

EDUCATION, HEALTH, WELFARE AND
STATE INSTITUTIONS

FEBRUARY 2, 1977

The meeting was called to order at 8:12 a.m. in Room 323 on Wednesday, February 2, 1977, with Senator Jack Schofield in the Chair.

PRESENT: Chairman Jack Schofield
Vice-Chairman Joe Neal (arrived at 8:35 a.m.)
Senator Richard Blakemore
Senator William Raggio
Senator Wilbur Faiss
Senator William H. Hernstadt

GUESTS: Mr. Jim Costa, Department of Education
Mr. Merlin Anderson, Post Secondary Education Commission
Mr. Robert Best, Nevada School Boards Association
Ms. Shirley Wedow, State Board of Education
Mr. Richard Wright, Washoe County School District
Mr. Joseph Newlin, Nev. State Education Association
Ms. Hope Roberts, Nev. Advisory Council for Voc. Tech. Ed.
Mr. Robert Hawks, Nv. Advisory Council for Voc., Tech. Education
Senator Keith Ashworth, Sponsor S.B. 138

S.B. 116

The Chairman called for action on this bill and its amendment. Senator Blakemore said that the amendment was worded incorrectly, and would have to be returned to the bill drafters. No action was taken.

S.B. 94

Senator Raggio stated that Mr. Frank Sullivan of the Washoe County Probation office would like to testify on this bill at the next scheduled hearing for this issue.

S.B. 117 (Exhibit "A")

Mr. Jim Costa submitted and read a statement to Committee from the Department of Education. (Exhibit "B")

Senator Raggio commented that when he was a member of the Finance Committee, they had twice considered 'compaction' for the Department, and it had been denied. Senator Raggio also said that this wasn't entered in the Governor's executive budget for Education, and he himself, could not see the significance of membership in the Education Commission of the States (ECS).

It was discussed among the Senators and Mr. Costa that the information from E.C.S. could be obtained without paying for membership. Mr. Costa said that this is true, but Nevada has no input and this is necessary in order to prevent the Federal government from passing legislation which dictates

to the States legislation policy.

Mr. Costa commented that Nevada does send representatives to these meetings, but they do not wholly participate.

Senator Hernstadt asked if any reduction elsewhere in the Education budget would be made to pay for the fiscal note of this bill. Mr. Costa said no, as the Education budget would be operating at bare minimum now.

Senator Blakemore asked which states do not currently belong to E.C.S. Mr. Costa said Nevada, Montana, Arizona, Mississippi and Georgia.

Chairman Schofield spoke in favor of this legislation, and said that as a former participant in these Commission meetings, he felt uncomfortable being there, without having the privileges of membership.

Senator Hernstadt expressed concern about this Committee passing bills with fiscal notes and then having them tabled by the Finance Committee. The Senator asked if the bill could be revived on the Chamber floor by the Committee. Senators Blakemore and Raggio said this was possible, but is not done very often.

Mr. Merlin Anderson of the Post Secondary Education Commission spoke in behalf of this bill, (Mr. Anderson said that he was not officially representing the Commission for this opinion). Mr. Anderson said that the basic information that created the Post Secondary Education Commission was adopted by the E.C.S. The Chairman asked Mr. Anderson to explain the purpose of the Commission. Mr. Anderson said that the Commission was responsible for the licensing and monitoring of post-secondary schools, forty-one (41) of which are geared towards occupation, and fifty (50) of which are approved for veterans, and the Commission also monitors seventeen (17) out-of-state correspondence schools.

Mr. Costa said that E.C.S. receives approximately \$400,000.00 in dues from the States, and Nevada's dues would be \$12,000.00, plus \$4,000.00 for travel expenses, (dues being decided on a population basis).

Mr. Robert Best of the Nevada State School Boards Association wished to record that his Association was in favor of passage of this bill. Mr. Best said that although membership to E.C.S. would not directly benefit his Association, he felt it would be extremely helpful to the State Department.

S.B. 118 (Exhibit "C")

Mr. Costa read his statement from the Department of Education in behalf of this bill, (Exhibit "D")

Senator Neal questioned the change in language from 'rules' to 'regulations' (Line 3, Page 1), (Line 19-21 of Page 1), and the impact this might have on the bill. Senator Raggio said that under the Administrator's Procedure Act there is no reference made to 'rules' any longer.

Senator Neal also asked what Lines 37-42 on Page Two means. Mr. Costa said that when an application for teaching is being considered, it must qualify for seventeen credits, and each applicant is placed in a position where he primarily teaches in his major or minor field.

Senator Neal asked what was a 'special certificate'? Mr. Costa said this applied to courses such as driver's education, special education, music, etc.

Senator Hernstadt expressed some concern for the small schools in the rural counties where classrooms are less diversified. Mr. Costa said the Department tries to place a teacher in these schools who has an education in the area which the largest number of students participate. Mr. Costa said that today, the rural areas have more applications than in previous years.

Senator Neal asked why it was necessary for the teachers to take an exam on the Nevada State Constitution. Mr. Costa said that many come from out-of-state and it is felt that they should have some background for Nevada, whereas almost all states during the educational process teach the U.S. Constitution.

Ms. Shirley Wedow, a member of the Nevada State Board of Education, spoke in behalf of this bill. Ms. Wedow said that as a member of the Ad Hoc Committee who created these provisions, she recalls that some of the rural counties did express concern such as voiced earlier by Senator Hernstadt. However, they agreed that the wording of Lines 39-40 on Page Two would fulfill their needs. Ms. Wedow also said that as a member of the Governor's Council for Youths, she heard several of the youths comment that they felt they were being taught by teachers who were not proficient in the area they were teaching, and should be placed in courses relevant to their qualifications.

Mr. Richard Wright of the Washoe County School District said he was in favor of this legislation, but he also questioned Lines 37-42 of Page Two. Mr. Wright was concerned that appointments of teachers may have to be pending on a decision of the State Board of Education. Mr. Costa said this would be done not by individual meetings, but

by Board regulations. Senator Raggio felt this should be returned to the bill drafter to clarify intent in this section of the bill. Senator Hernstadt also added that some of the references to 'he' should be changed to 'person'.

Mr. Wright wanted to know if this certification requirement would be ex-post facto. Mr. Costa said that upon renewal of a teacher's certification, the requirements would have to be made at that time, but this legislation was not intended to be retroactive. Chairman Schofield said that if the teachers know this will be required upon renewal, they will take the necessary courses to prepare for the up-grading process.

Mr. Wright also questioned the definition of 'Middle School' on Line 8 of Page Two. Mr. Wright said that in some cases the courses are so diversified with teachers giving instruction because they have an active interest in the subject, that on each of these cases and 'exception' would have to be cited. Mr. Costa replied that he did know how Washoe County handled these "mini-courses", however, if just a partial credit was given for the course, it could fit under the supervision of the teacher who had responsibility for the "umbrella" course, i.e., a pottery class would fit under Art Instruction.

Mr. Wright also wanted to know if this bill precluded the individual districts from taking fingerprints for records if they wished. Mr. Costa said no, but this would not be financed by the Department.

Mr. Merlin Anderson of the Post Secondary Education Commission said that in his area if there is a problem with "mini-courses", they resort to a certification of endorsement, and for background checks, the Commission goes to the Crime Commission.

Mr. Joseph Newlin of the Nevada State Education Association said that his agency supported this legislation, and felt that there was a great need for qualified and experienced teachers.

S.B. 138 (Exhibit "E")

Senator Blakemore stated at the beginning of this discussion that in deference to Senator Raggio's concern with funding new Boards, this Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education was totally Federally funded.

Senator Keith Ashworth said that the main thrust of this bill was to mandate the Council to twenty-one (21) members.

Ms. Hope Roberts, Chairman of the Council, said that the mandates of this bill need to be enacted in order to follow the Federal amendments which were made law on October 13, 1976, and become effective October 1, 1977. Ms. Roberts said that the composition of the Council will be increased from 13 to 21 members, giving a much broader scope of representation and expertise. Ms. Roberts said this is in accord with the Public Law 94482, Sec. 105. Ms. Roberts said the Council is charged to give appropriate representation of both sexes, racial and ethnic minorities and geographic regions, with a majority of members not being professional educators. Ms. Roberts also stated to the Senate Committee the required responsibilities as listed on Lines 18-32 of Page Three of S.B. 138. (See Exhibit "F")

Ms. Roberts said that this law was exactly as it appears on the Federal amendments. Senator Raggio asked if the Federal mandates also covered the annual report on C.E.T.A.? Ms. Roberts said yes, as it pertains to vocational education and the funding. Senator Blakemore said that the Council's function is to be a "watchdog" for the Federal funds for Nevada in regards to Vocational Education, and the Council does not make any appropriations.

Mr. Wright of Washoe County and Mr. Costa of the Dept. of Education both expressed that their agencies were in favor of passage of this bill. (See Exhibit "G")

Senator Schofield asked how many members of the Council are paid. Ms. Roberts answered none, but the Council does employ an executive secretary and a clerical secretary.

Mr. Merlin Anderson said that he felt the weakest point in this bill was that there was not any representation for private schools on the Council. Ms. Roberts said that the Council could be made to 22 members rather than 21, and Mr. Robert Hawks, Exec. Secretary of the Council, said that the membership was kept at a minimum in order to conform with the Governor's request for this.

Upon further discussion of this, the Senators agreed that the bill drafters should interject a line between Line 43 and 44 of Page 2 to include: (V) A person representative of the private post-secondary institutions., and that Line 3 of Page One should be changed to "22" members, and that Line 25 of Page Four should be changed to "8" members.

Senator Raggio questioned if Lines 26-28 are necessary, and if Sec. 6, Sub-Sec. 2 doesn't cover the replacement of members? The representatives of the Council were not opposed to deletion of this section.

S.B. 138

Senator Blakemore -- Motion to amend and Do Pass
(Amendments as stated on Page 5, Para.6 of
2/2/77 minutes)
Senator Hernstadt -- 2nd the Motion

The Motion Passed. (Senator Neal was not present
for this vote.)

S.B. 118

The Committee elected to hold this bill for
change in the language of Lines 37-42 of Page Two,
to clarify the intent to whether this action is
pending on a meeting of the State Board of Education,
or a regulation mandated by the Board.

S.B. 117

Senator Raggio -- Motion to "Kill" the Bill
Senator Blakemore -- 2nd the Motion

The Motion did not pass. Senator Faiss, Schofield
and Hernstadt voted "NO", and Senator Neal
was not present for the vote.
This bill will be held for further discussion.

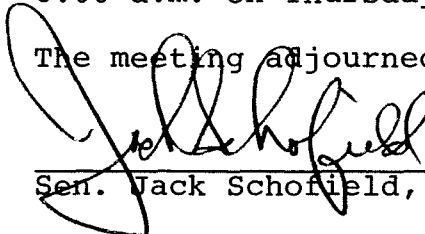
B.D.R. 57-495

Senator Raggio -- Motion to introduce B.D.R. 57-495
as Committee legislation
Senator Blakemore -- 2nd the Motion.

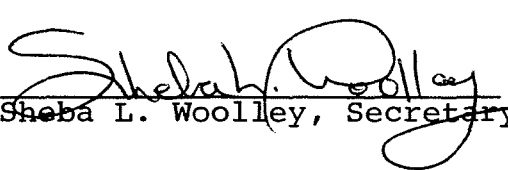
The Motion passed. (Senator Neal was not present
for this vote.)

Chairman Schofield reminded the Committee that they would
be visiting the University of Reno Medical School at
8:00 a.m. on Thursday, February 3, 1977.

The meeting adjourned at 10:39 a.m.



Sen. Jack Schofield, Chairman



Sheba L. Woolley, Secretary

S. B. 117

**SENATE BILL NO. 117—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS**

JANUARY 21, 1977

**Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare
and State Institutions**

SUMMARY—Provides for participation in compact on education. (BDR 34-123)

**FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: Yes.**

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

**AN ACT relating to education; providing for participation by the State of Nevada
in the Compact for Education; creating a Nevada education council; and pro-
viding other matters properly relating thereto.**

***The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:***

1 SECTION 1. Title 34 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a
2 new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 4, inclu-
3 sive, of this act.

4 SEC. 2. The State of Nevada hereby enters into the Compact for Edu-
5 cation. The form and contents of the compact are substantially as pro-
6 vided in this section:

7
8 **COMPACT FOR EDUCATION**

9
10 **Article I**

11 **Purpose and Policy.**

12 **A. It is the purpose of this compact to:**

13 1. Establish and maintain close cooperation and understanding
14 among executive, legislative, professional educational and lay leader-
15 ship on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels.

16 2. Provide a forum for the discussion, development, crystalliza-
17 tion and recommendation of public policy alternatives in the field of
18 education.

19 3. Provide a clearing house of information on matters relating to
20 educational problems and how they are being met in different places
21 throughout the Nation, so that the executive and legislative branches
22 of state government and of local communities may have ready access
23 to the experience and record of the entire country, and so that both

Original bill is 7 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

STATEMENT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TO THE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

Wednesday, February 2, 1977
Room 323, 8:00 A.M.

S. B. 117 -- Provides for participation in compact on education.

Providing for participation by the State of Nevada in the Compact for Education; creating a Nevada education council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The Education Commission of the States was established ten years ago under the guidance of Dr. James B. Conant, president emeritus of Harvard University. Conant was instrumental in re-vitalizing the American high school following the American-Soviet race to place a man in earth orbit which the Russians won with Sputnik in 1957. From these efforts Conant observed that there had not been a great deal of cooperation or sharing of information between the states. He further concluded that the education enterprise, being largely ignored by political structures in the states, was turning hopefully toward Washington, D. C. for help. Reacting to unheard of federal initiatives infringing on states rights and responsibilities for education, Conant brought together twenty of the more populous states to reaffirm the constitutional role of the states in educating the youth of the nation.

The Education Commission of the States is a non-profit, interstate compact whose purpose is to foster working relationships between governors, legislators and educators for the improvement of education. It is based on the principle that education is a state responsibility, and that a partnership between public officials and education leaders can be effective in promoting better education for all students. The Commission sees itself as a forum, a resource and a catalyst for this partnership.

The membership of ECS consists of 45 states and two territories. The steering committee of the Commission is selected from the commissions within the member states. Governors and legislators and education leaders from the states are prominent on this committee. They set the policy for the activities of the Commission.

Consistent with its purpose, the Commission carries on extensive research activity, the results of which will be a useful resource to the states. The National Assessment of Educational Progress is one of the programs conducted by ECS. Others are conducted in education of the handicapped, early childhood education,

education finance, and coordination between secondary and post-secondary education.

The Commission sponsors seminars of current issues in education such as minimum competency programs for high school graduates, and federal-state relations in education programs.

As part of its resource function the Commission operates an extensive publication system disseminating information on research, issues, legislation, and policy positions.

More recently, the ECS has been assuming an advocacy role for education in its broadest sense. This could be a major contribution to the field. Everyone seems to have a national group now, all of them not headed in the same direction for the same purpose--especially if money is involved (which is mostly always).

Besides the five or six major education groups, there are those whose function is state advocacy--the National Association of State Boards of Education, the Council of Chief State School Officers, the National Governors' Conference, and the National Conference of State Legislatures. The latter two and ECS have developed a reasonably good working relationship.

This is a desirable condition since both NGC and NCSL have the whole range of state concerns to consider and ECS can be their source of education guidance.

The State of Nevada has membership in the National Governors' Conference and the National Conference of State Legislatures but not the Education Commission of the States. While the peripheral benefits of state's current memberships filter on down to us, the state does not have a voice in the policy of the group, nor a clear invitation to participate in the projects or seminars.

S. B. 117 will permit the state to petition for membership and to avail itself of all the benefits from this membership. It will authorize the appointment of seven members to the Commission, one of which must be the Governor. These members also constitute the Nevada education council which becomes the deliberative group in the state for Commission activities.

A request for funding had been submitted in the Department of Education budget. The Governor has not stated his reason for not including it in his recommendation, but perhaps it was for lack of authorizing legislation.

On December 1, 1976, the Department submitted a fiscal note to be incorporated in this bill. It does not appear to have made it in time for the bill either. Therefore, I would request an amendment as follows:

Amend the bill as a whole by adding on page 7 after line 32 a

Section 5 to read:

1. There is hereby appropriated from the state general fund to the state department of education for the purpose described in this chapter, the sum of \$15,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1977, and ending June 30, 1978, and the sum of \$15,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, and ending June 30, 1979.

2. After June 30, 1979, any unexpended balance of the appropriation made by subsection 1 shall not be encumbered or committed for expenditures and shall revert to the state general fund.

JPC:maj
2-2-77

S. B. 118

SENATE BILL NO. 118—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

JANUARY 21, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare and
State Institutions

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions on public schools and teachers'
certificates. (BDR 34-188)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to public instruction; revising the classification of schools and teachers' certifications and making other revisions; deleting the requirement that applicants for a teacher's certificate submit fingerprints; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 385.080 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 385.080 The board [shall have power to adopt rules and regula-
- 3 tions] *may adopt regulations which are not inconsistent with the consti-*
- 4 *tution and laws of the State of Nevada for its own government and which*
- 5 *are proper or necessary for the execution of the powers and duties con-*
- 6 *ferred upon it by law* [; provided:
- 7 1. That any] *except that:*
- 8 *L. Any change made by the state board of education, by which the*
- 9 *required scholarship, training or experience of any teacher for any cer-*
- 10 *tificate [or diploma] is increased, shall be announced when made [.]*
- 11 *and shall not be made effective before 3 months from the date when*
- 12 *[such] the change is announced; and*
- 13 2. [That such change or changes, when made, shall not] *Any such*
- 14 *change shall not be made to affect certificates or diplomas then in force.*
- 15 SEC. 2. NRS 385.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 16 385.090 [1.] The state board of education shall prescribe [rules
- 17 and regulations for the issuance and renewal of elementary, junior high
- 18 school, high school, and special certificates, and for diplomas.
- 19 2. The state board of education shall prescribe rules and regulations
- 20 for and authorize the holding of state teacher examinations in] *regula-*
- 21 *tions for:*

Original bill is 3 pages long.
Contact the Research Library for
a copy of the complete bill.

STATEMENT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TO THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE AND
STATE INSTITUTIONS

Wednesday, February 2, 1977

Room 323--8 a.m.

S.B. 118 -- Amends NRS 385.080, NRS 385.090, NRS 388.020, NRS 391.010,
NRS 391.020, NRS 391.040 and NRS 391.170

Revises the classification of schools and teachers' certifications and makes other revisions; deleting the requirement that applicants for a teachers certificate submit fingerprints; and provides other matters relating thereto.

In May of 1976 the State Board of Education appointed an ad hoc certification committee (membership list attached) to recommend legislative changes affecting teacher certification and to recommend changes in certification regulations. The amendments in S.B. 118 concur with the certification committees' recommendations.

The Nevada State Education Association, The Nevada State School Boards Association, the Nevada PTA, The Nevada School Superintendents Association, and the Colleges of Education of the University of Nevada are aware of the recommended legislative changes. The Department of Education has received no objections to the recommendations.

NRS 385.080 gives the board authority to establish certification regulations. The significant change is the elimination of "diploma." No life diplomas have been issued since 1956, although there are many still in force. Other changes clarify language.

NRS 385.090 is amended to eliminate "diploma" and conform with NRS 388.020 and NRS 391.010.

NRS 388.020 revises the classifications of schools to include middle school and special school. It also designates types of certificates required to teach in those schools.

NRS 391.010 in general revises the classifications of certificates to make them consistent with the other changes. The significant change is in part 3:

"A secondary certificate authorizes a teacher to teach in his major or minor field of preparation or in both fields in any secondary school. He may teach only in these fields unless an exception is approved by the state board of education."

(Small rural schools must occasionally request exceptions in order to offer comprehensive programs.)

NRS 391.020 eliminates reference to life diplomas and submission of complete set of fingerprints. The Federal Bureau of Investigation no longer processes fingerprints for agencies other than law enforcement.

NRS 391.040 sets a uniform minimum fee for issuance and renewal of certificates and eliminates reference to diplomas.

NRS 391.170 changes clarify language.

AD HOC CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE

1976

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S. B. 138

**SENATE BILL NO. 138—SENATORS ASHWORTH, GLASER,
BLAKEMORE AND HERNSTADT**

JANUARY 25, 1977

Referred to Committee on Education, Health and Welfare
and State Institutions

SUMMARY—Increases number of members, revises the terms of members, and clarifies the primary duties of the Nevada advisory council for vocational-technical education. (BDR 34-596)

FISCAL NOTE: Local Government Impact: No.
State or Industrial Insurance Impact: No.

EXPLANATION—Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the Nevada advisory council for vocational-technical education; increasing the number of members; revising the terms of members; defining the duties of the council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. NRS 399.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 399.060 1. There is hereby created the Nevada advisory council for
- 3 vocational-technical education, composed of [13] 21 members.
- 4 2. The members shall be appointed by the state board for vocational
- 5 education and certified by the governor.
- 6 3. The advisory council shall select one of its members as chairman.
- 7 SEC. 2. NRS 399.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 8 399.070 1. The members of the advisory council shall be or repre-
- 9 sent the following:
- 10 (a) Management. [and labor.]
- 11 (b) [Department of commerce.
- 12 (c) Department of economic development.
- 13 (d) Employment security department.
- 14 (e) A person having special knowledge, experience or qualifications
- 15 with respect to the special educational and vocational rehabilitation needs
- 16 of physically or mentally handicapped persons.
- 17 (f) A member of the general public who has special knowledge of
- 18 the poor and disadvantaged and who is not qualified for membership
- 19 under any of the other provisions of this section.
- 20 (g) A local school district.



NEVADA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR
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GEORGE GOVLICK
MICHAEL L. MELNER
MARVIN E. PICOLLO

MIKE O'CALLAGHAN
Governor

Exhibit "F"

February 2, 1977

TO: Committee on Education, Health and Welfare and State Institutions
FROM: Hope Roberts, Chairman *Hope Roberts*
SUBJECT: SB-138 - Summary

An Amendment to NRS 399 in response to Public Law 94-482 enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled October 12, 1976, cited as the Education Amendments of 1976.

Increases number and representation of members, broadens the scope of responsibilities and revises the terms of members.

As per Sec. 105 of Part A, Title 1 of PL 94-482 the proposed amendments to NRS 399.060 and 399.070 increases the number of council members from 13 to 21 by broadening categorical representation and thus the overall expertise within the council. Each member may represent only one of the listed categories. The state board for vocational education is charged to ensure appropriate representation on the council of: both sexes, racial and ethnic minorities, and geographic regions, with a majority of members not being professional educators. Amendment to NRS 399.080 adjusts and staggers council member terms to 3 years with a limit of two terms, thus also conforming to recommendations by the Governor's Office of Planning Coordination.

Amendment to NRS 399.100 expands responsibilities of the council:

1. To provide annual evaluation and analysis of vocational programs, service, activities, and the distribution of federal funds, with followup recommendations for improvement.
2. To consult with the State Comprehensive Employment and Training office with comments annually on programs.
3. To aid in the formation of and to provide technical assistance to local advisory councils throughout the State.
4. To have the sole power to approve expenditure of federal funds awarded the council by PL 94-482 for the fulfillment of the responsibilities as outlined therein.

Amendment to NRS 399.110 designates the council as an advisory body to: the State Board of Vocational Education, institutions, agencies, departments, the Governor's manpower planning council and any other such body engaged in manpower programs utilizing federal funds.

Many of the responsibilities found in the "76" amendments are currently being achieved through the preparations of the annual evaluation report and through a series of six scheduled public hearings throughout the State for the gathering of public opinions and comments regarding the effectiveness of current programs, services and activities, the next hearing being February 15 in Sparks.

We have prepared this bill (SB-138) in accordance with current interpretations of Federal legislation as found in PL 94-482. Specific rules and regulations, which are in the process of being developed by the Office of Education, will not be completed until June 1. In the event there are adjustments necessary, we will compose such changes as necessary as quickly as possible for approval and acceptance.

STATEMENT OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TO THE

SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
HEALTH AND WELFARE AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

Wednesday, February 2, 1977
Room 323, 8:00 A.M.

S.B. No. 138 -- Amends NRS 399.060

Increases number of members to fill additional required categories, revises terms of members and clarifies and expands duties of the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education.

In October, 1976, the President of the United States signed into law P.L. 94-482, an Act amending the Vocational Education Act of 1963. P.L. 94-482 authorizes Federal grants to states to assist them in providing Vocational Education programs so that persons of all ages in all communities of the State will have ready access to vocational training. Nevada has been receiving grants under Federal vocational legislation for approximately 60 years.

The new Federal legislation mandates that all states participating in the Federal grant program create an advisory council for Vocational Education. The Council must have a minimum of twenty (20) members representing various groups of people including management, labor, educational institutions, State agencies and various organizations. For the State to receive its share of the Federal appropriation for Vocational Education, a membership list for the Nevada Council for Vocational-Technical Education must be approved by the U, S, Commissioner of Education and on file in Washington, D.C. by June 30, 1977.

The purpose of S.B. No. 138 is:

- 1) To increase the number of Advisory Council members from thirteen (13) to twenty-one (21) so that Nevada's Advisory Council will conform to the Federal Act and permit the State to continue receiving Federal grants for Vocational Education.
- 2) To set the term of appointment for three (3) years and organize the various appointments so that each year there are seven (7) appointments made.
- 3) To enumerate the Council duties so that they are consistent with P.L. 94-482.

Fifteen school districts, three Community Colleges, two Universities and several State Agencies participate in offering Vocational Education programs and all institutions depend on receiving their share of the federal funds made available. The State Board for Vocational Education is the sole administrative agency to receive the Federal funds and make the proper distribution.

The State Board for Vocational Education supports the passage of S.B. No. 138.