



Redistricting

(Continued from Page 2) bond capacity was estimated to be \$172.9 million.

Despite the challenges, some kind of funding measure is needed, because "any alternative to existing Clark County boundaries runs the risk of creating an imbalance in assessed value and revenue," Smith said.

Legislators could create areas that would require more state monies to meet minimum standards, while some districts could have so much money the school they would "fall outside the boundaries of the Nevada Plan," he said.

Either by itself or coupled with district reconfiguration, site-based management could be part of a final proposal, analysts said.

Parents have widely complained about a lack of responsiveness to their concerns by school district employees. Principals, who can be held accountable, frequently do not make decisions regarding maintenance, teacher training or class offerings; while, high-ranking district employees who do so are too far removed to care about the problems, they said.

With site-based management, school principals would be responsible for making decisions impacting their schools and accessible to parents, analysts said. Certain ground rules would be needed, but the increased freedom could result in lower costs and better focused alternatives to problems.

State Sen. Joe Neal (D-District 4) expressed concern the centralized funding structure could undermine a new power structure, but analysts countered the state could mandate that a certain percentage of all funds go directly to schools.

"If you turn the bureaucracy upside-down, we would argue they (school district officials) would be more responsive to the needs of individual school," Smith said.

Consultants said this format, a modification of the status quo, would not affect state funding mechanisms and could be implemented without state intervention.

However, if adopted the local district could be the first in the

country to implement this concept district-wide.

"I don't think it will be a panacea, but it will be a start," said state Sen. Jon Porter (R-District 1).

On the other hand, published literature indicates "staying larger is going to be the most costly way to deliver education to Clark County," CCSD Trustee Jeffrey Burr said.

Burr, president of Citizens for Community Schools, a local community group advocating deconsolidation, is not running for re-election so he can lobby at the next legislature on this issue.

Response from others present was equally mixed.

Fellow Trustee Judy Witt said she was "flattered by the praise" consultants gave to the Nevada Plan but questioned why they had not examined the link between smaller schools and smaller districts.

"They haven't looked at it, and I don't think they want to," she said.

CCSD Superintendent Brian Cram praised the subcommittee for looking at site-based management but said the school district was already trying that form of management.

And even Porter said some form of site-based management could be offered as an alternative to the districts, but it is unlikely the legislature will allow Clark County to be used as a "guinea pig," he said.

Neither the consultants nor the legislators discussed how site-based management would affect the duties of the state Board of Education, which establishes curriculum guidelines for the schools. No one seemed concerned.

"You had the single-school house when you didn't have that Board of Education. You had that single-school house before you had a superintendent," Neal said.

"It's not (about) site-based management and all that. If it doesn't lead to the better education of children, it's all for naught," he said.

A July 16 subcommittee meeting at the same location was already scheduled, and an August 29 was added. The second meeting will be a telecast of the subcommittee meeting to be held in Carson City.

The public will be able to make comments on the matter via satellite-feed.

In anticipation of bills to face the 1997 Legislature, committee

members closed the session by reserving 10 bill numbers.

Porter said all bill numbers for the next legislature had to be reserved by the end of June.

EDUCATION

Schools to offer summer food service

Free breakfast will be available to children weekdays through June 28 at 18 elementary schools. Breakfast will be served from 8 a.m. to 8:20 a.m. Monday through Friday through the Clark County School District's summer food service program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Food service will be available at the following elementary schools: Booker, Bracken, Carson, Fitzgerald, Kelly, Lowman, Lunt, Lynch, Madison, McCall, Paradise, Squires, Sunrise Acres, Tate, Taylor, Ullom, Ward and Whitney. Additional information is available by calling Linda Reese at 799-7912 or by calling the schools.

BANKING ON AMERICA

NO POINTS. NO FEES. NO WAIT.

GET AN INSTANT DECISION ON A HOME EQUITY LOAN ONLY AT BofA.

6.57%

INTRODUCTORY RATE

8.31%

STANDARD RATE

Americans have always liked short cuts. That's why Bank of America offers Instant Decision, the only way to get an immediate answer on a Home Equity Loan. All you have to do is pick up the phone, give us a little information and you'll have your answer before you hang up. And best of all, your Home Equity Loan will have no points, no bank fees and no closing costs. In fact, a home equity loan is perfect for everything, from refinancing your home to building a new swimming pool. Simply call 1-800-THE-BofA for an Instant Decision. Besides, with a short cut like this, you and your family will have more time to spend together. In your brand new pool, of course. 1-800-THE-BofA



1-800-THE-BOFA

Home equity line rates as of 6/1/96. The introductory variable 6.57% APR is "discounted" for the first six billing cycles. Beginning in the seventh billing cycle, the standard fully-indexed APR will be based on the index plus a margin of 3.00%. APR can vary monthly. Maximum APR for lines up to 80% LTV is 18%. No points, no fees and no closing costs to open a line of credit, but borrower is responsible for any costs to provide required lien position. Annual fee of \$50 waived first year. The APR on an optional fixed rate loan taken 6/1/96 was 10.05%-11.05% depending on amount. Finance charge of \$75 for fixed rate loan terms 5 years or less; 1.5% if loan is over 5 years. Rates for Nevada owner-occupied primary residences. Adequate property insurance required. Rate discount valid to customers without an existing BofA home equity line who apply by 7/31/96. Instant Decision is available with complete applications on owner-occupied home equity loans and Equity Maximizer® accounts. Properties held in trusts. Manufactured Homes and Equity Maximizer Enhanced Products® not eligible for Instant Decision. Early closure fee may apply. Program terms and conditions are subject to change without notice. © 1996 Bank of America Nevada. Member FDIC. EQUAL HOUSING LENDER