

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MINUTES OF MEETINGS  
FEBRUARY 7, 1973

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 a.m. Senator Lamb was in the chair.

PRESENT: Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman  
Warren L. Monroe  
B. Mahlon Brown  
James I. Gibson  
William J. Raggio  
Clifton Young  
Archie Pozzi

Earl Oliver, LCB Fiscal Analyst  
Bob Tripp, LCB Deputy Legislative Auditor  
Joe Anderson, Nevada State Library  
Geraldine E. Watson, Administrative Assistant,  
Nevada State Library  
Barbara J. Mauseth, Director, Field Services  
Division, Nevada State Library  
Thomasine Kleffen, North Las Vegas City Library  
Mary Noyes, Washoe County Library  
Betty J. Montgomery, Lyon County Library  
Valerie Berry, Washoe County School District  
Library  
Rae Clemison, Supervisor, Nevada Center for  
Cooperative Services  
Virginia Rule, Ormsby County Public Library  
Yvonne Saddler, Director, Douglas County Public  
Library  
Anne Roberts, Trustee, Ormsby County Public  
Library  
Alice Lohse, NLA Legislative  
Mary Frazzini, NLA Legislative  
Wm. E. Andrews, Nevada Council on Libraries,  
Washoe County Library  
Ed McGoldrick, Nevada Council on Libraries  
Sheri Allen, Winnemucca  
Oscar W. Ford, State Library  
Mildred J. Heyer, former State Librarian  
Nell Laird, Dayton, Association of Retired Persons,  
Nevada Council on Libraries  
Shirlee Wedow, Nevada PTA  
Chief Justice Gordon Thompson, Supreme Court  
Barbara White, Law Librarian, Supreme Court  
Jeff Sanchez, Nevada Communications Education  
Commission  
Lawrence Smith, State Satellite Project

Senate Finance Committee  
February 7, 1973  
Page Two

H. J. Smith, Nevada Education Communications  
Commission  
Merrilee Shaffer, NECC  
Donald G. Potter, NECC  
Senator Richard E. Blakemore  
Roger Trounday, Director, Dept. of Health & Welfare  
Jay Gardner, Nevada Youth Training Center Elko  
Jay Miller, Nevada Youth Training Center Caliente  
Alex Forbes, Nevada Youth Training Center Caliente

NEVADA STATE LIBRARY - Pages 155-163:

Mr. Anderson, the State Librarian, stated that in the area of federal dollars the library program will be terminated June 30, 1973. He stated they have had difficulty due to federal funds being withheld this fiscal year. He said the authority to fund the program exists because this was a five year program which is into its third year, but he has received information that funding will be discontinued. The federal funds for 1972-73 were \$322,667 and consisted of 46% of the overall library budget. For 1974-75 and 1973-74 the \$397,531 in federal money is entirely eliminated as a source of revenue. Mr. Barrett said the indications are that these funds will be eliminated and then channeled through revenue sharing but it is unknown whether these funds would be allowed for libraries or the conditions attached to the funds.

Mr. Anderson said the state library services state institutions such as the prison, state hospital, childrens home, and the girls and boys training centers.

Mr. Anderson stated the governor recommended only two part-time students under new positions. He said this was one of the primary priorities that the committee consider the library's staffing needs.

He said the lack of funding would cause a 25% cut in service from the current level. Mr. Anderson went on to say the total operating funds had been decreased 16% in the proposed budget from the present fiscal year, despite the fact that their square feet of space increased 208%.

Mrs. Watson said the library would have no money to purchase new books, would have to decrease periodicals and materials on microfilm.

Mrs. Watson upon questioning said the \$13,000 requested would provide maintenance at a very basic or minimum level. \$20,000 would be required for an adequate level

of service, but not a desirable one.

Mr. Anderson stated that due to a lack of staff the professionals on the staff were found to spend 20% of their time performing clerical duties. He said of the 17 positions the agency requested but the governor did not recommend, that they were not top level positions.

Mr. Anderson stated that while they do not utilize the third floor of the old post office building in Carson City they are still charged full rates by Buildings and Grounds. He said they had to leave the heat on to protect the sprinkler system from freezing. Mr. Barrett said that an adjustment in the rates could perhaps be given.

Mr. Barrett said the reason for the cuts in proposed staff and operating funds for the state library was to free money for development of local libraries. The funding for such development is proposed at \$104,000. Mr. Anderson said the existence of the state library is cardinal to the development of local libraries.

Mrs. Thomasine Kleffen, North Las Vegas City Librarian, said their library has depended very heavily on the state library particularly in areas such as services to the handicapped and blind.

Mrs. Berry, Washoe County School District Librarian, said that she also depended on the state library, particularly the services from the Nevada Center for Cooperative Services for Libraries.

The Nevada Center for Cooperative Services for Libraries keeps records of library materials throughout the state so that they can respond to requests for materials and help individuals locate such materials. They also provide services to all but the Clark and Washoe County Libraries in purchasing and cataloging materials. Mrs. Clemison stated that small libraries couldn't afford to do this themselves as it would cost \$12,000 for a professional employee plus clerical costs which would total \$17,000 per year. She stated this operation was never intended to be self sustaining, but that they charged \$1.50 per volume for books purchased and processed and last year they earned \$25,000 from this. She said they also served the community colleges and state institutions.

Senate Finance Committee  
February 7, 1973  
Page Four

Mr. Barrett said if federal funds were cut this division would have to increase funds through an increase in volume or charges for services.

Mrs. Laird said that the services of the libraries have been very valuable for retired persons, particularly talking books and large print newspapers. She said that the services provided to the rural libraries and the books-by-mail have been marvelous.

LAW LIBRARY - Pages 164-165:

Mrs. White suggested the possibility of the law library being under the Supreme Court. She said now that the state library has moved two blocks away it has become awkward with regard to the flow of administrative paper work. She said the law library was a self sufficient unit which is 100% state financed.

Senator Pozzi left at 9:28.a.m.

Mrs. White said that if funding were reduced it would create problems because 95% of their material consists of continuing volumes of legal literature (rather similar to the way encyclopedias are added to each year). One expense in the budget is for the revised statutes of thirty-three other states.

Mr. Anderson said should the law library come under the Supreme Court the State Library could live with it. But he felt it was crucial to the state to remain as it was because the law library has the most complete facilities in the state of its kind. He felt all Nevadans should have access to it.

NEVADA EDUCATION COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION - Pages 149-151:

Right now the Northern Nevada area is using a commercial tv channel for school districts. This commission is raising private funds and soliciting federal funds to activate channel 5 in Reno to provide schools with public educational television. No state funds will be required for this but after activation the major subsidy will come from the \$1 per school child which the school districts pay. Channel 10 is already licensed and operating by the Clark County School District. The commission is also seeking transmitters to provide Eastern Nevada with television service.

Senator Pozzi returned at 9:52 a.m.

Senate Finance Committee  
February 7, 1973  
Page Five

NEVADA HISTORICAL SOCIETY - Pages 170-172:

Mr. Townlly said they had raised \$25,000 in grants and contracts. This commission became a state division because it was necessary to be part of state government in order to qualify for such grants and federal subsidies. They are currently preparing 25 sound slides and tapes of Nevada history to provide to teachers of Nevada history. They have the largest newspaper collection in the state. Some date back to 1860, and the life of a newspaper is considered to be 35 years. They are currently microfilming these to prevent distruction and deterioration. Historical materials are badly scattered throughout the state and they are attempting to microfilm this with copies for interlibrary loan.

NEVADA YOUTH TRAINING CENTER - Pages 337-339:

The cost per youth per year is \$3,270.40 which is up from the prior year of \$2,525. The average daily population is 139 last year. The cost per bed, not boy, is \$8,079 up from \$6,612.32 last year. Sixty-five percent of the boys come from Clark County. The committment rates have dropped and the staff has been reduced from 84-1/2 positions to 78-1/2 positions which are filled now. The recidivism rate has increased with drug usage and they see a definite correlation.

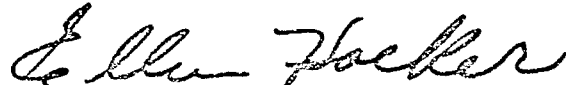
Mr. Gardner stated they did not have a psychologist but had a psychologist which visited the center from the Health Division's program for mental health in rural counties. He said the psychologist was training the staff in counseling and they emphasized improving the quality of the staff in this area. Mr. Barrett said they had psychologists at both youth schools but they were only there for a short time and it was difficult in these rural counties to attract a high quality individual at the salaries offered.

Mr. Gardner said they had a 44% recidivism rate which nationwide was running 55%. He said most states were running a one to one student/employee ratio and in the south they were three students to one employee, but they also had the poorest success rate.


The meeting was recessed at 11:50 a.m.

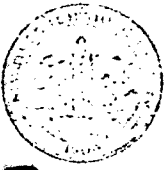
Senate Finance Committee  
February 7, 1973  
Page Six

Respectfully submitted,

  
Secretary

APPROVED:

  
Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman



OUTLINE OF REMARKS  
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
February 7, 1973

Introduction

In the past year, the Society has stressed two goals; cooperation with federal/state agencies, and development of a program to improve instruction in Nevada history within the public schools.

1. Consulting Services with Government Agencies

A. Nevada State Park System

- (1) Prepared Volume II (of three volumes) of the Nevada Historic Preservation Plan under contract.
- (2) Currently completing a contract for the preparation of Volume I of the same series.
- (3) Cooperated in the Historic American Buildings Survey done in Reno and Carson City.
- (4) Check texts for the highway markers, to insure accuracy in dates or names.

B. Nevada Department of Economic Development

- (1) Prepared detailed guidebooks for the Las Vegas and Reno areas. Printing costs will be assumed by DED. Ultimately, a guidebook to each Nevada county will be prepared. Each guidebook will include at least five day trips suitable for the tourist or local resident. Maps will guide the visitor on tours of historic sites, towns, mining districts, back road scenery. The aim is to provide recreation for the tourist or resident outside the casino. Increased tourism in the central and eastern parts of the state should result.
- (2) Developed Press Kits for the upcoming Governor's Conference.

C. Nevada Archeological Survey

- (1) Participating in a program to inspect sites prior to destruction.

D. BLM and U.S. Forest Service

- (1) Assisted these federal agencies in the Executive Order to identify all historic sites on public lands.

E. Nevada State Library

- (1) Working on a common system to catalog Nevada maps. System to be used by major Nevada libraries with large map collections.

F. State Highway Department

- (1) Research articles for the Nevada Highway News and Nevada Highways and Parks magazines.
- (2) Participate in identifying historic sites endangered by highway construction.

G. Nevada Bicentennial Commission

- (1) Preparing a special "Bicentennial" issue of the Quarterly.

2. Organizations Outside Government

A. Lincoln County Historical Society

- (1) Helped organize group. Provided information for soliciting restoration grants and projects for members.

B. Lectures are given at service clubs, outdoor-oriented groups, amateur archeology and history organizations, schools.

C. Art organizations are provided space on a monthly basis to display and sell work.

D. The Area Development Councils of different regions of the state are given research time by the staff. Questions on localities, persons, or general references are answered. A program for the Eureka County Centennial, to be held this summer, is in preparation by the staff.

E. Participate in the Neighborhood Youth Corps. Have hired a NYC graduate.

F. Acted as a consultant for the federal program to sell the Carson City Mint silver dollars. The photos used in the TV spectacular came from the Society's files. We assisted in preparation of the text and completed our own slide-sound program in the Comstock. Slide program has been used by federal government to advertise its coin sale.

3. Public School Program

A. Junior History Clubs

- (1) Eight clubs have been organized. Staff lectures on request. A newsletter issued monthly keeps the clubs in contact. Joint field trips are held in the Las Vegas-Reno areas for all clubs.
- (2) Clubs collect material from newspapers and family records for school libraries. Create projects that can be used by subsequent classes.

B. Slide Program

From grants obtained from the National Endowment for the Humanities and Arts, the Society is creating some two dozen slide/sound shows for use in the schools and interested groups. Cost is free.

C. Nevada History Class Teaching Aids



Because so many teachers and students are recent arrivals in the state, there is a real need for a detailed teaching aid guide for the public school teacher. The Society is preparing a syllabus that includes sample lesson plans for common subjects, places to find information, teaching aids. Aim is to provide the teacher with a pre-planned means of giving thorough instruction in Nevada history.

#### 4. Priority Programs for the Future

##### A. Microfilm of Nevada Newspapers

The Society began the collection of newspapers in 1904. Many are now over a century old and the paper is often dangerously brittle. Continued use will destroy many of the issues.

The Society has begun to photograph and collect microfilm of the various newspapers. A combination of grant monies and state funds has been used. This budget includes additional revenue for film. We are soliciting grants to complete the work prior to destruction of the newspapers.

##### B. Annual Nevada History Conference

A beginning conference and annual meeting is planned for October of this year in Las Vegas. The one-day meeting will be occupied with discussions from both in-state and out-of-state individuals. Each conference will include an update on research in state history, so that persons active in the field will know what projects are under investigation. Funding will come from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

##### C. Completion of the Slide-Sound Series (25 titles anticipated)

##### D. Inter-Library Loan Microfilm Project

Most of the documents and publications dealing with Nevada are too delicate to be sent through the mails. The larger foundations are being asked to fund a filming project for large numbers of archives collections; papers of individuals, out-of-print books, company records. Copies of these records will be placed in the University of Nevada-Las Vegas library for use there. A second copy will be held at the Society building for inter-library loan to scholars in and outside the state.

##### E. County Historical Development Program

Use of historic resources in each county can increase tourism in the lower-populated areas. The Society hopes to obtain funds to complete a pilot project in one county that would enable a visitor to spend at least five days in that area, and be fully occupied. Tours will be described in a guidebook, and markers placed for walking tours of towns and/or abandoned sites. The results can be measured in increased gasoline sales, room tax revenues, sales tax revenues. If the program is successful, it can be extended to all the smaller counties.



MIKE O'CALLAGHAN  
Governor

NEVADA STATE LIBRARY

Carson City, Nevada 89701

(702) 882-7372

JOSEPH J. ANDERSON  
State Librarian

March 9, 1973

The Honorable Mike O'Callaghan  
Governor of Nevada

Ladies and Gentlemen of the 1973 Nevada State Legislature

In accordance with the provisions of NRS 378.050 it is my privilege to submit this biennial report of the condition, operation and function of the State Library during the period 1 July 1970 - 30 June 1972.

Condition of the State Library

Persuant to the enabling acts of the 1971 Nevada State Legislature and Governor O'Callaghan, the State Library's major problem of space was solved and the latter part of this of this reporting period was devoted to planning for this move and to accomplishing tasks not possible in the former quarters, such as coordinating services and selection of materials with other libraries in the state - public, school, academic and special. A general inventory and review of the several collections of the State Library was begun so that library and informational materials no longer relating to its changing role can be placed in the kind of publicly supported library which can functionally best use such materials in information services to the users.

Operation of the State Library

Efficient operation of the State Library is primarily affected by an inadequate support staff level to the professionally trained staff. During this reporting period the professional librarians had to spend an average of 20% of their time on tasks other than those within their assigned duties and classifications.

Functioning of the State Library

During this reporting period, internal reorganization took place to accomodate increasing service demand in all areas of authorized programs:

The cataloging and clerical routines were greatly reduced due to full participation in the Nevada Center for Co-operative Library Services.

The State Publications Distribution Center, created by the 1971 Nevada State Legislature, has resulted in an established, organized system of access to state and local government publications for all citizens through the regional depositories of Clark, Elko and Washoe County Libraries. This function has significantly reduced the need for state agencies to house stocks of their publications and their staff time to handle the many individual requests.

March 9, 1973

Page 3

Participation by the State Library, as approved by Governor O' Callaghan, in the statewide borrowing privilege enables any resident of Nevada holding a library card from his or her place of residence to borrow and use materials from the State Library. Direct service to individuals without locally available libraries is continually provided.

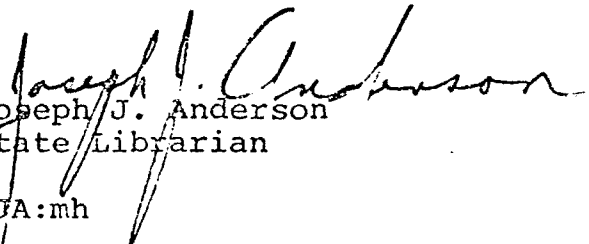
Conclusion

The brief statement of the highlights in new approach to function reported above is the basis for improving the statewide level of access to information services for all Nevadans as the State Library moves to carry out state policy given in NRS 383.010:

*"It is the policy of this state to foster and further the establishment and proper maintenance of superior libraries and the acquisition of resources, facilities, professional staffs and auxiliary personnel fully to support such services."*

Enclosure to this report contains further information.

Respectfully submitted,

  
Joseph J. Anderson  
State Librarian

JJA:mh

encl. (1)

1 121

NEVADA STATE LIBRARY  
COUNT OF SERVICES PERFORMED

Comparison of statistics below indicate increased use of the Nevada State Library by the general public and other agencies, boards and commissions of state and local government.

<u>Public Services</u>	<u>Users</u>	<u>1967-68</u>	<u>1970-72</u>
Circulation (all materials)	State Government	10,929	31,653
	Public	9,452	25,600
Materials used in Library	All users	12,959	34,293
Reference	State Government	6,289	18,187
	Public	8,340	16,197
Interlibrary Loans	State Government	292	1,645
	Public	1,655	7,754
Law Division service transactions includes use of materials in the library, legal reference, research, circulation and interlibrary loan.		37,800	68,900

Services to the Physically Handicapped

Nevada had the third highest per capita use rate of these materials in the nation in FY 1972.

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Circulation of talking books, cassette books, Braille, etc.	12,271	16,851	20,029	20,369

Services to the State Institutions

In 1968 there were no libraries in these institutions - some had rooms with a pile of dusty outdated books. Now 1,200 inmates, patients, residents and students have library service at the Nevada State Prison, Nevada State Hospital, State Children's Homes (Boulder City and Carson), the Youth Training Center (Elko) and the Girls Training Center (Caliente). Federal Funds in this program have completed a library at the State Hospital, furnished library materials and equipment at the Caliente Training Center, replaced outdated books at the Children's Homes and furnished library materials and equipment in the others.

Field Services Division

Gives professional and technical help to local libraries (service programs, budget preparation, in-service training, workshops are some examples). For 1970-72 consultants traveled 44,177 miles to make 93 consultant visits to 36 public, special and school libraries.

Nevada Center for Cooperative Library Services (by contract with NSL)

For the biennium of 1966-68 it processed 23,929 books for 21 libraries. For the biennium of 1970-72 it processed 40,224 books for 36 libraries.