

SUMMARY OF TRANSCRIPT--NEVADA 8/10/84

Louis Velarde

Simpson/Senate

Mazzoli/House

Both have employer sanctions which penalize employers who knowingly hire undocumented aliens.

Employers need onnly ask for a social security card and a drivers license.

House version does not require President to set up national ID system.

Senate version gives President the authority to come back within three years and see if they can devise a national ID system so that an individual can prove he is eligible to work.

House version provides funds for the attorney general to implement a toll free phone number for employers to verify social security number authenticity. Senate version has no such amendment.

Penalties in both house and senate version are very similar with one major difference. In the house version, penalties are civil, where as in the senate version, penalties are criminal.

Both versions forbid discrimination against people because of national origin, color and religion.

They forbid INS officers from going into open fields without a search warrant and consent of the ^aformer.

They also provide stiffer penalties for alien smuggling.

There is a difference in funding, the house version provides 80 million while the senate provides 200 million.

Both versions allow an increase of up to 500,000 temporary foreign workers to enter and work the fields.

Both versions also call for "amnesty" for people already living here. It would allow people to become permanent residents. The senate wants 1980 as a cut off date, that is, you must have lived here prior to 1980. The house wants the cut off date to be 1982.

The controversy between the two versions are around the employer sanctions and the amnesty provisions.

The senate passed its version by a 4-1 margin, the house passed by 6 votes.

Lubertha Johnson--NAACP

A consent decree between the NAACP and the Resort Hotel Association was approved by the court in 1971.

Some low level upward mobility was instituted in the beginning but that seems to have slowed to almost nothing. Caesars was mentioned as having a good ^Aprogram. The hotel association meets the second Wednesday of each month at Summa in compliance with the decree, but lower level secretaries or assistants attend the meetings and they have no authority to implement any program.

A copy of the decree was given to the Committee by Ms. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson's concerns:

- Hiring and promotion patterns at Resort Hotels.
- White children are bussed to 6th grade only, Black children are bussed throughout their public school years.
- Police personnel treat people on the west side (Blacks) in a discriminatory manner.
- The media reports Black problems in a more sensational manner.

Robert Y. Rivas, State Director of LULAC

The Nevada State LULAC conducted a 4 year study of UNLV (University of Nevada, Las Vegas) during 1980-1983.

It found that Hispanics are:

- employed only in low level positions in classified positions.
- not recruited as students in proportions to their population.
- not provided academic assistance to retain them in school.
- not provided financial assistance in proportion to their population.

Mr. Rivas provided the SAC with a copy of the LULAC report.

Richard Arnold, Executive Director of the Las Vegas Indian Center

Native Americans living in Southern Nevada are not provided services, all service centers are in Northern Nevada. Native Americans are not represented on committees and commissions at the State or Federal level.

Mr. Juan Lujan, Affirmative Action Officer at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Three out of approximately 400 staff at UNLV are Hispanic. There are two major reasons why recruiting minority staff is difficult:

--Salaries at UNLV are not competitive.

--The image of living in Las Vegas is not conducive to recruiting efforts.

Ms. Suzanne Ernest, Deputy Administrator for the division for Aging Services, State Department of Human Resources

"Nevada is the fastest growing State for seniors in the United States."

Employers are reluctant to hire or retain seniors because of unfounded beliefs concerning their health needs and work habits.

The division is not able to deal with the problems of Native American seniors.

Reverend Jesse D. Scott, member of the Board of Directors for the Economic Opportunity Board of Clark County

Shifting from direct Federal funding to Block Grant funding through the State buracracy has resulted in greatly reduced funding to local community action programs.

Mr. Asa Begaye

The relationship between Native American tribes and the United States is regulated by treaties.

State courts do not always honor decisions handed down by tribal courts.

RENO TRANSCRIPT

7/13/84

Dolores Fennster, community services administrator, Hulk High School, 1210 E. 10th St., Reno

Theme: Lack of programs or resources for the Black community.

Adequate child care services for working mothers is a major problem. Many minority single family women aren't able to provide before and after school care. There is some sliding scale care available through the Community Action Program but too limited to welfare recipients.

Another problem is a lack of Blacks in the professional fields. There is maybe one Black doctor or lawyer in the entire area. There are few who can serve as role models for the youth.

Education

In the Washoe school system a new policy stating that if a student misses 9 + days, excused or not, you are excluded from the educational process. This policy negatively impacts many Black families because many families must keep the high school student home to care for younger siblings due to a lack of child care.

help kids in school to stay there. All tutorial programs for Blacks have been cut. The only ones left are programs for Native Americans.

We have few programs and resources to help ourselves. We're the forgotten people of Reno. In the last five years Blacks have ~~loss~~⁺ ground in almost all areas of socio-economic well being.

Elwood Mose, Executive Director, Indian Commission, State of Nevada

The Nevada Indian Commission is a ~~State~~ office of the State who's mission is to study indian affairs and make study reports and recommendations to the legislature, governor and the public. The office has studied how legislation has impacted the states' Indian communities. Has not worked in the area of civil rights very much on Indian issues. Usually refer most cases to ther state or local agencies or in some cases to the tribal governments. Those that strictly affect Indian and the Federal government are refered to the BIA.

There is much hard data available that tells how many of the civil rights cases that are reported ^{and} investigated involve Indians. However, there are a number of groups/people ^{who} have reported roblems and concerns in education, employment, judicial~~ll~~, tribal, and the erosion of Indian rights.

Indian Commission now trying to obtain funds for a study on education. Some state that schools where there are a high number ^{of} Indian students, the Indians are receiving a less than adequate education and over-all treated perhaps unequally.

In the employment arena there seems to be scattered instances of discrimination being reported and investigated.

In the judicial arena there is concern that the local police ^{are} ~~is~~ very zealous in law enforcement. ^{Winnemucca} ~~Winnemucca~~ has been very visible in allegations of police abuse and brutality. Throughout Nevada there appears to be a problem with police/community relations.

In the area of probation/parole it appears that Indians go to jail and prison more often and for longer.

Education

Now, the school districts tend to be very conservative and self-protective. Unless districts are forced, they will service Indian students and their needs but listen to specific needs. In the next legislative session we hope to introduce legislation that will establish a State Indian Education consultant to work with Indian education groups across the state and make recommendations.

Miguel Sepulveda, Ahora Spanish News, Reno

Theme: Lack of adequate translators for Hispanics in Northern Nevada, affirmative action and immigration issues.

Spanish community in Washoe county has the problems of a lack of leadership. For example, in the area of police harassment in the city of Sparks and ~~Winnemucca~~ ^{Winnemucca}. If the police department see a few minorities together they are stopped and verbally harassed. If jailed many Hispanics are not allowed to make the mandated phone call.

Also due to a lack of adequate interpreters, many are signing complaints without good knowledge of what's being signed. Many of the government's interpreters are non-qualified and verse in the dialect spoken by the defendant. The situation is the same in the administration of both adult and juvenile justice.

If you have a Spanish accent in Northern Nevada, employers ask that you go through clearance with immigration officials.

Regarding the federal consent decree against the Fire Department, for years before the city's manager claimed to want a public workshop to facilitate recruitment. The consultant firm of Western and Associates was contacted and offered a design. Four years passed and the city still has not held the forum.

Education

In ~~Winnemucca~~ ^{Winnemucca} there was a case where the Board of Education refused to educate the children of illegal aliens. The Board of Education was eventually eased but the problem still exists. The kids aren't being educated.

Immigration

The Simpson/Mazzoli bill will be discriminatory if passed but much of the community has accepted and not negative. Many of the proposed identification requirements are already in practice in Northern California. ← Businesses would be greatly affected because at casinos and most places to eat, at least 50% of the help is probably illegals.

did he say that?

Susan Goering Hill, Director, Past President, NOW, Nevada, Sales and Marketing, Airport Plaza Hotel, Reno

Theme: Women's equality in employment: Work and wages in Northern Nevada.

Since 1978 much growth has occurred in the Northern area of Nevada. Not much has changed for working women in the State. Issues included sexual harassment primarily in the casinos, lack of promotion opportunities in major industries and lack of sensitivity for women in general.

The situation has in fact worsened since 1978.

Some gains have occurred in the political area for women in the state as city councilwomen, state legislature and a congressman person.

Corporate, president and director levels are void of any female representation. No direction from the top.

In most cases if the most qualified person for a job is a woman she will probably not get the job.

Women comprise the group at the lowest pay scales and positions in the state. Pay equity a major issue for Nevada women.

In Nevada a ^acomparable pay study resolution was approved in 1983 and legislation will be presented to the 1985 legislature. In 1984 a bill was introduced but not passed on ^acomparable pay. Federal government ^Psanctions against employers needed.

Contacts+ Women's issues ^{and} comparable pay issues Gwen Bonar, women's political ^ycaucas, Betty Ann Martin.

Several years ago NOW won an out of court case against the school board ^{for} of discrimination in up-ward mobility for women.

This summer a Federal ~~concent~~ decree against the City of Reno Fire Department to hire Black, Asians, Indian, Hispanic and women. ^(All) groups were required to take the employment exam.

Failure rate for Blacks was 37%. Pass rate for Asian/Hispanics 100%.

Many groups complained of a racial~~ly~~ bias and the case will be heard again to ^{re}veal the allegations. Women were not even considered by the Fire Department ~~among~~ group to be hired.