

CCEA

Clark County Education Association

the **union**
of teaching
professionals

4230 McLeod Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89121
Tel. 702/733-3063
800/772-2282
Fax 702/733-0240
www.ccea-nv.org

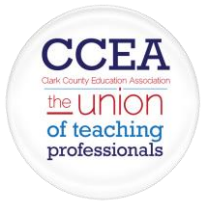
OFFICIAL BARGAINING PARTNER TO CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT, REPRESENTING MORE THAN 18,000 LICENSED PROFESSIONALS.



NEVADA'S 81ST LEGISLATIVE SESSION

2021 EDUCATION RECAP

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP



SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION

From the first day of the legislative session (02/01/2021) to May 21, 2021, we participated in 173 calendared meetings with legislators, agencies, and school districts. This number does not reflect meetings between board members and legislators during the last two weeks of sessions, and does not include meetings that were last minute, or not formally calendared.

During the legislative session we tracked bills divided into six categories (Education, Teacher-Centered, Other Revenue, Legislative Procedure, Workforce Development, Economic Diversification and Development and Budgets). In the following document, all legislation pertinent to our educators and other licensed professionals that has been passed by the legislature will be discussed in three tiers of importance: Tier 1: K-12 Education Funding, Tier 2: Education Policy and Tier 3: Economic Diversification and Development and Workforce Development.

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TIER 1: EDUCATION FUNDING

Implementation of the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan and Budget

[SB449: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-1099\)](#)

Implementation Dates: Effective July 1, 2021

Summary: This is the implementation of the pupil-centered funding plan.

Notes: Thank you to the over 5,000 educators who signed the Petition to fully fund the pupil-centered funding plan. This is the policy for implementation of the plan and does not include the funding or budget for the plan. The budgets for the pupil centered funding plan can be found in the following education budgets:

[Budget 2609- NDE- State Education Funding Account](#)

[Budget 2610- NDE- Distributive School Account](#)

[Budget 2612- NDE- Educator Effectiveness](#)

[Budget 2614 - NDE - Educational Trust Account](#)

[Budget 2615 - NDE - School Remediation Trust Fund](#)

[Budget 2616 - NDE - Incentives for Licensed Education Personnel](#)

[Budget 2617 - NDE - State Supplemental School Support Account](#)

[Budget 2618 - NDE - Professional Development Programs](#)

[Budget 2619 - NDE - Contingency Account for Special Ed Services](#)

[Budget 2620 - NDE - Instruction In Financial Literacy](#)

[SB458: Ensures sufficient funding for K-12 public education for the 2021-2023 biennium. \(BDR 34-1169\)](#)

Signed into law: June 4, 2021

Implementation Date: Entire bill effective by July 1, 2021

Summary: The total public support for school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 is an estimated average of \$10,204 per pupil. The total public support for school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 is an estimated average of \$10,290 per pupil. These numbers include: the statewide base per pupil funding amount, adjusted base per pupil funding, additional weighted funding and all money appropriated for a specific program or purpose in support of the public schools, and all other money projected to be received for the support of the public schools from taxes, fees and other revenues authorized by state law, excluding any money provided by the Federal Government directly to a public school or school district or otherwise provided on a one-time basis in response to an emergency. The weights are as follows: 0.23 for English learners; 0.03 for at-risk pupils; and 0.12 for gifted and talented pupils, special education is now a multiplier.

[SB463: Makes an appropriation to the Department of Education for transfer to certain charter schools. \(BDR S-1181\)](#)

Implementation Date: May 31, 201

CCEA Stance: Silent

Summary: \$3,806,363 is appropriated from the State General Fund to the Other State Education Programs Account in the State General Fund for transfer to specified charter schools identified that have the potential to receive less funding pursuant to the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan in Fiscal Year 2021-2022 or Fiscal Year 2022-2023. This money must be used as one-time funding to enable such charter schools to transition fully to the Pupil-Centered Funding Plan and to hold them harmless. Specifically, the Department of Education may transfer the sum of \$2,089,283 in Fiscal Year 2021- 2022 and the sum of \$1,717,080 in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 to the specified Charter schools in Section 1, subsection 7.



The Deal

[AB495: Revises provisions relating to governmental financial administration. \(BDR 32-1034\)](#)

Signed into law on: June 8, 2021

Important Implementation Dates: Sections 1 to 44, inclusive, 46 to 50, inclusive, 52 to 55, inclusive, and 57 to 62, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2021. Sections 45, 51 and 56 of this act become effective on July 1, 2023.

Notes: During the 81st Legislative Session CCEA worked hard to reach a resolution with our partners in gaming and mining to provide designated revenue for education, in compliance with the Commission on School Funding's April 23, 2021 recommendations, recommendation 2a. Overall, the portion of the deal that includes mining (AB495) was passed in the Assembly with every single Democrat and the help of Assemblywoman Jill Tolles (R-Reno) and Assemblyman Tom Roberts (R-Las Vegas). In the Senate, the AB495 was passed with the affirmative vote of every Democrat Senator and Senator Heidi Seevers-Gansert (R-Reno), Senator Ben Kieckhefer (R-Reno), Senator Keith Pickard (R-Las Vegas) and Senator Scott Hammond (R-Las Vegas). In exchange for their vote on AB 495, the following portions of AB495 and the below bills were passed:

Summary:

New Tax

This bill imposes an annual tax on each business entity engaged in the business of extracting gold or silver in this State whose Nevada gross revenue in a taxable year exceeds \$20,000,000, beginning on July 1, 2023, the portion of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals that is deposited in the State General Fund must instead be deposited in the State Education Fund. This new tax is estimated to bring in roughly \$170,000,000 per biennium.

Tax on Net Proceeds of Minerals

The proceeds of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals after appropriation to each county, shall be deposited into State Education Fund, beginning on July 1, 2023.

American Rescue Plan Money:

Public Schools

This bill requires \$200,000,000 from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds be released to the Department of Education to be administered as grants to qualifying school districts and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils in Nevada to be used to augment certain programs implemented to address the impacts of learning loss experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Charter Schools

This bill requires the disbursement of \$15,000,000 from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds be released to the State Public Charter School Authority to be administered as grants to qualifying Title I charter schools in Nevada to be used to augment certain programs implemented to address the impacts of learning loss experienced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Commission on School Funding

This bill requires the Commission on School Funding to investigate sources of revenue to fund public education in this State and requires the Commission to submit a report to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature on or before November 15, 2022 to keep in line with the ten-year plan to bring education funding in Nevada to the national average.

School Board Governance

This bill requires the Legislative Committee on Education to conduct a study of the composition of the board of trustees of school districts in this State and requires the Committee to submit a report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the Legislature on or before February 1, 2023. This was in compromise to the death of Speaker Frierson's AB255, the hybrid school governance bill.

Medicaid Coverage of Home and Community Based Services

This bill requires the Director of the Department to include in the State Plan for Medicaid authorization for a recipient of Medicaid to directly receive reimbursements for personal care services provided by a personal care assistant or an agency to provide personal care services in the home and paid for by the recipient.

Silver State Opportunity Grant Program

This bill removes the prohibition against a scholarship organization using a donation for which the donor received a tax credit to provide a grant on behalf of a pupil: who did not receive a grant from such a donation for the immediately preceding school year; or for whom the scholarship organization does not reasonably expect to be able to provide a grant of the same amount on behalf of the pupil for each school year until the pupil graduates from high school. This bill approve an amount of tax credits equal to \$4,745,000 for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 as an appropriation to the Nevada System of Higher Education for the support of the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program.

[AB321: Revises provisions relating to elections \(BDR 24-927\)](#)

Implementation Date: Section of issue (Section 84.5) become effective upon passage and approval

Summary: This bill is a waterfall elections bill, however the issue to note is the amendment allowing for the withdrawal of initiative petitions from the ballot.

Notes: This was the leverage of our deal and changes statute to allow individuals to pull a ballot initiative petition from the ballot ninety-days before the election.

[SB292: Revises provisions relating to elections. \(BDR 24-999\)](#)

Implementation Date: Effective May 31, 2021, upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and January 1, 2022, for all other purposes

Summary: This bill is another waterfall elections bill that changes how minor parties can interact with elections, takes party convention information out of statute in accordance with a 1981 U.S. Supreme Court Case and formerly included straight ticket voting. This bill also changes how vacancies are filled for congressional and senate seats.

[SB461: Revises provisions relating to state financial administration. \(BDR S-1177\)](#)

Effective Date: May 31, 2021

Summary: This bill set forth some of the goals for the Chief of the Budget Division in the Office of Finance to budget when determining how to spend the American Rescue Plan Act money. Of those funds, the following is being allocated in coordination with the deal: Disbursement of \$6,000,000 to the Collaboration Center Foundation to augment services and programs implemented to address the negative or disparate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on persons with disabilities; disbursement of \$5,000,000 to the State Treasurer to be administered as grants to persons with disabilities who are under 18 years of age through the Nevada ABLE Savings Program established pursuant to NRS 427A.889 to assist persons with disabilities who

have been negatively or disparately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with expenses related to education, housing, transportation, employment training and support, assistive technology, personal support services, health care costs, financial management and other qualified disability expenses; and disbursement of \$4,000,000 to the University of Nevada, Reno, to establish a statewide program modeled after the Dean's Future Scholars Program at the University of Nevada, Reno, to assist pupils who are in grade 6 or higher, are prospective first-generation college students and have been negatively or disparately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The disbursement made pursuant to this paragraph must be used to provide support and services related to mentorship, tutoring and access to food, technology and activities and programs designed to address, support or reduce learning loss caused or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic

Infrastructure

[AB257: Establishes provisions governing indoor air quality in public schools. \(BDR 34-212\)](#)

Implementation Date: Effective from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023

Summary: This bill requires the board of trustees of a school district, to the extent that money is available, to assess the status of and make improvements to the ventilation and filtration systems of a school and ensure that the systems are performing adequately and efficiently. This bill requires a local educational agency to prepare an addendum to a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services that describes how the local educational agency will ensure a public school is equipped with functional ventilation systems.

[SB66: Enacts provisions relating to access to the Internet and telecommunications technology for pupils. \(BDR 34-430\)](#)

Implementation Date: October 1, 2021

Summary: This bill changes the Office of Science, Innovation and Technology with the duty to develop a statewide system of gathering data relating to the extent to which pupils have access to the Internet at their homes and access to telecommunications technology, including, without limitation, a laptop computer or tablet device. This bill outlines the specific data that must be collected.

[SB450: Revises provisions relating to the financing of school facilities. \(BDR 30-1153\)](#)

Implementation Date: Upon passage and approval

Summary: This bill authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to issue general obligation bonds for a second additional period of 10 years, without any further approval of the voters and regardless of whether the question was approved more than 10 years before March 4, 2025.

TIER 2: EDUCATION POLICY

Nevada Educator Performance Framework

[AB266: Revises provisions relating to class size. \(BDR 34-704\)](#)

Implementation Date: Changes to the NEPF are effective upon passage and approval, all other portions of this bill are effective on July 1, 2021.

CCEA Stance: Support

Summary:

Ratios

This bill prohibits administrators and other licensed educational personnel, including, without limitation, counselors, coaches and special education teachers, who may be present in a classroom but do not teach every pupil in the classroom and teachers who are not actively teaching during a class period from being counted in determining the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher. This bill creates a notice and transparency requirements for school district, when money is available, to public the information of job vacancies in the school district based on the number of teachers that would be required to achieve the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher recommended by the State Board, on their website.

Evaluation

This bill requires a person who, under the statewide performance evaluation system, evaluates a teacher who is responsible for a class that exceeds the recommended ratio of pupils per licensed teacher to award the teacher additional weight on certain specified criteria: the manner in which the teacher structures a classroom environment, the manner in which the teacher provide an opportunity for extended discourse, the manner in which the teacher employs the cognitive abilities and skills of all pupils, the manner in which the teacher engages with the families of pupils; and the perception of pupils of the performance of the teacher.

[AB57: Temporarily suspends certain requirements relating to certain teacher and administrator evaluations. \(BDR 34-434\)](#)

Implementation Date: Effective upon passage and approval with provisions for SLG removal from NEPF until June 30, 2023.

Summary: AB57 removes the 15% contribution of the SLG to a teacher’s or administrator’s evaluation for the evaluation period during 2021-2022 and requires that student pupil growth accounts for 15 percent of such an evaluation for each academic year beginning in school year 2022-2023. For school districts that do not utilize pupil learning goals in a collective bargaining agreement, the requirement to establish learning goals is suspended for school years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. Due to CCEA’s collective bargaining agreements with CCSD, educators may still be required to create pupil learning goals throughout the suspended period of time. For example, a pay for performance incentive is included within the Innovative Middle School Program and may require the completion of the pupil learning goals. However, educators and administrators will not have student learning goals as 15 percent of their evaluation until the 2022-2023 school year.

[SB36: Revises provisions relating to plans for responses to crises, emergencies and suicides by schools. \(BDR 34-296\)](#)

Implementation Date: May 20, 2021

Summary: This bill names each school district’s committee on how to respond to a crisis, emergency or suicide the “emergency operations plans development committee” and requires someone from the county or district board of health to be on the board. This bill also adds epidemic planning to this committee’s list of crisis management.

Classroom Curriculum and Policies that Impact Pupils

[AB19: Revises provisions relating to educational subjects and standards. \(BDR 34-325\)](#)

Implementation Date: Effective upon passage and approval

Summary: This bill provides clean-up language from the Department of Education to specify that the core academic subject, social studies “includes only the subjects of history, geography, economics, civics, financial literacy, and multicultural education.”

[AB231: Revises provisions governing education on the Holocaust and other genocides. \(BDR 34-97\)](#)v

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the State Board of Education to appoint a subcommittee to review and make recommendations on the manner in which to provide age-appropriate and historically accurate instruction relating to the Holocaust and other genocides, such as the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, Guatemalan and Rwandan genocides, in certain courses of study. The review conducted and recommendations made by the subcommittee must include, without limitation: (1) the manner in which to modify the curricula of certain courses to include certain instruction on the Holocaust and other genocides, such as the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, Guatemalan and Rwandan genocides; (2) an inventory of available classroom resources for educators; (3) any professional development that may be necessary for a teacher who provides certain instruction on the Holocaust and other genocides, such as the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, Guatemalan and Rwandan genocides; and (4) consideration of any similar instruction provided in another state or school district. The subcommittee is required to review the manner in which current standards support comprehensive education on the Holocaust and other genocides, such as the Armenian, Cambodian, Darfur, Guatemalan and Rwandan genocides. Membership of the committee is as follows: the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or his or her designee, and the following members appointed by the Superintendent: Three members representing the Governor's Advisory Council on Education Relating to the Holocaust created by NRS 233G.020; Three members representing nonprofit organizations that have developed curricula regarding the Holocaust for use in public schools; at least one member representing a school district in which 60,000 or more pupils are enrolled; at least one member representing a school district in which fewer than 60,000 pupils are enrolled; at least one member representing a charter school located in this State; at least one member representing nonprofit organizations that have developed curricula for use in public schools regarding the Armenian genocide; and at least one member representing nonprofit organizations that have developed curricula for use in public schools regarding genocides other than the Holocaust and the Armenian genocide.

[AB261: Revises provisions governing education to provide diversity and inclusivity in the academic standards and curriculum. \(BDR 34-672\)](#)

Implementation Date: May 29, 2021, for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2022, for all other purposes

Summary: This bill requires the board of trustees of a school district to ensure that instruction is provided to pupils enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12 on the history and contributions to science, the arts and humanities of Native Americans and Native American Tribes, persons of marginalized sexual orientation or gender identity, persons with disabilities, persons from various (other) racial and ethnic backgrounds, persons from various socioeconomic statuses, immigrants and refugees, persons from various religion backgrounds, and any other group as determined by the school board of trustees. This bill requires this instruction to be included in the standards of content and performance established by the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools; age-appropriate; and included in one or more courses of study for which the Council has established relevant standards of content and performance. The State Board of Education is further prohibited from selecting instructional materials that do not accurately portray history.

[AB88: Makes various changes relating to governmental entities. \(BDR 34-147\)](#)

Implementation Date: On or before July 1, 2022

Summary: This bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to change, and adopt a policy that prohibits the use of, any name, logo, mascot, song, or other identifier that: is racially discriminatory; or contains racially discriminatory language or imagery. This bill authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to use an identifier associated with a federally recognized Indian tribe if the board of trustees obtains permission for the use of the identifier from the Indian tribe.

[SB194: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-676\)](#)

Implementation Date: May 31, 2021 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and July 1, 2021, for all other purposes

Summary: This bill establishes the State Seal of Civics Program, and outlines the requirements needed for a high school graduate with a high level of proficiency in civics to earn the State Seal (a 90% on the civic examination). The superintendent of public instruction must adopt regulations to allow the superintendent to provide a school, student, or school employee with a civics education excellence designation. Starting with the graduating class of 2027, social studies instruction must require a high school student to complete a service-learning project. This bill also lists of communities whose culture, history, and contributions must be examined within the standards of content and performance for ethnic and diversity studies.

[SB215: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-181\)](#)

Implementation Date: Upon passage and approval for the purposes of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2021 for all other purposes

Summary: Requires the board of trustees of a school district to develop and share plans for distance education and to share those plans with the school community, families, and school employees. Charter schools may submit a request to their sponsors to amend their contracts to allow for distance education.

This bill defines distance education and distance education eligibility and allows students who demonstrate proficiency in a distance education course to complete the course in a shorter time than normally allowed. education program

[AB195: Revises provisions relating to pupils who are English learners. \(BDR 34-174\)](#)

Implementation date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the policy to identify the primary language of each pupil enrolled in the school district to assist in the identification of pupils who are English learners and requires the policy to provide that a pupil who is an English learner shall be placed in a program for English learners until the pupil obtains language proficiency based on an appropriate assessment for English learners unless the parent or guardian of the pupil declines for the pupil to participate in a program for English learners. This bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to determine the number of pupils enrolled in a school within the school district who are: (1) immigrants; (2) refugees; (3) new, short-term and long-term English learners; and (4) English learners who participate in various programs, courses or activities, receive a high school diploma and go on to attend an institution of higher education after receiving a high school diploma and requires the board of trustees of each school district to determine the number of teachers who are qualified to teach English as a second language and are trained in a program of language instruction. The Department of Education may make recommendations to the board of trustees of a school district to improve programs for English learners based on a report submitted by the board of trustees of each school district. This bill establishes various rights of a pupil who is an English learner and the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is an English learner. Rights include, without limitation, the right to equal access to public education, academic instruction, extracurricular programs or activities and other support services provided by the school or school district in which the pupil is enrolled. Rights for the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is an English learner, without limitation, includes the right to receive information related to the placement and development of the pupil in a program for English learners in both English and the primary language of the parent or legal guardian.

[AB224: Provides access to menstrual products in certain public schools. \(BDR 34-767\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the report on accountability to include information on access to menstrual products in each middle school, junior high school and high school in the school district and certain charter schools. Under this bill, the board of trustees of each school district must ensure that 25 percent of certain middle schools, junior high schools and high schools in each school district and 25 percent of certain charter schools with the same sponsor that operate as a middle school, junior high school or high school to provide menstrual products at no cost to pupils in a certain number of restrooms.

[SB2: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-429\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires every pupil in elementary school has their proficiency in reading assessed, as deemed necessary. This bill also requires the Nevada Department of Education to create regulations to assess the development of pupils in kindergarten within 45 days from the start of school. This bill removes the requirement for school districts to report how many IEPs they have to the Department of Education. Lastly, this bill requires that pupils in 4th and 7th grade have the height and weight of a representative sample of pupils measured.

[SB83: Revises provisions relating to certain ratings and assessments. \(BDR 34-527\)](#)

Implementation Date: March 16, 2021

Summary: This bill authorizes the Department of Education to waive or pause the requirements relating to making ratings for public schools or administering examinations that comply with federal law, respectively, if the United States Department of Education grants a waiver from such requirements to the Department of Education or otherwise pauses the requirements of the federal law. This bill eliminates the requirement to include certain information in the annual report of accountability which is based upon the results of examinations to measure the achievement and proficiency of pupils during the period of time that a waiver or pause of such testing.

[SB102: Revises the date by which children must be at least a certain age to be admitted to certain grades of school. \(BDR 34-479\)](#)

Implementation Date: May 21, 2021 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and July 1, 2022, for all other purposes.

Summary: This bill requires a child to be 5 years of age on or before the first day of school to be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of the school year. In addition to other requirements, existing law requires a child to be 6 years of age on or before the first day of school to be admitted to the first grade, and 7 years of age on or before the first day of school to be admitted to the second grade.

[SB173: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR S-1003\)](#)

Implementation Date: Upon passage and approval and expires on January 1, 2022

Summary: This bill authorizes the board of trustees of each school district to submit a plan to address learning loss caused by the COVID-19 pandemic to the superintendent of public instruction that includes the option for pupils to attend summer school—either in-person or online—and a description of the manner in which schools and school districts, including charter schools, will target pupils most at risk of learning loss. The bill requires a school district or charter school offering summer school to include transportation and meal services. This bill required that personnel hired for summer school programs receive supplemental pay equal to their

contract rate unless otherwise bargained. The bill also requires school districts to submit a report regarding certain information relating to the plans to address learning loss to the state superintendent by October 31, 2021. This bill also requires school districts and charter schools to compare the results of certain examinations and assessments administered during the Spring of 2021 with the results of those administered during the Fall of 2021.

[SB249: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-81\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill adds behavioral health to the list of conditions that would excuse a child from attending school and allows a qualified mental health or behavioral health professional to certify that a child is not able to attend school or that the child's attendance is inadvisable. The bill prohibits an excused absence due to a child's physical or mental condition or behavioral health from having a negative effect on a school's accountability rating. This bill requires all Nevada education institutions K- 20 to ensure that the back of any identification card for a pupil includes the telephone number and a text messaging option for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, or its successor organization.

[SB353: Requires the Department of Education to review certain assessments. \(BDR 34-528\)](#)

Implementation Date: General fund appropriation effective July 1, 2021; everything else July 1, 2022

Summary: This bill requires the Department of Education to review the examinations and assessments administered to pupils for: the educational benefit of administering an examination or assessment; the costs of administering an examination or assessment; and redundancy in the information, skills or abilities measured by an examination or assessment. This bill requires the Department of Education to adopt regulations that prescribe limitations for: the time taken from instruction to conduct an examination or assessment; and the number of examinations or assessments administered in a school year. If a school district intends to administer an examination or assessment that would exceed the limits as prescribed by the Department of Education, the board of trustees of the school district must ask the Department for a waiver. This bill makes appropriations of \$65,364 (FY 2021-2021) and \$187,500 (FY 2022-2023).

School Sports

[AB105: Revises provisions governing interscholastic activities. \(BDR 34-517\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2022

Summary: This bill requires any board formed to govern the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to include at least three members who are parents or guardians of pupils who participate in a sanctioned sport and requires any advisory board formed to advise a governing board to include at least three members who are pupils currently participating in a sanctioned sport. Members of the advisory board are required to fulfill certain residency requirements and are prohibited from being employees of or immediate family members of employees of a school district, charter school or private school. Terms of these new members must be consistent in duration with the terms of other members of the board and be served in full-year increments during any year that a pupil who is a member or a pupil whose parent or guardian is a member participates in one or more sanctioned sports.

[AB136: Adopts changes to the Revised Uniform Athlete Agents Act \(2015\). \(BDR 34-766\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill provides that an athlete agent may not furnish anything of value to a student athlete or another individual which may result in loss of eligibility of the athlete to participate in the athlete's sport unless:

the agent notifies the athletic director of the educational institution at which the athlete is enrolled or intends to enroll, not later than 72 hours after giving the thing of value; and the athlete or, if the athlete is a minor, a parent or guardian acknowledges in a record that receipt of the thing of value may result in the loss of the athlete's eligibility to participate in the athlete's sport.

TIER 3: ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Workforce Programs Impacting the Pre-K to 20 Education Delivery System

Scholarship Opportunities/ Tuition Waivers

[AB156: Revises provisions governing the waiver by the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada of certain fees for active members of the Nevada National Guard. \(BDR 34-23\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill authorizes a member of the active Nevada National Guard who has reenlisted to: assign the waiver of registration fees and laboratory fees for active members of the Nevada National Guard to his or her spouse or child in lieu of using the waiver himself or herself during that period of reenlistment; and reassign a waiver if the spouse or child to whom the waiver was assigned does not use the waiver to attend a school within the System as a full-time or part-time student. This bill also provides that a waiver that has been assigned or reassigned may only be used: by one eligible person for each period of reenlistment of a member; and for credits applicable toward the course work required for the award of an associate's degree, baccalaureate degree or certificate.

[AB165: Revises provisions governing tuition for veterans. \(BDR 34-681\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill prohibits the Board of Regents from assessing such tuition charges against all veterans that were honorably discharged.

[AB235: Enacts provisions governing financial education for pupils and their parents and guardians. \(BDR 34-42\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the board of trustees of a school district to: educate pupils on the importance of financial planning and completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid and on the Nevada College Kick Start Program; with certain exceptions, hold at least two annual events for pupils enrolled in grade 12 in a public school in this State and their parents and guardians at which the pupils and their parents and guardians may complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid; and coordinate with a community college, state college or university to ensure pupils and their families receive support in completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

[AB262: Revises provisions governing education. \(BDR 34-946\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to grant a waiver of registration fees, per-credit fees or other fees associated with course enrollment and laboratory fees for a Native American student who demonstrates that the student: is a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation, all or part of which is located in this State, or who is certified by the enrollment department of such a tribe or

nation or by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as being a descendant of an enrolled member of the tribe or nation, regardless of membership status; is eligible for enrollment in a school within the Nevada System of Higher Education; has been a resident of this State for at least 1 year; has maintained at least a 2.0 grade point average, on a 4.0 scale, each semester, or the equivalent of a 2.0 grade point average if a different scale is used; and has completed the Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

[SB193: Revises provisions relating to the education of veterans and their spouses and dependents. \(BDR 34-382\)](#)

Implementation Date: October 1, 2021 (for priority into teaching programs)

Summary: This bill removes the time limitation for matriculating within the Nevada System of Higher Education for certain veterans; prohibits the assessment of tuition charges against veterans, spouses, and dependents using Post-9/11 Educational Assistance; and prohibits the assessment of tuition charges against students using Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance. This bill also requires the Board of Regents to require each nursing program and program for the education of teachers to give preference in admission to veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who have been honorably discharged.

Alternative Routes to Licensure for Education

[AB225: Revises provisions governing examinations for the licensure of teachers and other educational personnel. \(BDR 34-139\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to consider including any alternative means of demonstrating competency for persons with a disability or health-related need that the Commission determines are necessary and appropriate when adopting such regulations.

[SB352: Revises provisions relating to education. \(BDR 34-843\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations that authorize a currently employed paraprofessional who is enrolled in a program to become a teacher to complete an accelerated student teaching program in the same or similar area in which the person is currently employed. The Commission must also adopt regulations that require Nevada's Department of Education to accept student teaching experience completed outside of Nevada if the experience substantially fulfills Nevada's requirements. This bill authorizes a person who is currently employed by a public school to provide support or other services relating to school psychology, without a license or endorsement, to complete a program of internship in psychology to obtain such license or endorsement while remaining employed.

Work-Based Learning

[AB38: Revises provisions relating to career and technical education and work-based learning. \(BDR 34-302\)](#)

Implementation Date: July 1, 2021

Summary: This bill revises the membership and duties of the advisory technical skills committee and allows for consultation with stakeholders. This bill also requires school districts to report to the Department a description of the manner of evaluation utilized to evaluate a participating pupil in work-based learning. The report to the State Board of Education and the legislatures must include the number of pupils participating in the work-based learning program and the types of work-based learning offered through the work-based learning program.