

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES

2- 478

APRIL 29, 1975

MEMBERS PRESENT: Vice-Chairman Polish
Mr. Chaney
Mr. Lowman
Mr. Vergiels
Mr. Weise
Mr. Coulter (late)

MEMBERS ABSENT: Chairman Wittenberg (excused)

GUESTS: James Buchanan, Chairman Board of Regents
Patrick Beaulieu, Faculty Senate
Max Milam, President, University of Nevada, Reno
Fred M. Anderson, Regent, University of Nevada
Donald Baepler, University of Nevada Las Vegas
Alan Ryall, University of Nevada Reno
Neil D. Humphrey, Chancellor, University of Nevada System
Gene Grotegut, University of Nevada Reno
John Tom Ross, University of Nevada Regent
Lily Fong, University of Nevada Regent
Dr. Lombardi, University of Nevada Regent
John Buchanan, University of Nevada Regent
Brenda Mason, University of Nevada Regent
Molly Knudtsen, University of Nevada Regent
John Gamble, Nevada State Department of Education
Richard Morgan, Nevada State Education Association
Bob Best, Nevada State School Boards Association
Procter Hug, Jr., University of Nevada
James W. Hulse, University of Nevada Reno
Albert Knorr, University of Nevada Systems
Assemblyman Paul May

A quorum being present, Vice-Chairman Polish called the meeting to order at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 29, 1975. The purpose of the meeting was to hear testimony on AB 703, AJR 42, ACR 51, and SB 11.

SB 11, provides additional exception to rule against employment of related persons within same school district.

John Gamble, State Department of Education, stated that this bill was entered to clarify the law concerning nepotism. Specifically as it relates to school districts and school district personnel, who may be termed the hiring authority. Provision of the bill allows a relative of the employing authority only if other than board of trustees to be employed in school district only if approved unanimously by the board of trustees. It does not effect any other political subdivisions. The only exception in the law is relative of school district trustee or of the hiring authority.

Richard Morgan, NSEA, stated that they are in general agreement with the bill. However, they have one amendment which they would like to have considered or at least entered in the minutes of this meeting. Mr. Morgan stated that there approximately 550

superintendent's, school board member's, principal's spouse or offsprings employed in our public schools. The spouse of a principal or teacher who seeks election to the local school board faces the legal question, should they be elected, about the continued employment of the school district employee.

If the spouse of a teacher or principal is elected to school board, unless there is unanimous agreement of the school board, the teacher or principal has to give up their office in order for the spouse to serve, as elected. Would ask that this bill be amended to preclude this possibility.

Mr. Morgan then submitted the following amendment for the Committee's consideration:

"Election to office of a relative within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity shall not bar the continued employment of a government employee."

AJR 42, proposes constitutional amendment to subject Board of Regents to control of Legislature.

Assembly Paul May, sponsor of the bill, read a prepared statement to the committee at which time he asked the committee to give no further consideration to this bill. A copy of his statement is attached as Exhibit I and herewith made a part of this record.

He ended his statement by saying that at this point in the session, having received the bill so late, he could see no purpose in acting upon it, however, he said that he felt it had accomplished something in that it does provide a vehicle available should the need arise in the future.

John Tom Ross stated that the regents were present at this hearing to show that they are available for cooperation. Willing to respond to the public will and needs of education.

James Buchanan, Chairman of the Regents, stated that all the regents are present and they are opposed to this bill and they appreciate Assemblyman May requesting the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Dr. Lombardi, University of Nevada Regent, stated that they come when they are requested but they do not like to bother the Legislature otherwise. They are always available to defend education.

Vice-Chairman Polish asked that the names of regents present be added to this record. The following regents were present at this meeting: James Buchanan, Chairman, John Tom Ross, Lily Fong, Dr. Lombardi, Dr. Anderson, John Buchanan, Brenda Mason and Molly Knudtsen.

Mr. Weise commented to the regents that the committee was not aware that this was going to happen and had no idea that Assemblyman May was going to revoke his bill.

ACR 51, Urges the State Department of Education to provide for instruction in proper bicycle operation in the school curriculum.

Mr. Gamble stated this is a resolution and not in the form of law as they see it. However to incorporate this training into State curriculum is going to give them problems. This sort of thing is not realistic use of time and effort. To prepare material of this type for use by schools is somewhat duplicating since local law enforcement agencies, insurance companies and organizations such as the PTA already conduct such courses for the children of the community. These are already prepared and in use at this time. There has been no lack of cooperation between law enforcement agencies, PTA's, schools and insurance companies in regard to this bicycle safety. The present program does not cut into the school day. Feel that we are getting farther and farther from basic subjects by adding other things into the curriculum. They would like to keep away from that as much as possible. They already have in NRS now a section relating to safety instruction of types which is normally a part of the school curriculum. Most children are already exposed to some type of bike safety program in almost all areas of the state already.

They are not in favor of passage of this as they can see no purpose in it.

Mr. Chaney asked if they see it as a problem. Mr. Gamble stated that they have no information to make them feel that bicycle safety is a problem even with the more extensive use of bikes at the present time.

Mr. Polish stated that he did feel that parents were very good teachers for bike safety and that the problem seems to be when the child reaches early adulthood and no longer under the constant supervision of their parents.

Mr. Morgan, NSEA, stated that periodically the legislature does need a bill of this character introduced in order to make a point. That point is that 5,000 good purposes could be served in our public schools, excellent purposes. Each with a salvation for one group of children or another or some social cause. Everytime these bills come in the teachers of the state have to come back and say what the public school loses when you add something like this is the ability to work one more minute or even two more minutes a day on the 3-R, which is basically what schools are all about. If you want to extend the school day or add to the length of the school year, fine. But don't erode what we must do

in the schools today to have a productive society. The more courses that are added on a mandatory basis, the less opportunity the teachers have to work with the children.

Bob Best, Nevada State School Boards Association, stated that he was in agreement with Mr. Morgan. He stated that the principle of legislating curriculum is not good. The less the curriculum is legislated the better off it is.

Feel we should give the local school board the opportunity to make determination whether the need is there in the community. When the people of the community want something like this they will give the necessary impetus to get the program going in the community.

AB 703, establishes 10-year teaching experience within University of Nevada System as condition precedent to consideration of instructor or professor for tenure.

James Buchanan, Chairman of the Board of Regents, stated that the feelings of the Board is that there are adequate procedures for establishing tenure within the University of Nevada systems. They are against any forced tenure by reason of the language of AB 703.

Mr. Weise asked Mr. Buchanan if he had any idea where the impetus for this bill came. Mr. Buchanan stated that he had no idea. He stated that there several bills which deal with tenure. However, they do believe that the University Code and Procedures are adequate for the tenure procedure.

Mr. Weise then asked about how many people they have that have been with the University in a teaching capacity for over 10 years. Mr. Buchanan stated that he was not aware of that but that he felt that at the University of Nevada Las Vegas about 50% of them have tenure and about 70% have tenure at the Univeristy in Reno. Under their present system they get tenure at 7 years.

Mr. Weise asked if they could get tenure before this 7 year time. Mr. Buchanan stated that this was true throught merit or promotion that come before the board through recommendation of the faculty and evaluation of their teaching

Neil Humphrey, Chancellor of the University System, them spoke in opposition to this bill. He stated that this bill requires a minimum of 10 year teaching experience. There is a bill in the Senate which would do opposite, have required tenure after 2 years teaching experience in the Community College.

University Code, as adopted by Board of Regents, states the policy for the granting of tenure. Chancellor Humphrey then read a prepared statement, a copy of which is attached to these

minutes as Exhibit II and herewith made a part of this record.

Mr. Weise inquired of Chancellor Humphrey if he was aware of any lawsuits going from people who have not received tenure. Mr. Humphrey stated that he was not aware of any by faculty members who have been denied tenure, however, there was a threat of one several years ago.

Max Milam, President, University of Nevada Reno, stated that he also believed that tenure is not a perfect system. He said that he felt that the University is facing the problem and dealing with it to assure that only those people qualified are awarded with tenure. He would ask the committee keep this bill in committee.

Don Baepfler, President, University of Nevada Las Vegas, stated that they are in a competitive market and that both universities are growing. He stated that even though there appears to be a surplus of teachers, he can guarantee that qualified people are finding jobs and therefore they must be competitive. One of the main things going for them in this competitive market is fringe benefits offered. This includes tenure. Everybody needs some type of job security. Classified employees get it after 6 months on the job. Faculty get it at 4-5- years on the job with continuous scrutiny of their abilities. Serves the institution well to have the vehicle of tenure, as a competitive device, as a method of job security, as a vehicle to maintain a good forward looking institution.

Mr. Morgan stated there were very few states that do not have a tenure policy. He further stated he would be willing to gamble that most of these policies are very uniform. There are 40 states that now have adequate fair dismissal policies for their K-12 public school employees. We are starting to build in Nevada, both in UNR, UNLV and in our Community College System. This bill is very destructive to that building process. He stated they would ask the committee to kill this bill.

Patrick Beaulieu, Faculty Senate, stated that they believe this bill addresses itself to a problem that does not exist. He stated that he feels it is becoming more and more difficult for faculty members to demonstrate that they are excellent to the satisfaction of the screening committee and to the satisfaction of the administration. Feels that perhaps 80% of the faculty are being knocked down on their application for tenure. However, they have no access to these personnel figures.

One problem that will arise if this bill is passed is that the courts may take an interest in giving tenure automatically to those that have been here as long as 10 years.

The Board of Regents, Administration and faculty all participate to see that only excellent faculty are the only tenured. Already have a clearly defined policy. This year they are reviewing it. Result of it will be to tighten it even more. Faculty agree that we are acting on behalf of the public to insure that only the best faculty are tenured.

Alan Ryall, University of Nevada Reno, stated that as member of this ad hoc on tenure, they reviewed existing policies on awarding tenure. They reviewed codes and bylaws of the various divisions and considered other forms of job security which might replace tenure. There are three points which he stated they would like to bring to the committee's attention. They are

1. Tenure, per se, does not protect the incompetent faculty. Code specifics for termination of tenure faculty for cause. Cause includes 8 reasons plus 13 other types of misconduct. If people have been kept on who should have been terminated, it is due to weak administration and not the fault of the tenure system. Many divisions have never had any type of evaluation system.
2. Committee concluded that tenure is necessary to guarantee academic freedoms. This includes the librarian who must do the buying of books according to the needs of the students, and the researcher who is doing research on something such as land planning which may not be to the desire of others.
3. Tampering with the tenure system could lead to a type of job security that, from the position of management, would be much worse than tenure.

As there was no further testimony to be taken, Vice Chairman Polish closed the hearing and stated that the committee would now take up a discussion with the University regarding articulation problems were raised at the last meeting by a student, Ray Isom.

Chancellor Humphrey stated that he would admit there have been problems with articulation with the transferring of credits within the divisions. They are working on the problem a great deal and at this point he turned over further explanation to Dr. Donnelly, Community College System, Dr. Baepfler, President, University of Nevada Las Vegas, Dr. Milam, University of Nevada Reno and Albert Knorr, Chairman of the Articulation Board.

Dr. Donnelly, President of the Community Colleges, stated that articulation between the Community Colleges and the Universities is a problem. It has been recognized for a long time to be a problem. Feel they are solving the problem with the use of the Articulation Problem. He stated that in regard to this specific problem regarding the charge that there is no uniformity. This is one of the things that this board has tried to do, to see there is

some form of uniformity between them. There is common course numbers now that were not present when the community college was first started. All community college courses are designate as to whether they are University parallel, occupational program, or developmental. They also state whether they can be transferred or not to the University. Dr. Donnelly then went through the courses that were not transferable on Mr. Isom's record. He explained that has been some problems with Business Law. They are working on this. The accounting course was clearly stated in the catalogue to not be transferrable.

The Board of Regents at its last meeting just passed a resolution that the Articulation Board presented to it that any community college graduate in the University parallel areas would have his courses accepted after two years at the University.

Mr. Lowman inquired as to what other efforts they go to to make sure the student knows what is available other than the catalog. Dr. Donnelly stated that they do put strong emphasis on student counselling. They have a career education center at each college where the student can get very good and specific guidance in any area he may wish.

Mr. Lowman asked if he recalled any discussion with Mr. Isom. Dr. Donnelly stated that he could recall none

Mr. Vergiels said that they were not saying that the problem is solved completely. Dr. Donnelly stated that this is true but they do have the Articulation Board so that any student who does have a problem and has gone through the various channels has a place to take their problem and get some type of satisfactory solution or explanation. Mr. Vergiels then stated that therefore the University is trying to service the student so that these problems can be solved.

Dr. Milam, University of Nevada Reno, stated that he would like to say as a matter of principle, the faculty of any college is the one that has to certify that a person has completed a given course of study. This is basically where the problem arises. Feel that this problem has been blown out of proportion. Feel the board has done an excellent job of trying to solve these problems. Dr. Milam stated that at their campus they have some programs that are accredited by outside agencies. They have an impact upon what they can and cannot do as far as credits are concerned. Have the same problem within within their own University. They have courses say listed as Humanities which can be accepted for credit toward an Engineering degree. Most of the accreditation problems do revolve around field of business. However, they are not talking about very many problems.

Mr. Lowman asked if they felt there was any justification for not accepting these Humanities courses for Engineering degree. Dr. Milam stated that it was important to maintain accreditation

by engineer profession so that our graduates can get jobs in the field.

Dr. Milam stated that he felt it was their responsibility as administrators to see that there is an effective job of guidance done in advising these students to take the courses which will be accredited and will qualify them for their final degree. Occasionally they run into a student who will take courses despite their counseling and there is nothing they can do about that.

Mr. Lowman cited a parallel situation in their malpractice hearings about telling patient in such a manner that the patient understands what the doctor is saying. Dr. Milam stated that they give the information about what is required and they do stipulate that the student is responsible for his own courses.

Dr. Baeppler, University of Nevada Las Vegas, cited his own experience before coming to Nevada of being in a state that had 6 public institutions, 20 private and 25 community colleges. Their articulation problem was utter chaos. One of the advantages of higher education in the State of Nevada is that there is a common board of regents that ties together the community college with the Universities. As new as the community college system is it is remarkable that there are as few articulation problems as there are. You are actually talking about 5% of the people who have transferred who have experienced some degree of difficulty.

Dr. Baeppler stated that should you transfer from one school to another school within the University, say School of Arts and Science to the School of Business, you are going to have problems. The same is true if you transfer from Reno to Las Vegas. There may be some problems. The receiving institutions must determine what is acceptable because they are the ones that will put their final stamp of approval on the end product. They are working closely together to solve these problems. They have even tried to simplify things by creating a flow chart. It graphically shows everything that is in the catalog which is available to counselors and to students.

Albert Knorr, Chairman of the Articulation Board, read a prepared statement to the committee. This statement is attached to these minutes as Exhibit III and herewith is made a part of this record.

Mr. Lowman asked Mr. Knorr if he had had any confrontation with this particular student. Mr. Knorr stated that he had and that from their conversation he had determined that this person had not contacted any of the counselors available, none of the people at the top of the various institutions, nor to Chancellor Humphrey. He stated that when he talked to this student he stated that he wanted to go directly to the top and that he had a friend in the Legislature.

As there was no further discussion on this matter, Vice-Chairman Polish closed the hearing and called for action of the various bills which were heard this day.

Vice-Chairman Polish stated that he would hold SB 11 in the committee until Chairman Wittenberg was present.

ACR 51, Mr. Weise moved to "indefinitely postpone" and Mr. Vergiels seconded the motion. The motion carried with Mr. Coulter not voting, stating that since he had not arrived until after the testimony had been presented on all the bills he did not feel that he could vote on any of the them, and Chairman Wittenberg excused. See attached legislative action form.

AB 703, Mr. Weise moved "indefinitely postpone" and Mr. Vergiels seconded the motion. The motion carried with Mr. Coulter not voting and Chairman Wittenberg excused. See attached legislative action form.

AJR 42, Mr. Weise moved "indefinitely postpone" and Mr. Vergiels seconded the motion. The motion carried with Mr. Lowman voting no, Mr. Coulter not voting and Chariman Wittenberg absent. See attached legislative action form.

Mr. Weise then asked for committee introduction on a bill which permits members of corporate boards to participate in meetings through use of conference telephones or similar devices. This was moved and seconded and unanimously passed for committee introduction.

As there was no further business to conduct, Vice-Chairman Polish adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandra Gagnier,
Assembly Attache

ASSEMBLY
AGENDA
~~HEARING~~

2 - 477

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
Tuesday,
Date April 29, 1975 Time 3:00 p.m. Room 336

Bill or Resolution
to be considered

Subject

- | Bill or Resolution
to be considered | Subject |
|--|---|
| SB 11 | Provides additional exception to rule against employment of related persons within same school district. |
| ACR 51 | Urges the State Department of Education to provide for instruction in proper bicycle operation in the school curriculum. |
| AB 703 | Establishes 10-year teaching experience within University of Nevada System as condition precedent to consideration of instructor or professor for tenure. |
| AJR 42 | Proposes constitutional amendment to subject Board of Regents to control of Legislature. |

58TH NEVADA LEGISLATURE

2-487

EDUCATION
LEGISLATION ACTION

DATE April 29, 1975

SUBJECT ACR 51 Urges the Department of Education to provide for instruction in proper bicycle operation in the school curriculum

MOTION:

Do Pass Amend Indefinitely Postpone XX Reconsider

Moved By Mr. Weise Seconded By Mr. Vergiels

AMENDMENT:

Moved By _____ Seconded By _____

AMENDMENT:

Moved BY _____ Seconded By _____

VOTE:	MOTION		AMEND		AMEND	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
CHANEY	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
COULTER	Not voting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LOWMAN	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
POLISH	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
VERGIELS	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WEISE	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WITTENBERG	<u>Excused</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TALLY:

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed XX Defeated _____ Withdrawn _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

Attached to Minutes April 29, 1975

EDUCATION
LEGISLATION ACTION

2.

DATE April 29, 1975

SUBJECT AJR 42, proposes constitutional amendment to subject board
of regents to control of legislature.

MOTION:

Do Pass _____ Amend _____ Indefinitely Postpone XX Reconsider _____

Moved By Mr. Weise Seconded By Mr. Vergiels

AMENDMENT:

Moved By _____ Seconded By _____

AMENDMENT:

Moved BY _____ Seconded By _____

VOTE:	<u>MOTION</u>		<u>AMEND</u>		<u>AMEND</u>	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
CHANEY	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
COULTER	Not voting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LOWMAN	_____	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____
POLISH	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
VERGIELS	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WEISE	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WITTENBERG	<u>Excused</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TALLY:	4	1				

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed XX Defeated _____ Withdrawn _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

Attached to Minutes April 29, 1975

EDUCATION
LEGISLATION ACTION

DATE April 29, 1975

SUBJECT AB 703, establishes 10-year teaching experience within University of Nevada System as condition precedent to consideration of instructor or professor for tenure.

MOTION:

Do Pass XX Amend _____ Indefinitely Postpone _____ Reconsider _____

Moved By Mr. Weise Seconded By Mr. Vergiels

AMENDMENT:

Moved By _____ Seconded By _____

AMENDMENT:

Moved BY _____ Seconded By _____

VOTE:	MOTION		AMEND		AMEND	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
CHANEY	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
COULTER	Not voting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LOWMAN	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
POLISH	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
VERGIELS	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WEISE	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WITTENBERG	Excused	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TALLY:	5	0				

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed XX Defeated _____ Withdrawn _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

Attached to Minutes April 29, 1975

2.

This resolution was introduced certainly with no disrespect intended for any past or present member of the Board of Regents.

It is perhaps best described as an expression of concern as seen through the eyes of a five-term Legislator.

Without going into specifics, let me express my feelings only by saying that on occasion it has appeared to me that the Regents, or at least a majority thereof, have from time to time attempted to use the best of two worlds.

It is my impression that on occasion they have shielded themselves from legislative direction and intent, pleading constitutional immunity.

On other occasions, particularly when the need for funding arises, the relationship of the Board of Regents with the Legislature seems to warm to a degree of compatibility that is not seen in evidence at such time as the Legislature adjourns sine die.

Mr. Chairman, at this point I ask that you and the members of the committee give this resolution no further consideration this Legislative session, and in so requesting it would be my intent that if nothing else is accomplished by the introduction and the discussion that may follow regarding this measure, that a closer relationship may be developed between the Regents and the Legislature.

Paul May

AB703 establishes ten years teaching experience in the University System as the minimum requirement before consideration is given to the granting of tenure. It is interesting to note that the Senate is considering a bill with just the opposite effect: SB494 would require the granting of tenure to Community College faculty at the end of two years probationary period.

The University Code, as adopted by the Board of Regents, states the policy for the granting of tenure. It provides that a faculty member (i.e., a person with a professional contract of employment) may be considered for tenure at any time, but that the total probationary period shall not exceed seven years. It also provides that up to three years service at another institution may be considered part of the probationary period at Nevada. Normally, full consideration for tenure is given the fifth or sixth year although outstanding faculty may be recommended at any time.

The University of Nevada System follows generally accepted standards throughout higher education. These standards, developed many years ago by AAUP recommend a time frame and a method of consideration. Should we deviate too far from these standards I believe we will have trouble, serious trouble, in recruiting new faculty and there will be a morale problem among existing faculty, both tenured and probationary.

We respectfully request that you not pass this bill. The Board of Regents should retain control over personnel procedures and the Legislature should legislate in this area only in the most extreme emergency of unresolved conflict. In the case of SB 494

the probationary period is too short; in AB703 it is unnecessarily long. In addition, AB703 would limit tenure to those with ten years teaching experience in the UNS. The University has awarded tenure to researchers, counselors, librarians and others as well as to teachers. We wish to continue to do so.

Tenure is obviously not a perfect system; however, reasonable job security after a reasonable probationary period is not only standard university practice but used in government and private industry as well. Ten years is too long to make a faculty member wait for tenure determination and there is no reason to exclude non-teaching faculty from tenure. We hope you will keep this bill in committee.

Neil D. Humphrey
Chancellor
University of Nevada System

University of Nevada System

Owen Albert Knorr
Director of Program Planning
Office of the Chancellor

405 Marsh Avenue Reno, Nevada 89502 Phone (702) 784 4901

THE TRANSFER OF STUDENTS AMONG CAMPUSES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA SYSTEM

The number of students transferring from the three community colleges to the two university campuses of the University of Nevada System is extremely small. The figures for the fall 1974 semester are as follows:

- Northern Nevada Community College - 10/889 - 1-2%
- Western Nevada Community College - 68/5,500 - 1-2%
- Clark County Community College - 80/6,000 - 1-2%

As can be seen, less than 2 percent of the total student body at each community college transferred to one of the senior universities in the fall of 1974. More importantly, of this small group of transfers, an even smaller group of students encountered difficulties in transferring courses and credits. So the points made in the statement provided to the Committee by a student would hardly be typical.

The statement also leaves the impression that the Board of Regents and their staff are unaware of these problems and consequently have no solution for them. Nothing could be further from the truth. When the Community College Division was added to the University of Nevada System, the Board of Regents and the Chancellor recognized that there would be the possibility of transfer difficulties and approved an articulation (transfer) policy which is six pages long. It spells out general principles and policies in transferring from one unit to another, it sets policy for the evaluation of transfer courses, credit by examination, curriculum planning, concurrent registration, and it contains a very long

section on advising, counseling, and other student personnel services. It also provides for a University of Nevada System Articulation Board and spells out the responsibility of this board for Community College/University relations in the area of transferring students. This board meets several times each academic year and will hold its fourth meeting this year very shortly.

At the moment, the Articulation Board is carrying on studies of transfer problems, is improving the Master File of transfer courses, is planning to hold the second Articulation Conference for members of the System, is hearing appeals from students concerning credit transfer, has worked out a uniform application procedure, and has conducted studies of the achievements of transfer students. As chairman of the University of Nevada System Articulation Board, I am painfully aware that we are spending a tremendous amount of time and effort to make transferring among units of the University System as easy as possible.

Transfer difficulties exist for a number of reasons, many of them beyond our control. For example:

1) Many students do not understand the difference between vocational-occupational courses and baccalaureate level courses. It simply is not possible to use Carburetor Repair and Typing as building blocks in a course of study leading to a baccalaureate degree in most academic fields.

2) We are often frustrated by the failure of the student to advise himself; in other words, to read the bulletins. Having done academic advising for many years, I can assure you that answers to three-fourths of the questions I received were to be

found in the college catalogs.

3) Often students change their educational objectives which is a perfectly commendable procedure when the student undergoes a change of interest. However, when the student has been in a vocational-occupational track, it is difficult to accept all of his courses toward a baccalaureate degree as I mentioned before.

Not all of the difficulties in transfer are generated by the student. One does not start a system of three community colleges from scratch and find that everything works perfectly. We concede there have been instances of poor or misleading advising, printing errors in our college bulletins, and communication lapses between our faculty and departments on our community college and university campuses. However, these instances are primarily in the past and we are continuing to improve our procedures as we go along.

Turning to the statement before you, points 1 and 2 seem to present an educational policy which is foreign to us, namely that the community college and the university should be identical institutions. If this were true we could make all our institutions community colleges or all universities and thereby lose the rich diversity that is American higher education. There is uniformity, acceptability, and transferability in the University parallel area and there is not in the other curricular areas. The University of Nevada is trying to avoid a lock-step approach to higher education existing in some other states.

With respect to point 3, we are not aware of any conflict between the university campuses and the community colleges. We are unaware of students duplicating their education by taking the

same classes from both community colleges and universities and we can't really respond without information about names and cases.

With respect to point 4, transfer status of all courses is available to all students through their advisors, and a new Master Course File system makes it even easier to advertise the transfer status of all courses.

It is difficult if not impossible to respond to point 5 since the statement does not specify "acceptable or what?" Courses may transfer for general elective credit, program or major credit, or full credit, and the acceptability of credit depends on the program the student is entering. It also depends on the nature of the institution to which the student is transferring, so that typing may be acceptable for a major in physics at Boise State but would hardly be acceptable in such a program at one of our universities.

Finally, with respect to point 6, it is true that in some cases it is easier to transfer to other colleges and universities outside the state rather than to units of the University of Nevada System, and there is a very good reason for that. In general, there are four kinds of institutions of higher education -- community colleges, state colleges, state universities, and universities. In Nevada we have only the two ends of the higher education spectrum, namely the community colleges and the universities. At the community colleges, courses of study tend to be closer to vocational-occupational needs. At the universities, it is more likely that courses of study are more academically oriented. Hence, it is not surprising that a state college such as Boise

State might be more likely to accept typing toward a major in physics than would a full-fledged university like the University of Nevada campuses.

In summary, the size of the transfer problem in the University of Nevada System is exceedingly small and the Board of Regents and their staff are well aware of the few problems we have and they are being dealt with on a regular basis.

ALBERT M. WITTENBERG
ASSEMBLYMAN
WASHOE DISTRICT NO. 24
NORTHWEST RENO
2630 SCHOLL DRIVE
RENO, NEVADA 89503



2 499
COMMITTEES
CHAIRMAN
EDUCATION
MEMBER
COMMERCE
WAYS AND MEANS

Nevada Legislature

FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION

April 23, 1975

APR 23 1975

CLERK OF THE ASSEMBLY

Neil Humphrey, Chancellor
University of Nevada System
405 Marsh Avenue
Reno, Nevada 89502

Dear Chancellor:

Enclosed is a copy of a statement made before the Assembly Education Committee regarding the University of Nevada Systems.

The Committee requests that you or someone in your office go over this and give some explanation to the statements made. Also, we would appreciate someone appearing before the Committee next Tuesday, April 29, to answer possible questions of the Committee. We are considering introducing a resolution in this direction and would like more information.

Thank you for your assistance and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Albert M. Wittenberg".

ALBERT M. WITTENBERG, Chairman
Assembly Education Committee

AMW:sg

POINTS FOR DISCUSSION REGARDING
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA SYSTEMS

2- 500

Statement: The University of Nevada Systems, as it is currently constituted, is headed by Chancellor Neil Humphrey. Within the system are the two Universities, the three Community Colleges, and Desert Research Institute. All three of these bodies are, in essence, sister schools. Since these are all sister schools, I would like to bring the following six points for your immediate evaluation and, hopefully, further discussion:

1. There is no uniformity within the University of Nevada Systems, particularly between the Universities and the Community Colleges, in the areas of course title and course number.
2. There is no uniformity in terms of acceptability and transferability within the University of Nevada Systems; again, particularly between the Universities and the Community Colleges. A particular problem that I particularly am faced with is that I may take a course from the Community College where the course is the same, the textbook is the same, and in instances, the instructor is the same, the only difference being the location and the course credit is the same; however, transferability between the Community College and the University of this and other particular courses, which I would be happy to discuss with you, has not been allowed. The only person who is suffering because of this arrangement is the person that the University of Nevada Systems is trying to help--being the student. Documentation for this is readily available, and I have xeroxed copies enclosed to support this statement.
3. Because of the conflict between the Universities and the Community Colleges in the areas of point #1 and #2 (uniformity and transferability) the student is forced to duplicate his education by taking the same classes from both institutions.
4. Community College catalogue should indicate transferability of courses so as not to confuse the student in terms of transferability, particularly in the areas of Community Service courses.
5. The Community Colleges are offering such courses as typing, that are readily acceptable at other four-year institutions outside of the state and, in some cases, at UNR; however, these courses are not acceptable at UNLV.
6. In discussing with my peers, I have found that transferability of courses from the Community College

is much easier to other Colleges and Universities
outside of the state, rather than within the
University of Nevada Systems, where all of the
schools are sister schools.

2- 501

The reason that I bring these six points to your immediate attention is that I do not feel that it has been the legislative intent to create a system where direct transferability would be impaired by the system; so I would like to propose that the legislature make their intent clearly known through a resolution that would call upon the Board of Regents to examine these problems and clearly propose a solution so that the student who is working within the system is not the one who suffers.

BIRTH DATE 11-2-45 BIRTH PLACE Provo, Utah GUARDIAN John Isom Sr. MATRICULATION DATE HOME ADDRESS 873 De Met Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89119 FROM GRAD. DATE DEFICIENCIES BY					MAJOR Business MINOR DEGREE DATE GRANTED CREDITS REQUIRED					G. P. A.				
UNITS	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DEPT.	NUMBER	CREDIT	GRADE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DEPT.	NUMBER	CREDIT	GRADE		

ISOM, J R JR
530-30-2978
GENERAL MATHEMATICS
COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS
CUMULATIVE
CR 6 GR PTS 12
GPA 2.00

FALL SEMESTER 1972
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
MATH 101D 3 C
HU 150 3 C
SEMESTER
CR 6 GR PTS 12
GPA 2.00

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978
ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING I
CUMULATIVE
CR 10 GR PTS 27
GPA 2.70

SUMMER 1973
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
ACC 151 3 W
SEMESTER
CR 0 GR PTS 0
GPA 0.00

ISOM, J RAYMOND JR
530-30-2978
FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING
CUMULATIVE
CR 7 GR PTS 15
GPA 2.14

INTERIM-MINI-72-73
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
ACC 100 1 B
SEMESTER
CR 1 GR PTS 3
GPA 3.00

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978
ELEM ACCOUNTING I
PRINC OF MANAGEMENT
COMP & RHETORIC II
CUMULATIVE
CR 16 GR PTS 51
GPA 3.19

FALL SEMESTER 1973
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
ACC 151 3 A
BUS 201 3 A
ENG 102 3 W
SEMESTER
CR 6 GR PTS 24
GPA 4.00

ISOM, J R JR
530-30-2978
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
BUSINESS LAW I
PRINC OF ECONOMICS II
COLLEGE ALGEBRA/TRIG I
ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING I
CUMULATIVE
CR 10 GR PTS 27
GPA 2.70

SPRING 1973
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
MGT 267 3 W
MGT 273 3 A
ECON 102 3 W
MATH 103 3 W
ACC 151 3 W
SEMESTER
CR 3 GR PTS 12
GPA 4.00

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978
COMP & RHETORIC II
CUMULATIVE
CR 16 GR PTS 51
GPA 3.19

SPRING SEMESTER 1974 *
COURSE CREDIT GRADE
ENG 102 3 W
SEMESTER
CR 0 GR PTS 0
GPA 0.00

MEMORANDA

GRADING SYSTEM: A=4 B=3 C=2 D=1
F=O Failure W=Withdrawn I=Incomplete
S=Satisfactory U=Unsatisfactory AD=Audit
R=Recycle

ENTITLED TO HONORABLE DISMISSAL
OFFICIAL WHEN SIGNED AND DATED

Deborah Winston

DATE OF BIRTH: 11-2-45 BIRTH PLACE: Provo, Utah
 CURRENT ADDRESS: JOHN ISOM ST. REGISTRATION DATE
 373 De Mol Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89119
 ISSUED FROM: GRAD. DATE
 REASON OF DEFICIENCIES

MAJOR BUSINESS
 MINOR
 DEGREE
 DATE GRANTED
 CREDITS REQUIRED
 G. P. A.

Evaluation Copy

DESCRIPTION	COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE
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ISOM, J R JR
530-30-2978

FALL SEMESTER 1972			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
GENERAL MATHEMATICS	3	C	
COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS	3	C	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 6	GR PTS 12		
GPA 2.00			

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978

SUMMER 1973			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING I	3	W	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 10	GR PTS 27		
GPA 2.70			

FALL SEMESTER 1973

COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE
ACC 151	3	W
CUMULATIVE		
CR 9	GR PTS	
GPA 0.00		

ISOM, J RAYMOND JR
530-30-2978

INTERIM-72-73			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING	1	B	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 7	GR PTS 15		
GPA 2.14			

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978

FALL SEMESTER 1973			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
ELEM ACCOUNTING I	3	A	
PRINC OF MANAGEMENT	3	A	
COMP & RHETORIC II	3	W	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 16	GR PTS 51		
GPA 3.19			

SPRING SEMESTER 1974

COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE
ENG 102	3	W
CUMULATIVE		
CR 6	GR PTS	
GPA 3.00		

ISOM, J R JR
530-30-2978

SPRING 1973			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	3	W	
BUSINESS LAW I	3	A	
PRINC OF ECONOMICS II	3	W	
COLLEGE ALGEBRA/TRIG I	3	W	
ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING I	3	W	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 10	GR PTS 27		
GPA 2.70			

ISOM, J RAYMOND
530-30-2978

SPRING SEMESTER 1974			
COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE	
COMP & RHETORIC II	3	W	
CUMULATIVE			
CR 16	GR PTS 51		
GPA 3.19			

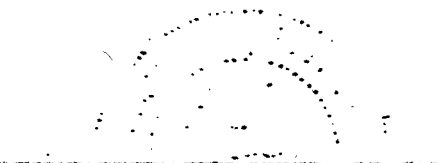
SPRING SEMESTER 1974

COURSE	CREDIT	GRADE
ENG 102	3	W
CUMULATIVE		
CR 0	GR PTS	
GPA 0.00		

9

* in master file the transfer status is blank
 + in master file the transfer status is "no"

RECEIVED
 OCT 8 1974
 University of Nevada
 Las Vegas



GRADING SYSTEM: A=4 B=3 C=2 D=1
 F=0 Failure W=Withdrawn I=Incomplete
 S=Satisfactory U=Unsatisfactory AD=Audit
 R=Recycle
 ONE SEMESTER=16 weeks. One Credit=3

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 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
Patricia A. Furr