

MINUTES

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE - 60th SESSION

February 6, 1979

Chairman Mello called the meeting to order at 7:30 a.m.

PRESENT: Chairman Mello, Vice-Chairman Bremner, Mr. Barengo, Mrs. Cavnar, Mr. Glover, Mr. Hickey, Mr. Mann, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Vergiels, Mrs. Wagner, and Mr. Webb.

ALSO PRESENT: Bill Bible, Fiscal Analyst; Judy Matteucci, Deputy Fiscal Analyst; Mike Alastuey, Deputy Budget Director; Joe Anderson, State Librarian; Rae Clemison, Coordinator, Services Division of the Nevada State Library; Martha Gould, Emily Bell, and Mylan Roloff.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Mr. Heber Hardy, Chairman, P.S.C., explained that the Public Service Commission has the responsibility for supervision and regulation of the rates, charges, services, facilities, and certified areas of public utilities and motor carriers in Nevada. Funds are obtained from the Highway Fund for Motor Carrier Regulation and from an assessment for Utility Regulation, with unspent balances from the Highway appropriation at the end of the fiscal year reverting to the Highway Fund. Remaining balances in the Public Service Commission Regulatory Fund are carried forward to the next year. Mr. Hardy said there is a declining reserve set forth in the proposed budget to reduce the current surplus. This will be accomplished by a reduction of mill assessments to 2 1/2 mils. The Executive Director's position is being deleted and replaced with a Senior Management Analyst for data processing work. The budget requests \$65,000 in 1979-80 and \$25,000 in 1980-81 to develop and operate an EDP system.

Mr. Hardy said that the Commission is having a difficult time attracting top flight auditors and engineers, and does not have a Chief Engineer this time. The 95% rule creates a serious salary problem in these positions. The Commission has a proposal to increase the classification of the Chief Auditor and the Chief Engineer, to a Grade 43, which would be a change from \$32,000 to about \$37,000, but the 95% rule would still cause compaction.

Chairman Mello pointed out that if the 95% rule is done away with in this agency, other agencies would start comparing themselves with the Public Service Commission.

Mrs. Wagner asked if Mr. Hardy had a problem with training people and then losing them to private industry. Mr. Hardy said this was a frequent occurrence with some skilled employees having taken other jobs at 20 - 30% increases in other State agencies or private industry.

Chairman Mello asked for an explanation of out-of-state travel. Mr. Hardy said this travel involved attending seminars for training. He indicated that two people had recently traveled to San Francisco to learn the purposes and effects of the National Energy Act. Chairman Mello requested a breakdown of proposed trips in 79-80 and 80-81.

Mr. Mann, referring to an audit which indicated that the agency has overspent their energy budget by over \$19,000, asked if the PSC planned on staying within their budget or overspending again. Mr.

Hardy responded that the overspending occurred when the Energy Division was put in the PSC Division and they had neglected to get Interim Finance Committee approval for increased Federal funds. Mr. Mann felt that permission should be obtained to spend the money before actually spending it.

Mr. Barengo asked if staff counsel positions at the PSC were allowed to have a private practice. Mr. Hardy said they could but that they did not have the time, and he would prefer to have better salaries with no private practice. Mr. Barengo said his understanding was that private practice had already been eliminated. Mr. Hardy replied that the salary level would have to be raised if private practice were to be entirely eliminated. At this time, private practice is acceptable if it does not interfere with Commission work.

Chairman Mello asked what the salary level should be for these positions. Mr. Hardy replied that comparisons should be made to Deputy Attorney Generals who are prohibited from private practice.

Mr. Rhoads asked about the increase in contractual services, from \$25,000 to \$75,000. Mr. Hardy said this money was to get outside help whenever needed instead of having a larger staff and that this outside expertise is needed to assist the PSC on major problems such as applications for new plants and new turbines.

Mr. Rhoads asked if outside contractual services could be increased and cuts made in other expenses. Mr. Hardy said he did not think this could be done and pointed out that there are no new positions requested in this budget.

Mr. Vergiels asked about progress in recruitment of minorities. Mr. Hardy said that minorities had been hired and they are attempting to get minorities whenever possible.

Mrs. Cavnar questioned the large increase in the budget. Mr. Hardy said that there had been difficulty in getting qualified people last biennium and salary savings resulted. Mr. Bremner explained that the reserve also overstated the budget.

Ms. McDonald, Public Service Commissioner, stated her opinion that in order to do their job, highly technical people are needed. She indicated that ten level 4 auditors were authorized and only one position was filled and a huge utility cannot be audited by a beginning auditor.

Chairman Mello asked if raising salaries and hiring highly technical people would save money for the people of Nevada. Ms. McDonald replied that it would and requested that some unclassified positions be added to the budget: top-flight engineers, economists, statisticians, and high caliber auditors.

Mr. Glover asked about comparable salaries in private industry. Ms. McDonald said two applications received from engineers ranged in salary from \$40,000 to \$45,000 and money is not saved by trying to get someone cheaper. PSC is competing with utilities, Federal agencies, and within State agencies.

#### PUBLIC DEFENDER

Mr. Goff, State Public Defender, explained that the Public Defender's office renders public defense services to rural courts at a cost of from \$200 to \$300 per case and provides contracts for defense work.

Mr. Bremner requested an explanation of the requested funding. Mr. Goff said that he has been too busy to build the revenue portion of the budget, and that it has been filled in by the Budget Office. Mr. Alastuey explained the funding structure of the Public Defender's Office: full support of the prison deputy, 1/2 of Mr. Goff's salary, one clerical support plus fringe benefits, and the entirety of the post-conviction relief category, which all yielded a percentage which was applied to the operating category.

Chairman Mello commented that this absence of a funding request was probably the reason why the Senate asked Mr. Goff to justify his budget.

Mr. Bremner asked about the large salary increases. Mr. Goff replied that in getting applicants for the Public Defender's Office, this is what the job market demands. Mr. Goff said his own salary increase is 10% over a two year period which does not compensate for inflation. Mr. Bible said this was a 14.2% increase.

Mr. Hickey asked Mr. Goff how his salary compared with that paid by District attorneys. Mr. Goff did not know but said that many of these positions are permitted private practice. Mr. Goff said that the State standards and goals report indicated that his salary should be equivalent to that of a District Court Judge, and he is requesting parity with Deputy Attorney Generals in comparable positions.

Mr. Vergiels asked if Mr. Goff would eventually fill out the rest of this budget. Mr. Goff said that it could be done and referred to a breakdown that had never been received by the Committee.

Mr. Bible asked if legislation had been requested to implement the county fee schedule. Mr. Goff said he had not had enough time for administrative duties due to a heavy case load and said he had lost annual leave each year because he could not find the time to take it.

Chairman Mello asked if legislation had to be enacted on these Public Defender fees and Mr. Goff's reply was yes. Chairman Mello inquired if the Committee would have the same difficulty obtaining this information as occurred last session. Mr. Goff again stated that he had a very heavy case load. Chairman Mello asked Mr. Goff if his deputies have private practices and was told that the deputies do not.

Mr. Glover asked how many cases were generated from the prison. Mr. Goff said 89 cases were handled out of the State prison system which represents only 8% of the total case load.

Mr. Vergiels asked why Mr. Goff showed up when he was not prepared. Mr. Goff said he was obligated to show up and could provide the material by the end of the week.

#### NEVADA STATE LIBRARY

Chairman Mello asked Mr. Joe Anderson, State Librarian, to explain a discussion draft regarding bookmobiles. Mr. Anderson stated that the document in question is a discussion draft about the Nevada rural bookmobile service compiled in conjunction with the operators and users of the bookmobile service. He said the units being used are underpowered, in constant need of repair, and have quite a few miles on them. The bookmobiles were originally purchased for \$251,000 with an additional \$50,000 for local library book collections. It will cost about \$145,000 per annum to fully operate the three bookmobiles. The Nevada Council on Libraries has advised that since this is a service operating across local jurisdictional lines, it is beyond the resources of local libraries to pick up a large portion of the operating costs. The libraries are asking in their presentation for State funds to continue this operation. A handout from the Nevada Library Association, "Exhibit A," and a second handout with a breakdown of bookmobile costs was furnished the Committee, "Exhibit B."

Chairman Mello asked what the \$134,999, on page 222, under "Library Development" was spent for. Mr. Anderson replied that this money was spent on grants to local libraries. The Chairman inquired if part of this money was spent on the bookmobiles and Mr. Anderson said that it was but did not know the exact amount spent. Mr. Anderson later located the 1978-79 figures which are: Elko County Library, \$43,377; Churchill County Library, \$27,000; and the Clark County Library, \$22,512.

Chairman Mello introduced Ms. Emily Bell, a bookmobile driver-librarian, to the Committee. Ms. Bell read a letter (Exhibit "C") regarding her personal experience as a driver and some of the problems she has encountered. She stated that the bookmobile service is invaluable to the people it serves. Ms. Bell also said that good service is impossible with the frequent breakdown and repair problems she has experienced and that the bookmobiles have a very poor and dangerous record and average repairs once a week. She further stated that so many accidents have occurred that all the driver-librarians are concerned for their own safety. She also requested that a letter from the Churchill County Librarian be entered into the record, (Exhibit "D").

Chairman Mello asked Ms. Bell if the bookmobile was underpowered. Ms. Bell replied that it was. Chairman Mello indicated that he had asked about diesel engines at the time the bookmobiles were purchased but was told they were not necessary. Ms. Bell added that there is also a severe parts problem, and that the electronic systems on the bookmobiles are too sophisticated for the job.

Mr. Vergiels asked exactly what the funds are being requested for-- complete replacement or engine replacement. Mr. Anderson said the drivers had recommended the engines and automatic equipment be replaced. Mr. Vergiels also asked about the source of the grant funds and was told that they are primarily Federal funds.

Chairman Mello asked if State and Federal library development funds have decreased. Mr. Anderson said all current funds are allocated and that funds had not decreased. Chairman Mello commented that the library wanted to use the grant money in other areas and wanted the Legislature to pick up the bill for the bookmobiles. Mr. Anderson said that this is the request.

Chairman Mello asked Mr. Alastuey who purchased these bookmobiles. Mr. Alastuey said he did not know. Mr. Anderson said guidelines were developed by working with people to design the bookmobiles and then placing bids through the State Purchasing Office.

Chairman Mello said the letters he has received made it appear that the Governor is recommending that these funds be cut. Mr. Anderson said this statement did not come from the State Library.

Another letter (Exhibit "E") was furnished the Committee from the Washoe County Democratic Party concerning the bookmobiles. This letter stressed the importance of the bookmobile service and urged that necessary funds be made available to continue such a valuable program.

Chairman Mello asked if all existing positions are filled and was told that they are. Mr. Anderson added that the in-state travel budget is somewhat constrained but the library could manage with the amount recommended.

Mr. Glover asked for the reason for requesting \$15,697 under office furniture and equipment. Mr. Anderson explained that additional printing equipment was requested but was not approved. The recommended \$3,500 for equipment is for three microform cabinets, and two microfiche readers.

#### NEVADA STATE LIBRARY, COOPERATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

Chairman Mello asked Mrs. Rae Clemison; Coordinator, Services Division of the Nevada State Library, to speak to the "one-shot" request of \$20,000 (Page A-19) Mrs. Clemison said this special project is for research and development by Central Data Processing of a MARC library data base. The Library of Congress has developed a format known as MARC, Machine Readable Cataloging, which is a complete catalog in microformat, thus eliminating the need for a card catalog. It is necessary to determine if it is feasible and cost beneficial for Nevada to establish a MARC data base utilizing the State computer using tapes furnished by the Library of Congress. Mrs. Clemison's remarks on this requested project are attached as Exhibit "F."

Mrs. Wagner asked if the MARC system is in operation in other states. Mrs. Clemison answered that other states are working on it and have

developed similar systems, some much more sophisticated and expensive than this request. Mrs. Wagner asked what the system cost in Washington. Mrs. Clemison replied the cost was \$5,000,000.

Mrs. Clemison continued with the rest of the budget and said no new positions are requested. She said the out-of-state travel request for \$200 would be used to meet with other librarians to discuss mutual problems and needs and to coordinate inter-library loan activities. Mrs. Clemison said if the Postal Service redefined a public library, there would be a large increase in postage as now 45 lb. of books are mailed for \$1.93 library rate and they would otherwise cost \$4.90.

#### LIBRARY SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Mr. Anderson explained that this budget supports several programs which are administered by the Nevada State Library with funding being derived from the Federal Library Services and Construction Act, Title I and Title III. Mr. Anderson indicated that because of proposed changes the request in the first year (1979-80) should be; Title I, \$345,792 instead of \$333,393 and Title III \$48,062 instead of \$43,290, for a total of \$393,854. The amounts shown in agency requests would apply in 1980-81. In the second year, Mr. Anderson asked that the administrative pickup be reduced to the \$83,030 level.

Chairman Mello introduced Mrs. Martha Gould who wished to speak on behalf of the Library Association and the PTA on the Library Development portion of the Nevada State Library budget. Mrs. Gould urged (Exhibit "G") continuation of the bookmobiles and stressed their importance to the rural communities. She also said that funds for this program are just not available from any other library source. Mrs. Gould expressed the opinion that the major portion of the money for the bookmobiles would be a "one-shot" type plan and future maintenance and repair costs would be considerably decreased.

Chairman Mello asked about the procedure that was followed in acquiring the bookmobiles. Mrs. Gould replied that a group of people worked together: including members of the State Purchasing Office, Library Development Division of the State Library, Mr. Andrews (operator of a fleet of bookmobiles in Washoe County), Mr. Hutchberger (Clark County Librarian), and input from people in other states. Mrs. Gould added that she was sorry to say that the State had ended up with three "lemons."

Chairman Mello pointed out that he had suggested at the time these units were funded that consideration should be given to use of diesel engines.

Chairman Mello introduced Ray Smith; Chairman, Council of Libraries. Mr. Smith said it was the goal of the Council to provide a superior library service to the residents of Nevada, and requested that the Committee consider a lump-sum appropriation of \$1 million for the purchase of new books for Nevada's library system.

Mrs. Mylan Roloff spoke on the value of the library system and the bookmobiles. She commented that when bookmobile service breaks down, the people are cut off from their major sources of information, education, and entertainment.

#### COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONAL AUTHORIZATION

Mr. Merlin Anderson, Administrator, furnished the Committee with a copy of the Commission's original budget proposal, (Exhibit "H") and a graph showing Commission activity (Exhibit "I"). He pointed out the the graph illustrated the growth of the Commission's workload and pointed out that 56 schools are licensed. He also said that the amount coming from the Veterans Administration has been reduced due to the VA collecting on an overpayment and the CPIA can no longer afford any seasonal or part-time help such as has been utilized in the past with VA funds. He said that CETA is paying for a part-time student and it is now taking six months for a new school to receive a license.

Mr. Anderson said that while two new positions are requested, the additional clerical position is very urgently needed. He pointed out that if approved, the Governor's budget would mean that new licenses would take almost one year, and monitoring of non-veteran approved programs would be reduced.

Chairman Mello pointed out that the last Legislature had approved \$1,000 for out-of-state travel each year of the current biennium, yet \$2,510 was spent in 1977-78 and \$2,400 more in work programmed in 1978-79. Mr. Anderson said that the additional money had come from the VA. Chairman Mello then asked if State funds for travel could be reduced. Mr. Anderson said that the State funds support attendance at meetings of the National Association of State Administrators and Supervisors of Private Schools. Chairman Mello asked if the requested travel was approved by the Budget Division. Mr. Alastuey replied that approval was based on the funds from the VA and that the VA reimbursement for the coming biennium is expected to remain stable and out-of-state travel is recommended to be reduced, which adds VA money to other budget categories and reduces the General Fund. Chairman Mello commented that the Interim Finance should approve these types of budget changes.

Mr. Anderson said his office had been audited four times by the VA in the last biennium and the VA is very concerned that their dollars only support veteran activities. Chairman Mello said his concern is that State funds be spent properly.

Mr. Mann questioned the quality of some of the schools that Mr. Anderson has licensed, especially those licensed to award Master's degrees. Mr. Mann said he knew of people who were getting a Master's degree by going to the school one Saturday a week and through correspondence courses.

Mr. Anderson said that these individuals go to the college eight hours every Saturday, which he did not feel was a correspondence course. He further said that these schools offer seat time equal to the University of Nevada, and that the requirements are equal to the University of Nevada system.

Mr. Vergiels said that he has had some experience with these schools and commented that when he had recently told a student that twenty year old credits were not acceptable, she had said that she could get credits accepted by one of these institutions.

Mr. Vergiels further suggested that one of the institutions had prior notice of Mr. Anderson's inspection trip so that they could have all the students and people well prepared. Mr. Anderson replied that this school did not know his plans in advance of his arrival. Mr. Vergiels questioned the accrediting or licensing of any institution to give Master's or Doctor's degrees in a one day visit.

Mr. Anderson replied that the institution in question had not been approved to offer Doctorate degrees.

Mr. Vergiels said that Mr. Anderson is doing a fine job when working with the trade type of schools but added that perhaps Mr. Anderson should not have the licensing responsibility for institutions granting higher degrees. Mr. Anderson said that the degree granting institutions were already operating on Nellis Air Force Base and Fallon Naval Base and were given to the CPIA by the Veterans Administration. Mr. Vergiels said that in twelve months, four, not two, schools were added. Mr. Anderson replied that some of these schools were already operating and wanted to be licensed so they could accept civilians.

Mr. Anderson said that the University system and the Board of Regents were notified of CPIA meetings, given copies of the rules and regulations, and asked for input. Yet no one from the University has ever attended one of the CPIA meetings.

Mr. Vergiels said that it should be Mr. Anderson's job to protect the people of Nevada from institutions of this type and that licenses should be refused for those types of institutions.

Mr. Anderson replied that he and his committee did not license these institutions in one day visits but had made exhaustive studies on the institution in question. Mr. Anderson added that paperwork had to be submitted to establish that their credits are recognized by other institutions or by the U. S. Office of Education, and the people doing their teaching had at least a Master's degree. Students were interviewed and they said that they felt, in every instance, the quality of instruction was equal to that of the University of Nevada system. He further added that twelve institutions had been denied licenses to operate in Nevada; in the non-degree granting area, eighteen had been denied, and the operation stopped in thirty-five other schools.

Mr. Webb moved to draw the legislation to change the truck chassis on the three bookmobiles for \$75,000, seconded by Mrs. Wagner. Motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Mello said that this bill should be a Committee introduction, and inquired if the Committee was interested in the \$145,000 each year for the support of the bookmobiles. Chairman Mello stated his opinion was that the support was already there and the Library Division wanted to use those funds for some other programs. The Committee indicated agreement with this statement.

The Meeting was adjourned at 10:30.

# NEVADA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

January 23, 1979

The Honorable Robert List  
 Governor of Nevada  
 Executive Chamber  
 Capitol Complex  
 Carson City, NV 89710

Dear Governor List:

The purpose of the Nevada Library Association is to promote library service of the highest quality for all present and potential users of libraries in Nevada.

Priorities established by the Association are presented below for your information, and for consideration by the 1979 Legislature. These priorities are based upon those identified by the Nevada State Advisory Council on Libraries; and were recognized by delegates to the Governor's Conference on Nevada's Library and Information Needs who encompassed them in resolutions for action.

**PRIORITY ONE: State support of supra-local services.**

FY 80	FY81	TOTAL \$
\$600,000	\$600,000	\$1,200,000

Funding is requested to support programs which work toward providing equal library service to all citizens of Nevada. For example the regional bookmobile programs provide library services to Nevadans in remote rural areas. The interlibrary loan program (Information Nevada) allows citizens living in the smaller counties to have access to the larger collections and expert personnel in the major urban public and university libraries. Local governments cannot bear the cost of services to non-residents, and smaller counties should not be asked to pay more for the same library service that is provided to residents of larger counties. Funds appropriated for this program will support the following supra-local services:

a) Nevada Rural Bookmobile Service.

Estimated program cost per annum	\$145,000	\$145,000	\$ 290,000
Estimated one-time replacement of 3 truck-chassis (N.B.: Priority recommendation from drivers of state-owned vehicles reflects concern for safety. Cumulative experience indicates engine underpowered to pull weight of 36,000 pounds that fully loaded vehicle carries).	75,000	-0-	75,000



The Association further recommends to the Governor and the Legislature that serious consideration be given the funding requests formulated by the Nevada State Advisory Council on Libraries:

Collection development for Nevada Libraries.

At present most libraries in Nevada fail to meet nationally recognized standards in terms of the number of books available to their patrons. For example, the Clark County Library District has less than one book per person in their service area. A one-time grant of \$1,000,000 from the State distributed among public libraries statewide would significantly improve their ability to meet local demands effectively.

Statewide study of libraries. See PRIORITY TWO.

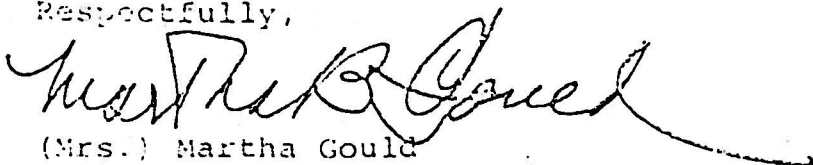
Completion of statewide conversion to automated data base. See PRIORITY ONE.

According to NRS-380A, the State recognizes its obligation to support programs which equalize library service to all Nevadans. This means an annual program of funding on the state level to support the operation of cooperative library services is essential.

The Association urges that the current practice of utilizing federal grant funds to partially meet the Library Development Fund line item in the State Library's budget be dropped. At the present time the library development fund in the State Library's budget must be partly met from federal library development funds. This reduces the amount of state funds available to local libraries for development and cooperative programs. Federal and state library development funds should be kept separate and provided to local libraries in the full amounts as received from the U.S. Office of Education and appropriated by the Nevada State Legislature.

As mandated at the Governor's Conference on Nevada's Library and Information Needs, libraries are a vital state resource in the changing Nevada society. They do a booming business: more than 3.1 million volumes were lent to Nevadans from public libraries in FY 1978. Much more needs to be done, and the Nevada Library Association looks to Governor List and the Nevada State Legislature for the far-sighted support of improved library services to the people of Nevada.

Respectfully,



(Mrs.) Martha Gould  
Chairman  
Government Relations Committee

RG/mbs  
cc: Raymond M. Smith  
Joseph J. Anderson

NORTHEAST REGION NEVADA RURAL BOOKMOBILE PROGRAM: COSTS

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EXHIBIT "B"  
(Page 1 of 3 Pages)

<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>1976-77</u>	<u>1977-78</u>
Salary-Driver	\$ 7,800.00	\$ 9,585.00
Benefits - Driver	996.00	1,139.00
Salary - Clerk	6,000.00	7,608.00
Benefits - Clerk	852.00	981.00
	4,338.00	3,928.00
Maintenance & Repair	1,696.00	7,415.00
Tires	515.00	728.00
Supplies	1,005.00	603.00
Per Diem	1,476.00	861.00
* Insurance, Vehicle	934.00	1,020.00
Books & Periodicals (incl. processing)	4,838.00	3,760.00
Equipment (rental)	120.00	120.00
TOTAL-Bookmobile Operating Cost	30,570.00	37,746.00
Operating Expenses (tele., postage, printing, etc.)	521.00	131.00
Travel (meetings, convention, etc.)	212.00	00.00
Equipment (capital outlay)	850.00	69.00
*TOTAL-Project Operating Cost	\$32,153.00	\$37,948.00
Maintenance, repair, gas costs Per mile, per year	\$.15 per mile 39,425 miles	\$.37 per mile 30,465 miles
Total Bookmobile operation costs Per mile, per year	\$.86 per mile	\$1.25 per mile
Total Bookmobile operation costs Per circulation, per year	\$1.29 per book	\$2.08 per book
Total Bookmobile operation costs Per capita, per year	\$4.39	\$5.17
Total Circulation	23,658	18,114
Number of Books Circulated Per capita, per year	3.2	2.5

\*Insurance figure revised from that submitted by reporting library to that actually paid by Nevada State Library; breakdowns of operating costs changed accordingly.

\*\* Figures rounded out to nearest dollar by NSL.

NORTHWEST REGION NEVADA RURAL BOOKMOBILE PROGRAM: COSTS

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EXHIBIT "B"  
(Page 2 of 3 Pages)

<u>Expenditures</u>	1976-77	1977-78
Salary (Driver Librarian & Extension Librarian)	\$16,214.00	\$18,069.00
Benefits...Group Insurance	709.00	848.00
NIC	268.00	305.00
Retirement	1,314.00	1,397.00
Gasoline	1,493.00	1,574.00
Maintenance & Repair	463.00	2,230.00*
Office supplies	192.00	130.00
Telephone	123.00	90.00
Operating	449.00	1,132.00
Utilities	407.00	---
Travel (includes overnight stay once a week, motel and meals)	1,213.00	1,524.00
*Insurance, vehicle	934.00	1,020.00
TOTAL Bookmobile Operating Cost	23,779.00	28,319.00
Capital Improvements	68.00	1,356.00
Books purchased (including processing)	3,756.00	5,900.00
Audio Visual	---	695.00
<b>TOTAL Project Cost</b>	<b>\$27,603.00</b>	<b>\$36,270.00</b>

(Includes \$972.00 to replace insufficient tires on Bookmobile with 16 ply radials)

Maintenance, repair, gas costs		
Per mile, per year	\$ .16 per mile	\$ .14 per mile
	11,634 miles	20,366 miles
Total Bookmobile operation costs		
Per mile, per year	\$2.04 per mile	\$1.39 per mile
Total Bookmobile operation costs		
Per circulation, per year	\$2.06 per book	\$1.30 per book
Total Bookmobile operation costs		
Per capita, per year	\$2.64	\$3.15
Total circulation	11,543	15,774
Number of books circulated		
Per capita, per year	1.3	1.75

\*Insurance figure revised from that submitted by reporting library to that actually paid by Nevada State Library; breakdowns of operating costs changed accordingly.

SOUTHERN REGION NEVADA RURAL BOOKMOBILE PROGRAM: COSTS

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EXHIBIT "B"  
(Page 3 of 3 Pages)

Expenditures	1976-77		1977-78	
	BK#2	BK#4 (State-owned)	BK#2	BK#4 (State-owned)
Salary--Driver	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,536	\$11,544	\$11,544
Salary--Regional Libn. 15% time	2,048	2,048	2,152	2,152
Gas	3,554	5,300	3,207	4,663
Maintenance & Repair	3,389	6,912	2,835	1,926
Supplies	300	562		
Per Diem	3,500	3,550	3,500	1,150
*Insurance, Vehicle	850	934	900	1,146
Books, records, periodicals	223	12,445	100	300
Equipment		865		260
Printing		217	50	50
Tires			260	550
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$23,364</b>	<b>\$42,369</b>	<b>\$24,548</b>	<b>\$23,741</b>
Maintenance, repair, gas costs				
Per mile, per year	\$ .30 per mile	\$ .27 per mile	\$ .29 per mile	\$ .17 per mile
	23,068 miles	44,656 miles	21,176 miles	39,717 miles
Total Bookmobile operation costs				
Per mile, per year	\$1.01 per mile	\$ .95 per mile	\$1.16 per mile	\$ .60 per mile
Total Bookmobile operation costs				
Per circulation, per year	\$1.36 per book	\$1.99 per book	\$1.32 per book	\$1.25 per book
Total Bookmobile operation costs				
Per capita per year	\$8.08	\$5.83	\$8.49	\$3.27
Total circulation	17,176	21,256	18,539	19,018
Number of books' circulated				
per capita per year	5.93	2.93	6.41	2.62

\* Insurance figure revised from that submitted by reporting library to that actually paid by Nevada State Library; breakdowns of operating costs changed accordingly.

Churchill County Library

553 SOUTH MAINE STREET

FALLON, NEVADA 89406

PHONE 423-4623

February 5, 1979

Nevada Assembly Ways and Means Committee  
Carson City, Nevada

Dear Chairman Mello and Members of the Committee,

I am the driver/librarian of the Northwest Nevada Rural Bookmobile based in Fallon, Nv.

As one of the people who actually sees the effect of bookmobile service, I know from daily experience that the service contributes that immeasurable quality we know as knowledge, in a way that cannot be duplicated. I invite any member here to ride with me to see this for himself.

But no matter how worthy an undertaking this is, there is a very real problem in delivery of service.

The vehicles we are driving have a poor and sometimes dangerous record. I have driven since June 1, 1978 and the bookmobile has been in for repairs on the average of once a week since that time.

Churchill County Library

553 SOUTH MAINE STREET  
FALLON, NEVADA 89406  
PHONE 423-4623

5 February 1979

The Honorable Don Mello, Chairman  
Nevada Assembly Ways and Means Committee  
Carson City NV 89406

Dear Mr. Mello,

This testimony is respectfully submitted to you and the members of the Ways and Means Committee, for your consideration.

Lack of reading skills among students and young adults has become a national disgrace. The last session of the legislature addressed itself to this problem by passing mandatory achievement tests in all the school of the state. In my opinion all the tests in the world will not make readers out of television viewers. Books make readers and parents reading books encourage children to read books.


The bookmobiles are a unique and effective way to bring people and books together. The N/W Rural Bookmobile Program, of which I am the director, serves six Nevada counties, taking books to people in small isolated communities where library services are either non-existent or very limited. In addition we service schools in Schurz, Gabbs, Smith Valley, Dayton and Virginia City.

The arrival of the bookmobile in these communities is an event in itself. The interior is warm and inviting, with friendly librarians to help guide and advise. All of these factors encourage reading. We all agree that the future of our state and nation depends upon thinking, literate people. If we depend only upon the audio/visual presentations of TV to determine our decisions, I believe our country is indeed in danger.

As with everything else, it costs money to provide bookmobile services. It has long been felt by those of us who struggle with local library budgets, that statewide library services, crossing county boundaries, should be funded at the state level. Now with the advent of Proposition 6 and/or legislative property tax cuts, the need for state funding is even more urgent.

With all due respect, I urge you to grant our request for funds to support the rural bookmobile program.

Very sincerely,



Dora F. Witt

Churchill County Librarian

January 31, 1979

Assemblyman Don Mello  
Chairman, Ways and Means Committee  
Legislative Building  
Carson City, Nevada 89701

Dear Mr. Mello:

The Nevada Democratic Party has recognized the importance of state support for statewide library services (the rural bookmobiles and the inter-library loan and information network) by making support of such services a plank in the state Democratic Party Platform. It is our belief that library services are basic to the democratic way of life, and as such, deserve adequate funding. Therefore, I would urge that you provide such funds for support of these programs.

The Nevada Library Association and the Nevada State Council on libraries has identified support of the rural bookmobiles as the most pressing need facing library services at this time. While they feel strongly that the other statewide services deserve funding, their concerns for rural services are paramount. We agree and urge that you make the necessary funds available in the Library Development Account of the Nevada State Library budget.

Could you please place this letter in the record when this item is discussed before your committee? I would appreciate your sharing this with other members of your committee.

Sincerely,

Jim Richardson  
President, Washoe County Democratic Party

JR/as  
cc: Washoe Democratic delegation

20,000.00 is requested in the first year of the biennium for Research and Development by Central Data Processing of a ~~MAGR~~ library data base.

Systematic organization of library materials for bibliographic control and access is a basic concern for libraries.

To assure conformity the standards for cataloging as developed by the Library of Congress are followed.

Originally, this data was only obtainable from the Library of Congress in hard copy (cards) and used as a basis for establishment of the card catalog. With the advent of computers the Library of Congress developed a format known as MARC, machine readable cataloging, available on computer tapes. The end product for the patron use is the complete catalog in microformat. Thus, many libraries have "closed" the card catalog and utilize microfiche, microfilm or on-line access. The Library of Congress will close their own card catalog in 1980.

With the new technology libraries have found it less expensive to store cataloging information. The card catalogs take a great deal of floor space and building costs today simply do not justify this use of space. Staff time previously spent in filing cards, deleting cards for lost materials (catalog maintenance) can now be spent serving patron needs. The 72 drawer card catalog now costs about 2000 while readers for microfiche cost 200.00. The time has now come for Nevada libraries to begin utilizing the new technology. Particularly is it important for the State Library, Public Services and Cooperative Services Division.

Before changes can be accomplished, it will be necessary to determine if it is feasible and cost beneficial for Nevada; if a MARC data base can be established on the state computer using tapes furnished by the Library of Congress and vendors as well as direct input in MARC format for materials not catalogued by the Library of Congress.



The primary objective is to develop preliminary software for input, processing and output of a MARC library data base.

**Objective:** Research/ Development of MARC record formatting

1. input to a MARC data base
2. maintain a MARC data base
3. report extract of a MARC data base

**Points of Concern:**

1. input means hard copy/screen media
2. access methods/file organization
3. costs of using MARC in state
4. processing efficiencies/inefficiencies

**End Product:**

1. written documentation of R & D
2. long term planning guidelines
3. model MARC system

The cost, feasibility, impact on user and state computer resources are to be analyzed. All aspects will be documented with CDP providing its technical opinion concerning each aspect of the study.

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In meeting the objectives of the special project an attempt will be made to develop many of the machine readable records of the Nevada State Publications Catalog Project into full MARC records, to maintain them on the state computer and to generate reports from this data base.

It is anticipated that use of the existing Nevada State Publications data base will give the project considerable experience in developing original MARC records..

If this study proves cost beneficial it will become the basis for a statewide union catalog - libraries including the State Library may then obtain a copy of their holdings; it will be the base for statewide collection development and in addition, it will become a major component in the development of a western regional network.

The changeover from the present 3 x 5 catalog card system to supplying a library with a COMF<sup>u-612 produced</sup> catalog will have a direct impact on staffing patterns and the future direction of the Cooperative Services Division , as well as this agency's ability to coordinate statewide development.

It is important, therefore, that the funding for the R & D be granted in the first year of the biennium for the State Library to plan for the future and have actual costs available for the next budget submission process.

THESE FIGURES WERE COMPILED FROM A PROPOSAL WRITTEN BY CDP...AND HAVE BEEN VERIFIED WITH CDP BY THE BUDGET OFFICE.

Meets the criteria of the State Basic plan to develop a computer based union catalog of holdings within the State, as developed by the State Advisory Council on Libraries, the <sup>Gov's</sup> ~~White House~~ conference recently held in Las Vegas, the recommendations of the Task force meetings of last March and administrators of libraries - *direct support of Gov.*

# NEVADA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

February 6, 1979

Testimony of Mrs. Martha B. Gould on behalf of the Nevada Library Association, and the PTA. To the Library Development portion of the Nevada State Library Budget.

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

At the conclusion of the Governor's Conference on Libraries, a series of Resolutions affecting the future of Nevada's libraries were passed, and carried to Governor O'Callahan and then Governor-Elect List. Among the Resolutions passed was one asking state support for the supra-local library services, such as the state-wide inter-library loan and information network, and the rural bookmobiles. Unfortunately our timing was not of the best, as we felt we must wait for the results of the Governor's Conference. By the time the Library Association and Nevada Council on Libraries was able to meet with Governor List, the Executive Budget was closed. Enclosed in a packet of information we have made available to members of this Committee, are the requests we made to Governor List. Requests to Governor List that funding for supra-local library services be reinstated to the Library Development budget of the Nevada State Library. While Governor List was sympathetic to libraries, and agreed in theory that the state-wide programs be supported by state funds, he told us that we would have to find public and legislative support for these programs. In a spirit of austerity we have revised our requests down to the bare minimum, and ask now, only that the rural bookmobile programs be state supported. The rural bookmobiles were provided for under authority of AB 247 by the 1975 legislature. Three of the units are state owned, and the fourth is the property of Clark County purchased with a federal fund grant. Churchill County Library, Clark County Library District, and Elko County Library operate these programs. Both Humboldt County Library and Washoe County Library provide rural services via bookmobiles, but these do not cross county lines and, as such, are not supra-local in nature. We are deeply concerned for the future of the rural bookmobiles; in their first two years of service (FY76-Fy78) these units served 13 counties, traveled 230,000 miles and they serve a population of approximately 20,000.

The operating costs of the three state-owned vehicles for the next biennium would be \$145,000 per year for a total of \$290,000.00. And a one time grant of \$75,000 for replacement of the three truck chassis. The operating costs are \$7.25 per capita for one year of service. Considering the vast areas served, this is not an overly expensive operation. The population density of the areas range from .29 persons per square mile to 4.17 persons per square mile. However, 28 rural schools are served, there are six stops at Indian Reservations and Colonies, and the Nevada Girls Training Center stop serves both staff and residents. Other stops are at service stations, post offices, general stores, and even highway maintenance stations. The bookmobile runs are continually evaluated for cost-effectiveness and, in many instances, stops are pulled and the services offered by mail.

Monies for support of the rural bookmobiles have come from a variety of sources, some from Counties served, but the majority from federal grant funds. The LSCA funds are not meant to be used for operating costs of on-going programs, but for development of library programs. This in turn has severely limited the ability of local libraries to receive grant assistance for their library development programs, and has hampered the on-going development of the state-wide information network.

# NEVADA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Testimony of Mrs. Gould - cont.

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For many years the libraries of Nevada have worked together in a spirit of cooperation to share their resources so all citizens would have access to library services and information. The rural bookmobiles have been successful because the Administrative Libraries and the Regional Resources Centers have provided back-up materials and support to staff. These are in-kind services, and are above and beyond operating costs. Furthermore, the funds in the Library Development portion of the State Library budget are misleading. While the budget states \$140,000 per year of the biennium, the actual state funds available are only \$49,779. This is due to a budget requirement for a federal fund administrative pick up of \$90,230. In effect, this \$90,230 is from federal funds, and this federal fund administrative pick up has no true relationship to actual administrative costs. However, we automatically lose \$180,460 of state funds in the biennium.

We do not know what the per-capita costs are for other rural services, but it is the feeling of the Library Association, the Nevada Council on Libraries, and the PTA that the State established the priority for this service in 1975, and we hope the State will see fit to help carry on this important program.

As for the \$75,000 for the replacement of the three bookmobile chassis. This is a one time cost. Specifications for the state-owned units was developed from those of the Utah State Library, which operates a fleet of 19 bookmobiles. Each of these state owned vehicles have a poor record of dependability; given the repair logs, it would appear that all three units came from the same batch and suffer the same problems. Details of breakdowns can be found in the complete reports maintained at the State Library. It is recommended that the current truck chassis be replaced with heavier engines, standard transmissions, and deisel fuel.

For your information, the State Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs has made support of the rural bookmobiles part of their legislative program, and the State Democratic Party made this program part of their state platform.

On behalf of the Library Association, the Nevada Council on Libraries, and the PTA, I thank you for your time and interest, and I am ready to answer any questions you may wish to ask.

BUDGET PRESENTATION October 5, 1978

Commission charged with the following functions:

1. Licensing of all non-exempt postsecondary educational institutions.
  - a. Initial investigations, evaluations and review. Compiling application for submission to Commission.
  - b. Renewal investigations, evaluations and review.
  - c. Issuance of original and renewal licenses.
2. Approval of all Postsecondary Educational Institutions for the Training of Veterans.
  - a. Initial investigations, evaluations and review. Compiling applications with approval and submitting to VARO.
  - b. Revision investigations, evaluations and review.
  - c. Issuance of letters of approval, withdrawing approval and suspensions.
3. Continuous Monitoring of Institutions
  - a. As a minimum at least one onsite monitoring visit per year.
  - b. Visits at the request of the V.A.
4. Issuance of Permits to Representatives of Private Postsecondary Educational Institutions.
  - a. Investigations, evaluation and review of school quality, operating practices, legitimacy, etc.
  - b. Background inspection of representatives as to character, reputation, etc.
  - c. Issuance of permits, or revocation.
5. Resolving of Complaints
  - a. Receipt of verification of complaint.
  - b. Investigation, evaluation.
  - c. Informal hearings and resolution, if possible.
  - d. Formal hearings before the Commission.
  - e. Claims against bonds if required.

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Some Statistics that are Pertinent:

- A. Approximately 150 licensing packets are sent out each year. Approximately 15% are completed and submitted. Approximately 10% are eventually licensed.

The investigation and review time for a license application is variable depending upon the nature, size and complexity of the school offerings and structure. Additionally, the expertise of the applicant in preparing appropriate materials is a factor. Generally the range is

between three (3) man days to 10 man days, with the average about 5-6 man days. This does not include outside review by individuals from other agencies.

17 licensed last year =  $17 \times 5 = 85$  days

Approximately 1/2 of the licensed schools renew their license each year.

The investigation and review for a renewal application is approximately 2 days.

$35 \times 2 = 70$  man days.

Onsight reviews for provisional license periods and for renewals is approximately one day per institution.

$17 + 35 = 52$  days.

#### Clerical Support Requirements

- a. Receipt of inquiry and sending out rules and regulations with appropriate packet.
  - b. Receipt of application and placing in multifile folder. Application approximately 50 pages, and up, with great variability depending upon institution.
  - c. Preparation of check sheets and clearing of routine items.
  - d. Return correspondence relative to status of application.
  - e. On initial applications or contested renewals, compiling applications in 12 copies for submission to Commission.
  - f. Maintenance of minutes at Commission meetings.
  - g. Issuance of license, renewals and revisions as required.
  - h. Typing of onsite inspection report forms.
  - i. Filing of all materials appropriately.
- B.. Approximately 10 Nevada institutions annually have applied for Veterans approval status. Of these about 1/2 finally complete the application and receive approval for the training of veterans.

The range of time for review inspection and evaluation is highly variable depending upon whether the institution is licensed by the CPIA or by some other entity. Range is about 2 days minimum to 6 days with average being about 3-4 days.

$5 \times 4 = 20$  days

Revision evaluations and investigations are highly variable depending upon the nature of the revision and whether an onsite visit is required. Range would be from approximately one (1) hour minimum to one (1) day. Average is approximately 3-4 hours. Last year average was about 2-1/2 revisions per school.

$$55 \times 2.5 = 137 \times 3 \text{ hours} = \text{approximately } 51 \text{ man days.}$$

#### Clerical Support Requirements

- a. Receipt of inquiry and sending out required check sheets and forms.
- b. Receipt of application materials and placing in multi-file folder or review.

Application approximately 50 pages and up depending upon if licensed by CPIA or some other entity.

- c. Preparation of check sheets and clearing of routine items.
  - d. Return correspondence relative to application.
  - e. Typing of letter of approvals, and forwarding to VARO and school.
  - f. Typing of onsite inspection report forms.
  - g. Filing of all materials appropriately.
- C. All institutions licensed and approved for the training of veterans are to be monitored through an onsite visit at least once yearly. Approximately 85 institutions--unduplicated count are thus visited requiring between 1/2 day to a full day per visit.

$$85 \times 6 = 64 \text{ days.}$$

The VARO monitors also through compliance visits and when a discrepancy is found in approval criteria the CPIA is notified and given 30 days to make an onsite followup visit. Such visits generally take about 1/2 day although less and more in some instances. Approximate number of such visits made during year:

$$25 \times 1/2 = 12.5 \text{ days.}$$

#### Clerical Support Requirements

- a. Make all travel arrangements, plane tickets, lodging, motor pool, travel advances, etc.
  - b. Prepare all onsite inspection forms, type reports of visitations, send appropriate copies to VARO, commissioners, attorney general's office, etc.
  - c. Type all correspondence of punitive action, send to school, certified mail.
  - d. File all materials.
- D. Out-of-state institutions not operating within the state, but having salesmen or solicitors are required to submit applications for review of their programs. Approximately 5 such institutions make

application yearly. Average time for investigation review and evaluation is 1-2 man days:

$$5 \times 1.5 = 7.5 \text{ man days.}$$

Background inspection review averages about 1 hour per person, excluding crime commission search and review. Approximately 70 reviews per year:

$$70 \text{ hours} = 9 \text{ days.}$$

#### Clerical Support Required

- a. Receipt of inquiry and sending out of appropriate forms and regulations.
  - b. Receipt of applications and placement in multi-folder. Approximately 50 pages and up.
  - c. Preparation of check sheets and routine check off.
  - d. Return correspondence relative to application and permits.
  - e. Issuance of permits and renewals.
  - f. Filing of all materials.
- E. Since the inception of the CPIA complaints have been drastically reduced. However, it appears that there are always a number of complaints by students, which must be resolved.

The time spent in reviewing and investigating complaints is highly variable, and can range from about one hour to several days. The average is about one day. Approximate 20 complaints = 20 days.

If the complaint goes to the formal hearing and claims against a bond is made then the time increases to approximately 3 days per complaint. Only about 10 percent reach this stage = additional 4 days.

#### Clerical Support Required

- a. Receive complaint inquiry, send out verification of complaint form.
- b. Type all correspondence relative to complaint.
- c. Type all investigative reports and send to appropriate individuals including Attorney General's Office.
- d. Where formal hearing is required include full report including recommendations to commissioners for action at Commission Meeting.
- e. Prepare claims against bonds, process warrants, and obtain releases from students wupon payment.



Budget Presentation  
Page 5  
October 6, 1978

Litigation with Bernadean  
" " Professionals Academy  
Possible litigation with Trinity Hall College

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IN ADDITION- The following are functions relative to the to the on-going administrative duties of the Agency:

1. Development of legislation.
2. Development of rules and regulations.
3. Development of the agency budget, including personnel requirements.
4. Development of interrelationships with other intra-state, inter-state, federal and private agencies.
5. Development of annual contract and budget with Veterans Administration.
6. Consumer protection awareness publications.
7. Planning, organizing and attending all Commission meetings.

Clerical Support Required-

- a. Searching of files, etc. for background data.
- b. Typing of all legislation, regulation, budgets, personnel forms, contracts, documents, etc.
- c. Preparing of all personnel change documents, leave, time and effort reports, evaluations, etc.
- d. Depositing and receiving of funds from private, state and federal sources.
- e. Assuring maintenance and inventory of all equipment: typewriters, calculators, etc.
- f. typing, posting, sending out of all agendas.
- g. Taking, typing, sending out of all Commission Meeting minutes.
- h. Filing all of the above.

