

The Joint Session of the Senate Human Resources and Facilities Committee and the Assembly Education Committee in Session at 3:05 pm on Wednesday, January 31, 1979.

Senator Keith Ashworth in the Chair.

PRESENT: Human Resources and Facilities  
Chairman Keith Ashworth  
Vice-Chairman Joe Neal  
Senator Clifton Young  
Senator Wilbur Faiss  
Senator Jim Kosinski

ABSENT: Senator Rick Blakemore

PRESENT: Education Committee  
Chairman John Vergiels  
Vice-Chairman Robert Craddock  
Assemblyman Peggy Westall  
Assemblyman Mike Malone  
Assemblyman Doug Webb  
Assemblyman James Banner  
Assemblyman Karen Hayes  
Assemblyman Sue Wagner  
Assemblyman Jan Stewart

GUESTS: Mr. Michael Rask, Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Ms. Hope Roberts, Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Ms. Mary Lou Moser, Nevada Parent Teacher Association  
Mr. David H. Fulstone II, Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Mr. George Gomez, White Pine County Vocational-Technical Advisory Council  
Mr. Frank Coleman, Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Mr. John Hawkins, Nevada State School Boards' Association  
Mr. George T. Earnhart, Vice President, Nevada State Board of Education  
Mr. Richard A. Reid, President-Elect, Nevada Vocational Association  
Dr. Jack Davis, President, Western Nevada Community College and Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Mr. Thomas F. Platt, Nevada Vocational Teachers' Association and Classroom Teachers' Association  
Mr. Ralph Cadwallader, Clark County School District  
Mr. Clayton Farnsworth, Director, Southern Nevada Vocational-Technical Education Center and the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education  
Mr. David Hoggard, Jr., Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education and Clark County Community College

GUESTS: Mr. Gene Hillygus, Western Nevada Community College and Washoe County School Board of Trustees  
Mr. Nat Lommori, President-Elect, Nevada Agricultural Teachers' Association and Agriculture Teacher, Douglas High School  
(See Exhibit "A" for individuals not testifying but wishing to note support of S.B. 23)

Chairman Ashworth opened the hearing on S.B. 23 and called Mr. Michael Rask, the prime introducer of the bill, to testify.

Mr. Rask gave the Joint Session a brief explanation of the bill section by section and the rationale used during the preparation.

Assemblyman Craddock asked Mr. Rask if there is the need for the word "reasonable" in Line 31 on Page 2. Mr. Rask responded that the intent of the language was not to tie a district or community college to a specific but under "reasonable" circumstances, a student would have the availability.

Assemblyman Craddock noted that there is no one from organized labor represented with the exception of the teachers themselves. Mr. Rask explained the make-up of the state and local vocational-technical advisory councils including on these boards representatives of organized labor. In Section 4, Sub-section 3, Assemblyman Craddock stated that there was no one from organized labor specifically spelled out to be on this panel and he felt there should be.

On Page 2, Lines 6 and 7, Assemblyman Wagner asked if there had been any discussion or any determination as to the formula amount. Mr. Rask stated that in the bill, there is a structure by which that formula would be derived including public meetings on the formula.

On Page 3, Line 31 regarding the final report, Assemblyman Wagner asked if that report is tied into the report mentioned further on in the bill. Mr. Rask stated yes, that there would be one final report on the entire function of the bill.

On Page 4, Line 45, Sub-section 3 regarding the employment of one person, Assemblyman Wagner asked if that would be taken out of the appropriation in this bill and Mr. Rask responded that it would.

Assemblyman Webb asked how much federal money or total monies go into the appropriation of vocational education in the state of Nevada. Mr. Rask responded he was unsure as to the amount of federal money but, at present, the state has appropriated \$504,000.

On Page 4, Line 49 and the top of Page 5 regarding "other persons," Chairman Vergiels asked if the language might be too lax in being able to pay or compensate persons appointed.

Mr. Rask stated that the State Department of Education has consultants who specialize in service areas and the intent was to allow for the support of travel, materials, etc., which is in direct support of the intent of the bill.

Chairman Vergiels asked if it stated in the bill that State Department personnel could not be picked up part-time on this money. Mr. Rask stated it did not, only the authorization of a single position. He acknowledged the potential difficulty with the term, "other persons."

Chairman Ashworth recommended to Chairman Vergiels that if there are any clarification amendments, they be worded in the respective committees and the Senate Committee will entertain any amendments. Chairman Ashworth stated that he would like the bill as clean as possible before referring it to the Senate Finance Committee.

On Page 4, Line 38 and 39, Assemblyman Wagner asked to what grant reference was being made and asked about the eight percent stipulation. Mr. Rask stated that the grant referred to the competitive grant in Sub-section 4. He said the limitation of eight percent was to minimize the expenditure of the dollars intended for equipment, facilities and program upgrade in evaluation.

On Page 4, between Lines 29 and 31, Assemblyman Malone asked why only those specific groups were singled out. Mr. Rask stated that those are the categories handled by the federal Vocational Education Act which are concerned issues and the section does not imply the exclusion of other groups.

Ms. Hope Roberts testified in strong support of S.B. 23. (See Exhibit "B")

Senator Neal asked how the eight million dollar figure was derived. Ms. Roberts said it was derived from the Needs Assessment Report of the State Department of Education, published in 1977, on which were added the inflationary figures known today. Senator Neal asked if population was taken into consideration and Ms. Roberts said that it was.

Assemblyman Westall asked how long the appropriation would last should the bill be passed and Mr. Rask answered that it would be for two years. She asked about the programs instituted under the bill and what would happen at the end of two years. Mr. Rask stated that there must be willingness on the part of the districts to continue the programs.

Chairman Vergiels requested the list of members on the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education. Ms. Roberts read the names into the record (see Exhibit "C").

Assemblyman Wagner stated she is still unclear on how the eight million dollar figure was derived. Mr. Rask said he would

submit a paper outlining the rationale (see Exhibit "D").

Chairman Ashworth asked if there was anyone wishing to speak in opposition to S.B. 23. There were none.

Ms. Mary Lou Moser, representing the Nevada Parent Teachers Association, spoke in support of S.B. 23 (see Exhibit "E").

Mr. David Fulstone II, representing the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational Education and the Lyon County Advisory Committee for Vocational Education, spoke in support of S.B. 23 (see Exhibit "F").

Assemblyman Wagner asked what kinds of courses were now being offered in Lyon County. Mr. Fulstone enumerated programs such as nursing, agriculture, typing, drafting and so forth. He noted that he is very familiar with the agriculture department and that department has less equipment than when he graduated from there ten years ago.

Senator Neal asked what types of equipment are needed in Lyon County. Mr. Fulstone used the example of typing equipment, many students are learning on standard typewriters and upon going into modern offices with electric machines, they have in essence received no training at all.

Mr. George Gomez, representing White Pine County Vocational-Technical Advisory Council, read a prepared statement on behalf of Mr. Max Blackham (see Exhibit "G") in strong support of S.B. 23. Mr. Gomez concurred with the testimony of Mr. Fulstone regarding the dire need for updated equipment and added the need in White Pine County for more counselors.

Assemblyman Wagner asked if there has been any attempt to solicit equipment from businesses in the community to help solve the problem. Mr. Gomez said that some equipment has been obtained but it is available only after school hours and that conflicts with students' after-school jobs. He also stated that equipment donated is old and almost unusable.

Assemblyman Wagner also stated that the different areas would be competing for the allocated monies should the bill be passed and Mr. Gomez said they would be grateful for anything they could receive.

Mr. Frank Coleman spoke in support of S.B. 23 (see Exhibit "H").

Mr. John Hawkins, representing the Nevada State School Boards Association, spoke in support of S.B. 23 but expressed concern about possible competition with funds available in the state's Distributive School Fund.

Mr. George Earnhart, representing the Nevada State Board of Education, stated the school board's position on S.B. 23 (see Exhibit "I").

Mr. Richard Reid, representing the Nevada Vocational Association, spoke in support of S.B. 23 and stressed that the bill is essentially an investment of state funds in education.

Dr. Jack Davis, representing the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education and president of Western Nevada Community College, spoke in support of S.B. 23 and felt that vocational-technical education is a primary priority in education.

Assemblyman Westall asked how well, once a program is instituted, it pays for itself from student fees. Dr. Davis replied about twenty-one percent on the community college level and about thirteen or fourteen percent on the university level.

Mr. Thomas Platt, representing the Nevada Vocational Teachers' Association and Classroom Teachers' Association as well as Vocational-Industrial Clubs of America, spoke in support of S.B. 23 and concurred with the testimony of Mr. Fulstone as to the need for upgrading equipment.

As Mr. Platt's area of expertise is training students in the field of auto mechanics, Senator Faiss asked if it was true that there is a shortage nationwide of qualified auto mechanics and students with adequate training are virtually assured of jobs when training is completed. Mr. Platt said that was very true; however, the need for equipment to teach students about today's automobiles is critical.

Mr. Ralph Cadwallader, representing the Clark County School District, expressed the trustees' support of this bill but concurred with the testimony of Mr. Hawkins.

Chairman Ashworth stated that it is not the intent of this legislation to detract from the local school support budgets. He stated the sole purpose is for the upgrading and purchase of equipment. Chairman Ashworth also said the other committees that would be dealing with this bill would be afforded a package on what has occurred today.

Mr. Clayton Farnsworth, representing the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education and Director of the Southern Nevada Vocational-Technical Education Center, spoke on behalf of S.B. 23 because he felt it offers tremendous opportunities for vocational education in the state.

Mr. David Hoggard, Jr., representing the Nevada Advisory Council for Vocational-Technical Education and Vocational Administrator with Clark County Community College, spoke in support of S.B. 23. He emphasized the bill is a comprehensive bill and is not a

State Department of Education bill but its intent is to meet the needs of vocational education at all levels throughout the state. He also stated that the bill provides for students who might attend programs not available in their districts and cited specialized programs now available only on a limited basis.

Mr. Gene Hillygus, representing Western Nevada Community College and Washoe County School Board of Trustees, concurred with the testimony of Mr. Fulstone and noted the publication, Pupil Achievement in Nevada, by the Legislative Council Bureau, August, 1978. Mr. Hillygus cited recommendations in the publication that would be covered by S.B. 23 and emphasized his support.

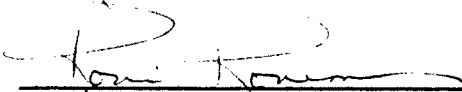
Mr. Nat Lommori, representing the Nevada Agricultural Teachers' Association, stated for the record that the agricultural teachers' group is in strong support of S.B. 23. He said that after listening to the testimony presented today, he questioned if eight million dollars would be enough.

There being no further testimony (please note written statement submitted by Mr. Courtney Riley, Exhibit "J"), Chairman Ashworth closed the hearing on S.B. 23.


Chairman Ashworth requested that any amendments from Chairman Vergiels be submitted as soon as possible. Chairman Vergiels requested five legislative days to have the amendments for presentation to the Senate committee and Chairman Ashworth agreed.

There being no further business, Chairman Ashworth adjourned the meeting at 5:10 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Roni Ronemus  
Committee Secretary

Approved:

  
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Chairman  
Senator Keith Ashworth

SENATE  
HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

ASSEMBLY  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

JOINT SESSION

January 31, 1979

The following are individuals not wishing to give testimony  
but who wish to be noted for the record in support of S.B. 23:

Orville, Holderman, Western Nevada Community College  
Bernice Martin, Western Nevada Community College  
Karen Edsall, Nevada Advisory Council, Business Education  
Association, and Western Nevada Community College  
JoAnne Dain, Past-President, Business Education Association,  
Chairwoman, Business Division, Western Nevada Community  
College  
Ronald E. Squires, University of Nevada Reno, College of Agri-  
culture  
Kenneth G. Week, Vocational Director, Douglas County School  
District  
Merlin D. Anderson, Nevada Commission on Postsecondary Institu-  
tional Authorization  
Ted Sanders, Nevada Department of Education  
Shirlee Wedow, State Board of Education  
James Eardley, Western Nevada Community College  
Tanie MacMullen, Secretary, Advisory Council for Vocational-  
Technical Education  
Paul Kreider, Clark County Community College  
Lewis Scott, Western Nevada Community College  
Janet Sobel, Trustee of Clark County School District  
Richard F. Brown, Executive Director, Nevada Association of  
School Administrators

TESTIMONY TO THE  
JOINT ASSEMBLY EDUCATION AND SENATE HUMAN RESOURCES  
AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

ON

THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

BILL SB-23

January 31, 1979

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MY NAME IS HOPE ROBERTS. I AM CHAIRMAN OF THE NEVADA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND A RETIRED BUSINESSWOMAN FROM RENO. AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION I AM HERE TO VOICE THE COUNCIL'S VERY STRONG SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL-23.

FROM A PERSONAL NOTE, I HAVE SERVED ON THE STATE COUNCIL SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN THE MID 60'S. FOR THE LAST 8 YEARS I HAVE LOOKED WITH ANTICIPATION TO THE DAY I COULD STAND BEFORE A COMMITTEE OF THIS NATURE TO VOICE MY STRONG SUPPORT OF LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD BEGIN TO ADDRESS THE CRITICAL NEEDS FOR, AND OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

SINCE ITS INCEPTION THE COUNCIL HAS CONDUCTED ASSESSMENTS, EVALUATED, AND OBSERVED THE GROWTH AND IMPROVEMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION WITHIN THE STATE AND HAS PRAISED BOTH THE GROWTH OF PROGRAMS AND ITS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT, BUT, WITH CONSTANT WARNING THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION WAS NOT GROWING AT A SUFFICIENT RATE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF FUTURE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY GROWTH WITHIN OUR BOUNDARIES. FURTHER, WHILE WE AS A COUNCIL HAVE OBSERVED NOTEABLE GROWTH IN PROGRAMS, FUNDING FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION HAS NOT INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY DURING THE TENURE OF THE COUNCIL AND IF YOU CONSIDER INFLATION, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION HAS LESS THAN 67.9% OF THE BUYING POWER FROM ALLOCATED STATE REVENUES THAT IT HAD IN 1967. IN SHORT, THE \$504 THOUSAND APPROPRIATED IN 1977 ONLY BUYS AS MUCH EDUCATIONAL SERVICES



AS \$310 THOUSAND IN 1967 WHEN \$460 THOUSAND WAS APPROPRIATED FROM STATE REVENUES. \* THE OVERALL DECLINE IN REAL, AND I EMPHASIZE REAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DOLLARS HAS NECESSITATED THE INITIATION OF A BILL LIKE SB-23. IN 1976 THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION CONDUCTED A STATEWIDE NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, TITLED, NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION VOCATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT 1976-1977. TAKING THE ASSESSMENTS PROJECTED NEED IN 1976 OF JUST UNDER \$5.5 MILLION FOR EQUIPMENT FACILITIES UPDATING AND PROGRAM EXPANSION, THEN ADDING IN A VERY MINIMAL FIGURE FOR CURRICULUM IMPROVEMENT, ADMINISTRATION OF LESS THAN \$60,000 PER YEAR AND ADJUSTING THAT AMOUNT FOR 3 YEARS OF INFLATION ONE SOON CAN IDENTIFY THE BASIS FOR REQUESTING THE SUM OF \$8 MILLION WITHIN SB-23.

AS A PART OF THE 9TH ANNUAL EVALUATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, MANDATED BY FEDERAL LAW, THE COUNCIL CONDUCTED AN ASSESSMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION NEEDS WHICH PICKED UP WHERE THE 1976 REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD LEFT OFF.

IN THE COUNCIL'S ASSESSMENT POPULATION INCLUDED A BROAD BASE OF PEOPLE, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR VOC. ED., STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS, LEGISLATORS, CETA STAFF, AND TEACHERS, TO NAME JUST A FEW.

SINCE THE ENTIRE LIST OF PRIORITIES ARE APPENDIXED IN MY WRITTEN TESTIMONY, I WISH TO EMPHASIZE ONLY THE TOP 3. THE TOP SIX PRIORITIES EMPHASIZED THE NEED FOR UPGRADING EXISTING PROGRAMS. THE TOP 3 WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE NEED TO UPGRADE EXISTING CURRICULUM TO ASSURE THEY MEET WITH BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY STANDARDS FOR EMPLOYMENT;

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\* FIGURES BASED UPON UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-RENO, BUREAU OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS STATISTICS OF AN OVERALL INFLATION RATE OF 95.3% EFFECTIVE JUNE 1969 THROUGH SEPT. 1978.

2. THE UPDATING AND UPGRADING OF EXISTING VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES; AND,
3. THE UPGRADING AND UPDATING OF EXISTING PROGRAM EQUIPMENT.

MOVING AWAY FROM THE PARTICULAR PROGRAM NEEDS FOR CLOSING MY TESTIMONY, I WOULD LIKE ONLY MOMENTARILY TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE REGARDING URBAN COUNTY SHORTAGES OF SKILLED AND SEMI-SKILLED WORKERS AND THE DESPERATE NEED FOR MEANINGFUL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE RURAL COUNTIES.

TODAY, WE ARE OBSERVING A MAJOR TRAINED LABOR SHORTAGE IN OUR TWO LARGEST COUNTIES, A MASSIVE INFLUX OF PERSONS FROM OUTSIDE OF THE STATE TO LOW UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS OF NEVADA, A NOTICEABLE DECLINE IN THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF OUR RURAL COUNTIES AND UNLESS VOCATIONAL EDUCATION NEEDS ARE MORE EFFECTIVELY ADDRESSED, THE PROBLEMS RELATIVE TO LABOR IN NEVADA WILL, OVER THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE BECOME WORSE, NOT BETTER. THE COUNCIL DOES NOT PURPORT THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CAN RESOLVE ALL OF THE EXISTING LABOR AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF THE STATE; ONLY THAT IT MUST BE AN INTRICATE PART OF THE OVERALL STATE EFFORTS AND MUST BE PROVIDED THE NECESSARY RESOURCES TO PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN THE FUTURE OF THE STATE.

IF A MASSIVE EFFORT IS STARTED TO RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TODAY, ITS IMPACT WILL NOT BE FELT FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS. OBVIOUSLY IF FUNDING LEVELS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION GO UNCHANGED PROGRAMS WILL CONTINUE TO AGE AND BECOME OUTDATED, NEW NEEDS WILL NOT BE MET AND NEVADA WILL FALL EVEN FURTHER BEHIND IN ITS EFFORTS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF PRESENT AND FUTURE RESIDENTS, BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

RECENTLY A MAJOR HOTEL AND CASINO FACILITY WAS OPENED IN THE RENO AREA. THE FACILITY IS, AS PROMOTED, THE MOST EXPENSIVE, LAVISH, AND MODERN FACILITY IN THE STATE AND YET WITHIN A WEEK OF ITS GRAND OPENING

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT DEEMED ITS BEST FOOD SERVICE AREAS UNACCEPTABLE AND ATTRIBUTED THE CASE TO UNTRAINED OR UNDERTRAINED EMPLOYEES. HOW LONG WILL WE AS VOCATIONAL EDUCATORS, MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC, AND TAXPAYERS CONTINUE TO IGNORE THE NEEDS OF OUR STATE'S BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, AS WELL AS THE OPPORTUNITIES THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AFFORDS OUR STUDENTS?

ON BEHALF OF THE COUNCIL AND AS A RESIDENT OF RENO VITALLY CONCERNED ABOUT BOTH OUR ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT FUTURE, I STRONGLY ENCOURAGE YOUR VERY FAVORABLE REVIEW OF SB-23. THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THIS MEETING.

APPENDIX

THROUGH ON-SITE VISITATIONS AND THROUGH RESEARCH, WHICH INVOLVED COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS, LOCAL DIRECTORS OF VOC. ED., LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR VOC. ED., NEVADA LEGISLATORS, STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION MEMBERS, STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION STAFF, AND STATE AND LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PERSONNEL, THE COUNCIL DEVELOPED AND AUTHENTICATED THE PRIORITIES YOU TOLD US WERE NECESSARY FOR THE EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. IN RANK ORDER THE PRIORITIES, AS LISTED IN OUR NINTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE STATE BOARD, WERE AS FOLLOWS:

1. NEED TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO UPDATE EXISTING VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM TO ASSURE THE FACT THAT THE PROGRAMS MEET PRESENT INDUSTRY STANDARDS (INDUSTRY VALIDATED CURRICULUM.)
2. NEED TO UPDATE AND/OR UPGRADE PRESENT VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTIONAL FACILITIES TO ACCEPTABLE INDUSTRY STANDARDS.
3. NEED TO UPDATE AND/OR UPGRADE EQUIPMENT PRESENTLY IN USE IN VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO ACCEPTABLE INDUSTRY STANDARDS.
4. NEED TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO EXPAND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE SERVICES PRESENTLY AVAILABLE WITHIN THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.
5. NEED TO EXPAND EXISTING FACILITIES AND/OR OBTAIN NEW FACILITIES TO MEET THE LABOR DEMAND LOCALLY IN AREAS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.
6. NEED TO OBTAIN NEW EQUIPMENT TO EXPAND EXISTING OFFERINGS TO MEET THE LABOR DEMAND LOCALLY IN AREAS OF EXISTING PROGRAMS.
7. NEED TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY FACILITIES (REMODEL EXISTING FACILITIES, RENT COMMUNITY FACILITIES, CONSTRUCT NEW FACILITIES) TO HOUSE NEW INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS WHICH SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED ON THE BASIS OF LOCAL LABOR DEMAND IN AREAS OF INSTRUCTION WHICH ARE AT PRESENT NOT OFFERED.
8. NEED TO OBTAIN EQUIPMENT TO EXPAND THE NUMBER OF OFFERINGS TO INCLUDE PROGRAMS IN AREAS OF HIGH LABOR DEMAND LOCALLY BUT FOR WHICH THERE IS AT PRESENT NO PROGRAM.
9. NEED TO SECURE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING ARTICULATION-WORKSHOPS TO ASSURE VOCATIONAL PROGRAM ARTICULATION FROM GRADES 9-14.

10. NEED TO SECURE A LEGAL MANDATE THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE AND/OR STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRING VOCATIONAL PROGRAM ARTICULATION FROM GRADES 9-14.
11. NEED TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL, LEGAL, AND BOARD OF EDUCATION SUPPORT TO REGIONALIZE VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS WHICH CANNOT BE OFFERED BY A SINGLE SCHOOL OR COUNTY DUE TO PROGRAM COSTS OR LOCALIZED LOW ENROLLMENTS BUT IS IN AN INSTRUCTIONAL AREA OF HIGH LABOR DEMAND ON A REGIONALIZED BASIS (MAGNET CENTER OR REGIONAL VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS.)
12. NEED TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF STUDENT HIGH INTEREST PROGRAMS FOR WHICH THERE IS LITTLE OR NO LOCAL LABOR NEEDS BUT FOR WHICH THERE IS A HIGH LABOR DEMAND IN AN AREA OF FREQUENT MIGRATION OF STUDENTS LEAVING THE LOCAL AREA.
13. NEED TO MAKE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES TO MAKE THEM ACCESSIBLE TO THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED.
14. NEED TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY RESOURCES TO PROVIDE FOR THE CROSS-ENROLLMENT OF VOCATIONAL STUDENTS BETWEEN DISTRICTS IN AREAS WHERE VOCATIONAL OFFERINGS ARE LIMITED.

SENATE  
HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

ASSEMBLY  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

JOINT SESSION

January 31, 1979

NEVADA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

MEMBERSHIP FY'79

Keith Ashworth, State Senator  
Clark County

Max Blackham, Director  
Industrial Relations  
Kennecott Copper Corporation

Frank Coleman  
Retired

Mary Crane  
Business Student  
Chaparral High School  
Clark County School District

Richard Cutbirth, Training Director  
Electricians Joint Apprenticeship & Training Committee

Marshall Darnell, Director  
Vocational Education  
Clark County School District

J. Clark Davis, President  
Western Nevada Community College

Clayton S. Farnsworth, Principal  
Southern Nevada Vocational-Technical Center

Sister Jane Fries, Director  
Christian Education  
Catholic Diocese of Nevada, Reno

David Fulstone II  
Rancher

Dr. John Buchanan, Director  
Nevada Department of Economic Development

NEVADA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION  
MEMBERSHIP, FY'79

John Griffin, Chief of Planning  
Rehabilitation Division  
Nevada State Department of Human Resources

David Hoggard, Jr., Coordinator  
Industrial & Technical Programs  
Clark County Community College

Jerry Holloway, Curriculum Director  
Washoe County School District  
Vocational Program Planning/Improvement

James Kiley Superintendent  
Pershing County School District

Jeanne Lauf, Member  
Board of Trustees  
Churchill County School District

Max Neuneker, Program Planner  
Nevada Department of Prisons

Edita Perez  
Manpower & Special Service Administration, EOB

Jean Peterson, Owner  
Nevada Association of Private Schools, Professional Academy

Karen Edsall, Business & Office Instructor  
Western Nevada Community College  
Sparks Campus

Hope Roberts  
Retired Businesswoman and Civic Leader

Michael L. Rask  
Executive Director  
1100 E. Williams - Suite 215  
Carson City, Nevada 89710  
Bus. Phone: 885-4499

## APPROPRIATION REQUEST ORIGIN

SB-23

|   |  |
|---|--|
| DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION VOCATIONAL EDUCATION<br>NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA THROUGH DECEMBER 1975   | 5,269,300                                  |
| X DECEMBER 1975 THROUGH DECEMBER 1976<br>INFLATION RATE OF ACTUAL 4.8%  | <u>X 1.048</u><br>5,522,226                |
| X DECEMBER 1976 THROUGH DECEMBER 1977<br>INFLATION RATE OF ACTUAL 6.8%  | <u>X 1.068</u><br>5,897,737                |
| X DECEMBER 1977 THROUGH DECEMBER 1978<br>INFLATION RATE OF ACTUAL 9.0%  | <u>X 1.090</u><br>6,428,534                |
| X DECEMBER 1978 THROUGH JUNE 1979<br>ESTIMATED BASED UPON 12/77 - 12/78<br>RATE 4.5%  | <u>X 1.045</u><br>6,717,818                |
| + IN THE 1976-1977 NEEDS ASSESSMENT CITED ABOVE<br>ONLY 37 OF THE NOW 48 HIGH SCHOOLS IN NEVADA<br>WERE INCLUDED (THE 3 COMMUNITY COLLEGES WERE<br>INCLUDED). THE TOTAL DETERMINED FOR THE 40<br>SCHOOLS AND ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION WAS DIVIDED<br>BY THE FORTY SCHOOLS GIVING AN AVERAGE SCHOOL<br>NEED OF \$167,945 THEN THE AVERAGE SCHOOL NEED<br>MULTIPLIED BY THE 11 HIGH SCHOOLS UNREPORTED. | <u>+ 1,847,740</u><br>\$8,565,213          |
| <hr/>   |  |
| DEPARTMENT VOC. ED. NEEDS ASSESSMENT ADJUSTED<br>TO JUNE 1979 DOLLAR VALUES AND FOR THE 11<br>UNREPORTED SCHOOLS  | 8,565,213<br><u>X 1.2235</u><br>10,479,538 |
| X ADJUSTMENT FOR OVERALL STATE GROWTH IN<br>POPULATION OF 22.35% BASED UPON<br>DECEMBER, 1978 POPULATION REPORT<br>OF THE STATE PLANNING COORDINATOR'S OFFICE   |  |
| + FUNDS FOR PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT<br>(EG. CURRICULUM UPDATE, TEACHER INSERVICE,<br>EVALUATION, DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, ETC.)  | + 800,000                                  |
| + \$60,000 PER YEAR STATE ADMINISTRATIVE<br>COSTS (TOTAL \$120,000)<br>TOTAL NEED   | <u>+ 120,000</u><br>\$11,399,538           |





Nevada Parent Teacher Association (PTA)

Testimony submitted to a joint hearing of the Assembly Education Committee and the Senate Human Resources and Facilities Committee concerning SB 23 - Assistance to Vocational Education, January 31, 1979.

I am Mary Lou Moser, President, Nevada Parent Teacher Association and am here today representing some 25,000 memberships across our state.

The Nevada Parent Teacher Association has always endorsed vocational training as a viable means of education for our young people, and I am today speaking in favor of SB 23. The passage of this particular legislation would, in our opinion, bring a much-needed focus on an area of education which has been sorely neglected with a lack of state financing for a number of years.

You have heard, or will be hearing testimony here today, of appallingly antiquated equipment being used in the training of youngsters in our schools. You will also learn of the alarming rate of loss of young people from our communities and our state because we are not properly training them for today's job market.

We all speak of the tremendous growth in our state and some are speaking of the need to expand penal services to handle the resultant problems of that growth. Some of you may recall that two years ago attempts were made to lower the compulsory attendance age in our schools, and a similar bill has already been introduced in this session. Our stand then, as it is now, is that pushing inexperienced and ill trained youngsters into the job market is aiding and abetting the problems of our society and solves little. The PTA submits that it is better to allocate monies for education

and training than it is to allocate monies for social or penal services -- that the State is much the richer for whatever the expenditures to the former.

We further submit that hand-in-hand with facing problems is more importantly the responsibility on all of us to seek out viable measures which can act as deterrants to social ills. We feel that proper and specific education and/or training is one of the most feasible of these measures and suggest that SB 23 does fall into this category by providing not only necessary skills, but a much more desired side-effect -- that of greater self-esteem for the individual young citizens of our state.

Admittedly, the price tag is high, and this request is only one of a great many you must consider for possible financing from the state surplus funds. However, we in the PTA do feel strongly that SB 23 is most worthy of your favorable consideration as a long-term investment in our most valuable commodity--our young people and future leaders.

Thank you for the opportunity to be with you today.

TESTIMONY TO THE

JOINT ASSEMBLY EDUCATION AND SENATE HUMAN  
RESOURCES AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE

ON

THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

BILL SB-23

January 31, 1979

I WISH TO THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THIS JOINT COMMITTEE CONSIDERING SB-23. MY NAME IS DAVID FULSTONE II, I AM A MEMBER OF THE NEVADA ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, CHAIRMAN OF THE LYON COUNTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. I RESIDE IN YERINGTON WHERE I MANAGE A DIVERSIFIED FARMING OPERATION AND AGRIBUSINESS ORGANIZATION OWNED AND OPERATED BY MY IMMEDIATE FAMILY.

I AM SURE THAT YOU ARE AWARE THAT AFTER THE 1977 SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE, TWO SUBCOMMITTEES WERE CONVENED TO STUDY EDUCATIONAL ISSUES IN NEVADA. THE COMMITTEES WERE, THE COMMITTEE TO STUDY PUPIL ACHIEVEMENT IN NEVADA AND THE COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, THE COMMITTEE REPORTS BEING LEGISLATIVE BULLETINS NO. 79-10 AND NO. 79-8 RESPECTIVELY, PUBLISHED IN AUGUST OF 1978. BOTH COMMITTEES RECEIVED PUBLIC TESTIMONY AS IT RELATED TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TO WHAT, I AM SURE, WAS THE SURPRISE OF MANY COMMITTEE MEMBERS, FOUND A STATEWIDE INTEREST IN AND CONSIDERABLE LAY AND PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. THE CONCERN OF INDIVIDUALS STATEWIDE RESULTED IN FAVORABLE COMMENTS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN BOTH REPORTS. I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE BUT ONE DIRECT QUOTE

FROM THE PUPIL ACHIEVEMENT REPORT,

"Although the subcommittee feels it is beyond the scope of its study to request additional funds for vocational education, it reaffirmed its support of vocational education and requested that the Legislature consider providing additional funding for vocational education. School districts should review the needs of vocational education so that curriculum and pupil achievement in this area can be improved."

SPEAKING AS A BUSINESSMAN, A FARMER, A PAST VOCATIONAL STUDENT, A PAST STATE F.F.A. OFFICER AND RESIDENT OF LYON COUNTY, I WISH TO STRONGLY ENCOURAGE YOUR SUPPORT OF SB-23. I KNOW FROM FIRSTHAND EXPERIENCE, HAVING BEEN A VOCATIONAL STUDENT, THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CAN BE OR IS FOR ANYONE WHO WISHES TO FIND REALITY IN EDUCATION. BY NO MEANS DOES A SOLID FOUNDATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LIMIT THE POTENTIAL OF AN INDIVIDUAL, TO MY KNOWLEDGE NO COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY CLOSES ITS DOORS TO A STUDENT BECAUSE HE OR SHE WAS PURSUING A VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN HIGH SCHOOL, TO THE CONTRARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR ME OPENED DOORS AND GAVE ME EXPERIENCES IN THE REAL WORLD OUTSIDE OF EDUCATION THAT NO OTHER FORM OF EDUCATION CAN PROVIDE.

WORK IS A FOUR LETTER WORD WHICH IS LESS OFTEN USED THAN SOME OTHERS I HEAR REGULARLY. IF WE CONSIDER THAT ULTIMATELY ALL EDUCATION MUST ONE DAY LEAD TO PRODUCTIVE WORK, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TODAY, TOMORROW AND IN THE FUTURE MUST BE GIVEN A HIGHER PRIORITY WHEN WE ARE TALKING ABOUT MONEY FOR EDUCATION.

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS IN 1974 REPORTED THAT BY 1980 ONLY 20% OF ALL THE JOBS IN AMERICA WOULD REQUIRE FOR ENTRY LESS THAN A BACHELORS DEGREE BUT THAT 60% OF THE JOBS AVAILABLE WOULD REQUIRE SPECIFIC VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL TRAINING. AS A BUSINESSMAN I HAVE ASKED, DOES OUR MONEY COMMITMENT TO AND PRIORITIES IN EDUCATION REFLECT THE REALITIES OF THE LABOR MARKET AND BUSINESS

WORLD? I THINK EACH OF US CAN ANSWER THE QUESTION BY SIMPLY LOOKING AROUND US, COMPARE THE 504 THOUSAND DOLLARS BUDGETED TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FROM STATE MONEY EACH YEAR TO ONLY THE COST OF POST GRADUATE COURSES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA. THAT IS NOT TO SAY THERE IS NO VALUE IN THE GRADUATE PROGRAMS, QUITE THE OPPOSITE, I'M SIMPLY SAYING THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION MUST BE GIVEN A HIGHER PRIORITY THAN IT PRESENTLY HAS.

WHAT DOES THE 8 MILLION DOLLARS IN SB-23 MEAN TO LYON COUNTY? AS CHAIRMAN OF THE LYON COUNTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, I CAN CONFIDENTLY SAY THE MONEY WE WOULD RECEIVE WOULD BE CRITICAL TO BRINGING OUR PROGRAMS UP TO DATE. AS YOU KNOW, LYON COUNTY FACES A VERY SHAKEY FUTURE EDUCATIONALLY DUE TO THE TREMENDOUS GROWTH IN THE FERNLEY AREA. RENO IS BUSTING ITS SEAMS AND FERNLEY IS RAPIDLY BECOMING A RENO BEDROOM COMMUNITY. I AM SURE YOU KNOW THAT IN THE LAST WEEK A NUMBER OF WASHOE COUNTY STUDENTS WERE ASKED TO LEAVE FERNLEY HIGH SCHOOL DUE TO OVERCROWDING. LYON COUNTY MUST IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE UNDERTAKE A VIGOROUS BUILDING PROGRAM. DUE TO FINANCIAL NECESSITY, EXISTING VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS WILL TAKE A BACK SEAT TO BUILDING FACILITIES SIMPLY TO HOUSE NEW STUDENTS. AS A BUSINESSMAN I PERCEIVE OUR VOCATIONAL PROGRAM NEEDS TO BE AS GREAT AS ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE STATE, OUR VOCATIONAL EQUIPMENT IS AGING RAPIDLY AND THERE IS LITTLE WHICH CAN BE DONE IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION IF FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE ARE NOT MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH A SOURCE OTHER THAN THE DISTRIBUTIVE SCHOOL FUND.

IN CLOSING, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PAYS FOR ITSELF IN INCREASED TAX REVENUES OVER THE LONG RUN AND AS A MAN WHO HIRES VOCATIONAL GRADUATES, I ENCOURAGE YOU AS OUR REPRESENTATIVES TO VIGOROUSLY SUPPORT NEW FUNDING FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

JOINT ASSEMBLY/SENATE COMMITTEE HEARING

ON

SB-23

1/31/79

TESTIMONY BY MR. MAX BLACKHAM

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY EDUCATION AND SENATE HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES COMMITTEES -- MY NAME IS MAX BLACKHAM. I HAVE SERVED ON THE STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SINCE 1963, I REPRESENT THE CATEGORY OF APPOINTMENT FOR MANAGEMENT AND I AM THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS DIRECTOR FOR KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION IN MC GILL, NEVADA. AS A MEMBER OF THE STATE COUNCIL AND AS MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL, I AM HERE TO PRESENT TESTIMONY WHICH I HOPE WILL STRONGLY SUPPORT YOUR FAVORABLE ACTION ON SB-23.

ON JANUARY 24, 1979, IN A NEWS RELEASE MADE BY MR. LARRY MC CRACKEN, THE DIRECTOR OF THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT, IT WAS MADE PUBLIC THAT IN THE ELY, WHITE PINE AREA, THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE WAS IN EXCESS OF 20% IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER. YOU MAY WELL BE ASKING YOURSELF WHY INDIVIDUALS FROM AN AREA WITH SUCH A HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT WOULD BE SO VITALLY INTERESTED IN AND CONCERNED ABOUT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND WHY THE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE HERE FROM WHITE PINE COUNTY WOULD TRAVEL FROM STATELINE TO STATELINE TO TESTIFY FOR SUPPORT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION?

IT IS MY PERSONAL OPINION THAT UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS AND THE NEED FOR MEANINGFUL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE RURAL COUNTIES OF NEVADA DEMANDS AS MUCH OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AS DOES THE LACK OF TRAINED WORKERS IN CLARK OR WASHOE COUNTIES.

GOVERNOR LIST IN HIS STATE OF THE STATE SPEECH ACKNOWLEDGED

THE CRITICAL NEED FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND AN EXPANDED EFFORT TO ASSIST RURAL AREAS BUT OVERLOOKED THE FACT THAT RURAL COUNTIES IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE NEW INDUSTRY MUST HAVE AN AVAILABLE TRAINED LABOR POOL FOR THE INDUSTRY, OR THE ABILITY TO TRAIN OR RETRAIN THE LOCAL LABOR FORCE. IF WE DO NOT HAVE ADEQUATE TRAINING WITHIN THE AREA THE LABOR DEMANDS OF NEW INDUSTRY MUST BE MET FROM OUTSIDE, LEAVING THE EXISTING UNEMPLOYMENT POPULATION IN THE AREA UNEMPLOYED OR AT THE LEAST UNDEREMPLOYED FOR THEIR LEVEL OF ABILITY. WITH THE MASSIVE MOVEMENT OF TRAINED WORKERS TO WASHOE COUNTY TO RESPOND TO NEW BUSINESS IN THE AREA AND AS A RESULT OF THE INABILITY OF THE SYSTEM TO RESPOND TO BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY LABOR NEEDS AND IN CONSIDERING THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE IMMENSE POPULATION GROWTH IN THE RENO AREA, IT SEEMS WE WOULD HAVE LEARNED, BUT, WE ARE AGAIN IN THE MODE OF TREATING THE SYMPTOMS AND IN THE LONG RUN ALLOWING THE ILLNESS TO RUN ITS COURSE.

SINCE I HAVE MENTIONED IT, WHAT OF CLARK AND WASHOE COUNTIES? THE LATEST EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT, AREA LABOR REVIEW 1978, FOR LAS VEGAS CLEARLY SHOWS A SHORTAGE OF VOCATIONALLY TRAINED PEOPLE. TAKING JUST ONE CATEGORY, CRAFT WORKERS, SUPERVISORS, KINDRED, (EG. CARPENTERS, MECHANICS, PIPEFITTERS, ETC.) FROM THE OCCUPATIONAL PROJECTIONS THERE WILL BE A 76.6% INCREASE IN NUMBERS EMPLOYED FROM 1974 TO A PROJECTED 1985. ON PAGE 30 OF THE REPORT IT PROJECTS A NEED OF OVER 2,373 ADDITIONAL WORKERS BY 1985 OVER 1978 LEVELS. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THAT IS ONLY 6 YEARS AWAY. ASSUMING UNCHANGED TRAINING LEVELS AND QUALITY BY 1985 IN WASHOE AND CLARK COUNTIES, WE CAN PROJECT LITTLE IMPROVEMENT IF WE DO NOT TAKE DECISIVE ACTION.

CONSIDER POPULATION GROWTH ALONE, FOR EVERY LOCAL PERSON UNTRAINED TO FILL A LOCAL NEED, AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A FAMILY,

ASSUMING THE NATIONAL AVERAGE OF A WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN WILL POTENTIALLY, AND MOST PROBABLY, MOVE TO THE AREA TO FILL THE POSITION. WE ALL HEAR ABOUT CONTROLLING POPULATION GROWTH BUT CONSIDER THE IMPLICATION IF THE UNTRAINED LOCAL KID MUST LEAVE TO PURSUE EMPLOYMENT IN A LESS DEMANDING MARKET, YOU HAVE LOST ONE BUT GAINED A NET OF 3. ARE WE TRULY CONCERNED ABOUT POPULATION; ARE WE TRULY INTERESTED IN STATEWIDE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND ARE WE TRULY INTERESTED IN THE NEEDS OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY IN OUR STATE?

DURING THE WEEK OF JANUARY 15, 1979, THE MACKAY SCHOOL OF MINES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, CONDUCTED A WESTERN STATES MINERAL INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT SEMINAR. AT THAT SEMINAR DR. SAM KIM, AN AUTHORITY ON MINING IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES, STATED THAT AFTER HAVING VISITED MOST OF THE MINE MANAGERS AND MINES IN NEVADA THREE CRITICAL PROBLEMS MUST BE RESOLVED IF MINING IS TO CONTINUE AND TO REGAIN ITS STATUS AS A LEADING INDUSTRY IN NEVADA. THE FIRST PROBLEM RELATED OF COURSE TO EPA REQUIREMENTS, THE SECOND TO A LACK OF SKILLED MINERS AND THE THIRD A LACK OF PROGRAMS TO PREPARE MINING MACHINERY MECHANICS. IN A FOLLOW-UP TO HIS STATEMENTS, DR. KIM WENT ON TO SAY THAT IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT THAT STEPS BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE MINERAL EXTRACTION INDUSTRY IN NEVADA REGARDING THE TRAINING OF MINERS AND EQUALLY IMPORTANT MINING EQUIPMENT MECHANICS, IF MINING IS TO CONTINUE TO CONTRIBUTE SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE ECONOMY OF NEVADA. AS OF TODAY THERE ARE NO PROGRAMS IN THE STATE WHICH ADDRESSES THESE NEEDS.

IN CLOSING I SUBMIT TO YOU THAT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE COST RECOVERY EDUCATIONAL EFFORT WE THE TAXPAYERS MAY INVEST OUR TAX DOLLARS IN. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IS THE BUSINESS OF MAKING PEOPLE CONTRIBUTING TAXPAYERS WITHIN OUR SOCIETY RATHER THAN DEPENDENTS UPON SOCIETY.



IF WE ARE EVER TO ADDRESS OUR OWN STATE NEEDS, WE MUST BEGIN IMMEDIATELY, THEREFORE I STRONGLY ENCOURAGE YOUR FAVORABLE REVIEW OF SB-23.

TESTIMONY TO THE  
JOINT ASSEMBLY EDUCATION AND SENATE HUMAN RESOURCES  
AND FACILITIES COMMITTEE  
ON  
THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS  
BILL SB-23  
JANUARY 31, 1979

CHAIRMEN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES, MY NAME IS FRANK COLEMAN. I AM HERE TO PRESENT TESTIMONY ON SB-23 AND TO STRONGLY ENCOURAGE YOUR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION ON THE BILL. AT PRESENT I AM RETIRED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT. FOR ~~THREE~~<sup>22</sup> YEARS I SERVED AS AN EMPLOYMENT COUNSELOR AND EMPLOYMENT COUNSELOR SUPERVISOR, AND I AM THE PAST NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT COUNSELORS ASSOCIATION. I GIVE YOU THESE FACTS BECAUSE I WISH YOU TO VIEW MY COMMENTS IN LIGHT OF MY EXPERIENCE IN FINDING EMPLOYMENT FOR PEOPLE AND IN MATCHING BUSINESS REQUESTS TO INDIVIDUAL ABILITIES. I AM NOT, IN A TRADITIONAL SENSE, AN EDUCATOR.

OVER THE PAST 25 YEARS AND INCREASINGLY IN THE 1970's I HAVE BEEN FACED WITH ATTEMPTING TO MATCH UNTRAINED OR INADEQUATELY TRAINED YOUNG PEOPLE FROM 16 TO 25 YEARS OLD WITH JOBS IN INDUSTRY WHICH HAVE, AS I AM SURE YOU ARE AWARE, BECOME MORE AND MORE COMPLEX. MANY MANY TIMES I HAVE BEEN CONFRONTED WITH EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS STATEWIDE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO TAKE YOUNG PEOPLE, EVEN THOSE WHO HAVE COMPLETED TRAINING AS MANY INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES FEEL THEY ARE INADEQUATELY TRAINED. THE ADEQUACY EXTENDS AND FREQUENTLY CAN BE TRACED TO THE IMPROPER OR OUTDATED EQUIPMENT USED TO TRAIN OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. THIS IS NOT TO CRITICIZE TEACHING STAFF OR THE QUALITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE PURSUING TRAINING. I HAVE FOUND THAT MANY EMPLOYERS LACK CONFIDENCE IN THE

ABILITIES OF THE VOCATIONAL STUDENTS BECAUSE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN TRAINED ON UP TO DATE EQUIPMENT AND THUS TECHNIQUES. IF YOU WILL NOTICE, PERHAPS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ANY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LEGISLATION A KEY POINT IS TO UPDATE AND UPGRADE TO INDUSTRY STANDARDS. THIS REFLECTS A REAL STEP FORWARD IN AN EFFORT TO OVERCOME THESE EMPLOYER OBJECTIONS. THOUGH MOST VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS HAVE CONTRIBUTED GREATLY THEY HAVE OPERATED WITH A TRULY OVERWHELMING HARDSHIP WHICH ONLY THE UPDATING OF EQUIPMENT CAN OVERCOME.

WHILE WORKING ON A PERSONAL INTEREST BASIS, I HAVE CONDUCTED RESEARCH INTO THE MIGRATORY PATTERNS OF HIGH SCHOOL LEAVERS IN NEVADA. IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT THAT THE NEEDS OF THOSE YOUNG PEOPLE LEAVING SCHOOL BE ADDRESSED IN TERMS OF VARIED LABOR MARKETS BOTH IN AND OUT OF NEVADA IN WHICH THEY FIND IT VERY DIFFICULT TO COMPETE FOR MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT.

SINCE THE INCEPTION OF MANPOWER AND CETA LIKE PROGRAMS, I HAVE OBSERVED THAT THE TRAINEES HAVE BEEN THRUST INTO PROGRAMS NOT BECAUSE THEY WERE DEVELOPMENTAL OR IN DEMAND BUT SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY WERE AVAILABLE AND THE INDIVIDUAL LACKS EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS. IF THERE HAD EXISTED A DIVERSITY OF HIGH QUALITY VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS WHICH WERE BASED ON EMPLOYMENT NEEDS AND THE INDIVIDUAL'S NEEDS, A MORE COST EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT SYSTEM FOR MATCHING INDIVIDUALS TO EMPLOYMENT WOULD RESULT. IT FURTHER WOULD RESULT IN MORE COST SAVINGS AS THE NEED FOR CRASH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS WOULD SUBSIDE.

I STRONGLY ENCOURAGE FAVORABLE ACTION ON SB-23, AS BUILT INTO THIS LEGISLATION IS A NEW CONCERN FOR INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS TO:

1. UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES;
2. RESPOND TO THE NEEDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS THEY BEGIN TO PREPARE FOR EMPLOYMENT, AND,

3. PROVIDE A VEHICLE BY WHICH OUTMODED PROGRAMS CAN BE UPDATED TO ENSURE MORE RESPONSIVE TRAINING TO MEET BOTH EMPLOYER AND INDIVIDUAL NEEDS.

I AM A FIRM BELIEVER THAT THE LEAST EXPENSIVE EDUCATIONAL COURSE IS A STRAIGHT LINE AND THE FEWER TIMES WE MUST REROUTE THE TRAINEE THE LESS EXPENSIVE THE TRAINING.

THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE.

STATEMENT OF  
State Board of Education  
and  
State Department of Education  
to the  
Joint Session  
of  
Senate Committee on Human Resources and Facilities  
  
and  
Assembly Education Committee  
January 31, 1979

S. B. 23 Makes appropriation to provide assistance to vocational education.

Because of the Department's responsibilities for reviewing local programs the Board recognizes the need for updating vocational equipment, facilities, etc. Many school districts, because of the high costs of providing up-to-date equipment and facilities, are unable to meet, and in some cases even approach, current industrial and business standards.

Senate Bill 23, if enacted, will provide many secondary and postsecondary vocational programs in Nevada with updated equipment, facilities, programs, curricula, etc.

The position of the State Board is that these funds should supplement the Department's operating budget and the Distributive School Fund.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, the State Board of Education appreciates the opportunity to testify on behalf of this bill. We are available for any questions the committees may have.

STATEMENT OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
TO THE  
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION  
AND THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES & FACILITIES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1979

3:00 P.M. - ROOM

S.B. 23 - MAKES AN APPROPRIATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO  
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

MY NAME IS COURTNEY RILEY AND I AM STATE DIRECTOR FOR VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

AS STATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, I AM HERE TO ADVISE YOU ON THE STATUS OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN NEVADA AND TO URGE YOU TO SUPPORT SENATE BILL 23. DURING THE PAST EIGHT YEARS, SUPPORT FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION HAS BEEN DROPPING DUE TO INSUFFICIENT INCREASES IN STATE APPROPRIATIONS AND MORE RECENTLY, INFLATION. BECAUSE OF THE HIGH COSTS OF PROVIDING UP-TO-DATE EQUIPMENT AND MODERN FACILITIES, OUR STUDENTS DO NOT HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR PROPER TRAINING TO FILL THE EMPLOYMENT NEEDS OF THE STATE. MOST OF THE SHOPS OR LABORATORIES IN THE VARIOUS HIGH SCHOOLS ARE EQUIPPED WITH PRE-WORLD WAR II MACHINERY, TOOLS, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, REPRODUCTION MACHINERY, AND OTHER ITEMS. CERTAINLY, WITH THE USE OF THIS ANTIQUATED EQUIPMENT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO PREPARE OUR YOUTH TO ENTER EMPLOYMENT IN MODERN DAY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY. IN FACT, BECAUSE OF THE

S.B. 23 - LEGISLATIVE PRESENTATION

PAGE 2

AGE OF THE EQUIPMENT, THE STUDENT IS FORTUNATE IF HE OR SHE IS NOT INJURED.

SENATE BILL 23, IF ENACTED, WOULD BE A STEP IN MODERNIZING THE VOCATIONAL FACILITIES IN THE STATE AND WOULD PERMIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW CLASSES TO MEET THE NEEDS OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY. WITHIN THE NEAR FUTURE, OCCUPATIONS IN SOLAR ENERGY, GERONTOLOGY, AUTOMATED FACTORIES AND COMPUTER CONTROLLED ROBOTS WILL CREATE JOBS UNHEARD OF AT THE PRESENT TIME. NEVADA, AS YOU WELL KNOW, IS A GROWING AND DYNAMIC STATE AND, IF WE WANT OUR YOUTH TO BE PREPARED FOR EMPLOYMENT, THE PASSAGE AND FUNDING OF THIS PIECE OF LEGISLATION IS CRITICAL.

DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS, JOB OPENINGS IN NEVADA HAVE BEEN FILLED BY PERSONS FROM CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA AND OTHER STATES, BECAUSE THEIR STATES' LEGISLATURES PROVIDED ADEQUATE RESOURCES FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR THEIR YOUTH. BECAUSE OF THIS, NEVADA'S YOUTH ARE UNABLE TO COMPETE IN THE JOB MARKET.

TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA CONCERNING THE EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN NEVADA COMPARED TO OTHER STATES IN THE NATION, I WOULD LIKE TO DIRECT YOUR ATTENTION TO A COUPLE OF CHARTS. ACCORDING TO THE 7TH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEVADA STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL, THE RATIO OF STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES TO FEDERAL EXPENDITURES IS \$5.31 TO EACH \$1.00 OF FEDERAL FUNDS. IN NEVADA, THE RATIO IS \$2.55 OF STATE/LOCAL EXPENDITURES TO \$1.00 OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES. AS YOU CAN SEE, NEVADA RANKS 42ND IN THE NATION.

PAGE 3

ANOTHER WAY OF COMPARING NEVADA'S EXPENDITURES FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TO THOSE OF OTHER STATES IS COMPARING THE AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL. THE NATIONAL AVERAGE IS \$250.82 AS COMPARED WITH NEVADA'S AVERAGE EXPENDITURE OF \$125.20. AS YOU CAN SEE NEVADA RANKS 50TH IN THE NATION REGARDING EXPENDITURES PER STUDENT.

SOME 55% OF THE YOUTH IN NEVADA TERMINATE THEIR EDUCATION UPON GRADUATION FROM HIGH SCHOOL AND THE BALANCE GO ON TO A UNIVERSITY, COMMUNITY COLLEGE OR THE MILITARY SERVICE. THEREFORE, WE MUST PROVIDE VOCATIONAL TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES BASED ON LABOR MARKET NEEDS FOR YOUTH AT THE HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL FOR THEM TO SECURE EMPLOYMENT. ANYTHING LESS THAN THIS IS SETTING THE STAGE FOR THEM TO JOIN THE RANKS OF WELFARE RECIPIENTS, PRISON INMATES OR SOME OTHER PARASITIC ACTIVITY.

ON BEHALF OF THE YOUTH OF THIS STATE, THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND A MULTITUDE OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC WHO STILL BELIEVE THAT THERE IS DIGNITY IN WORK AND EARNING YOUR OWN WAY, I URGE YOU TO GIVE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION TO SENATE BILL 23.