

MEMBERS PRESENT: Chairman Wittenberg
Vice Chairman Polish
Mr. Coulter
Mr. Chaney
Mr. Vergiels
Mr. Weise

MEMBERS ABSENT: Mr. Lowman (excused)

GUESTS: Mary Wardlaw, Teacher, WNCC
George Fry, Teacher, WNCC
Sue Saunders, Teacher, WNCC
Dr. Donnelly, President, Community Colleges
Chancellor Humphrey, University of Nevada System
Joyce Woodhouse, NSEA
Dick Morgan, NSEA

Chairman Wittenberg called the meeting to order for the purpose of hearing SB 494, provides for evaluation, dismissal, demotion, and nonrenewal of contracts of professional employees of community colleges.

Mary Wardlaw, an English teacher at Western Nevada Community College, presented a prepared statement and a brief history of the bill. These are attached as Exhibits A and B and herewith made a part of this record.

George Fry, of the Western Nevada Community College, spoke on behalf of Joe Doser, President WNCC Faculty Senate, stating that he would like to point out that in the University of Nevada System, Community College professional staff are the only ones that do not have a fair dismissal process. He stated that contrary to what Chancellor Humphrey has previously stated at other hearings, they do feel they have gone through the appropriate channels to try to get this benefit. However, they have not been successful in working this out and they are the only teaching unit that does not have a fair dismissal procedure.

Mr. Fry then presented a copy of the statement from William C. Bonaudi, past chairman of the Faculty Senate. This statement is attached as Exhibit C and herewith made a part of this record.

Sue Saunders then spoke on behalf of the faculty at Northern Nevada Community College and Clark County Community College. She presented several telegrams and letters in support of this bill. These are attached to these minutes as Exhibit D and herewith made a part of this record. Also Ms. Saunders submitted a statement from Dave Emerson, Chairman NSP-NNCC. This is attached to these minutes as Exhibit E and herewith made a part of this record.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES

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Joyce Woodhouse, NSEA, stated that they would like to go on record as supporting this bill in support of Community College Professors that are members of their state unit.

Chancellor Humphrey stated that on behalf of the University of Nevada System he would request that the committee refrain from adoption of personnel regulations for the University of Nevada system faculty. Granting of tenure rights for this faculty may be proven to be justifiable but tenure is not provided by statute for any other segment of the University. Any bill that provides that the University can not refuse to renew a contract except for cause is a tenure bill. The Board of Regents has the power to control the University and to establish personnel policies for faculty. University of Nevada code adopted by the Board of Regents provides for tenure for UNR and UNLV faculty but not for Community College division and the DRI. These two groups of a system of rolling 3 year contracts. The DRI faculty formerly were eligible for tenure but the code was changed at the request of the faculty. No request has been processed by the faculty of the Community Colleges for a change in the code. There is a specific procedure for amendment of that code and it has not been processed to the Board of Regents. To the best of his knowledge it has not been adopted by the Senates of the Community Colleges.

They were not aware of the satisfaction of the part of these faculty senates in the Community College Division until SB 494 was introduced. They were conscious of the desire for change on the part of Miss Wardlaw as a representative for the Faculty Union but not by the faculty senate. James Buchanan, Chairman of the Board of Regents has asked the Chancellor Humphrey convey to the Committee that the Board is quite willing to consider any change in the code that the Community College Faculty Senate wishes to propose, concerning tenure or job security. They do respectfully request the committee not pass this bill. The Board of Regents has for 100 years been dealing with personnel issues at the University and is prepared to continue. This bill is not needed and sets a precedent for legislative involvement in faculty personnel matters which would be unfortunate and which has not been done for any other group.

Dr. Donnelly, President of the Community College Division, stated that they were against Senate Bill 494. They have an economic security provision as provided for in the code. He presented a copy of this provision which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit F and herewith made a part of this record.

This was adopted when the Community College Division started in 1970. When this Division was established they wanted to do something new and different. Wanted to be flexible and establish quality programs, quality staff and still have diversity in order to satisfy the needs of the people. Wanted to show that they were neither secondary schools nor universities. One way of doing this was to establish this provision in the code.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE MINUTES

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This was done with the full support of the faculty at the time. To this point they have had no individual complaints concerning this kind of economic security provision for faculty. Have over 150 professional people. Only three of them on a three year contract because so new. Coming year there will be a total of 17 and in 2 years 109 out of the 150 will have 3 year contracts.

Would like to suggest that they be given an opportunity to try this sytem. Do not think that this short of period has been an adequate time to decide whether the system is favorable to the faculty or not. Feel the faculty does have due process and they are fairly treated as far as dismissal go.

In spite of previous testimony this is a tenure bill. The provisions in this bill are almost identical with the provisions of tenure for the rest of the faculty.

He ended by stated that he felt the system has been fair so far and he would like to see them given the opportunity to continue.

Mr. Weise asked if they have dismissed anybody because of a change in course attitude when they might be focusing on one area at one time and then change to another area. Dr. Donnelly stated that this is one of the reason for adopting this type of program. They do give adequate notice and there are provisions in the code for fair dismissal.

Mr. Polish moved the committee "do pass" SB 494 and Mr. Coulter seconded the motion. The motion carried on a vote of 5 ayes, 1 excused (Mr. Lowman) and Mr. Weise not voting. See attached Legislative Action Form.

Chairman Wittenberg stated that there were no further bills for this committee to discuss and he would again adjourn the committee for the rest of the session.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandra Gagnier,
Assembly Attache

EDUCATION
LEGISLATION ACTION

DATE May 13, 1975

SUBJECT SB 494, provides for evaluation, dismissal, demotion, and nonrenewal of contracts of professional employees of community coll

MOTION:

Do Pass XX Amend _____ Indefinitely Postpone _____ Reconsider _____

Moved By Mr. Polish Seconded By Mr. Coulter

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	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
LOWMAN	<u>Excused</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
POLISH	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
VERGIELS	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WEISE	<u>Not Voting</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
WITTENBERG	<u>X</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

TALLY: 5 1 excused 1 not voting

ORIGINAL MOTION: Passed XX Defeated _____ Withdrawn _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

AMENDED & PASSED _____ AMENDED & DEFEATED _____

Attached to Minutes May 13, 1975

Faculty of the Community College, like faculty of the UNR and the UNLV, are governed under a Code adopted by the Board of Regents. Certain provisions of the Code apply to the Universities; other provisions apply to the Community Colleges. ~~Let's look at what the Code offers Community College faculty.~~ The Chancellor, Dr. Humphrey, the Division President, Dr. Donnelly, and the Executive Vice President of WNCC, Dr. Davis, have each stated publicly that they are in favor of fair dismissal, that Community College faculty now have fair dismissal. Section 3.6 of the Code provides two types of contracts for Community College faculty. The first type of contract is a one-year probationary contract. Dr. Humphrey testified April 14, 1975 before ~~this Committee~~ *The Senate Educ Comm.* that under this contract there is no provision for a hearing before dismissal; cause is not required for dismissal. At the end of the four year probationary period, a faculty member who is reappointed is given a three-year contract. Under this contract, again Dr. Humphrey testified, there is no provision for a hearing before dismissal; cause is not required for dismissal. Thus the only difference between the probationary contract and the non-probationary contract is that under the probationary contract, a faculty member is given several months' notice before dismissal, whereas under the non-probationary contract, he is given two years' notice. *Lame Duck Personnel Policy* (~~Lame Duck Personnel Policy~~)

The Board of Regents has not demonstrated leadership in personnel policy. The Board of Regents, which claims autonomy in personnel matters, has delegated its own authority to hire and fire to its Division Presidents. In fact, the Division President is the only individual who can authorize a contract. Moreover, the Board of

Regents relinquished some of its autonomy over personnel matters when the restriction was made that classified staff be drawn from the pool of state employees.

As Community College faculty our channel of communication to the Board of Regents is through our Executive Vice President, the Division President, and the Chancellor. Faculty concern can be effectively transmitted via this channel. When the WNCC Chapter of NSP sought to introduce legislation to improve UNS health insurance coverage (S.B.560), the Board of Regents endorsed the concept, March 21, 1975, even before the bill was out of the Bill Drafting Office! At other times faculty concern is blocked via this channel. Despite numerous ^{informal} attempts on the part of faculty members to discuss fair dismissal as set forth in S.B.494 with our Executive Vice President, the Division President, and the Chancellor, Dr. Humphrey confessed before ^{The Senate Education} ~~this~~ Committee on April 14, 1975 that he was unaware Community College faculty are dissatisfied with the present one and three-year contracts. We have tried to work through existing channels to the Board of Regents. Our efforts have failed. Now we seek legislation.

History of Bill

Faculty of the Community College commend legislators for the introduction of S.B.494 and for recognition of the vast differences between the provisions and probable results of S.B.494 and the provisions and all-too-frequent results of the UNR-UNLV tenure system. Under the UNR-UNLV system, tenure (Section 3.4.1 and 3.4.3.c of the

Code) is the granting of a life-time appointment to an individual by the Board of Regents through regular personnel procedures. This appointment expires at the end of the contract year during which a UNR-UNLV faculty member reaches the age of sixty-five. Faculty of the Community College support S.B.494. ~~S.B.494, unlike the UNR-UNLV tenure system, requires that each professional employee be evaluated at least annually. S.B.494, unlike the UNR-UNLV tenure system, requires that the evaluation shall, if necessary, include recommendations for improvement in performance and that a reasonable effort shall be made to assist the faculty member to correct any deficiencies noted in the evaluation.~~ S.B.494 guarantees--not a life-time appointment--but notification of cause and a hearing prior to dismissal. Thus it grants Community College faculty--

67 ~~Who who teach at the Community College will have the same rights and responsibilities as public school teachers, by government employees, and by students, every other teacher in the State of Nevada,~~ but the due process rights presently enjoyed by ~~public school teachers~~ by government employees, and by students, due process rights increasingly recognized by the courts. #

~~Our present instruments of evaluation are inadequate. Furthermore they are not used to assist those teachers whose classroom performance is less than excellent, to improve.~~

Students of the Community College are corrections officers, employees of government, of local businesses and industries; they are full time students pursuing business, law enforcement, health occupations or liberal arts programs. It is in the best interests of students, the best interests of the community, and the best interests of taxpayers that the Community College provide quality instruction; ~~that is instruction tied to a rigorous system of evaluation such that a highly competent teacher~~ *S.B. 494 will help to ensure quality instruction under the provisions of this bill* ~~will be~~ re-employed

because of his/her competence, ~~a rigorous system of evaluation such that a less than competent teacher is helped to improve the quality of his/her instruction, a rigorous system of evaluation such that~~
 an incompetent teacher who cannot improve the quality of his/her instruction even with help ^{will be} ~~is~~ dismissed under a fair procedure, one which would minimize the chance that the dismissed teacher would contest dismissal in court, a procedure costly to the institution as well as to the individual.

Under this bill

WNCC faculty support S.B.494. ~~Chancellor Humphrey stated before this Committee that the first two thirds of the bill is "just good personnel management practice." The remaining third~~

S.B. 494

asks only that the administration justify the firing of a professional employee. As a teacher I have to be able to justify the grade I give a student. Is it so much to ask that an administrator justify the firing of a professional employee?

Exhibit "B"

History of the Bill

- 1) Original version of S.B. 494 was NRS 391 with professional employees of Community Colleges substituted for K-12 teachers.

Dr Nicholson / Dr Davis opposed - Bill was revised

- 2) Dr Nicholson & Dr Berg - Regents Policy preferable - Bill was revised so it now mandates regents to write policy

- 3) Eval procedure established & tied to dismissal

Dr Berg & Dr Donnelly argued our eval system adequate - eval. part of bill eliminated

- 4) Probation period established as 2 yrs.

Dr Davis & Dr Berg objected that 2 yrs too little time - Bill was revised. Probationary period to be set by Bd of Regents

- 5) All that remains of previous bill is right to hearing before impartial body.

Dr Donnelly "not opposed to hearing"

Dr Nicholson / Dr Davis / Dr Berg all supported a hearing

for Comm College Teachers.

April 28, 1975

My name is William C. Bonaudi, and I am a faculty member of Western Nevada Community College. I am submitting this statement in support of SB 494.

Mr. Bonaudi was chairman

From August, 1973 through February, 1975, I was chairman

of the Western Nevada Community College Faculty Senate. On January 17, 1974, a meeting of faculty senate officers from the three community colleges in the division was held in Las Vegas. The purpose of such a meeting was to identify common areas of faculty concern so that remedy in these areas could be affected at a meeting between this group and the president of the Community College Division of the University of Nevada System, Dr. Charles Donnelley. That meeting was scheduled for the next day, January 18, 1974.

Testimony in support of the faculty's efforts to work within the C.C. System, not only in the area of fair dismissal, but in other areas as well.

The meeting on January 18, adjourned with agreement on some issues, and in those areas where there was disagreement, a commitment to schedule another meeting with the senate representatives, the three executive vice-presidents, and the president of the Community College Division. The areas of probation and evaluation of instructors were items to be included in these discussions, and it was requested by the senates that a meeting be held no later than May, 1974 to continue the interaction.

one of the areas covered by SB 494

Dr. Donnelley, after receiving two letters from me, dated January 21, 1974, and May 13, 1974, finally honored his commitment to schedule the requested meeting, this one to be held May 31, 1974. However, during the week of May 26, 1974, his office called to cancel the meeting, with the promise that it would be rescheduled. That next meeting was not held until April 1, 1975, almost 15 months after the first meeting in Las Vegas.

The concept of fair dismissal has always been a concern with CCD faculty. ~~The combined CCD senates attempted to work with the problem of lacking such a procedure by establishing a dialogue with the President of the CCD on this and other issues. This is standard procedure within the University of Nevada System to place an item on the Board of Regents' agenda.~~ *And the part SB 494*

I suggest that the faculty did in good faith attempt to resolve this problem within the Community College Division, but met indifference and inattention from the President of the CCD, *The sense of the statement is that we have not succeeded in this procedure*
It is interesting that he in turn waited until the current legislative session to finally schedule the first meeting ever with all of the above mentioned people in attendance. I suggest we could hardly allow the opportunity for legislative review of this problem to pass in light of our previous attempts to work within the University of Nevada System.

William C. Bonaudi

2- 533

1975 MAY 12 Exhibit D



Telegram

REA148(1208)(2-017034E132)PD 05/12/75 1207
 ICS IPMRNCZ CSP
 7026436060 TDRN LAS VEGAS NV 14 05-12 1207P EST
 PMS MARY WARDLAW, WESTERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE
 2201 WEST NYE LN
 CARSON CITY NV 89701
 NSP AND FACULTY SENATE OF CCC REITERATE FULL SUPPORT AND PASSAGE OF
 SB494
 NATIONAL SOCIETY OF PROFESSORS CLARK COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
 CHAPTER MARY WILLIAMS PRESIDENT
 NNNN

1975 1140A
~~9720701~~ MAIL
 8855070

Assemblyman _____,

The Senate Education Committee held extensive hearings on S.B.494. Faculty of the Community Colleges expressed unqualified support for the bill:

Mary Williams, President CCCC NSP, also representing CCCC
Faculty Senate

Dave Emerson, President NNCC NSP, also representing NNCC
Faculty Senate

Joe Doser, President WNCC Faculty Senate

Bill Bonaudi, Past President WNCC Faculty Senate

Mary Wardlaw, President WNCC NSP

Wednesday, May 7, 1975 the Senate unanimously (20-0) passed S.B.494. We urge you to support this bill. Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

Mary Wardlaw

Mr. Chairman and Members:

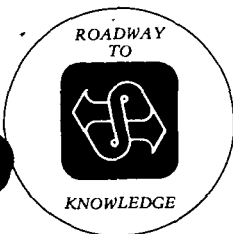
I am Mary Williams, President of the National Society of Professors of CCC of Las Vegas.

I represent 45 members of the National Society of Professors and all full-time faculty of the faculty senate of CCC.

We fully support and recommend passage of Senate Bill 494.

We further support testimony of the other two Community Colleges in Nevada.

Exhibit D



NORTHERN NEVADA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

901 Elm Street - Elko, Nevada 89801 - (702) 738-8493

May 12, 1975

2-536

Mary Wardlaw
1101 Schell
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Mary,

Due to pressures of time and distance, we will not be able to send a representative to Carson City to testify before the Assembly Education Committee in support of SB 494, Fair Dismissal for Professional Employees of the Community Colleges. I hope this letter reaches you in time for transmittal to the committee.

Our feelings on this important matter remain the same as stated in earlier testimonies before the Senate Education Committee. The faculty at Northern Nevada Community College encourages Assembly support of SB 494.

Sincerely,

David N. Emerson

David N. Emerson, Ph.D.
President, Faculty Senate, NNCC
President, National Society of Professors, NNCC

Comments on S. B. 494

Dave Emerson, Chairman NSP-NNCC

2- 537

Support for S.B. 494 I am sorry I am unable to appear before the assembly Education Committee to communicate the support of the National Society of Professors--Northern Nevada Community College Chapter and of the Faculty Senate of NNCC. However, I have asked Sue Saunders to read my statement to you.

As a member of the Nevada State Education Board of Directors, I feel that I have the support of several thousand Nevada School Teachers who are concerned with legislation leading to better education at all levels in Nevada. These are teachers who have supported political campaigns to help insure the presence of Senators and Assemblymen who give thoughtful consideration to the problems of the teaching profession. I have mentioned the NSEA to bring to light one of the major policies of the Board: Every teacher in Nevada ^{should have} has the right to due process, a fair hearing, and a fair dismissal.

Teachers are professional people. They are trained at high levels in their various fields of competency. Jobs do exist in large numbers, but jobs are scattered all over the country. If a teacher loses his job, fairly or unfairly, he most probably will have to sell his house, move his family and go through the many problems of relocating. Most non-professional people could probably find another job in the same city. Therefore, fair dismissal is most important and mostl urgent for the security of these professionals.

If fair dismissal provisions are not given community college faculty by law or in university policy, we may still be protected by the courts. I would predict ^{that in} where cases in ^{where} ~~which~~ fair dismissal ^{procedures were denied} ~~was not obtained~~ ~~that most of them~~ ^{Courts} would be decided in favor of the teacher ~~in a court of law~~. However, this costs money, both to teacher and the to tax payer. This method also seriously questions the credibility of the University when it occurs. A fair dismissal policy

through Board of Regents or Legislative action would provide a mechanism
so that ~~everyone concerned in~~ ^{professional personnel of} the Community College Division would know the
procedures and causes for dismissal and his right ^{to} for a hearing. Right
now, our only recourse is the courts. None of us want that.

In closing, I want to reiterate that NNCC NSP and Faculty Senate unanimously
support this S.B. 494.

EXCERPT FROM UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA SYSTEM CODE

SECTION 3.6 - Economic Security Provisions for
Community College Division Faculty

- 3.6.1 CCD faculty are not eligible for appointment to tenure; however, it is the policy of the University that these faculty members shall enjoy the maximum economic security which can be provided consistent with the method of financing the program and with the changing needs for personnel as program emphasis changes.
- 3.6.2 Unless otherwise stated by the president in writing, all full-time faculty appointments will be probationary until notification is sent in writing by the president to the appointee. This includes transfers from other divisions of the System. Contracts for probationary faculty will be issued for a maximum length of one year.
- 3.6.3 The probabionary period cannot exceed five years plus any part of an academic year in which an appointee was employed later than the fifth day of the fall semester.
- 3.6.4 If a probationary appointee is offered a contract for the fifth year of employment, that contract shall be either for a one year period at the end of which time the employment will be terminated, or a three year contract will be offered. By June 30 of each contract year thereafter, the appointee shall either be offered a new three-year contract, or notified in writing by the president that his current contract will be allowed to terminate in two years.
- 3.6.5 Notice of non-reappointment for the coming academic year of probationary faculty shall be given in writing by March 1.

for teachers

By LLOYD ELISABETH FOSSE
Journal Writer

Although a strong believer in the lay school board system, a former head of the National Education Association believes it is a good thing that teachers are gaining much more control of their profession.

George D. Fischer, now chairman of the board of the Educational Facilities Center, Chicago, has been involved in education since post-World War II days.

It was those years, he believes, when the National Education Association began to form its new image: that of a sleeping giant which began to awaken.

Teachers had no control

"A lot of us came back from the war, and were able to go on to college through the GI bill — something we had never expected to do. We went into classrooms with a lot of idealism for teaching. We found that teachers had little or no control over what or how they were to teach.

"We would walk into a school, be handed the textbook, told to reach a certain place in the book by a certain day.

"NEA membership meant we would go to a dinner once a year, see the principal hand some retiring teacher a rose, be patted on the back, and maybe hear a nice after-dinner speaker. That began to change," he said.

Fischer, in Kankakee on his way to Springfield, laughed as he remembered his first school.

"I was told when I went there how many weekends I could leave town and which Protestant church it would be wise for me to attend."

Fischer, once an Iowa justice of the peace and a candidate for the state Senate, became a teacher in the Iowa schools. He got through college by working with a railroad section gang, washing dishes in a restaurant, and working as a roofer, plus using the GI Bill for education.

His interests now are in the institution in Chicago, which is a year-around, international meeting ground for the collection, demonstration and dissemination of innovative educational concepts and techniques.

Fischer says that the center is a perpetual, changing educational exposition, where samples of many educational products, selected by the center's advisory board, are displayed.

'Sleeping giant' put to work

The "sleeping giant" worked to give teachers a right to have some control over what and how they teach.

Fischer says the nation's two million teachers comprise the nation's largest occupational group — larger than farmers. He believes they must become the nation's most influential group.

"When did the NEA cease to be a professional group and become a radical group," he was asked.

"What's a professional group?" he answered. "Isn't the AMA a group which looks out for its members' interests? Why is the NEA different?"

No longer the activist he was as national head of NEA, he is still deeply involved in education, although from a different direction.

He believes any child's poor environment can be overcome by education and "this is where we are going to go."

The Chicago center works with children from all environments, including the Cabrini-Green housing project, supposedly the most disadvantaged and dangerous area in Chicago.

Working with the children on an almost individual basis, teachers at the center see them respond, become interested, their behavior problems disappear, and the children become interested in the classroom.

"It took the Cabrini-Green children about four weeks to settle down and believe in what they were doing," he said.

"After a month, we had no discipline problems, attendance was up, and we got them interested in learning."

The center, which selects programs from throughout the country and transports the program — teacher and all — to Chicago to use as models, is open to teachers, other professionals in education, board members, or any member of the public who wants to visit.

'Taxpayers revolution under way

Fischer believes there are going to be a lot of changes in education.

"We've got some interesting things happening. We are seeing a taxpayers' revolution. We are going to see declining enrollments. We are seeing the economy in a vice. We

ly. Instructors will be... and science," according... "There will be great... tion. Children will get... Fischer said.

"I believe the federal... of the cost of schools, health — with govern... the Department of Hea... — we are going to see... and examinations.

Involvement in

"We are going to see... United States has fallen... and the schools are goi... grams. We don't have ti... buildings," Fischer said

"I think we are going... dards. We are still suff... in on emergency certific

"We are going to find... are going to get better... who are coming out of... cher said.

He says that as educat... fession of teaching, "we... ure.

"There are fewer cap... made by school boards... dividual teacher from th... probably take over the... more severe than an out...

"I can see the time w... his position every four... Fischer said.

Fischer believes that... students to get into ed... ments of education wil... tougher."

In the 1940s, most tea... work, Fischer said. No... degree; about half have... cent have doctorates, he

"Another change is t... prepared teacher in th... that the best teachers st

Fischer has another... children can or should b... room or atmosphere.

"Too often in school, falling situation. Adults... which they were forced t

"Equal education is a... grounds need superior e

2 . 540

TALLY OF BILLS IN COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

58TH SESSION

AS OF May 5 , 1975

Bills

Assembly Bills	24
Assembly Joint Resolutions	1
Senate Bills	7
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	2

TOTAL 34

Passed by Committee

Assembly Bills	14
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	7
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	1

TOTAL 22

Indefinitely postponed

Assembly Bills	10
Assembly Joint Resolutions	1
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	1

TOTAL 12

Hold for consideration

Assembly Bills	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 0

Bills scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 0

Bills not scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 0

TALLY OF BILLS IN COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE
58TH SESSION
 AS OF APRIL 25, 1975

Bills

Assembly Bills	22	24
Assembly Joint Resolutions	1	1
Senate Bills	7	7
Senate Joint Resolutions	0	
Assembly Concurrent Res.	1	2

34

TOTAL 31

Passed by Committee

Assembly Bills	14	14
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0	0
Senate Bills	5	7
Senate Joint Resolutions	0	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0	1

TOTAL 19 22

Indefinitely postponed

Assembly Bills	4	10
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0	1
Senate Bills	0	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0	1

TOTAL 4

OVER

Hold for consideration

Assembly Bills	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 0

Bills scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	3	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	1	0
Senate Bills	2	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	1	0

TOTAL 7

Bills not scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	1
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 1

2-

TALLY OF BILLS IN COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

58TH SESSION

AS OF April 10, 1975

Bills

Assembly Bills	18
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	3
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 21

Passed by Committee

Assembly Bills	11
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	3
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 14

Indefinitely postponed

Assembly Bills	4
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 4

Hold for consideration

Assembly Bills	1
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 1

DNEF

Bills scheduled for hearing

<u>Assembly Bills</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Assembly Joint Resolutions</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Senate Bills</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Senate Joint Resolutions</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Assembly Concurrent Res.</u>	<u>0</u>

TOTAL 1

Bills not scheduled for hearing

<u>Assembly Bills</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Assembly Joint Resolutions</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Senate Bills</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Senate Joint Resolutions</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>Assembly Concurrent Res.</u>	<u>0</u>

TOTAL 1

21

TALLY OF BILLS IN COMMITTEE
ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

58TH SESSION

AS OF March 14, 1975

Bills

Assembly Bills	13
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	3
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 16

Passed by Committee

Assembly Bills	6
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	2
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 8

Indefinitely postponed

Assembly Bills	3
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 3

Hold for consideration

Assembly Bills	1
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 1

Bills scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	3
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	1
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 4

Bills not scheduled for hearing

Assembly Bills	0
Assembly Joint Resolutions	0
Senate Bills	0
Senate Joint Resolutions	0
Assembly Concurrent Res.	0

TOTAL 0