

Committee in session at 8:00 a.m. Senator Floyd R. Lamb in the Chair.

PRESENT: Senator Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman
Senator James I. Gibson, Vice Chairman
Senator Norman D. Glaser
Senator Thomas R. C. Wilson
Senator Lawrence E. Jacobsen
Senator Clifford E. McCorkle

ABSENT: Senator Eugene V. Echols

OTHERS Mr. Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst
PRESENT: Mr. Eugene Pieretti, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Mr. Howard Barrett, Budget Director
Mr. A. A. Campos, Chief Parole and Probation Officer
Mrs. Nancy Breeden, Parole and Probation Department
Mr. Thomas Edwards, Commission on Postsecondary
Institutional Authorization
Mr. Merlin Anderson, Chairman of Commission on Postsecondary
Institutional Authorization
Ms. Nancy Wall, State Comprehensive Employment Training
Office
Mr. Henry A. Hooks, III, Director, State Comprehensive
Employment Training Office
Mr. William Green, Deputy Director, State Comprehensive
Employment Training Office
Mayor Bruno Menicucci (Reno), Chairman, Ethics Committee
Ms. Elaine Deming, Intern
Mrs. Doris Palazzolo, Executive Director, State Occupational
Information Coordinating Committee
Mr. G. P. Etcheverry, Nevada League of Cities
Mr. Abe Markovich, Director, Nevada State Rural Housing
Authority
Mr. John Rice, Associated Press
Mr. Cy Ryan, United Press International

S.B. 183 - Remodeling of Octagon Building (see Attachment A).

Senator Jacobsen moved "Do Pass" on S.B. 183.

Seconded by Senator Glaser

Senator McCorkle asked how the cost of \$300,000 was determined. Senator Lamb said that Mr. Hancock estimated that to be the cost of renovation.

Senator Glaser asked what would happen if the building were not remodeled. Senator Lamb said that Mr. McGowan, who will have the use of the Octagon Building, would have to be separated from his staff.

Senator McCorkle asked if the Octagon Building was completely unusable right now. Mr. Barrett said yes, he did not think it had heat.

Senator McCorkle asked how many square feet comprised the Octagon Building. Mr. Sparks said 6,550 square feet. Senator McCorkle said the cost then would be \$50 a square foot.

Senator McCorkle asked if the building would be gutted. Mr. Barrett said the basement is unusable (rooms off-size, etc.) but the structure is good according to Mr. Hancock.

Senator Lamb called for a vote on the motion.

Motion carried.

Senator Echols absent.

PAROLE AND PROBATION - Page 511

Mr. Campos, Chief Parole and Probation Officer, said the budget amounts are correct and the total for the two-year period is almost correct; but numbers of new positions recommended are not correct. He said some half-year positions were requested, beginning in January. The computer counted them as full-time equated positions for the year. Mr. Campos said the numbers on the hand-out he gave the Committee are correct as they reflect the actual number of individuals to be hired. (See Attachment B.)

Mr. Campos described the services and functions of his Department, including a discussion of their work load measuring system.

Senator Jacobsen asked what was the ratio of parole officers to parolees. Mr. Campos replied they strive for a 65 to 1 ratio. However, the ratio is actually 90 to 1 in Las Vegas, and 80 to 1 in Reno. He said the new positions would permit the 65 to 1 ratio. He added that the entire budget request is based on a 65 to 1 ratio.

Senator McCorkle asked what were the consequences of having the 65 to 1 ratio. Mr. Campos said a 65 to 1 ratio gives each supervisor approximately 2-1/2 hours a month with each client. Right now they spend less time with each person. He said the higher ratio caused them to lose some monies in grants; and it causes the violation rate to go up. He added that 43 percent of all people the prison receives are Mr. Campos's clients. He said this percentage should be about 35 percent.

Senator McCorkle asked what were the practical results of a higher ratio than 65 to 1. Mr. Campos said more people will go to jail and more crimes will be committed by parolees not properly supervised. Mr. Campos explained that the 1 or 2 hours spent with a client is a guideline. Some offenders take little time while others take 5 or 6 hours. He said under present circumstances they are not able to identify a client who begins committing crimes again until his offenses are serious enough to send him back to prison.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Campos why he did not give parolees an equal amount of time. Mr. Campos said they have people who need intensive supervision and people who need minimum supervision. He said the latter caseload in Reno is about 110. He said when a person does not need his services he tries to get the person an early discharge; these cases are continually reviewed.

Senator Lamb asked if parolees are required to check in on a regular schedule. Mr. Campos answered there are three levels of supervision; one level only requires reporting by mail. Senator Lamb asked how many people were at this level. Mr. Campos said about 200 statewide.

Senator Jacobsen asked if having a full-time Parole Board has helped decrease Mr. Campos's problems. Mr. Campos said more people have been paroled in the last year than normally; so it has increased his workload. Mr. Campos said 3500 people were under his supervision. He said last year 620 people were released on parole. The year before, 381 were released.

Senator McCorkle asked what the relationship was between Mr. Campos's program and the prison; for example does the prison try to save money by paroling people. Mr. Campos said he did not think a relationship existed. He said that when he denies someone parole he bases his decision on risk, not on cost.

Senator Lamb asked what the average term of parole is. Mr. Campos answered that it is about 28 months. He said that has gone up; four years ago it was 22 months.

Regarding New Positions, Mr. Campos said they have requested 37 officers the first year and 11 additional officers in the second year.

Mr. Campos described how they arrive at these figures. He said they currently run about 1,000 work units a month over their capability, statewide. He said they determined, according to the amount of increase they have been experiencing, that they need additional officers in the Las Vegas Office at about 7-1/2 positions per year. The need for these officers is very predictable; every seven weeks the workload requires an additional officer. Instead of asking for all the officers at the beginning of each year, they thought it would be better to request some in July and wait until January to hire others. He said Officer I level positions rather than Officer II, to save money.

Senator Lamb asked what is the difference between an Officer I and Officer II. Mr. Campos said an Officer I, while able to carry a similar workload as an Officer II, is being trained and therefore receives a smaller caseload. Mr. Campos said their current personnel shortage is about 20 positions in Las Vegas, 5 in Reno, and 1 in the Carson City District Office. The balance of the new positions requested in 1979-80 are for the increase in workload accumulated that year. The total number of new Officers is 37, totaling 112 Officers in the Department. Mr. Campos said the Fiscal Division has a copy of the study that produced these figures.

Mr. Campos added that the only other new positions are clerical help for the additional officers at a ratio of 1 secretary to each 4 Officers. All positions except 1 (that of Senior Account Clerk for Central Office) will staff District Offices. He said they now collect about \$175,000 a year in restitution which requires a full-time accountant.

Senator McCorkle asked how the restitution program operates. Mr. Campos said restitution is usually ordered by the court as a condition of parole. He said the amount of restitution is usually not large, a few hundred dollars.

Senator Glaser asked why the amount allocated for In-State Travel was so great, with employees already established in metropolitan areas. Mr. Campos replied that the largest expense is in vehicles. He said they have requested 25 additional vehicles and that a vehicle costs about \$2,000 per year.

Senator Glaser asked why the vehicles are not in capital outlay. Mr. Campos replied that they are leased from the motor pool and are listed under In-State Travel. He added most work is in the field, at odd hours.

Senator McCorkle said there seems to be a proportional increase between Building Rent and the increase in new employees. He asked if Mr. Campos was trying to save space by having people who work in the field, share desks with those who do not. Mr. Campos answered that their offices are organized mazes. He said he and the supervisors have discussed the feasibility of going to mandatory shift work; some shift work is already done now. He said there are minor problems such as going from a 9-hour day to an 8-hour day shift. He said he did not want to lose any staff time; time was more important than finding desks for staff. He said maybe they could go to an 8-1/2 hour day with 1/2 hour lunch. He said shift work would realize some savings. He added that additional monies would be needed for shift differential pay, etc.

Senator McCorkle said Mr. Campos's budget does not reflect the idea of shift work. Mr. Campos agreed that it did not. He said right now in Las Vegas it would involve 20 people; it would not involve clerk services. If 20 more people were approved, it would involve about 40 people in Las Vegas. He said the result would be 20 fewer offices in Las Vegas.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Campos would meet with Mr. Roger Trounday from the Gaming Control Board and make a joint

recommendation for a shift program for each department that has similar characteristics. Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Campos to specify any problems that may arise and savings that might be gained. Mr. Campos said there were problems associated with implementing shift work but they were not insurmountable.

Mr. Campos remarked that Nevada has the highest crime rate in the United States; it is seventh in commitment rate, including Washington, D.C. The increases in convictions every year are usually over 20 percent. He said the only way to avoid this kind of growth is to look closely at current functions and legal responsibilities as outlined by the Legislature; and what is expected by the courts. He said he wondered if there was enough payoff but added current court practices are not very efficient. He compared the Superior Court in California to Nevada's court system, stating that Californis sentences five times the number of people as Nevada does, in the same length of time.

Senator Lamb asked how many convicted people are short-term residents of Nevada. Mr. Campos said the non-resident offender in Nevada represents about 1/3 of all cases opened by District Attorneys. He said no other state has as high a transient crime population as Nevada. He added that these people are not tourists; they are "bums". He said they did a thorough study of transient offenders, and found that at the time of the offense, 78 percent were unemployed. He said they have had a discretionary grant in their office about eight months they cannot use because the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration says transient crime is not a priority for discretionary funding.

Senator Jacobsen asked how many parolees return to the same area they were convicted from. He said he was thinking of returning some of the responsibility to local entities, especially in rural areas, having parolees report to people there. He asked if Mr. Campos saw problems with using local areas for parolee reporting. Mr. Campos said the majority of people do return to their area of commitment, because they have family or others there who can help them. He said the non-resident is a different situation. He said the rate of non-residents imprisoned is higher than residents imprisoned because the non-residents usually have extensive criminal backgrounds. He said the prisons receive about 38 percent non-residents and when they leave, about 30 percent go back out of state. The remaining non-residents are so transient, they are not a resident of any state.

Senator Gibson asked about the parolee loan program. Mr. Campos said his Department has asked for an increase because they have twice as many people on parole as they used to have. He clarified this by saying that the increased amount was not based on raising the payment per individual. Mr. Campos said that parolees who have no family and no funds need loans for initial housing and food expenses the first weeks of freedom. He said this person is also a greater risk; about 40 percent of loan monies are lost. He added the loan helps the person get out of prison.

Senator Lamb asked if Mr. Campos thought the loan helped these individuals stay out of prison. Mr. Campos said probably not, because the amount of money loaned(\$300 maximum) is not enough.

Senator Gibson asked if parolees were given loans in cash. Mr. Campos said no, his Department paid landlords for rent.

Senator Gibson asked if parolees received a stipend from the prison when they were released. Mr. Campos said the stipend is \$50. He added about 10 percent of people coming out of prison have some money from work release or were drawing money, for example veteran's pay, while in prison. He said the loan is not utilized much because it places an immediate burden on the individual to pay it back. He said sometimes a loan is used to return an out-of-state person home.

Referring to Operating Expenditures, Senator McCorkle asked why there

is a 19 percent increase in them from the Actual 1977-78 budget to the Work Program. Mr. Campos said the increase is due to increases in rent. Senator McCorkle said he expected an increase of 10 percent for inflation but not 19 percent. Mr. Barrett said much of the increase in the Operating category is due to the increased number of officers recommended.

Senator McCorkle asked if there was an increase in numbers of officers from 1977-78 to 1978-79. Mr. Campos said yes. He said, in addition, they opened an office in Fallon and they moved into a new building in Reno.

Senator Glaser asked what is the Parole and Probation Drug Test referred to in the budget. Mr. Campos explained that when a client has a drug history, it is part of their procedure to test them. The drug test costs about \$4 per test. He added that it is the best control factor they have for preventing drug addiction. Preventing addiction, in turn, helps prevent crimes that would be committed to support drug habits.

Referring to One-Shot appropriation for hiring personnel, Senator McCorkle asked why it was necessary. Mr. Campos explained that this appropriation is to hire some personnel now, instead of waiting until July 1. Mr. Campos remarked that his personnel work very hard--about 300 hours overtime a month in the Clark County Office. The people in Reno have been working a 60-hour week for about three years. He added that crime is increasing and stressed their need for additional personnel.

Senator Gibson said no equipment is included in the One-Shot appropriation. He asked Mr. Campos if he needed any. Mr. Barrett said the Budget Office changed the budget this morning and are going to compute a new figure (see Attachment C).

Mr. Campos remarked, regarding the supplemental, that when the final figure was computed, it included the growth needs from July 1 on. He said some of these positions he does not need on an emergency basis. He said he could state how many staff positions are needed, but he could not give the total cost. He said the Budget indicates his Office needs 27 Officers for the emergency appropriation but he needs only 19 Officers for it.

Senator Lamb asked how many female parole officers there were. Mr. Campos answered 22 percent of all officers were women; numbering 18 women.

Senator Lamb asked if recidivism is greater among women or men. Mr. Campos answered among parolees, it is greater among women; among probationers, it is greater among men. He said he thought the reason recidivism among women probationers was lower is because the legal system is fairly tolerant of women and by the time a woman gets to this state, her behavior is fairly well established.

CRIME COMMISSION GRANTS - Page 515

Mr. Campos said this grant carries them until January 1980.

Senator Lamb asked if this meant he would not receive more grant monies. Mr. Barrett said these are additional federal funds spent through this budget but at this point no additional federal funds are anticipated.

Senator McCorkle asked how the State might become more efficient in handling increased crime. Mr. Campos remarked that his own increases in efficiency, and the courts and the District Attorney's increases in efficiency in the last few years has been a primary reason for increased convictions; it has not solely been due to increased population or crime.

Senator Glaser asked if the proposed medium security prison at Ely would compound Mr. Campos's problem. Mr. Campos said no. He said

he would need 1 person to serve at the prison when it is operational.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Campos if he would need as much personnel if the new prison were located next to the one in Carson City. Mr. Campos said probably the only difference would be a half-time secretary. He said he would still need a person at the prison and clerical support.

Senator Lamb asked, regarding prison location, if there would be a difference in office space, equipment or automobiles. Mr. Campos replied that he did not anticipate a problem because they already have an office in Ely.

COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONAL AUTHORIZATION - Page 208

Mr. Anderson, Chairman of the Commission on Postsecondary Authorization, introduced Mr. Edwards. He referred the Committee to two documents, a graph and supportive information, describing the functions of his agency (see Attachment D). Mr. Anderson described the graph, which illustrates growth related to his program.

Senator Lamb asked what Mr. Anderson was doing in Out-of-State Schools (Page 208). Senator Gibson asked Mr. Anderson to specifically describe that category (listed under the statistics). Mr. Anderson said that category, of Out-of-State Schools, refers to institutions which have permits for an agent located in Nevada to solicit Nevada students for their schools, or to sign them up for correspondence courses.

Mr. Anderson noted that in 1977-78 they received a V.A. reimbursement of \$46,696 which was reduced in the Work Program this year by approximately \$4,000. He said the reason for this was certain past expenditures which were declared invalid by the Veteran's Administration. He said they were audited four times in the last two years; and on the last audit the reimbursement of \$4,000 was approved. He explained that they have not been able to fulfill some contracts. They serve the licensed schools in the State but time would not allow them to serve those of lesser priority, such as the Veteran's Administration.

He said the Commission is going on record this year that they want to be able to fulfill the contract for the Veteran's Administration, as well as provide services to those institutions already licensed within the State. He said they have requested an additional 2-1/2 positions to do this.

Mr. Anderson said justification for New Positions is found in the handout (see Attachment D). He said the Postsecondary Education Analyst is needed due to increased work of an investigative nature. He said more out-of-state institutions want Nevada State licenses.

Mr. Anderson said Out-of-State Travel referred to meetings with the Veteran's Administration in Washington, D.C. concerning new legislation affecting veterans in Nevada. He said in the fiscal year 1976-77, over \$14,000,000 was spent in Nevada in support of veteran's education, for programs approved in his office. He said they anticipate funds for travel to Washington, D.C. from administrative overhead from the Veteran's Administration.

He said the increase in Equipment relates to their request for additional personnel.

Senator McCorkle asked what kinds of schools were Adult Basic Education schools. Mr. Anderson said they were classes at the public high schools.

Senator McCorkle said he thought these classes were supervised by the schools. Mr. Anderson said program operation is supervised by the school district but his agency must approve them for veterans to receive compensation.

Senator McCorkle asked why the Commission does this instead of the school district. Mr. Anderson said it is a federal mandate that there be an outside agency. He added it would also create a situation where schools would be attesting to their own quality.

Senator Glaser asked if the Commission licenses the University of Nevada System. Mr. Anderson replied not for licensing or accreditation purposes, but for approval of veteran's training.

STATE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT - Page 23

Mr. Hooks, the Director, introduced Mr. Green, Deputy Director. He handed out a diagram and an explanation of CETA organization in Nevada (see Attachment E). Mr. Hooks described the organization and functions of his office.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Hooks to specifically describe what he does. Mr. Hooks described the distribution of Title I funds (see Attachment E). He said his organization supports the Council itself with technical assistance and logistical support. He said the Council must meet a minimum of five times a year, and it is his responsibility to get members to those meetings. The Council reviews programs and makes recommendations to the Governor regarding the best programs to meet the needs of CETA participants.

Senator Lamb asked if a Council of this size was unwieldy. Mr. Hooks answered they had their first experience January 24. The meetings were held in Las Vegas, and they had no problem meeting the federal mandate.

Senator McCorkle asked why the Nevada Employment Security Office did not perform Mr. Hooks's duties. Mr. Green replied that their office does not conflict with other CETA activities. He described why the Employment Security Office could not assume the responsibilities of his office.

He stated the Council reviews prime sponsors' services. If the Employment Security Office performed this service, it would mean they would possibly be in a position of a conflicting point of view. One prime sponsor would be reviewing other prime sponsors.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Hooks's job was to coordinate the Las Vegas and Reno CETA offices and the Employment Security Office. Mr. Hooks answered that was correct.

Senator McCorkle said if the Reno and Las Vegas offices were taken out, Mr. Hooks would only have to manage the Employment Security Office. He asked Mr. Hooks if the Reno and Las Vegas offices were required by federal law, or if their existence was a voluntary application of funds. Mr. Hooks replied that it was a voluntary application of funds.

Senator Lamb asked why the Area Coordinator position was put back in when the last Legislature took it out. Mr. Green stated that the Personnel Division allowed them to have the position; it was later reclassified to a principal auditor's position. Mr. Barrett explained that two positions were abolished as the Legislature requested. These two positions were kept vacant for some time but because funds and the program grew, the previous Director was able to persuade the Personnel Division that they needed all positions back. Since it was federally funded, she did have the permission.

Senator McCorkle asked if the CETA office in Reno has reduced their personnel to accommodate the reduction of unemployed in Reno. Mr. Hooks replied that Washoe County sponsors the Reno area regarding CETA and he was not responsible. He said the CETA office takes care of reporting procedures the prime sponsors use. He said his office consolidates this information, and forwards it to the federal office.

He said his office reviews programs to make sure they comply with federal procedures. He said they have no investigative authority because the prime sponsors' monies come to them independently.

Senator McCorkle said that if Mr. Hooks's office has no authority, why can't the individual sponsors forward their own paper work. Mr. Hook replied, "...that is the way the law is written."

Senator McCorkle said since Mr. Hooks reviews the paper work, he should know if staff in the Reno CETA office has been reduced. Mr. Green stated they only review their plan for progress, not their staffing plans. He added that he did know of reduction in their staff, but he did not know how many.

Senator McCorkle asked Mr. Hooks and Mr. Green to prepare a report on what the Reno office has done to adjust their staffing for the reduced workload as a result of lower unemployment in Washoe County. Mr. Hooks said he would.

STATE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE - Page 26

Mrs. Doris Palazzolo, Executive Director, announced that this agency was created since the last legislative session. She submitted a packet of materials containing laws applicable to her agency. She stated that all funds for this agency were federal; there are no State funds. She described the structure of her organization. She said the purpose of the organization is to provide comprehensive information on supply and demand pattern of the entire State. She said there may be some flexibility in amounts shown in the budget, because there may be special purpose grant monies available. She said the budget shows the base budget allowed.

Senator Gibson asked if Mrs. Palazzolo is the original Director of this agency. Mrs. Palazzolo replied yes, the position was filled March 1, 1978 and it is unclassified.

Senator Gibson asked what Out-of-State Travel was used for. Mrs. Palazzolo said primarily for meetings of other State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee. She said she also attends national Vocational Educational System workshops as well as regional workshops sponsored by the Labor Department. She said her role is one of coordinator and she needs the knowledge provided by these workshops.

Senator Lamb said there are only 2 people in her Department, yet \$14,000 is proposed in statewide Training. Mrs. Palazzolo said one of the goals of her agency is to make people aware of the data that is available. She said her agency is sponsoring a Spring Conference, costing about \$6,000,; and they do other kinds of training on a regional basis. She said training is a misnomer; it is really implementation of the program.

Senator Gibson asked how, specifically, does the existence of this office benefit the citizens of Nevada. Mrs. Palazzolo replied that each department, CETA or Vocational Education, uses its own statistics to plan for the future; she said all departments needed to use the same data base so the respective training programs will train people for jobs that will be available in the future. She added that using the same data base was really a method to aid program planning.

Senator McCorkle remarked that he thought if there was a demand for this service, people would come to her; making training conferences unnecessary. He asked why a public relations campaign was necessary. Mrs. Palazzolo answered that the training tries to teach people skills in using the information. She emphasized that such coordination of efforts might control the number of people trained for a specific occupation to match the market need.

RURAL HOUSING - Page 28

Mr. Markovich, Director of Nevada State Rural Housing Authority, described his organization. He mentioned they try to build complexes for the elderly in rural areas.

Senator Lamb asked how they did this. Mr. Markovich said they obtain land from the State, with funding from bonds the Housing Division sells. He said they obtain subsidy money from the federal government, and build the projects themselves; they are the owner-manager of the Carson City project, south of Silver City Mall.

Senator Lamb asked if the Carson City complex was fully occupied. Mr. Markovich said that now there are 91 out of 100 units committed.

Senator Lamb asked what the criteria was for getting one of the units. Mr. Markovich said it is designated for elderly, handicapped, or disabled. Elderly status is 62 years of age or older, and they must qualify by income. People who qualify pay no more than 25 percent of their gross income for rent and utilities.

Mr. Markovich announced that in one week they would be breaking ground on a 30-unit complex in Yerington, and plans are in the making for a 20-unit complex in Winnemucca. They are also assuming ownership of 10 units in Wells. He described a rent subsidy program they also manage, where families qualify by income.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Markovich had coordinated his efforts with Reno to solve the problem there. Mr. Markovich said no, his jurisdiction was only in rural counties. Senator Gibson said the rural counties were not equipped to set up a housing authority so the Legislature brought them together under a state housing authority.

Senator Gibson asked if the 334 units referred to in the budget included the new units, or were these in addition to the 334 units. Mr. Markovich said they were in addition as they are separate programs. The existing program is for rentals only.

Senator Glaser asked why Mr. Markovich travels Out-of-State. Mr. Markovich replied for conventions, coordination, and new programs.

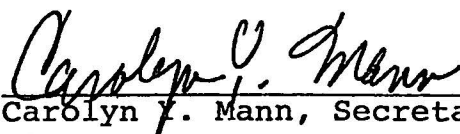
STATE ETHICS COMMITTEE - Page 49

Mayor Bruno Menicucci of Reno, Chairman of the Executive Ethics Commission announced that the Commission recommends this budget be abolished. He said he will supply a copy of the last minutes on request, and any future questions should be directed to the Attorney General's Office.

Senator Gibson asked if he had had any actual cases. Mayor Menicucci said yes, but the manner in which legislation was presented and the manner of the law created a difficult situation. He described the sequence of events regarding cases. Mayor Menicucci said there will be another meeting later this month.

Meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Carolyn Y. Mann, Secretary

APPROVED:


Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

ATTACHMENT A

S. B. 183

SENATE BILL NO. 183—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

FEBRUARY 5, 1979

Referred to Committee on Finance

SUMMARY—Makes appropriation to state public works board for remodeling Octagon building in Capitol Complex in Carson City, Nevada. (BDR S-1502)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: Contains Appropriation

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

AN ACT making an appropriation to the state public works board for remodeling the Octagon building in the Capitol Complex in Carson City, Nevada; 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. There is hereby appropriated from the state general
2 fund to the state public works board for remodeling the Octagon build-
3 ing at the Capitol Complex in Carson City, Nevada, the sum of \$300,000.
4 SEC. 2. All work performed pursuant to section 1 of this act must
5 be approved by the state public works board, and each contract docu-
6 ment must be approved by the attorney general.
7 SEC. 3. Except as provided in section 4 of this act, the state public
8 works board shall advertise for sealed bids for the project or each phase
9 of the project in a newspaper of general circulation in this state.
10 Approved plans and specifications must be filed at a place and time
11 stated in the advertisement for inspection by interested persons. The
12 board may accept bids on the whole project or on one or more phases
13 of the project, and may let separate contracts or combination of con-
14 tracts for structural, mechanical and electrical construction as needed.
15 Any or all bids may be rejected for any good reason.
16 SEC. 4. The state public works board may, without advertising,
17 solicit bids from two or more contractors doing business in the area of the
18 project if the estimated cost for the phase of the project to be bid is
19 estimated to be less than \$5,000 and may award the contract to the
20 lowest bidder or reject all bids.
21 SEC. 5. This act shall become effective upon passage and approval.

ATTACHMENT B

NEW POSITIONS 1979-81

OFFICE	1979-80		1980-81	
	<u>AGENCY REQUEST</u>	<u>GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS</u>	<u>AGENCY REQUEST</u>	<u>GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS</u>
CENTRAL				
DEPUTY CHIEF	1	0	1	0
SR. ACCOUNT CLERK	1	1	1	1
ADMIN. AID II	2	0	2	0
CARSON CITY				
OFFICER I	1	1		
OFFICER II			1	1
ADMIN. AID II	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
RENO				
SR. OFFICER	2	2 ($\frac{1}{2}$ Yr.)	2	2
OFFICER I	8	4	3	1
OFFICER I ($\frac{1}{2}$ Yr.)	4	2	0	2
OFFICER II	0	0	12	6
ADMIN. AID II	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	1
ADMIN. AID II ($\frac{1}{2}$ Yr.)	1	0	1	0
LAS VEGAS				
SR. OFFICER	4	0	4	0
OFFICER I	15	22	8	8
OFFICER I ($\frac{1}{2}$ Yr.)	3	6	3	0
OFFICER II	0	0	15	28
ADMIN. AID II	6	4	7	7
ADMIN. AID II ($\frac{1}{2}$ Yr.)	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
TOTALS	<u>53</u>	<u>43$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>58</u>

February 7, 1979

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees

FROM: Budget Division

SUBJECT: Requested Appropriation for 1978-79 - Parole and Probation

It is recommended the following amount be substituted for the one-time appropriation to the Department of Parole and Probation listed in the Executive Budget, page A-22.

Personnel

Officer I (27)

Senior Account Clerk

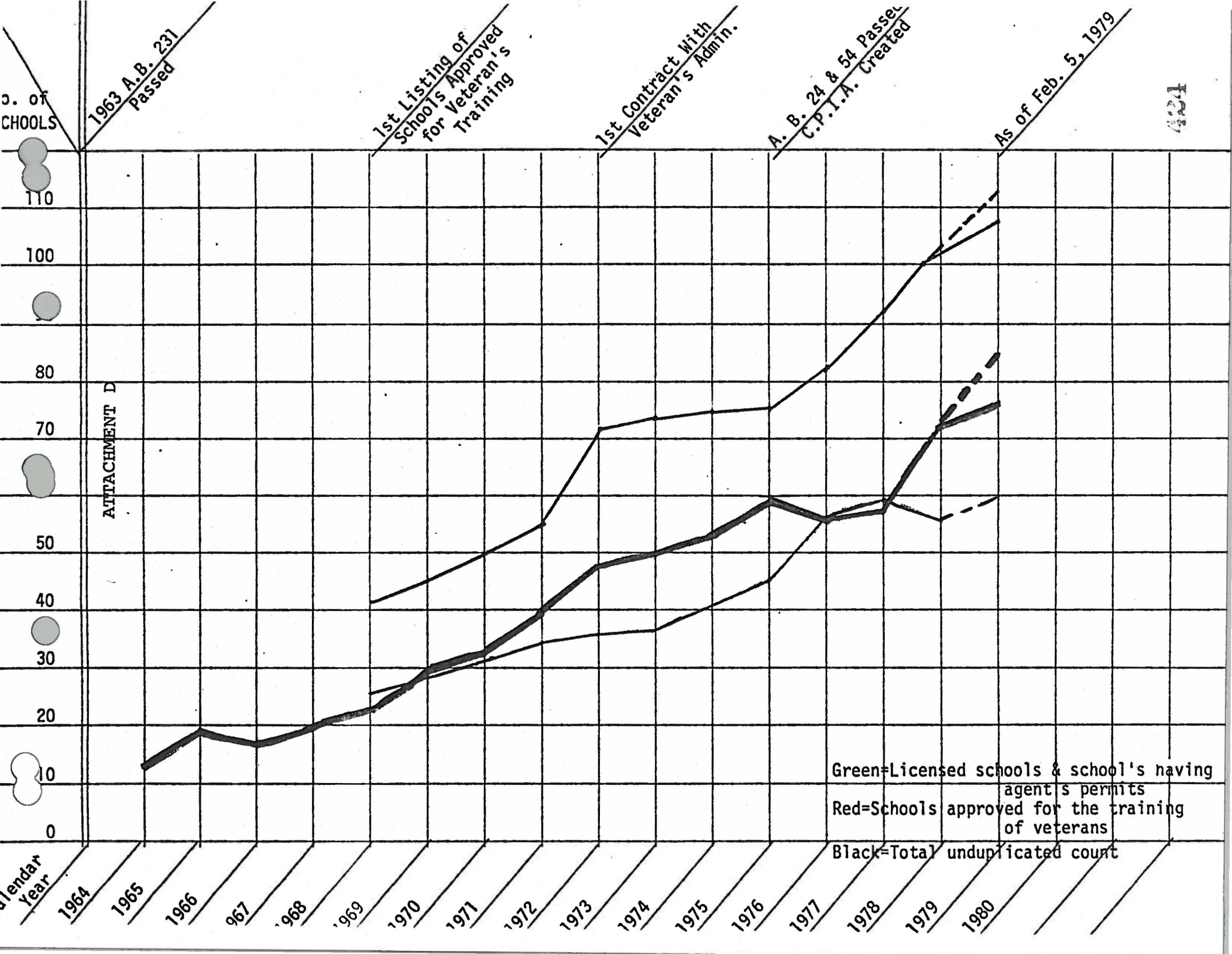
Administrative Aid II (4)

Administrative Aid II (2) One-Half Time

Salaries and Costs	\$102,489
Building Rent	8,184
Equipment	14,280
Total	<u>\$124,953</u>

ATTACHMENT C

423



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.

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.

$17 \text{ licensed last year} = 17 \times 5 = 85 \text{ days}$

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

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

$35 \times 2 = 70 \text{ man days.}$

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

$17 + 35 = 52 \text{ days.}$

Clerical Support Requirements

- a. Receipt of inquiry and sending out rules and regulations with appropriate packet.
 - b. Receipt of application and placing in multiframe 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.

$5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ days}$

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

EXHIBIT D

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

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 all 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.

ATTACHMENT E

The State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office

Program Authority and Funding Source:

Public Law 93-203, Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973.

Public Law 95-93, Youth Employment and Training Programs Act.

Governor's Executive Order dated July 22, 1974.

Funded by Congressional appropriation through the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Program Purpose:

Under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, as amended, the Governor is provided a Special Grant to fund the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office (SCETO) and the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council (SCETC).

SCETC performs the following functions:

- review prime sponsor grant applications, particularly for coordination with State agencies;
- review State agency plans for providing services to prime sponsors;
- make recommendations to prime sponsors, State agencies and the Governor on improving coordination and effectiveness of employment and training programs in the State;
- monitor continuously prime sponsors and the availability, responsiveness, adequacy and effective coordination of State services provided by all employment and training related agencies;
- submit an annual report to the Governor and issue other studies and documents deemed necessary to carry out the Act;
- serve as the Governor's Youth Advisory Council for CETA Discretionary Funds as required by the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977.

SCETO provides:

- staff support to the SCETC to carry out their responsibilities;
- assurance that State agencies providing employment and training services will cooperate with prime sponsors;
- development of methods for the sharing of resources and facilities to carry out employment and training programs with efficiency, economic restraint and minimum duplication;
- assistance to the Secretary of Labor in enforcing the requirements for Federal contractors to list all suitable employment openings with the State Employment Service;
- assurances of delivery of CETA Vocational Education services;

- a clearinghouse for the exchange of information required by employment and training planners in the areas of economic development, human resource development, education, labor market and demographic information;
- technical assistance to prime sponsors;
- encouragement in the development and funding of model or innovative employment and training programs.

Under the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977, the Governor is provided a special grant to fund the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office to provide one or more of the following statewide services:

- expanded or experimental programs in apprenticeship trades for youth who are under the supervision of the State;
- funds to carry out special experimental job training programs in the private sector for youth;
- labor market and occupational information;
- methods to encourage cooperation between State and local institutions providing occupational and career guidance counseling.

Goal:

To ensure that job training, supportive services and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons lead to maximum employment opportunities and enhance self-sufficiency.

INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO PRIME SPONSORS

To be provided without reimbursement and upon request

1. Current and historical labor market and demographic information in a format adequate to prime sponsors' planning needs will be made available in a timely manner.

A contract was completed in FY-78 with the Research and Planning Center of the College of Education at the University of Nevada in Reno to analyze data developed for the State Welfare Department. The results will be three reports, one for each prime sponsor, giving demographic data on unemployed, underemployed, and low income population by geographic area.

Under the Labor Market Information Contract with Nevada Employment Service additional demographic data specifically related to women has been developed. This will be updated quarterly and disseminated to prime sponsors, involved State agencies, and other service deliverers.

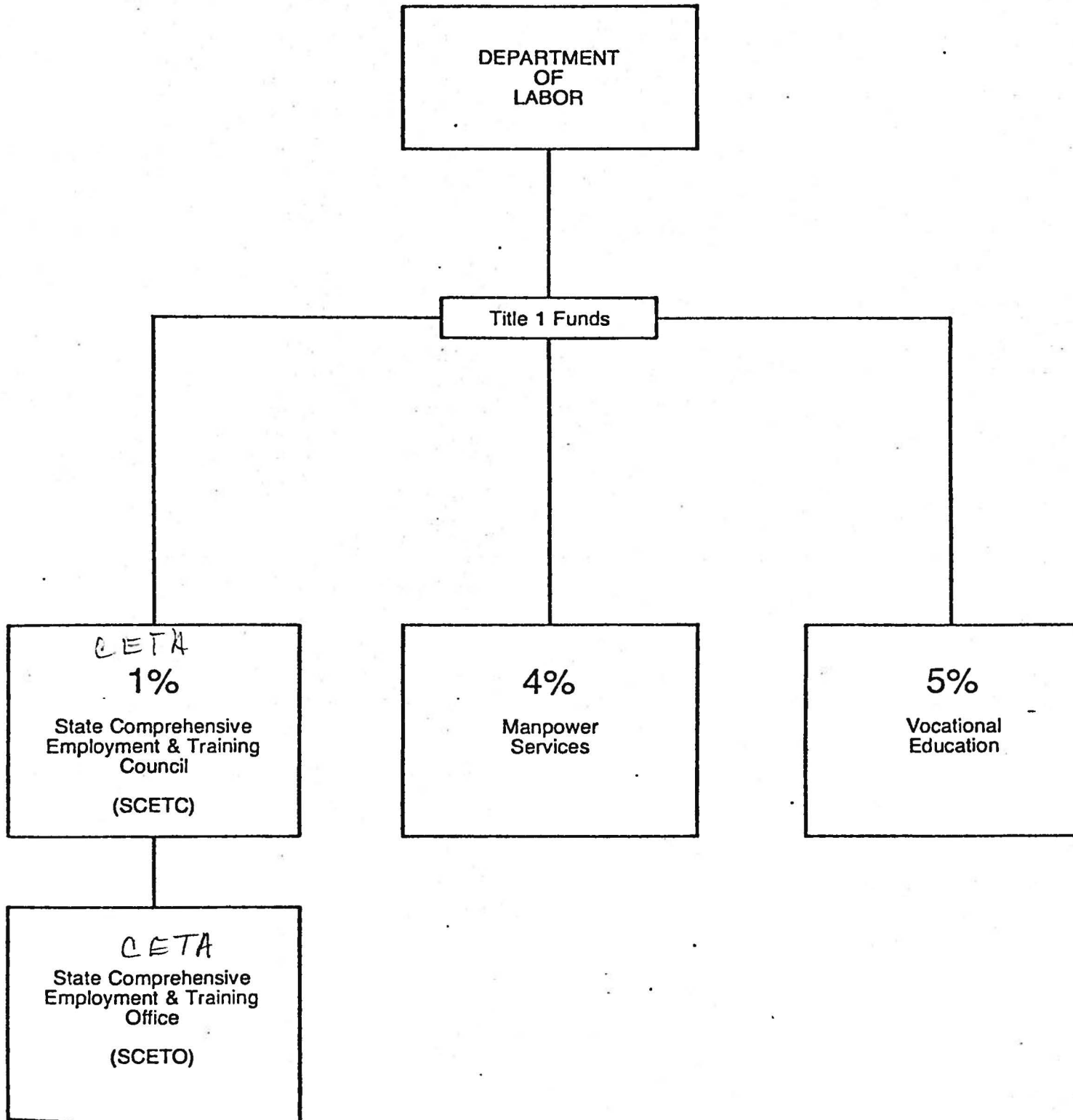
2. State agency plans will be analyzed. Ongoing newly developed programs and projects will be reviewed to eliminate conflict, duplication and overlapping between CETA and other manpower services.
3. Mini-workshops with State agencies and prime sponsors to discuss mutual client interests have been proposed.
4. SCETO will participate with other State agencies in the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (SOICC).

5. Pending Federal and State legislation that may affect programs and services will be brought to the attention of prime sponsors.
6. Exemplary programs in other states will be researched and brought to the attention of prime sponsors.
7. Special monitoring of programs will be conducted at the request of the prime sponsor.
8. Research and development programs will be initiated as permitted by staffing and funding limitations.

EXHIBIT E

GOVERNOR'S SPECIAL GRANT
FUNDING

EXHIBIT E



State of Nevada

CEIA Funding of Prime Sponsors

October 1, 1977 thru September 30, 1978

EXHIBIT E

Title I	Amount*	Persons Served	Percent Employed
Washoe County	\$ 1,079,444.	695	62.5%
Clark County	3,116,635.	2,164	38.4
Balance of State	955,312.	926	33.2
Total	\$ 5,151,391.	3,785	39.9%

Title II	Amount*	Persons Served	Percent Employed
Washoe County	\$ 1,137,575.	261	43.2%
Clark County	2,237,703.	380	46.3
Balance of State	1,143,090.	222	55.2
Total	\$ 4,518,368.	863	47.7%

Title III	Amount*	Persons Served	Percent Employed
Washoe County	\$ 581,430.	769	10.2%
Clark County	1,707,557.	2,628	23.5
Balance of State	631,249.	713	11.4
Total	\$ 2,920,236.	4,110	19.9%

Title VI	Amount*	Persons Served	Percent Employed
Washoe County	\$ 3,459,112.	858	32.5%
Clark County	\$10,147,711.	2,500	17.6
Balance of State	5,435,138.	935	47.8
Total	\$19,041,961.	4,293	29.5%

STATEWIDE TOTALS

Title I	\$ 5,151,391.	3,785	39.9%
Title II	4,518,368.	863	47.7
Title III	2,920,236.	4,110	23.9
Title VI	19,041,961.	4,293	29.5
Grand Total	\$31,631,956.	13,051	30.2%

*See graphic representation on next page

STATE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING COUNCIL

EXHIBIT E

- Membership
- Responsibilities

Composition of the Council

In accordance with Section 107 of the ACT, the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council, appointed by the Governor, is composed of representatives of

- Local Prime Sponsors
- State Board of Education
- State Advisory Council on Vocational Education
- Employment Security Department
- Organized Labor
- Business and Industry
- Community Based Organizations
- Client Community
- General Public

Duties of the Council

- 1) Review Prime Sponsor grant applications and proposed modifications for coordination with State agencies.
- 2) Review State agency plans for providing services to prime sponsor.
- 3) Make recommendations to the prime sponsors, State agencies and to the Governor with respect to manpower services and ways to improve such programs.
- 4) Monitor the operation of programs conducted by each prime sponsor. Assess the availability, responsiveness, adequacy, and effective coordination of State services provided by manpower-related agencies.
- 5) Make an annual report to the Governor which shall be a public document.
- 6) Consult with State Advisory Council on Vocational Education.

- 7) Comment at least once annually on the reports of the State Advisory Council for Vocational Education.

COUNCIL GOALS FOR 1979

1. Increase the amount of positive public information on the intent and accomplishments of CETA and the purpose of SCETC.
2. Obtain accurate current information on the services needed by CETA eligible persons and the services available to them through State agencies.
3. Encourage an increase of jobs developed in the private sector for CETA clients through coordination with Economic Development agencies.
4. Assume leadership in resolving problems of reduced funding and shifts in client characteristics caused by low unemployment.
5. Develop better coordination and cooperation between prime sponsors and other employment and training programs to avoid duplication of services.

COUNCIL CHAIR CHANGES

On July 13 Ed Phillips resigned as Chairman of the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council, having served since October, 1977. Council members and staff wish to express their thanks to Mr. Phillips for his dedication and untiring efforts while Chairman.

Chairmanship of the Council has been assumed by Jessie Emmett, who has served as a Council member since October, 1977.

State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council

The Council is composed of the following members appointed by the Governor:

EXHIBIT E

Jessie Emmett, Chairman
Realtor, Las Vegas

Linda Ryan, Vice-Chairman
Deputy Director, Office of Community
Services, Carson City

Elizabeth Bennett
CETA Director, Inter-Tribal Council
Reno

Manuel Cortez
Clark County Commissioner,
Las Vegas

James Costa
Deputy Superintendent of Public
Instruction, Department of Education,
Carson City

Marsha Doble
Insurance Agent, Las Vegas

Marisol Gutierrez
Client Community, Winnemucca

David Hoggard, Sr.
Executive Director, Clark County EOB,
Las Vegas

Julie Logan
Student, Tonopah

Larry Luna
Teacher, Las Vegas

Ron Lurie
City Commissioner, Las Vegas

Larry McCracken
Executive Director, Employment Security
Department, Carson City

Louis Paley
Secretary/Treasurer AFL/CIO, Reno

Edita Perez
Manpower Special Services Administrator,
Clark County EOB, Las Vegas

Cloyd Phillips
Executive Director, Community Service
Agency, Reno

Hope Roberts
State Advisory Council for Vocational Education, Reno

Robert Rusk
Chairman, Washoe County Board of Commissioners, Reno

Elsa Samuels
Client Community, Las Vegas

Pat Stevenson
Rural Nevada, Fallon

- A. Governor's Special Grant (Title I)
 - 1. State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council
 - a) Established by Governor's Executive Order
 - b) Appointed by the Governor
 - c) Advisory to the Governor
 - d) Regulated by adopted Bylaws and CETA regulations
 - e) Staffed by the Governor through the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office
 - 2. State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office (Title I)
 - a) Established by Governor's Executive Order
 - b) Director appointed by the Governor
 - c) Staff hired under competitive State personnel system
 - d) Operations regulated by CETA regulations and State administrative regulations
 - e) Provides staff support to the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council
 - f) Administer State services and vocational education funds.
- B. Local Prime Sponsors (Title I, II, III, and VI)
 - 1. Washoe County
 - a) Board of County Commissioners is the eligible applicant
 - b) Local Advisory Council appointed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. Regulated by adopted bylaws and CETA regulations. The Council is advisory to the Prime Sponsor
 - c) Staff operates under the County Personnel Department
 - 2. Las Vegas/Clark County Consortium
 - a) Two eligible applicants, the City of Las Vegas and the Board of County Commissioners, have joined together under a consortium agreement to provide a single countywide service delivery system
 - b) An Executive Committee consisting of all chief elected county and city officials within the county selects members to serve on the Local Advisory Council
 - c) The Mayor of Las Vegas chairs the Executive Committee and is vested with all signatory authority and operational responsibility for operating CETA programs
 - d) All supportive staff is administratively under the supervision of the City of Las Vegas
 - 3. Balance of State
 - a) The Governor under the Act is the prime sponsor for the Balance of State planning area. The Executive Director of the Nevada Employment Service has been designated by the Governor as the Grantee signatory for this area
 - b) Advisory Council is created by Governor's Executive Order and members are appointed by the Governor
 - c) The Council is regulated by adopted bylaws and CETA regulations

Page 34 of this report outlined the responsibilities for the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Office. The programmatic implementation of these responsibilities over the course of the year fell into four major activity categories:

Resource Development. Providing staff training, technical assistance and resource materials to employment and training programs in Nevada.

Clearinghouse. Producing labor market and occupational information for use by employment and training program planners and CETA clients. Maintaining and disseminating statewide information on CETA.

Model Programs. Encouraging the development of innovative employment and training programs for the most severely disadvantaged through the provision of demonstration or planning funds.

Coordination. Fostering cooperation among employment and training programs and State agencies providing support service.

Funding for program activities was provided through the 4% section of the Governor's Special Grant or from Governor's Youth Employment and Demonstration Project Act. Program priorities were established by the State Comprehensive Employment and Training Council and recommended to the Governor.

Program implementation occurred in several ways, depending upon the nature of the activity. Model employment and training projects were subcontracted to public agencies or private non-profit groups. SCETO staff developed community interest and support, solicited proposals, and provided monitoring and technical assistance. Resource Development projects, on the other hand, although subcontracted to organizations with technical expertise usually represented a more collaborative approach to program implementation. SCETO staff was, in many cases, intimately involved in every phase of project development.

Clearinghouse functions were performed in-house and through subcontract. Coordination was primarily a SCETO staff function. A brief synopsis of these projects, by activity category, follows.

ACTIVITY CATEGORY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Project Title: Job Developer Kits

Type of Activity: Job developer personnel from CETA Prime Sponsors and State Agencies were provided sales kits and training in order to better sell CETA participants to private employers.

Comments: Training sessions were held in Reno, Carson City, and Las Vegas to introduce these materials and acquaint personnel with their use. The materials were well received and are now in use throughout Nevada.

Subcontractor: MSC Associates

Funding: \$7,000.00 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: February 28, 1978 to May 15, 1978

Project Title: World of Work Handbook EXHIBIT E

Type of Activity: This handbook provides low-income Washoe County youth with a reference on training; employment opportunities as well as information how to get and keep a job.

Comments: Distribution plans include libraries, community agencies, State employment agencies, CETA youth program participants, and all youth completing the Personal Assessment Workshop.

Subcontractor: Community Services Agency Washoe County

Funding: \$3,500.00 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: Originated FY 77; Completed June, 1978

Project Title: Balance of State Youth Directory

Type of Activity: To develop and print a youth service directory that will provide CETA counselors and others working with disadvantaged youth a source of referral to vocational education, jobs, social services, and other available services that will enhance the employability of these youth.

Comments: Project completed. 300 copies have been printed and distributed to various State and other service agencies. Reception of the Directory has been uniformly enthusiastic and requests for additional copies are already being received.

Subcontractor: Nevada Employment Security Department

Funding: \$3,000.00 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: April 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978

Project Title: Sex Bias/Sex Stereotyping Elimination

Type of Activity: To provide training for developing strategies to work with youth to insure that all youth have equal access to programs and careers regardless of gender.

Comments: Training was provided to 65 persons — 50 counselors from secondary schools and institutions of higher learning and 15 representatives of CETA prime sponsors. This training was held in cooperation with the Department of Education's Annual Conference for Vocational Educators, held in Carson City on August 14th-16th. This proved to be a highly regarded program and the materials and attitudes have been widely disseminated.

Subcontractor: Western Nevada Community College

Funding: \$13,890.00 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: June 19, 1978 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: Training for YPAP personnel

Type of Activity: To provide 80 hours of training to three staff counselors and three aides who are responsible for the Youth Personal Assessment Program (YPAP) in Washoe County.

Comments: The program has been completed. The material and techniques which were developed are proving of great value.

Subcontractor: Washoe County Prime Sponsor
Funding: \$3,300.00 — Governor's Youth Grant
Duration: March 28, 1978 to September 30, 1978

**ACTIVITY CATEGORY
CLEARING HOUSE**

Project Title: Newsletter

Type of Activity: Publication of a quarterly newsletter with statewide distribution on Governor's grant program activities, CETA issues, and employment and training programs . . . 3 issues have been published thus far.

Duration: On-going

Project Title: Congressional Report

Type of Activity: The issues surfacing from CETA reenactment suggested the development of a method of communicating concise, relevant information on Nevada CETA activities to the Congressional Delegation. One report has been issued thus far and subsequent quarterly reports are planned.

Duration: On-going

Project Title: Demographic Data Analysis

Type of Activity: To analyze data developed for the Welfare Dept. by UNR.

Comments: The results of this contract will be three (3) reports, one for each prime sponsor, giving demographic data on unemployed, underemployed, and low income population by geographic area.

Subcontractor: Research & Educational Planning Center, College of Education, UNR

Funding: \$9,217 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: June 1, 1978 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: Dropout Feasibility Study

Type of Activity: To determine whether an in-depth study can be made of the student drop-out population in Nevada.

Comments: Study completed. Results indicate that the study is less feasible in the metropolitan areas. There is a possibility that at a later date the study may be made in rural areas.

Subcontractor: Research & Educational Planning Center, College of Education, UNR

Funding: \$1,500 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: November 14, 1977 to January 13, 1978

Project Title: Labor Market Information

Type of Activity: To provide Labor Market Information other than that normally produced by ESD, *i.e.*, demographic profile of the unemployed, shortage occupations, LMI by counties, etc.

Comments: This contract provides a person in the ESD Research Division to give special assistance to all prime sponsors. New data for the unemployed has been obtained using the Continuous Wage and Benefit History (CWBH) Program of ESD. Prime Sponsors are receiv-

ing information on the characteristics of unemployed women. All data is proving most useful in planning and evaluation processes.

Subcontractor: Nevada Employment Security Department

Funding: \$11,240 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: February 15, 1978 to September 30, 1978

**ACTIVITY CATEGORY
MODEL PROGRAMS**

Project Title: Juvenile Court Youths

Type of Activity: Work experience for youths 16 to 18 years of age who are Wards of the Court or Wards of the State.

Comments: Work experience is provided by eight non-profit organizations in Clark County. There is great enthusiasm on the part of the administrative staff despite the difficult clientele. Progress has been very satisfactory and agency and client response has been favorable.

Subcontractor: Clark County Juvenile Court Services

Funding: \$35,000 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: March 28, 1978 to March 31, 1979

Project Title: Experience Based Career Education (EBCE)

Type of Activity: To provide funds for EBCE in the school district. Enrollees will be juniors and seniors classified as "functional dropouts", those having severe difficulties with scholastic grades or attendance or both.

Comments: There are 42 students presently enrolled. This program allows academic credit in specially tailored curriculum while exploring careers in the community. The relation between education and career is strongly emphasized. The goal of the program is to enhance the students' self-awareness, educational awareness and reinforce basic skills. Planning and initial implementation have been completed and there has been excellent reception by faculty and students. When SCETO funding ended, the program was so successful and so highly regarded that funding will be continued by CETA Balance of State.

Subcontractor: Carson City School District

Funding: \$7,777 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: June 15, 1978 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: Curriculum Development

Type of Activity: Development of curriculum covering career awareness, life skills, employability training and community awareness. To train classroom teachers in delivery of the curriculum. To provide summer counseling and remedial education to 30 CETA enrollees.

Comments: Planning and development stages completed. Summer counseling phase also completed and regarded as very valuable by the faculty. Curriculum which was developed is now in use with 300 9th and 10th

EXHIBIT

graders. The entire program was well received and enthusiastically endorsed by faculty and students. Much excellent and innovative material has been developed and its use will continue past the current school year.

Subcontractor: White Pine County School District (Ely)

Funding: \$25,000

Duration: March 28, 1978 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: Youth Conference

Type of Activity: Conference held March 31st and April 1st in Tonopah. Youth meet to discuss problems, recommend solutions, and point out needed services. More than 300 youth attended.

Comments: The Conference provides a forum and gives youth input into the decision making process. SCETO sponsored programs on job readiness, including an opportunity for the youths to see video tapes of themselves in mock job interview situations and receive critique. A report and evaluation study was published.

Subcontractor: Governor's Council on Children and Youth

Funding: \$3,417 — Governor's Youth Grant

Duration: January 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978

Project Title: Radio Station KCEP

Type of Activity: Training in reading, grammar, pronunciation, operation of radio consoles, use of program and transmitter logs. Opportunity to broadcast.

Comments: Students received academic credit through the Community College and were eligible to take the FCC license test. Of the thirteen unemployed black women who enrolled in the course, six were tested. Three of these received a license, three others were given a provisional license. The content of the course and the class interaction were of great value to the participants.

Subcontractor: Economic Opportunity Board, Las Vegas

Funding: \$16,500 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: November 14, 1977 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: Goodwill Sales Training

Type of Activity: Training in merchandising, marketing, sales techniques and related job skills were taught. Enrollees were given on-the-job training at a Goodwill Industries retail outlet.

Comments: Enrollees were physically handicapped persons. Of the six clients, three have been placed and one expects placement within thirty days. The program is regarded as so successful that funding has been obtained from other sources to enable it to continue.

Subcontractor: Goodwill Industries of Southern Nevada

Funding: \$9,598.00 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: February 15, 1978 to September 30, 1978

Project Title: NEON

Type of Activity: Classroom training in community living skills and job readiness for former patients of the Nevada Mental Health Institute. On-the-job training is given in janitorial and maid skills at local motels.

Comments: Despite an historically difficult clientele good progress is being made. Employment rate is exceeding expectations, although health problems have caused a higher termination rate.

Subcontractor: New Employment Opportunities of Nevada

Funding: \$45,748.00 — Governor's Special Grant

Duration: January 1, 1978 to December 31, 1978

ACTIVITY CATEGORY COORDINATION

Project Title: State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee

Type of Activity: The Vocational Education Amendments of 1976 (PL 94-482) and the Youth Employment and Demonstration Act of 1977 (PL 95-93) mandated the establishment of occupational information coordinating committees within each State and at the national level. Statutory participation is required of the State Comprehensive Employment and Training office, State Dept. of Education, Employment Security Dept., and the Vocational Rehabilitation Division. The Nevada SOICC was created by Governor's Executive Order in November, 1977 to develop realistic occupational supply and demand data system for program planning purposes. The SCETO Director chairs the Nevada SOICC. The SCETO Management Analyst II is a member of the SOICC Technical Panel (TAP). An Executive Director was appointed in March 1978. During the year there have been six SOICC meetings and five TAP meetings.

Project Title: Youth Conservation Corp (YCC)

Type of Activity: A Cooperative Recruitment Agreement was established between Nevada Employment Security Department and SCETO. SCETO was designated by the Governor as the State Recruiter and with NESD we jointly were responsible for informing and recruiting on a statewide basis for this national youth program.

Duration: On-going

Project Title: CETA Nevada Balance of State Prime Sponsor Advisory Council

Type of Activity: SCETO Director served as a member of the Balance of State Advisory Council as well as a member of the special subcommittee handling Youth activity.

Duration: Quarterly meetings. On-going

EXHIBIT F

Project Title: Vocational Education Five-Year Plan
Type of Activity: The director of SCETO served on the committee to review the State Department of Education Five-Year Vocational Education Plan. As a result, local vocational education plans for service submitted to the State Department of Education must document coordination with CETA as a condition of funding.

Project Title: State Committee for Experienced Based Career Education

Type of Activity: The SCETO Deputy Director served as a member of the Department of Education's Committee for Experienced Based Career Education.

Duration: On-going

Project Title: Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational Technical Education

Type of Activity: Staff of SCETO reviewed the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational Technical Education Annual Evaluation Report. The Advisory Council also shares two members with the SCETC.

Duration: On-going

Project Title: Joint Prime Sponsor Meeting

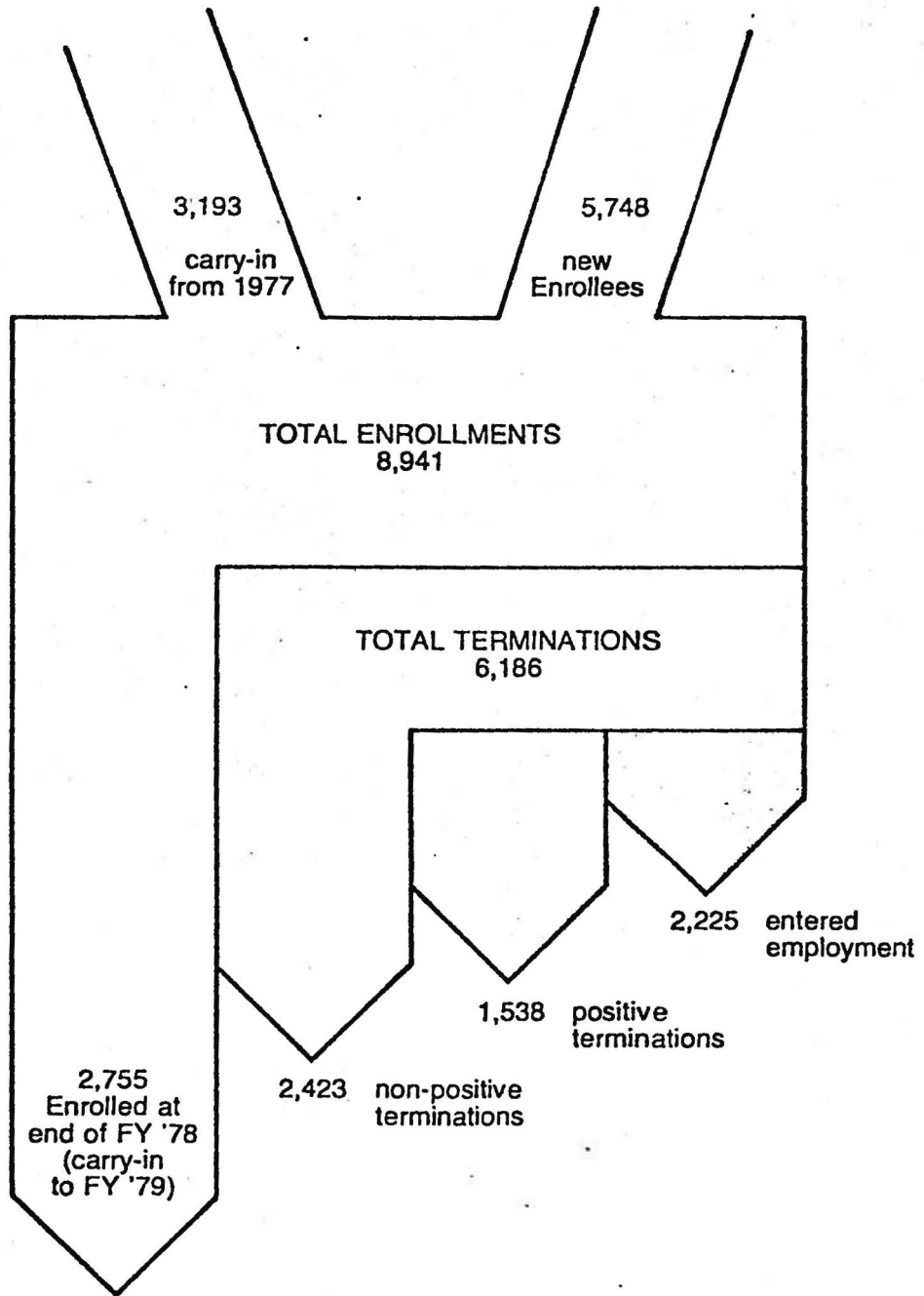
Type of Activity: During the fiscal year SCETO held several meetings to discuss CETA & CETA related problems of mutual interest. Subjects such as CETA re-enactment legislation (with special emphasis on Retirement) and Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC) and prime coordination with State agencies were agenda items.

Duration: On-going

EXHIBIT E

FY 1978 CLIENT FLOW TITLES I, II and VI

EXHIBIT E



You Employment and Training Program (YET)

Characteristics of Participants in Prime Sponsor Programs Statewide*

EXHIBIT E

TITLE III YOUTH FY 77-78

		Washoe	%	Clark	%	B.O.S.	%	Statewide	%
Sex	Male	186	49.9	563	43.9	67	37.2	816	44.4
	Female	187	50.1	720	56.1	113	62.8	1,020	55.6
Age	14-15	177	47.5	116	9.0	10	5.6	303	16.5
	16-17	176	47.2	428	33.4	108	60.0	712	38.8
	18-19	18	4.8	427	33.3	49	27.2	494	26.9
	20-21	2	.5	312	24.3	13	7.2	327	17.8
	22 & over	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Education	High School Student	360	96.5	377	29.4	109	60.6	846	46.1
	High School Dropout	7	1.9	437	34.0	58	32.2	502	27.3
	H.S. Completer, Not Attending School	2	.5	468	36.5	13	7.2	483	26.3
	Attending Post High School	4	1.1	1	.1	0	—	5	.3
Family Income	AFDC & Other Public Assistance	47	13.6	196	15.3	53	29.4	296	16.1
	Economically Disadvantaged	373	100.0	1,168	91.0	170	94.4	1,711	93.2
	85% or Less Lower Living Standard	0	—	1,283	100.0	173	96.1	1,456	79.3
Family Status	Family Head	4	1.1	232	18.1	13	7.2	249	13.6
	Family Member	333	89.3	1,027	80.0	87	48.3	1,447	78.3
	Unrelated Individual	36	9.6	24	1.9	80	44.5	140	7.6
Ethnic Group	White	225	60.3	350	27.3	146	81.1	721	39.3
	Black	95	25.5	832	64.8	9	5.0	936	50.3
	American Indian	49	13.1	18	1.4	24	13.3	91	5.0
	Other	4	1.1	83	6.5	1	.6	88	4.8
	INA	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Spanish American	22	5.9	135	10.5	9	5.0	166	9.0	
Limited English Speaking Ability	3	.8	12	.9	0	—	15	.8	
Migrant or Seasonal Farm Family Member	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	
Veteran	0	—	11	.9	2	1.1	13	.7	
Handicapped	8	2.1	5	.4	8	4.4	21	1.1	
Offender	37	9.9	190	14.8	55	30.6	282	15.3	
Labor Force Status	Underemployed	2	.5	0	—	5	2.8	7	.4
	Unemployed	9	2.4	1,283	100.0	75	41.7	1,367	74.4
	Other	362	97.1	0	—	100	55.5	462	25.2
Unemployment Insurance Claimant	0	—	48	3.7	5	2.8	53	2.9	
Total		373	100.0	1,283	100.0	180	100.0	1,836	100.0

Does not include Governor's Grant

Summary of Participant Characteristics of Those Placed in Unsubsidized Employment Statewide

EXHIBIT E

TITLES I-II-VI

October 1, 1977 thru September 30, 1978

		I	%	II	%	VI	%	Statewide	%
Total		1,217	100.0	214	100.0	794	100.0	2,225	100.0
Sex	Male	507	41.7	128	59.8	440	55.4	1,075	48.3
	Female	710	58.3	86	40.2	354	44.6	1,150	51.7
Age	18 & under	155	12.7	11	5.2	42	5.3	208	9.3
	19-21	295	24.2	34	15.9	99	12.5	428	19.3
	22-44	683	56.1	137	64.0	524	66.0	1,344	60.4
	45-54	63	5.2	24	11.2	91	11.4	178	8.0
	55-64	19	1.6	7	3.3	38	4.8	64	2.9
	65 & over	2	.2	1	.4	0	—	3	.1
Education	8 & under	53	4.4	3	1.4	18	2.3	74	3.3
	9-11	377	31.0	21	9.8	113	14.2	511	23.0
	High School Grad/Equiv.	599	49.2	115	53.7	413	52.0	1,127	50.7
	Post High School	188	15.4	75	35.1	250	31.5	513	23.0
Family Income	AFDC	31	2.5	1	.5	15	1.9	47	2.1
	Public Assistance, Other	46	3.8	5	2.3	31	3.9	82	3.7
	Economically Disadvantaged	1,024	84.1	123	57.5	691	87.0	1,838	82.6
Ethnic Group	White	846	69.5	153	71.5	572	72.0	1,571	70.7
	Black	297	24.4	34	15.9	125	15.8	456	20.5
	American Indian	39	3.2	11	5.1	49	6.2	99	4.4
	Other	35	2.9	16	7.5	47	5.9	98	4.4
	INA	0	—	0	—	1	.1	1	—
Spanish American		162	13.3	23	10.7	64	8.1	249	11.2
Limited English Speaking Ability		62	5.1	2	.9	3	.4	67	3.0
Migrant or Farm Family Member		3	.2	0	—	0	—	3	.1
Veteran	Total Veterans	124	10.2	57	26.6	208	26.2	389	17.5
	Vietnam Era	59	4.8	26	12.1	73	9.2	158	7.1
	Special	45	3.7	14	6.5	48	6.0	107	4.8
	Disabled	8	.6	6	2.8	22	2.8	36	1.6
Handicapped		65	5.3	17	7.9	52	6.5	134	6.0
Full-Time Student		48	3.9	0	—	9	1.1	57	2.6
Offender		65	5.3	7	3.3	30	3.8	102	4.6
Labor Force Status	Underemployed	45	3.7	12	5.6	23	2.9	80	3.6
	Unemployed	1,116	91.7	138	64.5	695	87.5	1,949	87.6
	Other	56	4.6	64	29.9	76	9.6	196	8.8
Receiving Unemployment Insurance		78	6.4	30	14.0	146	18.4	254	11.4

NUMBER OF PERSONS SERVED BY CETA

FY 1977-78

Titles I-II-VI

Title	Washoe				Clark				Balance of State				Statewide			
	I	II	VI	Total	I	II	VI	Total	I	II	VI	Total	I	II	VI	Total
SEX																
male	274	119	522	915	772	236	1,307	2,315	366	135	537	1,038	1,412	490	2,366	4,268
female	421	142	336	899	1,392	144	1,193	2,729	560	87	398	1,045	2,373	373	1,927	4,673
total	695	261	858	1,814	2,164	380	2,500	5,044	926	222	935	2,083	3,785	863	4,293	8,941
AGE																
18 & under	199	8	38	245	606	3	53	662	363	22	100	485	1,168	33	191	1,392
19-21	175	28	127	330	333	42	415	790	203	21	101	325	711	91	643	1,445
22-44	286	176	542	1,004	1,073	294	1,657	3,024	299	131	585	1,015	1,658	601	2,784	5,043
45-54	28	28	93	149	119	33	251	403	37	29	93	159	184	90	437	711
55-64	7	17	56	80	31	3	102	136	21	17	53	91	59	37	211	307
65 & over	0	4	2	6	2	5	22	29	3	2	3	8	5	11	27	43
total	695	261	858	1,814	2,164	380	2,500	5,044	926	222	935	2,083	3,785	863	4,293	8,941
ETHNIC GROUP																
white	580	216	658	1,154	1,242	216	1,040	2,498	727	193	711	1,626	2,544	625	2,409	5,578
black	68	27	85	180	817	124	1,140	2,081	35	0	42	77	920	151	1,267	2,338
Indian	37	16	101	154	40	2	46	88	125	17	133	275	202	35	280	517
other	10	2	14	26	65	38	274	377	44	12	49	105	119	52	337	508
*Hispanic	46	17	77	140	461	40	274	775	62	15	56	133	569	72	407	1,048
total	695	261	858	1,814	2,164	380	2,500	5,044	926	222	935	2,083	3,785	863	4,293	8,941

*included in other groups: appear here for identification only

EXHIBIT E

21