for this section come from the U.S. Census Bureau, the Center for American Women in Politics, National Women's Political Caucus and National Conference of State Legislatures Volunteering in America.

Some recent examples of IWPR reports on the status of women and girls include:

Status of Women in the South
Status of Women in the States: 2015
The Status of Women in Washington: Forging Pathways to Leadership and Economic Opportunity
The Status of Women in Connecticut's Workforce

Reports typically vary in size from 20 pages to 150 pages and have a cost of $25,000–$150,000 depending on factors such as the number of topics covered, the selection of indicators and data sources, and whether data on substate populations are included.[1] The cost for one topic is $25,000, and each additional topic is an additional $20,000. IWPR recommends including all of the indicators within a topic that are marked with an asterisk, as they are used to rank and

[1] Estimated costs for reports, briefing papers, and fact sheets do not include layout, design, and printing.

grade the states and allow historical comparisons and trend analysis. We are happy to work with you to design a report that fits within your budget.

B. BRIEFING PAPERS

Briefing papers can examine the status of women and girls in states and localities on a selection of the indicators mentioned above as well as other indicators for which data are available.

Some recent examples of IWPR briefing papers on the status of women and girls include:

"The Status of Women in Florida by County: Population & Diversity" (forthcoming 2016)
"The Well-Being of Women in Utah: An Overview"
"The Economic Status of Women in Colorado"
"The Status of Women in Robeson County, North Carolina"

Briefing papers typically range from 8–20 pages and have a cost of $10,000–$25,000.

C. FACT SHEETS

IWPR can provide fact sheets on a range of topics, such as economic security and poverty among women, the gender wage gap, women in the labor force, and women's health or political participation. Where data are available, fact sheets (as well as briefing papers and reports) can focus on the status of specific populations, such as immigrant women and girls, older women, or women and girls from a particular age or racial/ethnic group.

Example of IWPR fact sheets on the status of women include:

"The Status of Women in Kentucky, 2015: Highlights"
"The Economic Status of Women in Georgia: Wide Disparities by Race and Ethnicity"

Usually, fact sheets range from 4–8 pages and have a cost of approximately $10,000.

Process

IWPR is happy to schedule a conference call to discuss possible research options on the status of women and girls in the states. If there is interest in pursuing a project, IWPR will prepare a written proposal for review that outlines a suggested research agenda, work plan, and budget. For additional information, please contact Julie Anderson, Research Associate, at 202-640-5659 or anderson@iwpr.org.