

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

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

ABSENT:

OTHERS: Ronald W. Sparks, Chief Fiscal Analyst
PRESENT: Eugene Pieretti, Deputy Fiscal Analyst
Howard Barrett, Budget Director
Ted Sanders, Superintendent, Dept. of Education
Ms. Rosemary Clarke, President, Nevada Board of Education
James Shields, Lobbyist, Nev. State Education Association
Wendell K. Newman, Nev. State Education Association
Ms. Amy Heintz, Federal Programs Director, Dept. of Education
Frank South, Director, Special Education
Ms. Shirlee K. Wedow, State Board of Education
George T. Earnhart, Ph.D., State Board of Education
James Costa, Federal Liaison, Dept. of Education
Ray Ryan, Deputy Superintendent, Dept. of Education
Ernest E. Bryant, Associate Superintendent, Dept. of Education
Doug Sever, Director, Fiscal Services, Dept. of Education
R. Courtney Riley, Director, Vocation Education
John Rice, Associated Press
Cy Ryan, United Press

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION - Page 166

Ted Sanders, Superintendent of Public Instruction, presented his prepared testimony, describing salaries and line items of his budget. (See Attachment A.)

Mr. Sanders referred to a Work Sheet prepared for the Committee (see Attachment B) to help them understand budget requests. He explained that the \$35,000 requested for Contractual Services for each year of the biennium, included duplicated requests each year for \$20,000 for the recodification of the State Board of Education's regulations. Mr. Sanders stated this amount is also recorded in the one-shot money requests, and therefore the Governor's recommendation is in order.

Regarding Building Rent, he requested an additional amount the second year of the biennium (see Attachment A) due to an inflationary clause in their building lease.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Barrett if he agreed with Mr. Sanders' statement regarding building rent. Mr. Barrett said yes.

Mr. Sanders referred to a ranked list of positions requested and anticipated costs for adding each position (see Attachment C).

Mr. Sanders drew attention to the fact that the Department of Education receives approximately 60 percent of its support from the federal government. He emphasized that they are a State Department of Education which is sensitive to State needs.

Mr. Sanders commented that there are several transfers of positions throughout the Education budgets. These transfers were necessary because of a reorganization in the Department of Education to place positions in budgets where people's work activities applied (see Attachment D for organizational chart). Mr. Sanders said the organizational chart shows a substantially different organization from the previous structure.

Senator McCorkle asked who is responsible for agency requests. Mr. Sanders replied the entire administrative staff prepared the agency request in the Executive Budget.

Senator McCorkle asked if Dr. DiSibio, the former administrator of the Department of Education, approved that agency request. Mr. Sanders replied that he did, as did the State Board of Education.

Senator Jacobsen asked if the Board is a good operational board. Mr. Sanders answered that it is premature for him to answer that question, since he has attended only one meeting. Ms. Clarke commented that usually 1 or 2 members are absent. She said by law there must be 5 votes out of 9 for any positive action. She said she would not like to see a larger number of members, but she said this size of a board works well for her. She said that, by law, 5 members are required from Clark County, 2 from Washoe County, and 2 from the remaining areas of the state.

Ms. Clarke pointed out the salaries of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, and Associate Superintendent. She said a bill is in the Ways and Means Committee, (A.B. 121) which will revise the method of fixing salaries. She said the Board agrees with this bill; they feel these salaries should be raised somewhat.

Senator McCorkle inquired, since the Board of Education is independent from the Executive Branch, why does the Board need to justify the Education budget. He said the Board seems to be in agreement with the Governor's recommendations. Ms. Clarke replied that she was not President of the Board last session, but she was Chairman of the Finance Committee, and they did review the budget thoroughly. She said they do go along with recommendations of the staff.

Mr. Sanders said he and his staff are not totally supporting the Governor's recommendation. He said their handouts show the areas where their requests are higher or lower.

Senator McCorkle said except for the error of \$35,000, there is a 100% increase in what was requested.

Senator Jacobsen asked what kind of printing setup is in-house. Mr. Sanders said they have a small internal printing operation.

Senator Jacobsen asked about Dues and Registrations. Mr. Sanders said they belong primarily to two organizations: the National School Board Association, and the Council of State School Officers.

Senator Glaser asked what the total amount was for new positions (see Attachment C). Mr. Sanders answered \$575,357. Senator Glaser then asked how much is federal and how much state dollars. Mr. Sanders replied that vocational positions are a 50-50 match.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Barrett if he agrees with Mr. Sanders' statement. Mr. Barrett said that is not the way the staff for vocational education is funded. He stated the staffing is 100 percent General Fund and all federal funds are passing on to the schools so the staff is not really a 50-50 match. Mr. Sanders said he listed them as a 50-50 match because that is what the law stated.

Senator Glaser asked about the 13 new positions. Mr. Sanders said these are the 13 positions requested as new positions throughout each of the budgets the Committee will look at. He said there are 13 new positions in the Department of Education since the last biennium, but these are different from the 13 new requested positions.

Senator Glaser asked if any of the requested positions are the same ones eliminated during the last legislative session. Mr. Costa reported that 5 positions in vocational education were eliminated last session. He said some of the new positions are positions which were eliminated. He added that since that time the federal government has changed its direction in vocational education, so the job titles are not exactly the same.

Senator Lamb requested Mr. Sanders to identify the 13 positions as he goes through the various budgets.

Senator Echols said approximately 54 people are on the Reorganization Chart (Attachment D). Mr. Sanders replied that is approximately

correct. He said this shows staff functions and does not show the support staff. He said 33 positions are funded from Educational Administration, but there are other positions funded from the other budgets.

Senator Echols asked, referring to Page 169, why no appropriation is shown for the previous biennium for Agency Publications and Annual Report. Mr. Sanders said, to his knowledge, there was no Annual Report printed other than the report which went into the Governor's publication.

Senator Echols asked if this was adequate reporting. Mr. Sanders said he thought the Department of Education should report to the Governor more extensively. He said the Agency Publications appropriation pays for a newsletter authorized by Statute and approved by the Board.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Sanders to explain Inter-Agency Services under revenues. Mr. Sanders said these are accounting fees that are directly charged against federal programs and placed under this budget to offset the cost of accounting staff.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION - Page 174

Mr. Sanders reported on this budget according to his written testimony (see Attachment E).

Senator Gibson asked what a consultant on sex bias does. Mr. Sanders said they work with districts in removing sex stereotyping from vocational programs and vocational materials. He said they attempt to open areas previously closed to boys or girls. He said it is a federal priority and regulations stipulate that each state shall spend that appropriation, \$50,000, on these kinds of activities. Mr. Barrett commented that these are not really new positions, because they are under contract at the Community College. He said the money goes to the College and they hire someone.

Mr. Sanders testified that the vocational guidance consultant would work with counselors to enable them to better counsel vocational students. He said that his experience has shown that counselors work with person going into higher education, and they need to learn to work with vocational students.

Senator Echols asked if the Department of Education handles all the federal monies going to local schools. Mr. Sanders said most federal dollars flow through the Department of Education going on to the school districts. He commented that this is not always the case. He said there are people on the federal payroll in the school districts.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Sanders if the Department of Education is mandated to support firemen and apprentice training (see Attachment E). Mr. Sanders said he did not know if these programs are mandated but they are historically State programs funded by State money. He said he thought the fire program dates back about 12 years; the apprentice program dates back to the 1930's.

Senator Wilson asked what the relationship of these training programs are to the duties of the State Fire Marshal. Mr. Riley said they have been providing fire training the last 12 years. He said he did not think they duplicate the Fire Marshal's training program. He said the Department of Education funnels the money to the University where the program is located under the Division of Continuing Education. He said there are about 3,000 training instances (not numbers of different people being trained) in a year.

Senator Jacobsen asked if this program is related to George Schweitzer's program. Mr. Riley answered that Mr. Schweitzer is the head of this program.

Senator Jacobsen said he thought Mr. Schweitzer's program was in the University budget. Mr. Riley replied that it should not be. Mr. Barrett said the money is appropriated to the Department of Education

and the Department in turn funds the University of Nevada, Reno to run the program.

Senator McCorkle, referring to the program statement, said the Department is aiming at several groups, among them post-high school students. He asked if this refers to traditional adult education night classes. Mr. Sanders said no, these are job-related and do not include for example, night English classes.

Senator McCorkle, remarked that there seems to be a large amount of overlap between the Department of Education and the Community Colleges and between the Department of Education and Vocational Rehabilitation Department. He asked why there are identical program objectives. Mr. Sanders replied that there were probably some people in his programs who are also served by other sources. Mr. Riley said the State Department has nothing to do with program operation at the post-secondary level. He said their responsibility is supervisory. The federal funds that the Community College uses come through the State Department (of Education) to the Community Colleges. He said it is the Department's supervisory responsibility to be sure the funds are spent in a manner for which they were requested. Mr. Sanders added that the Department also provides consultant services to help set up programs.

Senator McCorkle asked why the Community Colleges need the State Department of Education. He asked why couldn't the funds go directly to the Colleges. Mr. Riley answered that in the State of Nevada, the State Board of Vocational Education is the sole board for vocational education and all funds come to the State Board.

Senator McCorkle asked if this arrangement is required by law. Ms. Clark replied that monies must come through the Board when the State has an elected State board.

Senator McCorkle asked if the 12 staff members all work for the State Vocational Education Board. Mr. Riley replied that the members in the budget do work for the State Vocational Education Board.

Senator McCorkle asked if Vocational Rehabilitation monies shown in the budget go to the State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. Mr. Riley said no. He said they go directly to school districts. He said they contract with Vocational Rehabilitation to provide rehabilitation training.

Senator McCorkle asked if federal monies for vocational education go to the schools and end up in the Vocational Rehabilitation agency. Mr. Riley said no, the money stays with the schools and other agencies which handle rehabilitation programs. Mr. Riley added that many agencies within the State apply for vocational funds through the state. Some of these agencies are: the highway department, the prisons, the community colleges and schools.

Senator Echols asked how many states have (elected) State Boards of Education as Nevada has. Ms. Clarke said there are only 2 or 3 which do not have boards. She said some boards are appointed, however; and when they are appointed, the money flows through the Executive Office. When the board is elected the money flows through the State Board of Education. She said this is a federal requirement.

Senator Echols asked where the Apprenticeship Program was handled in the previous biennium. Mr. Barrett said it was in the budget but in the Aid-to-School figure. He said the Department of Education has separated this item out.

Senator Wilson asked for a description of Contractual Services and for a breakdown of the amount requested for Aid-to-Schools, to explain the difference in the agency's request and the Governor's recommendation. Mr. Sanders answered that they have prepared a distribution of all federal resources for the Committee (see Attachment F).

Senator Wilson asked if both federal and State monies were in Aid-to-Schools. Mr. Barrett said it is all federal dollars. Mr. Riley

explained that last year there were \$1,000,000 in federal funds. Of that amount, approximately \$500,000 went to Clark County, \$250,000 to Washoe County, and the balance to the rural counties.

Senator Wilson asked how priorities are made on how to distribute money. Mr. RILEY said monies are distributed on a formula basis, based on the ability to pay, on the property tax, and numbers of disadvantaged people.

Senator Wilson asked if Mr. Riley has been provided with an account of how money is spent and how efficiently it is spent. Mr. Riley said they provide some information in the grant application.

Senator Wilson asked how they can be sure the money is spent effectively. Mr. Riley reported the applications meet labor demands and they monitor every program at least 4 times a year to see that they are spending the money in the manner they said they would. If not, they must reimburse the money.

Senator Wilson asked if there were any instances where people had to reimburse funds. Mr. Riley stated that to his knowledge there was not.

Mr. Sanders said, regarding what the \$10,000 in contracts would be used for, there would be 3 separate contracts: with the University of Nevada, Reno to develop a needs assessment vocational program for \$4,000; a contract with University of Nevada, Las Vegas to develop a data process management information system for about \$3,000. Mr. Sanders continued that federal regulations require the states to provide certain tracking of students of vocational education. He said this contract is to help meet that requirement. Mr. Sanders added that the third contract is to the Clark County School District for about \$3,000 to program their computer to handle the data generated from contract two.

Senator Wilson asked what kind of accountability they require of the programs they fund. He asked if they have enough leverage to assure quality programs. Mr. Sanders said this is a difficult question to answer. Mr. Costa explained that the process of awarding grants under the Vocational Education Act starts from the preparation of the State plan. He said this plan is based on needs evident in the State for employable persons. He said local people participate in the development of this information. He said after the State plan is approved by the State Board and submitted to the federal government, local education agencies who have been working on this plan begin to prepare their portions of the plan. These are local program plans for vocational education. He said these are submitted to the staff of Vocational Education in the Department of Education and reviewed for compliance for those features in the State plan.

Mr. Costa explained that the proportion of money that goes to local school districts is very small. He said local school districts spend over \$10,000,000 on vocational education of their own money. The federal money that goes to local school districts is about \$800,000. Therefore, the proportion of federal money in the total state plan in local school districts is very small. He said that when they monitor federal activity in the vocational programs, they look for that small piece of activity spelled out in their plan that the State is accountable for. He said they also look at it in terms of the overall utility to the State Vocational Program. He said that when they find features which are not in keeping with the federal plan, they call it to the attention of the local administrators of vocational education. If there are no results, they contact the superintendent, then the local Board of School Trustees, and then the State Board, for permission to retain dollars. Mr. Costa said that as far as he knows, the State Board has never been asked to retain dollars.

Ms. Clarke said the State Board had the same concerns several years ago, that Senator Wilson is expressing. She said they asked the Attorney General's Office where they fit into policy making regarding this matter and they said the State Board is to oversee the program.

Ms. Clarke said all grants come to the State Board to be reviewed and approved. She said the Vocational Advisory Board, which is very active, reviews how the programs are working. She said that is their best way of reviewing programs.

Senator Glaser asked what Aid-to-Schools paid for. Mr. Riley said primarily salaries and instructional supplies. He said they could use it for equipment.

Senator McCorkle remarked that administrative costs for supervising the implementation of \$1,850,000 is high. He said the Administration's review of the additional \$10,000,000 spent on vocational education makes these administrative costs seem more reasonable. Senator McCorkle asked how much time is spent doing this. Mr. Riley answered that the other \$10,000,000 must follow the same regulations as the \$1,000,000 of federal funds even though it is a local or state dollar. He said local governments will probably spend more than \$12,000,000 this year.

Senator Wilson asked what the ratio is of administrative costs to federal dollars distributed. He said in the first year of the biennium about \$1,800,000 is distributed and \$544,000 spent to administer it. He said the ratio is a little better the second year--\$500,000 for administration to \$2,000,000. He asked why the ratio is so high. Mr. Sanders said the federal regulations require that the total scope of local vocational programs fall under the same federal guidelines. He said administrative staff must monitor a diversity of vocational programs which require people of various expertise in agriculture, home economics, etc. Mr. Sanders said they do much more than monitor the use of federal dollars. They also serve as resource people to classroom teachers of vocational programs. They also work with statewide youth programs such as the Future Farmers of America.

Senator Wilson said the costs of delivery seem high. Ms. Clarke said it is difficult to put a dollar amount to leadership which is part of the duty of the Department of Education. She said she always thought a consultant in Health occupations has been needed very much. She said if no leadership is shown, certain things will not be going on in the districts. She said it is very difficult to apply a dollar amount to that service.

Senator Jacobsen said in another committee they were asked to find a "home" for a metric program. He said he thinks it has an educational implication, and asked if the Department of Education would like the program. Mr. Sanders said the Department has been involved in metrics programs in the past.

Senator Gibson asked if the federal distribution for Public Law 94-142 is all the federal money that comes to the State under that program (see Attachment F). Mr. Sanders said this amount does not reflect all the money. He said today 25 percent of these funds is to be retained at the State level for special projects related to disadvantaged children and the handicapped, whereas 50 percent was set aside in the past. The administrative monies, \$200,000 or five percent, are the same as in the past. These monies are shown under Title VI.

ELEMENTARY GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING - Page 177

Mr. Sanders said the State is recommending that Driver Education programs be assumed by local districts; and this source of revenue be used to establish elementary guidance programs. He said for this change to occur, legislation is necessary and AB 370 has been introduced to accomplish this.

Senator McCorkle, referring to the program statement, said the Board does not intend to engage in a proliferation of programs. He said the intent of the drivers' education monies is seed money to try the program out. However, if seed money is used for the counseling program, eventually this initial money will be withdrawn and the State will be asked to pick up costs; this is a proliferation of programs. Mr. Sanders answered that the State will be assuming

responsibility for those programs through local districts.

Senator Echols said he understands that elementary counseling is a new program. He asked what kind of counseling will be done and what students will be counseled. Mr. Sanders said there are some elementary guidance programs in school districts now. He remarked that they would like to establish guidance at an earlier age to prevent future educational problems for high risk students. High risk students would probably be identified through teacher referral. He said services are also available to all students.

Senator Gibson asked if the bill will describe how the money is to be spent. He said the budget does not describe expenditures in detail.

Senator Lamb commented that if the bill passes, Mr. Sanders should provide a revised budget, which specifically describes expenditures.

Senator Wilson asked if the monies which are distributed are distributed according to a formula. Mr. Sanders answered yes.

ADULT BASIC EDUCATION - Page 178

Mr. Sanders said the federal funding source for this program requires a 10 percent match of State resources. He said the agency's request shows the dollars necessary to meet the matching requirement at the state level. He said the Governor's request does not, and will require third party matching for indirect support to the programs. These funds are targeted toward people considered to be illiterate to help provide them with necessary skills.

Senator Glaser asked if the Community College runs the program or does the high school also provide instruction. Mr. Sanders said there are programs at both levels. He said some of these monies go to the Community College. He said as far as he knows the high schools will also have these classes.

Senator McCorkle asked if the program were turned over to the Community Colleges would the Department of Education need the \$297,000. Mr. Sanders said it would just be moving the resources to provide the services elsewhere. He said if it were moved to the Community Colleges, that dollar amount would be going there to provide the services.

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM - Page 180

Mr. Sanders said these are federal funds from the Department of Agriculture. He said the program requires a 30 percent match for \$523,170. He said this match is required only of Section IV of the Act which relates to the reimbursement of the national average school lunch cost.

Senator Lamb, referring to Page 180, said total In-State Travel has increased from 1977-78 Actual Expenditures. Mr. Sanders said two things are occurring: 1 additional position which is included in the Travel expenditures; and extensive monitoring of both management and financial affairs of program sponsors' activities, which requires much in-state travel. Mr. Sanders said there are line items they consider high, even though they are paid for with federal, not state money; for example Out-of-State Travel. He said they can get by with less than half the amount projected.

Senator Lamb said the same program criteria applies as in 1977-78. Mr. Sanders said there is more extensive monitoring and more nutrition education required by federal regulations. He said he thought the monitoring responsibilities were in effect in 1977-78; they are about 2 or 3 years old. Ms. Clarke said the nutrition education program is new as of last year. Mr. Sanders said he does not know why the figure for monitoring is so low. He does not know how the Department carried out its responsibilities with this allocation.

Senator Wilson asked if this is the hot lunch program. Mr. Sanders said yes. He said the nutrition education is a curriculum item.

Mr. Sanders said this budget is supposed to support a staff member to work with schools and teachers to provide nutrition education. Ms. Clark said the State Board of Education got interested in this about 3 years ago through "plate waste". She said much money is wasted, because food is not eaten. Mr. Sanders added that the intent of the federal program is to educate students, not necessarily the cooks.

Senator McCorkle asked what percentage of money is spent on breakfast. Mr. Sanders said he could provide this information.

Mr. Sanders said the In-State Travel asked about previously, in addition to the extra staff, also reflects support for an Advisory Council required by federal law. This went into effect when the new nutrition consultant became required recently. Ms. Clarke added the council has not yet been approved. She said regulations stipulate an advisory council made up of a school nurse, an M.D. interested in nutrition and others interested in nutrition. The Council meets four times a year. This Council is to try to determine where the State is lacking in need for nutritional programs and the need for helping children choose the right foods and maybe get the food served better.

Senator Jacobsen asked if the Board of Health cooperates in this program. Ms. Clarke said a member of the Board of Health cooperates in this program. Ms. Clarke said a member of the Board of Health has to be on this Council.

COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT - Page 182

Mr. Sanders referred the Committee to Page 183 which shows that Training is provided through two different mechanisms. One is \$100,000 in contractual services, which provides a mechanism to contract with private enterprise to provide training. He said sometimes they contract with a business for on-the-job training for an individual. The other is \$220,000 for public entities to provide the training.

Senator Gibson asked Mr. Sanders if he has a report on what good this program has done. Mr. Sanders said he has one report. He suggested that Mr. Riley or someone else can speak to the effects of the training dollars.

Senator Gibson remarked that he read that the Washoe School District just gave back \$600,000 to the federal government and declined to pursue the program next year. Mr. Barret clarified that this was public employment money, not training money. Mr. Riley added that this is only 5 percent of total state CETA monies, which is allocated to the Governor to be used by the State Board of Vocational Education.

Senator Wilson asked why this is not administered through vocational education. Mr. Sanders said it is administered by vocational education, but is budgeted separately probably because it is a separate funding source. Mr. Barrett said it does not have to be budgeted separately, but it is easier to keep track of that way.

Senator Wilson asked for an explanation of the difference between Contractual Services at \$100,000 and Development and Training Services at \$220,000. Mr. Sanders said there are 2 different mechanisms used to train. One is through Contractual Services and Development and Training is like Aid-to-Schools, and goes into educational entities.

Senator Echols asked who the Education Consultant identified in this budget is. Mr. Riley said it is Mr. Poehlman.

Senator Echols, referring to the narrative, Page 182, asked if "private" refers to private enterprise. Mr. Sanders said yes.

Senator Lamb said there has been much criticism of CETA. He asked if he recognized there are abuses in the CETA program. Mr. Sanders said he spent a lot of time in the state where he came from, making

sure that CETA program did not gain the reputation that other CETA programs had. He said that there may be abuses of CETA programs in Nevada.

Senator McCorkle asked if 95 percent of CETA funds go through Henry Hooks' office, and this is the 5 percent that does not. Mr. Riley said that is correct.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS PROGRAM - Page 184

Mr. Sanders said these federal monies support various kinds of educational activities in the State. He referred the Committee to Page 185. He said this particular budget funds the State's Right-to-Read project. He said the federal project is changing its emphasis from reading only to basic skill. He mentioned that metric education is provided for here. He added that until the federal government decides to go metric, providing more than just an awareness of metric for students is all the effect education can have. Students need to practice using it for teaching it to be effective. He said he does not believe a large amount of money should be spent on metric education, though some should.

Mr. Sanders explained that Dissemination and Diffusion monies are spent to assist districts in implementing educational ideas that have been proven successful elsewhere. He said there is no dollar amount listed for Common Core Survey; but there may be activity here in the future. He said there may be money coming to the Teacher Center program. Mr. Sanders added that the State receives 15 percent of monies granted to other agencies for this purpose. He said they have the administrative responsibility for such programs.

Senator McCorkle asked why federal monies are needed for Dissemination and Diffusion. He said if local school districts wanted to implement a new program, they probably would have the money in their own budgets to try it. Mr. Sanders replied that is it probably not essential to have money for that purpose; but this provides an encyclopedia of information to school districts about programs that work; so they do not have to duplicate efforts.

Senator McCorkle asked why the National Education Association could not provide this resource. Mr. Sanders said if they wanted to they could.

Senator Wilson commented that he takes it that the discretion is the federal government's and not the State's regarding this budget. Mr. Sanders said no, it is not just the federal government making decisions. He said federal monies are made available but the State has the latitude to determine whether they will or will not accept those dollars.

Senator Wilson asked if the State has a policy on what kinds of grants it thinks are in this State's best interests. Mr. Sanders said yes; there are only 2 programs in this budget in which the State has a passive position. The others are optional. He said the State Board feels that Nevada should only be competing for federal dollars which support State priorities, or meet identified State needs. He said this will be the posture of the Department of Education. They will compete for federal monies after the need has been established by the Board.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT - TITLE I - Page 186

Mr. Sanders said this program is for disadvantaged students.

Senator Gibson asked if the handout (Attachment F) shows the breakdown of these monies according to school. Mr. Sanders said yes; he added that the dollar amounts in the Executive Budget will not correspond to those in the handout because the figures in the handout relate to calendar year 1979.

Senator McCorkle asked how this relates to Special Education. Mr. Sanders said it does not relate to Special Education. He said the

youngsters served here are largely educationally disadvantaged. Mr. Sanders added that there is some overlap but not total overlap.

Senator McCorkle asked who in Nevada is educationally disadvantaged. Mr. Sanders said Clark County receives a large amount of Title I monies. He said the district determines where the target schools are which are usually low socio-economic areas. Youngsters at these schools become eligible for Title I funds. He said the most common program providing for these students is reading; and math programs are the second most common.

Senator Lamb asked who determines how much is spent on various categories such as Handicapped, in Clark County. Mr. Sanders said the federal formula determines that amount.

Senator McCorkle asked what circumstances create the need. He asked why school districts cannot pay for these programs. Mr. Sanders said that they could if they chose to reject the federal monies. He said they are not forced to take federal money for this purpose.

Senator McCorkle asked if Mr. Sanders feels that school districts need this money. Mr. Sanders said this money pays for essential programs for some students. He said local districts could reorder priorities, and take monies away from other programs, if the federal monies were not available. He said his main concern is that in some districts, if every federal program were operating, the student would never see the regular classroom. He said this State does not have a proliferation of programs which can cause this problem.

Senator McCorkle said the Committee needs to have a better idea of what this money is being used for specifically in each district. He said they also need an objective opinion as to whether the same function can be performed in districts by restructuring priorities in the districts.

Senator Lamb said he feels it is the responsibility of the Department of Education to do this. Mr. Sanders said they have information from each of the districts describing the need and the programs. Senator McCorkle requested a two-page summary of this information.

Senator Jacobsen asked if Humboldt County is a big user of these funds. Mr. Sanders referred the Committee to Attachment F.

Senator Wilson asked if the districts submit a budget form. Mr. Sanders said yes.

Senator Wilson asked if the Department has line item control over how money is spent. Mr. Sanders answered yes.

Senator Lamb commented that in the past the legislature has been unhappy with the Department of Education because they have not been involved enough in directing education in the districts.

Senator Wilson requested copies of the budgets of the school districts instead of a summary. Ms. Clarke said an Advisory Board goes over this thoroughly, and they have a publication of every program, and where the money goes. She said they will provide this information to the Committee.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT - TITLE IV-B and C - Page 188

Mr. Sanders said Part B supports library resources in the schools. He said the monies flow through the Department on a formula basis to the schools. Title IV-C is for innovative educational practices to meet state needs. He described how programs are chosen.

Senator McCorkle repeated his former question asking if this money is necessary or merely nice to have.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT - TITLE IV C - Page 190

Mr. Sanders described this funding source.

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Senator Lamb requested Mr. Sanders to tell the Committee about transferring the positions in this budget.

Mr. Sanders said the Director of Technical Services has been transferred from the Administration budget to this position. The Administrative Secretary I was aiding this Director. However, this individual's assignments have been changed somewhat, and this person provides clerical services to the Associate Superintendent. The Educational Consultant coming from Educational Administration was transferred to this budget because this person's responsibilities were described in ESEA Title IV-C's plan.

The Education Consultant for Guidance and Counseling was in the past a combined position partially funded by the State and partially by federal funds. The transfer into this budget makes this person fully funded. The Administrative Aid from the Administrative Aid from the Administrative Account has been transferred to another program, not the one listed here.

Mr. Sanders reviewed positions which have been moved out of this budget. Administrative Aid II, Range B, was moved to budget account 2714 because that is where the person was giving services. The Senior Accountant was moved to 2 different budget accounts - 2712 and 2714. This person works half time for each account.

The Director of the Federal Supplementary Program has been moved to accounts 2712 and 2714, working half time for each account. The Educational Consultant in the National Diffusion Project has been moved half time to 2709. An Educational Consultant in Technical Assistance moved to 2714. The Director of the Southern Nevada Office has been transferred to the Administration budget because this person provides administrative services of a general State nature.

Senator Lamb asked why Mr. Sanders anticipates an increase in In-State Travel. Mr. Sanders said in this case most of these people provide general services to schools. He said they should be working in the schools, and not in the Administrative Office.

Senator McCorkle asked when this program was begun. Mr. Sanders said it has been in existence since the late sixties, and in the past was called Title V.

Senator McCorkle said the Education Administration appears to be receiving the bulk of the funds. He asked if the money was used for administrative purposes. Mr. Sanders said yes.

Senator McCorkle asked why this would not be reflected as a grant in the Administrative budget. Mr. Sanders said it could be counted there. Senator McCorkle commented that the Administration Office has 33 people plus 18 more. Mr. Sanders said that these positions could be looked at that way.

Senator McCorkle requested a historical review of monies received by the Department of Education since 1968. He said he would like to correlate this information with how the Administrative Office has grown aside from the federal funds. He said it appears there is a double growth here. Mr. Costa said he demonstrated during the last legislative session that the Educational Administration budget has not increased over the years.

Senator McCorkle requested that within the requested historical review of monies, they provide a column for 1968, specifying Title V and IV-C funds and also provide a column for the Education Administrative budget, showing those increases.

Senator Wilson asked if Print and Duplicating Copy was the bill with the State Printer. Mr. Sanders said most of this money is for printing in-house; the remainder is for the State Printer.

Senator Wilson asked why most printing is done in-house. Ms. Clarke said that until a year ago, all printing had to go through the State Printer.

Senator Wilson asked why there is a fluctuation on Contractual Services. Mr. Sanders said the allocation in the 1978-79 Work Program was used to help support the State competency testing development process. He said there had been no State monies mandated for this purpose, and the Board chose to use this source. He said they plan to continue using this source, hoping that legislation will pass providing additional resources.

Senator Wilson asked Mr. Sanders to comment on Other Government Services. Mr. Sanders said that he understood that in the past the money came here, and then went to other work programs on a charge-off basis. With the transfers, this is corrected to more accurately reflect what the Department is actually doing; and drops this amount to just providing certain direct accounting charges.

CARE OF DEAF AND BLIND - Page 193

Mr. Sanders said this program is for institutionalized deaf and blind students. It provides residential care for deaf and blind students who have been placed in educational institutions outside the State of Nevada. He said the Attorney General's Office has stated that the title of this budget and its target is unconstitutional. There will be a bill to change this from only the care of the deaf and blind, to care of the handicapped. This budget will then provide services to others who cannot obtain educational services in Nevada.

Senator Wilson asked if there is a relationship between this budget and the Rehabilitation budget in the Department of Human Resources. Mr. Sanders said he is not aware of the responsibilities of Vocational Rehabilitation. He said the youngsters served by this budget are those of public school age who cannot be provided in educational services to the State.

Mr. Barrett remarked that the amount stated in the narrative is correct, but the amount of the regular appropriation should be \$10,000 higher. Also, the care of the multiple handicapped the first year should be \$10,000 higher, being \$181,000.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ACT, TITLE VI - Page 194

Mr. Sanders described this budget.

Senator Wilson asked if it was the Attorney General's opinion that this budget and the preceding one should be merged. Mr. Sanders said no, he did not think so. He described the jurisdiction and funding of each budget.

Senator McCorkle asked why this budget does not include all of the special education funds. Mr. Sanders said the 630 special education units are in the Distributive School Fund, and would not be here because this is the federal source and the other is State money. The federal money can only be used to meet excess costs; the districts cannot purchase basic services with this money.

LEARNING DISABLED - Page 196

Mr. Sanders briefly introduced this budget.

CAREER EDUCATION - Page 198

Mr. Sanders briefly introduced this budget.

EDUCATION CIVIL RIGHTS - TITLE IV - Page 200

Mr. Sanders briefly introduced this budget.

TEACHER TRAINING FOR HANDICAPPED CHILDREN - Page 202

Mr. Sanders said the intent of this grant is to provide training for special education teachers and to regular classroom teachers. He said he feels that the most valuable part of this program is training the classroom teacher to help the handicapped child in the regular classroom.

FLEISCHMANN SCHOLARSHIPS - Page 204

Mr. Sanders introduced this budget. He said scholarships are given to Nevada high school graduates.

Senator Gibson asked what the future of this program is. Mr. Sanders said he thought it is good. He said they have heard the Foundation is considering a permanently endowed fund to continue scholarships. He mentioned he has received letters of thanks from students receiving scholarships.

HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENT LOAN FUND - Page 228

Mr. Sanders described the kinds of loans available to students under this program. He said this program should not be confused with two other federal programs: The National Direct Student Loan program, and the federally insured student loan program. He said these have been under attack nationally because of high default rates. He reported that in the past 10 years this program has guaranteed loans to 6,922 Nevada students amounting to over \$10,000,000. In this period, students have defaulted on loans amounting to \$1,166,839.21. He said this is due in part to bankruptcy, death, and disability. Mr. Sanders commented that this rate is much lower than the defaults on the other two programs. He said at this time \$149,590 has been recovered of the defaulted amount. Recoveries are attempted through whoever administers the program - the bank and the United Student Aid Program. Mr. Sanders remarked that two other banks may participate before the end of the ensuing biennium. He said the requirement of a 2 percent reserve fund used to secure loans has been rescinded. Now there is a suggested amount of 1 percent reserve.

Mr. Sanders commented that the Committee may therefore want to consider not directly appropriating \$40,000 across the biennium to this budget, but make this amount available in an emergency fund somewhere else in the State budget. He said then the State would not have to place an additional \$40,000 in this reserve account; at present the fund balance is just under \$185,000. He said this would guarantee over \$18,000,000 at the 1 percent figure.

Senator Lamb asked Mr. Sanders to consider how to provide greater assurance that students will repay loans. Mr. Sanders said he would.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (\$3,750,000) - Page A18

Senator Wilson asked how much of this money is allocated to saving energy and how much removing architectural barriers for the handicapped. Mr. Sanders said it varies according to district. He said some districts may spend all the money in one area.

Senator Wilson asked if each case was reviewed to arrive at the total amount of money needed. Mr. Sanders said the staff did that prior to his employment.

Senator Wilson asked if the Department of Energy is participating in the Energy conservation measures. Mr. Sanders said he knows of at least 1 contact made by his staff relating to a coordinating effort. Mr. Barrett said Noel Clark testified that there will be federal dollars coming for local government, including school districts, for energy conservation which must have a 50 percent State match. He said this allocation would be the State match for this purpose. He added that it was not planned this way; it just happened this way.

Senator Wilson suggested that there should be a cooperative effort with the Department of Energy. Mr. Sanders said he thinks that is appropriate.

Senator Jacobsen asked who makes the determination on the conversion of the heating and cooling. Mr. Sanders said the local district. Senator Jacobsen commented that it seems that some expertise is needed to advise them.

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Senator Echols asked if the money goes to local districts to spend as they wish. Ms. Clarke answered that local districts would apply to the Board; and at that time the Energy Department would come in and review these grants.

Senator McCorkle asked if the Department of Education worked with the Public Works Board in arriving at the \$3,750,000. Ms. Clarke said a survey went to each district asking them to identify their needs and priorities. She said this information was pooled and the figure determined.

Senator McCorkle asked if there is a way to double check this figure. He suggested the Public Works Board should be used to verify cost estimates of local districts. Senator Gibson said the Public Works Board does not get involved in local school districts. He said local districts like to control their own districts.

Senator Lamb said it is only by the courtesy of the Public Works Board if they are involved in such projects. Ms. Clarke remarked that the Governor's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped has developed good guidelines for removal of architectural barriers but this is not for the constructing of buildings.

Ms. Clarke commented that S.B. 25 will be coming to the Committee regarding the recodification of Nevada education laws. She said that the Board of Education would like to recodify the policies and regulations of the State Board. She said at the present time the policies and regulations are in no central location and are not in order. She said when they are in order, they will be made available to school districts.

Ms. Clarke said that Senator Wilson has introduced S.B. 285 which has agencies review their rules of practice no less often than every six years. She said she also believes this is a good practice, and would fit into what the Board wants to do at this time with regard to recodification.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (\$50,000) - Page A19

Mr. Sanders said this money would underwrite a study of the reevaluation of the Nevada Plan for financing public education. Ms. Clarke added that the Board has wanted such a study for about 3 years. She said this study would be timely now in view of changes in taxation.

Senator Gibson asked why an outside firm would do the study. He commented that the original Nevada Plan was contracted out; they were not able to help, and Nevada developed its own plan. Ms. Clarke said it does not have to be that way. She said the original plan of the State Board was that it would be a study commission within the State, and if help were needed outside the State, they could be used. Mr. Barrett said the word "outside", did not necessarily mean outside the state.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (\$110,000) - Page A19

Mr. Sanders said this appropriation would continue the development of the 12th grade competency test.

Senator Lamb asked what are plans in this area. Mr. Sanders said they have field-tested at 9th grade level which serves as a basis to build a 12th grade test upon which high school graduation will depend in the future. He said at present, the State Board uses the Stanford Achievement Test to meet the demands of the State in grades 3 and 6. He said he talked with the Board about the Competency Testing program, and they intend to look closely at the two nationally prepared tests to see if they meet Nevada's needs. He said if they do, they will recommend their continued use; if not, they will develop a test for Nevada.

Senator Lamb suggested that it should not take an educator a great length of time to develop a test for 12th grade. Mr. Sanders said it takes time to do the statistical analysis to make sure the test

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is valid and reliable. He said they will be called upon in court one day to demonstrate these characteristics of their test.

Senator Wilson asked why none of the standard tests correspond with what is taught in Nevada. Mr. Sanders replied that he knows that is stated in the narrative, but he does not necessarily agree with that statement. He said he talked with the Board about this subject and if they can find a test which has already been developed, they ought to use this first.

Senator Wilson suggested that perhaps Nevada needs to change, if it does not meet the requirements of standardized tests. Mr. Sanders said many achievement tests provide gross kinds of comparisons of students, and do not provide data about specific competencies that students are expected to have. He said they are interested in identifying competencies in the basic skills that are essential. He said national tests can predict performance in college, and generally measure achievement at a particular grade level.

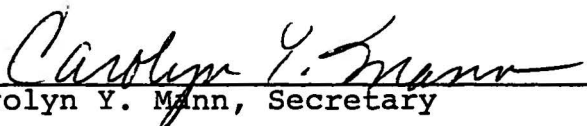
Senator Jacobsen asked how the amount was determined. Mr. Sanders said the figure was derived from evaluation people in the Department of Education.

Senator McCorkle asked why Nevada's competencies should be any different from any other State's competencies. Mr. Sanders answered that what is important in one State may not be important in another. Ms. Clarke added that the \$110,000 is not just to write the test. It is also to administer the test as well as for evaluation of tests. Mr. Sanders said an example where States differ is that some states want to see that students are able to write an idea; while some states are concerned with punctuation and capitalization.

Senator McCorkle said he thought the \$110,000 should include tests for third, sixth, and ninth grades as well as 12th. Mr. Sanders said the money is targeted toward 12th grades, but blends with other monies of about \$31,500. Ms. Clarke added that the money is for all grades.

Meeting adjourned at 10:35 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Carolyn Y. Mann, Secretary

APPROVED:


Floyd R. Lamb, Chairman

Testimony before the Senate Finance Committee

--Ted Sanders, Superintendent

ATTACHMENT A

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. It is with pleasure that we appear before you to present our requested budget to support the Department of Education during fiscal years 1979-80 and 1980-81. With me today to provide technical support in answering any questions that you might have are: Deputy Superintendent Ray Ryan, Associate Superintendent Ernie Bryant, Jim Costa, Doug Sever, director of financial services, and Frank South, director of special education.

In addition to our requests for both state and federal operating budgets, we are presenting several requests for one-shot appropriations to be spent during the biennium. These include:

- \$3,750,000 to be spent for energy-saving measures and the removal of architectural barriers in the schools.
- \$20,000 to support the recodification of the State Board's policies and regulations.
- \$50,000 to undertake a comprehensive study and reevaluation of the Nevada Plan for financing public education in the state.
- \$110,000 to provide for the completion of a twelfth-grade test as required in Section 389.015 of the Nevada Statutes.

Mr. Chairman, one of my first priorities after assuming the office of superintendent on January 29 was to carefully review the proposed operating budget for the biennium and the legislative history of the Department's request. As you are aware, the Nevada Legislature reduced the Department's budget by \$495,000 last session. This action resulted in a staff reduction from 106 positions to 83 staff positions. From my analysis, it is apparent that the Department has added 12 positions, thereby bringing the staff to 95 positions today. These 12 positions are as follows:

<u>Position</u>	<u>Funding Source</u>
Education Consultant	CETA
Nutrition Specialist	P.L. 95-166
Education Consultant	Right to Read
Education Consultant	P.L. 93-380 (Community Education)
Administrative Aid II	P.L. 93-380 (Community Education)
Management Assistant I	ESEA Title IV-C - S
Education Consultant	P.L. 94-142 (Special Education)
Education Consultant	P.L. 93-380 Title VI (Special Education)
Management Assistant II	P.L. 94-142 (Special Education)
Education Consultant	NIE Grant (Career Education)
Education Consultant	NIE Grant (Career Education)
Administrative Aid II	NIE Grant (Career Education)

All of these positions were funded through federal sources. At the time the Legislature met, the Department had made application for these monies but grant awards had not been received.

Testimony - Senate Finance Committee

3.

Each of the positions were added only after receiving approval from the Governor's budget office. In the future, this agency will include all pending federal grant requests as a part of its budget request even though grant awards have not been received. In response to a question that I made to staff, they have informed me that applications have been submitted or will be submitted in the near future to the federal government for:

--A specialist to monitor accounting functions in the school lunch program.

--A project director and two specialists to assist in Early Childhood Special Education programs.

--An educational consultant and an administrative aid to provide training to special education teachers.

Additionally, a state-funded position, the Associate Superintendent for Administration, was abolished so as to effect a savings to help offset the loss in revenues when the incumbent retired. With approval from the Budget Office, another position was reclassified on April 1, 1978, so as to reinstate the position as required by law.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. The Department staff and I have committed the time necessary to analyze the agency's proposed budget against the responsibilities of a department of education. In doing this we have made every attempt to be financially responsible.

Testimony - Senate Finance Committee

4.

As you are probably aware, a Department of Education has several functions. These functions may be clustered in several categories to include:

1. Regulatory or compliance function. These are activities the Department carries out to assure that school districts and the department are adhering to the laws of the land, the laws of the state, and the regulations of the State Board of Education.

2. Service function. These are activities of a technical support nature.

3. Leadership function. These are activities intended to provide improved educational conditions in our state.

Mr. Chairman, I would also call your attention to the fact that our review of the agency's request as it appears in your budget document revealed several proposed expenditures that are not in line with this administration's priorities. For example, under the Operating Expenses listed on page 169:

--the \$20,000 in Office Supplies and Expense cannot be justified from an historical expenditure perspective. The Governor's request of \$2,990 appears in order.

--the \$40,952 in Communications Expense is high. If the new staff expansion is allowed, this item should be \$34,426 in 1979-80, and \$37,525 in 1980-81.

--the Print and Duplicating Copy line item should be \$3,594 for 1979-80, and \$3,800 in 1980-81. Not only is this amount lower than our original request, but also lower than the Governor Recommends column.

Testimony - Senate Finance Committee

5.

- the Annual Report requirement of \$7,000 appears high from our analysis and we feel this printing can be accomplished as a part of our regular printing listed below.
- the agency publications should be \$8,000 in each of the two years. Again, lower than the original request and also lower than the Governor Recommends column.
- the \$35,000 in each of the two years in Contractual Services included \$20,000 to support the recodification of State Board regulations as identified in our request for one-shot funds. The remaining amount was to be used in developing television spot announcements. We suggest that you reduce this to the amounts appearing in the Governor Recommends column.
- the other Contract Services line item should be \$15,188 for 1979-80, and \$16,403 for 1980-81.
- the out-of-state travel request is high. The Governor Recommends amount should be sufficient to meet essential travel expenses.
- the line item dealing with other building rent for the second year of the biennium is underprojected. The Department rental agreement escalates based upon the Consumer Price Index. We project a need for \$70,503 during 1980-81.

Testimony - Senate Finance Committee

6.

Mr. Chairman, as you review each of our budget requests you will note that our original request contained an additional 13 positions. As a part of our written testimony I am providing the Committee a priority listing of those positions. These positions are ranked, based upon need rather than revenue source. We have also provided a schedule detailing the anticipated costs for adding each position.

I would also call the Committee's attention to the fact that approximately sixty percent of the Department's activities are funded by the federal government. Even though we appear to be a federally funded State Department of Education, it is our intent to maintain a sensitivity to State needs and priorities.

You will also note that our budgets reflect several transfers. This was necessary following a reorganization to accurately place positions in budgets where their work activities were being performed.

Mr. Chairman, we are prepared at this point to answer any questions you or the Committee may have on Budget Account 2673.

ATTACHMENT B

COLLECTION ADMINISTRATION
WORKSHEET
SALARIES & OPERATING EXPENSES

33

	1979-80					1980-81			9	10
	1977-78 ACTUAL	1978-79 WORK PPGM.	AGENCY REQUEST #1	AGENCY REQUEST #2	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	AGENCY REQUEST #1	AGENCY REQUEST #2	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS		
SALARIES										
EXISTING POSITIONS	625,433(35)	672,968 (35)	657,855(35)	657,815	644,355	659,779(23)	642,278	642,278(31)		
NEW POSITIONS			79,536(6)	79,536		83,223(6)	83,223			
OPERATING EXPENSES										
OFFICE SUPPLIES & EXPENSE	2587	14600	20000	2990	2990	20000	3230	3230		
OPERATING SUPPLIES	1981	1201	2000	2289	2000	2000	2472	2000		
COMMUNICATIONS EXPENSE	25511	30690	40952	34426	30000	43546	37525	33000	9% inflation	-867/employee
PRINT DUPLICATING COPY	2706	7455	7500	3594	4000	8000	3800	4800	12% inflation	
ANNUAL REPORT						7000	-0-	15000	will print in agency print.	
AGENCY PUBLICATIONS			18000	18000	10000	18,000	8000	10,000		
INSURANCE EXPENSE	324	340	350	400	400	350	400	400		
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	281		35000	300	300	35000	325	325		
OTHER CONTRACT SERVICE	17663	12250	19976	75789	14000	16,403	16,403	15,000	8% inflation	
LEGAL & COURT EXPENSE	161									
EQUIPMENT REPAIR	525	200	1098	750	750	500	800	800		
STATE OWNED BLDG RENT	12									
OTHER BLDG RENT	59,149	62844	69504	66504	66504	69504	70,703	66504		
ADV PUBLIC RELATIONS	75									
EDP SYS PROGK FAC CHG	4443	3500	7500	9025	4025	7500	9350	4350		
BLDG & GRNDS SERVICE	544	500	980	575	575	980	630	630		
DUES & REGISTRATIONS	2403	3550	6000	4100	4100	6000	4428	4428		
INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	430	500	29000	575	575	29000	630	630		
SPEC PROJ/REPORT	1869	500	2000	500	500	1400	630	630		
TOTAL OPERATING EXP	120,664	138,129	259860	149,216	140744	269830	159,326	151,727		

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION
WORKSHEET

EXHIBIT B

	1979-80				1980-81				9	10
	1977-78 ACTUAL	1978-79 WORK PRGM	AGENCY REQUEST #1	AGENCY REQUEST #2	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS	AGENCY REQUEST #1	AGENCY REQUEST #2	GOVERNOR RECOMMENDS		
TOTAL SALARY - PAYROLL	719,678	779,481	856,481	856,481	749,114	870,914	870,914	758,694		
TOTAL OUT-OF-STATE TRAV	2,185	2,500	11,300	2,875	2,875	11,300	3,105	3,105		
TOTAL IN-STATE TRAVEL	314,779	35,000	59,125	35,000	35,000	59,125	35,000	35,000		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPEND	120,664	138,129	259,860	149,216	140,794	269,830	159,326	151,727		
OFFICE FURN. & EQUIP	688	1,000	3,282	9,756	1,000	25,000	1,500	1,500		
GED PROGRAM	222	480								
TOTAL AGENCY EXPEND.	874,916	956,590	1,219,232	1,053,328	928,783	1,236,169	1,069,845	950,026		

NOT APPLICABLE in Gov Number except (and 2)

ATTACHMENT C

March 8, 1979

Page 1 of 2

1005

ESTIMATE OF COST FOR NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED FOR 1980-1981 BIENNIAL

<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>POSITION DESCRIPTION</u>		<u>BUDGET ACCOUNT</u>	<u>SALARY</u>	<u>OUT-STATE TRAVEL</u>	<u>IN-STATE TRAVEL</u>	<u>OPERATING</u>	<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1	*Education Consultant - Federal (Eliminate sex bias in Vocational Education)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$24,056 24,940 \$48,996	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$4,911 4,988 \$9,799	\$713 \$713	\$32,180 32,528 \$64,708
2	*Administrative Aid II - Federal (Clerical support to sex bias activities)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$9,411 9,817 \$19,228			\$1,882 1,963 \$3,845	\$805 \$805	\$12,098 11,780 \$23,878
3	Education Consultant - State (Monitor State funded Special Educational programs)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$19,977 20,924 \$40,901	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$3,995 4,185 \$8,180	\$713 \$713	\$27,285 27,709 \$54,994
4	Senior Account Clerk - State (Provide accounting support)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$19,246 19,701 \$38,947			\$2,049 2,140 \$4,189	\$1,195 \$1,195	\$13,490 12,841 \$26,331
5	Supervisor Administrative Aid - State (Clerical support to fiscal services)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$19,246 19,701 \$38,947			\$2,049 2,140 \$4,189	\$805 \$805	\$13,100 12,841 \$25,941
6	Educational Consultant - State/Federal (Instructional support to students with special needs)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$19,977 20,924 \$40,901	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$3,995 4,185 \$8,180	\$713 \$713	\$27,285 27,709 \$54,994
7	Educational Consultant - State (Improve reading instruction)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$19,977 20,924 \$40,901	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$3,995 4,185 \$8,180	\$713 \$713	\$27,285 27,709 \$54,994
8	Educational Consultant - State (Monitor State funded Special Education Programs)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$19,977 20,924 \$40,901	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$3,995 4,185 \$8,180	\$713 \$713	\$27,285 27,709 \$54,994
9	Educational Consultant - State/Federal (Instructional support in Vocational Guidance)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$19,977 20,924 \$40,901	\$500 500 \$1,000	\$2,100 2,100 \$4,200	\$3,995 4,185 \$8,180	\$713 \$713	\$27,285 27,709 \$54,994

ESTIMATE OF COST FOR NEW POSITIONS REQUESTED FOR 1980-1981 BIENNIAL (CONT'D)

PRIORITY	POSITION DESCRIPTION		BUDGET ACCOUNT	SALARY	OUT-STATE TRAVEL	IN-STATE TRAVEL	OPERATING	EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
10	Educational Consultant - State/Federal (Instructional support in health occupations)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$19,977 20,924 <u>\$40,901</u>	\$500 500 <u>\$1,000</u>	\$2,100 2,100 <u>\$4,200</u>	\$3,995 4,165 <u>\$8,160</u>	\$713 <u>\$713</u>	\$27,285 27,709 <u>\$54,994</u>
11	Supervisor Administrative Aid - State (Clerical support to Curriculum & Instruction)	1979-80 1980-81	2673	\$10,246 10,701 <u>\$20,947</u>			\$2,049 \$2,140 <u>\$4,189</u>	\$605 <u>\$605</u>	\$13,100 13,541 <u>\$26,641</u>
12	Education Consultant - State/Federal (Provide field supervision)	1979-80 1980-81	2676	\$19,977 20,924 <u>\$40,901</u>	\$500 500 <u>\$1,000</u>	\$2,100 2,100 <u>\$4,200</u>	\$3,995 4,165 <u>\$8,160</u>	\$713 <u>\$713</u>	\$27,285 27,709 <u>\$54,994</u>
13	Administrative Aid II - State/Federal (Clerical support to Vocational Education)	1979-80 1980-81	2675	\$9,411 9,535 <u>\$18,946</u>			\$1,652 1,717 <u>\$3,369</u>	\$605 <u>\$605</u>	\$11,238 11,502 <u>\$22,740</u>
	TOTAL	1979-80		3213,455	\$4,000	\$16,800	\$42,627	\$17,113	\$97,995
	TOTAL	1980-81		1220,913	\$4,000	\$16,800	\$44,581	-	1285,294
	BIENNIAL TOTALS			\$4434,368	\$8,000	\$33,600	\$87,208	\$17,113	\$206,319

* These two positions were accepted by the Governor's Budget office when they received the agency requests and are included in the Governor's recommends column.

TOTALS - VOCATIONAL EDUC. (STATE/FEDERAL)	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1980-81</u>
	\$ 165,516	\$ 166,646
EDUC. ADMIN. (STATE)	<u>121,545</u>	<u>121,650</u>
	\$ 287,061	\$ 288,296

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ATTACHMENT D

Rosemary Clarke, Pres.
 Dr. George Earnhart, Vice Pres.
 James Campbell
 David Hansen
 Warren Holmes
 Joan Kenney
 Florida McDonald
 William Orr
 Shirlee Wedow

Martha Blankinship, Student Rep.

STATE BOARD

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Ted Sanders

TRAINING AND COMMUNICATIONS

N. Macdonald, Dir.

PERSONNEL SERVICES

Laverne Fowler

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT (Instruction Services)

Ray Ryan

FEDERAL LIAISON/COORDINATION

Jim Costa

ASSOCIATE SUPERINTENDENT (Administrative Support Services)

Ernest E. Bryant

CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION

Jim Bean, Dir.
 Harold Sayler
 Ed Howard
 Jack O'Leary
 Ron Gutzman
 Bill Abrams
 Tom Summers
 Georgia Hastings
 Vic Hyden
 Frank Brown

Bob Hirsch/LV

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Courtney Riley, Dir.
 Nancy Pierce
 Jim Peddicord
 Bobbie Dowell
 Denis Graham
 Charles Poehlman
 Ed Cordisco
 Bill Trabert

Doug Stoker/LV

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Frank South, Dir.
 Jane Early
 Al Ramirez
 Gloria Dopf
 Sharon Palmer/
 LV

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTARY PROGRAMS

Amy Heintz, Dir.
 Dick Gunkel
 Austin Haddock
 Bill Arensdorf
 David Rivers/LV

LAS VEGAS OFFICE

LaMar LeFever, Dir.
 D. River/Fed. Prg.
 D. Stoker/Voc Ed.
 S. Palmer/Spec.Ed.
 R. Heavin/Cert.

FIELD SERVICES

Jim Menath, Dir.
 Helen Hallman
 Koco Kiley
 Becky Buckley
 Pat Miller
 Marilyn Crawford
 R. Heavin/LV

TECHNICAL SERVICES

Herb Steffens, Dir.
 Hal Mathers
 John Madson
 Kay Palmer

FISCAL SERVICES

Doug Sever Dir.

ADULT CONTINUING & COMMUNITY ED.

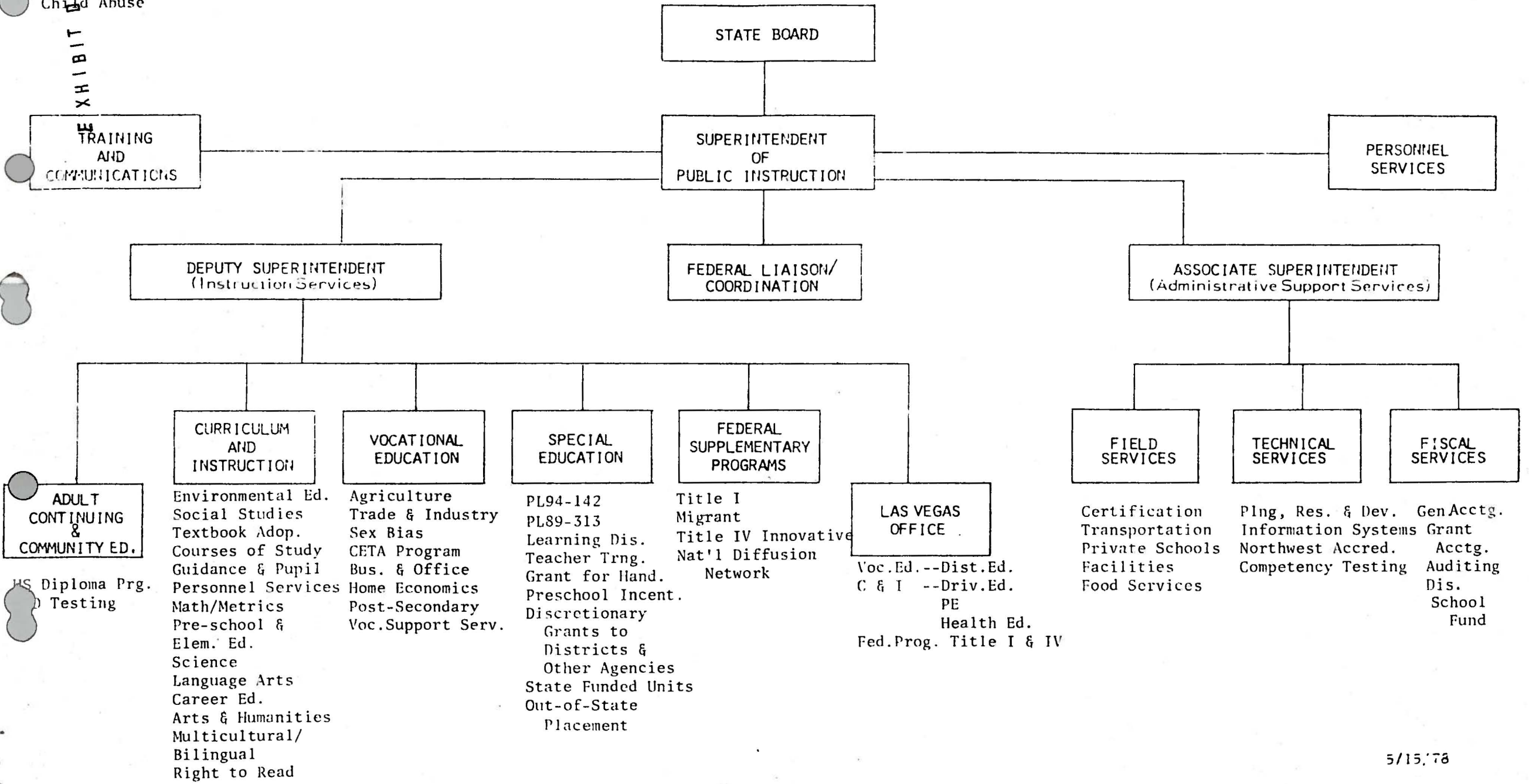
Jerry Nielsen
 Adult Ed.
 Charles Greenhaw
 Comm. Ed.

* Curriculum & Instruction continued

Audio/Visual Equip.
 Secondary Ed.
 Business & Industry Linkage
 Child Abuse

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

8901
 1068



EXHIBIT

ADULT CONTINUING & COMMUNITY ED.

HS Diploma Prg.
 Testing

ATTACHMENT E

Testimony to the Senate Finance Committee
on Vocational Education (Budget Account 2676)

--Ted Sanders, Superintendent

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee. The Department of Education provides general administration of a State Plan for Vocational Education. This plan is designed to provide vocational-technical education to Nevada citizens to improve their ability to acquire and continue employment.

This budget provides direct grants to local and state education agencies to conduct such training. Also the budget provides for state supervision of these programs, vocational guidance, vocational research, and teacher training.

The revenues underwriting this budget are provided through a combination of state appropriations and federal grants. As you will note on page 175, it is anticipated that the state will receive \$1,850,000 in the first year, and \$2,000,000 in the second year of the biennium. Excepting for \$50,000 set aside by the federal government for use in eliminating sex bias in vocational programs, the grant requires a fifty-fifty matching by the state. The agency's request includes a significant increase in the state appropriation so the entire matching requirement is met at the state level. The Governor's request, if enacted, would require districts and other agencies to meet the matching requirements for the "Aid to Schools" monies.

Testimony - Senate Finance Committee

2.

The budget request includes seven new positions. If approved, these would include:

- 1) An educational consultant to work with special needs
(handicapped/disadvantaged) programs
- 2) A vocational guidance consultant
- 3) A health occupations consultant
- 4) A consultant to coordinate field activities
- 5) A sex-bias consultant
- 6) An administrative aid to support the first four consultant
positions
- 7) An administrative aid to support the sex-bias activities

Mr. Chairman, the budget also includes \$75,000 in 1979-80, and \$76,300 in 1980-81 to support the training of volunteer-aid paid firemen. It also contains \$125,000 in 1979-80, and \$130,000 in 1980-81 to provide instruction to apprentices.

Mr. Chairman, we would be happy to respond to questions from the Committee about the Vocational budget.

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ATTACHMENT F Fiscal Year 1979
 FEDERAL AID-TO-EDUCATION FUNDS GRANTED

AGENCY	ESEA TITLE I low-income	ESEA TITLE I migrant	ESEA TITLE I *	ESEA TITLE I handicapped
Carson City School District	\$ 86,170	\$	\$	\$
Churchill County School District	72,927	61,215		
Clark County School District	1,828,151	98,406		15,185
Douglas County School District	35,497			
Elko County School District	80,395			
Esmeralda County School District				
Eureka County School District	6,265			
Humboldt County School District	48,857	45,318		
Lander County School District	36,558			
Lincoln County School District	27,198			
Lyon County School District	96,291	17,117		
Mineral County School District	58,000			
Nye County School District	41,223	13,538		
Pershing County School District	23,005	18,480		
Storey County School District				
Washoe County School District	599,427			
White Pine County School District	45,003			
Nevada Girls Training Center			31,820	
Nevada Youth Training Center			69,280	
Nevada Mental Health Institute				332,860
No. Nevada Correctional Center			31,073	
So. Nevada Correctional Center			18,763	
Clark County Community College				
No. Nevada Community College				
W. Nev. Community College (Fallon)				
W. Nev. Community College (Carson)				
W. Nev. Community College (Reno)				
University of Nevada-Reno				
Research & Ed. Planning Unit-UNR				
University of Nevada-Las Vegas				
Research Coordinating Unit-UNLV				
TOTAL	3,084,967	254,074	150,936	348,045

1/29/79
mb

*neglected & delinquent;
adult correctional

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 Fiscal Year 1979
 FEDERAL AID-TO-EDUCATION FUNDS GRANTED

AGENCY	ESEA IV-B	ESEA IV-C	ADULT ED.	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Carson City School District	\$ 12,166	\$ 91,806	\$	\$ 78,164
Churchill County School District	5,694	4,269		28,096
Clark County School District	190,569	93,264		570,025
Douglas County School District	4,656	12,182		11,626
Elko County School District	8,449	29,399		34,010
Esmeralda County School District	568	22,860		
Eureka County School District	1,086			5,646
Humboldt County School District	4,188	15,000		41,321
Lander County School District	4,090	14,705		7,956
Lincoln County School District	3,708	4,783		18,097
Lyon County School District	5,059	5,912	8,925	12,598
Mineral County School District	3,344	17,910		12,039
Nye County School District	2,256	16,364		5,000
Pershing County School District	3,286			6,980
Storey County School District	816			
Washoe County School District	62,823	34,488		265,843
White Pine County School District	3,412			29,575
Nevada Girls Training Center				
Nevada Youth Training Center	783			10,000
Nevada Mental Health Institute				
No. Nevada Correctional Center			3,000	5,000
Nevada Highway Department				10,000
Clark County Community College			103,643	163,217
No. Nevada Community College			21,738	24,724
W. Nev. Community College			89,381	147,944
State Advisory Council				2,000
Youth Clubs, via Agencies				10,000
University of Nevada-Reno				90,483
Research & Ed. Planning Unit-UNR				
University of Nevada-Las Vegas			40,000	42,027
Research Coordinating Unit-UNLV				37,973
TOTAL	\$ 316,953	\$ 362,942	\$ 266,687	\$ 1,670,344*

*Vocational Ed. grants include \$351,878 of State funds

2/2/79
 mb

NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 Fiscal Year 1979
 FEDERAL AID-TO-EDUCATION FUNDS GRANTED

AGENCY	EHA-B P.L. 94-142	EHA-G		
Carson City School District	\$ 15,669	\$		
Churchill County School District	9,613			
Clark County School District	146,841			
Douglas County School District	6,668			
Elko County School District	10,459			
Esmeralda County School District	3,140			
Eureka County School District	346			
Humboldt County School District	4,833			
Lander County School District	1,056			
Lincoln County School District	2,458	33,155		
Lyon County School District	6,391			
Mineral County School District	2,638			
Nye County School District	5,473	33,155		
Pershing County School District	862			
Storey County School District	388			
Washoe County School District	57,620			
White Pine County School District	5,168			
Nevada Girls Training Center				
Nevada Youth Training Center				
Nevada Mental Health Institute				
No. Nevada Correctional Center				
So. Nevada Correctional Center				
Clark County Community College				
No. Nevada Community College				
W. Nev. Community College (Fallon)				
W. Nev. Community College (Carson)				
W. Nev. Community College (Reno)				
University of Nevada-Reno				
Research & Ed. Planning Unit-UNR				
University of Nevada-Las Vegas				
Research Coordinating Unit-UNLV				
TOTAL	\$ 279,623 *	\$ 66,310		

2/1/79
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*based on first quarter funding
 from U.S.O.E.