

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

April 17, 1973

Twentieth Meeting

Committee members present: Chairman John Foley
 Senator Neal
 Senator Young
 Senator Bryan
 Senator Raggio
 Senator Walker

See Exhibit "A" for additional attendees.

A.C.R. 60: Memorializes board of regents of
 University of Nevada System to offer
 baccalaureate degree program in
 criminal justice.

Senator Raggio stated that this morning, this bill was discussed in the Senate Finance Committee, and they could not get it on. A majority felt that since it was already in the budget, it was not necessary to pass this bill.

Assemblyman Jack Schofield stated that he had spoken with Chancellor Neil Humphrey, University of Nevada, Reno, wherein Chancellor Humphrey indicated that they were going to carry out this resolution.

Senator Foley commented, with the concurrence of the committee members, that he is in complete sympathy with this resolution.

Senator Young recommended that the committee notify the Board of Regents of it's intention of supporting A.C.R. 60.

In accordance with Senator Foley's request, a copy of the minutes herein were sent to the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. (See Exhibit "B" for background on A.C.R. 60).

A.B. 834: Removes county participation in education of
 visually, aurally handicapped persons.

Senator Walker moved "Do Pass", seconded by Senator Bryan, unanimously carried.

A.B. 932: Makes more explicit provision for study of state and federal constitutions, history and government in public schools.

Senator Foley read to the committee a letter received from John R. Gamble, Deputy Superintendent, Dept. of Education, regarding A.B. 932. (See Exhibit "C" for letter).

Senator Bryan commented that, before acting on this bill, he would like to see the former regulations. Senator Bryan further also stated his opinion that American History and Government should be taught, but the Legislature should not mandate the curriculum.

Shirley Wedow, Nevada PTA, stated that they are opposed to having the curriculum mandated by the Legislature. Also there are new graduation requirements which require two years of social studies.

Senator Neal stated that he can conceivably see where this would barr the school districts from engaging in black studies type of program. Senator Neal further commented that he would be voting against the bill for the above mentioned reason.

Senator Foley informed the committee that Kenny Guinn feels that the bill is poorly drafted.

John Gamble and Shirley Wedow will return to the next education meeting with a copy of the former requirements, at which time the committee will act on the bill.

A.B. 469: Strengthens licensing requirements for private business and trade schools and eliminates accreditation for courses therein.

Senator Bryan recommended that the section of this bill that requires "accreditation" should be changed to "licensing".

Mr. John Gamble stated that licensing is a consumer protection device. They are asked to accreditate such categories as dog grooming, etc. This is an area where they really should not be involved.

Senator Foley moved "Do Pass", seconded by Senator Walker, unanimously carried.

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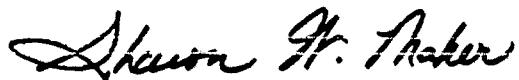
A.J.R. 38: Memorializes Congress to make surplus
military equipment available to this state
for vocational education programs.

It was the consensus of the entire committee that this is
a commendable bill.

Senator Foley moved "Do Pass", seconded by Senator Neal,
unanimously carried.

Being no further business at this time, Senator Foley adjourned
the meeting at 5:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



Sharon W. Maher, Secretary

John Foley, Chairman

4-17-72

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NAME

REPRESENTING

● Ken Braunstein
 Glora Brangan
 Shyler Wedrup
 Kenneth Hansen

Univ. of Nev./Reno, Dept. of Law.
 Univ. of Nev. Bd of Regents
 Nevada JTA
 State Supt.

ACR 60 was introduced by the Education Committee to encourage the University Board of Regents to implement a criminal justice degree program this biennium.

Page 192 of the budget documents that the money was requested this biennium. The Governor appropriated \$31,500.00 for the first year of Biennium and \$33,170.00 for the second year of biennium for this needed degree program. We believe that this program is vital for the interests and safety of the people of this State for the following reasons:

Law enforcement people with general law enforcement powers have the legal right to remove a person's freedom or, if necessary, to take a person's life.

The State of Nevada, through its Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) requires that all peace officers complete a 72 hour basic training course. No other training is required. The U. of N. offers AS degree courses in criminal justice at both Reno and Las Vegas. Over 280 students are involved in the two offerings, and over 250 of those students wish to pursue a Baccalaureate degree in C.J. Approximately 110 have already graduated with the AS degree.

Such a proposal is recommended by the Governor, the Commission on Crime Delinquency and Corrections, the office of the Attorney General, the Nevada Peace Officer's Assn., the Western Nevada Peace Officer's Assn., and all sheriffs' offices and police departments contacted.

Nevada is the only state in U.S. not presently offering a four year Criminal Justice Degree.



STATE OF NEVADA

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Department of Education

KENNETH H. HANSEN
SUPERINTENDENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89701

JOHN R. GAMBLE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT AND
COORDINATOR OF DIVISIONS

April 16, 1973

The Honorable John Foley
Chairman, Senate Education
Committee
Nevada State Legislature
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Senator Foley:

Assembly Bill 932 was introduced late in this session by request, and is a "special interest" bill promoted by a relatively few teachers and others from one school district. It has picked up support from others as a patriotic issue without full knowledge of the intent of the legislation, which under the circumstances, is without merit. The bill was amended in the Assembly in a manner that would make it very impractical to implement and would no doubt contribute to abuse as a statute. The Assembly Education Committee at one point withdrew the bill but it was later forced to the floor, and passed Sunday, April 15.

I invite your attention to the law as presently exists (attached) which requires districts to provide instruction in certain subjects. We feel this is just and right, but we are emphatically against the mandating of specific time elements for any curricular area, inasmuch as this eliminates all possibility of flexibility in providing for the needs of our youth. By its very nature, this defeats the purpose of the recent statewide committee that prepared new graduation requirements for high school pupils which was adopted by the State Board of Education. All school districts had input into these newly adopted regulations, and all are very supportive of the new requirements which provide school districts with more flexibility in meeting the needs of all students without diminishing the need and requirement for study and knowledge of American History, Nevada History and the State and U. S. Constitutions. It is almost universally felt that the present statutes insure sufficient instruction in these areas.

Very frankly, the introduction of A. B. 932 is an attempt to solve an imagined local school district problem by enacting a statewide statute which would impinge upon all local boards of trustees the right to determine total curriculum needs within their districts. I urge you to defeat A. B. 932.

Sincerely,

John R. Gamble,
Deputy Superintendent

JRG:maj
Enc.

EXHIBIT "C"