



77th Nevada Legislature

2013 Legislative Report

Education-Related Legislation

The enclosed report includes a list of bills with impact on the Clark County School District, summaries of key bills, and legislative updates that were provided through the 2013 Session.

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2013-15 Education Budget

K-12 Budget for the 2013-15 Biennium

This budget represents a statewide increase in education funding of \$489,000,000 from the current biennium to the next, which is a 7.8% increase, including a 2% increase for inflationary purposes. CCSD's per pupil allocations of \$5,457 in FY 2014 and \$5,544 in FY 2015 represent a 3.8 percent increase from 2013 to 2014 and another 1.6 percent increase from 2014 to 2015.

With regard to special education funding, the budget includes an increase of more than \$13,500,000 over the biennium for state support for students with disabilities, the first increase in the value of a special education unit in several years.

Actions concerning new and existing education programs are described in separate sections below. In addition, specific details included in the budget bill include the following:

Distributive School Account

The K-12 budget for the 2013-15 biennium includes:

- Enrollment growth - 0.60 percent in FY 2014 and an additional 0.39 percent in FY 2015 based on enrollment reported in the Pupil Enrollment and Attendance Audit.
- PERS – rate increase of 2 percent, split 50-50 with employees, as required by statute.
- Special Education Funding for CCSD – FY 2014 \$80,095,400 and FY 2015 \$82,284,125 for 1,925 Special Education Units. The per unit allocation increased from \$39,768 per unit to \$41,608 per unit in FY 2014 and \$42,745 per unit in FY 2015.
- Class Size Reduction – FY 2014 \$161,704,873 and FY 2015 \$166,467,936. Funding is based on a 16:1 ratio for 1st and 2nd grade and a 19:1 ratio for 3rd grade. CCSD allocation to be determined by NDE.
- Minimum textbook expenditures – the waiver was reauthorized (SB481).
- Class size reduction flexibility - the +2 student flexibility for class size reduction in grades 1-3 or in the alternative Class-size Reduction program for rural districts, in grades 1-6 was reauthorized (SB522).

See separate summary of SB522 for the complete list.

Remediation Trust Fund

Recognizing that school improvement strategies require additional funds outside of the DSA, the School Remediation Trust Fund was created to support efforts outlined in the improvement plans of each public school and each school district. Placing these dedicated funds into a separate account protects them from any changes to the DSA that occur. Due to budget reductions from 2008 through 2011, the following are the only remaining programs in the account.

- Full-day Kindergarten – Funds to continue current programs, expand the number of classes, and reduce class sizes to 21:1 were approved.
- Regional Professional Development Programs (RPDPs) – These programs received an increase over the biennium to address the training needs created by the new teacher and school administrator evaluation system. An estimated amount was included in the budget (SB522) however, the exact level of funding for FY 2015 to be determined by the Interim Finance Committee (IFC) in the summer of 2014.

- English Language Learner Programs - “Zoom” schools received \$50 million (SB504) across the biennium for the first-ever statewide program to address the needs of Nevada’s English Language Learners. Of that, \$39,421,000 (78.8% of the funding) has been allocated to CCSD for prekindergarten, full-day kindergarten, reading skills centers, and summer school/intersession programs at 14 “Zoom” schools.

Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation*	2013-14	2014-15
Full-Day Kindergarten - Continuation	\$40,239,339	\$42,146,775
Portables – included in above amount	3,500,000	-
Full-Day Kindergarten – New incl 21:1	25,549,543	27,867,883
Facilities – included in above amount	10,000,000	4,000,000
Regional Professional Development Programs	8,732,628	7,560,948
SNRPDP – CCSD as Fiscal Agent incl in above	4,483,036	3,983,356

*Statewide amounts unless otherwise indicated.

Other State Programs

Under Other State Programs in the Department of Education’s budget, the Legislature approved new funding of \$750,000 per year for the Jobs for America’s Graduates (JAG) program and funded most existing grant programs at the FY 2013 level.

Other State Programs*	2013-14	2014-15
GATE Educational Technology	\$169,616	\$174,243
Special Transportation Costs	128,541	128,541
National School Lunch Program State Match	588,732	588,732
Adult Education Programs	17,843,445	18,260,398
National Board Teacher Certification Program	54,870	54,870
Counselor National Board Certification	668,742	668,742
LEA Library Books	449,142	449,142
Educational Technology	1,837,241	1,837,241
Career and Technical Education	3,343,822	3,343,822
Jobs for America’s Graduates	750,000	750,000
Special Counseling Services for ES Students	850,000	850,000
School Library Media Specialists	18,798	18,798
Early Childhood Education	3,338,875	3,247,375

*Statewide amounts; CCSD allocations to be determined by the Nevada Department of Education.

Incentives for Licensed Education Personnel

The Legislature eliminated funding for the cash incentive program. The only funding approved addresses potential outstanding liabilities of the 1/5 retirement incentive program (a continuing legal obligation to those members who opted into the program in 2007, but have not yet received a full year of service credit and meet the eligibility criteria).

Senate Bill 522

Requested by the Senate Committee on Finance, SB522 apportions the funding in the State Distributive School Account and appropriates other funds for K-12 Public Education.

New Requirements

The bill authorizes K-12 funding for each year of the biennium and makes statewide appropriations related to basic support, class-size reduction and other educational purposes as follows:

Category	2013-14	2014-15
Basic Support – CCSD per pupil	\$5,457	\$5,544
Special Education Units – CCSD	80,095,400	82,284,125
Class Size Reduction - State	161,704,873	166,467,936
Full-Day Kindergarten - Continuation	40,239,339	42,146,775
Full-Day Kindergarten - New	25,549,543	27,867,883
Regional Professional Development Programs*	8,732,628	7,560,948
National School Lunch Program State Match	588,732	588,732
Adult Education Programs	17,843,445	18,260,398
National Board Teacher Certification Program	54,870	54,870
Counselor National Board Certification	668,742	668,742
LEA Library Books	449,142	449,142
Educational Technology	1,837,241	1,837,241
Career and Technical Education	3,343,822	3,343,822
Jobs for America’s Graduates	750,000	750,000
Special Counseling Services for ES Students	850,000	850,000
School Library Media Specialists	18,798	18,798
Early Childhood Education	3,338,875	3,247,375
Incentives for Licensed Personnel	8,800,000	5,760,000

*CCSD is fiscal agent for the Southern Nevada RPDP.

The bill authorizes class size funding based on 1:16 in grades 1 and 2 and 1:19 in grade 3 as well as the continuation of the +2 student flexibility for class size reduction for grades 1-3.

The full-day kindergarten funding includes appropriations to continue existing programs, expand the number of schools and reduce class sizes to 21:1. These ratios must be met at the school level – not the district level – and are not subject to the +2 student waiver. Districts may grant waivers (and include in the reporting to the Department of Education) for up to 25:1 at a school with express permission from the superintendent, but there are no additional waivers available. Like AB162, which became AB2 of the 27th Special Session, which requires more frequent and detailed reporting for class size reduction in grades 1- 3, SB522 requires districts to report on kindergarten class size quarterly, including the number of teachers in the school to achieve the 21:1 ratio, the average daily attendance of students, the ratio of students per licensed teacher, and the number of schools granted a variance for ratios higher than 21:1.

District Impact

- Increases per pupil funding by \$200 for 2013-14.
- Increases per pupil funding by \$87 for 2014-15.
- Increases funding for special education units from \$39,768 per unit to \$41,608 per unit in 2013-14 and \$42,745 per unit in 2014-15 with the same number, 1,925, allocated to CCSD.
- Includes funding for ELL students for the first time in Nevada history.
- Increases funding for full-day kindergarten classes allowing expansion to approximately 57 additional schools.
- Reduces kindergarten class size to 21:1 and requires quarterly reporting on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1.

Top 10 Bills

Top 10 Bills

While every bill passed by the Legislature is significant, we've isolated the following bills for additional scrutiny based on their impact to students and/or the District. By all means, numerous bills have significance to CCSD and many others could have been included on this list (i.e., SB58 CCSD's Digital Learning Act), but the "top ten" bills itemized on the following pages require action on the part of the District, either immediately or in the near future, so we've called them out for you.

- AB2/162 – Revises provisions governing class-size.
- AB288 – Revises requirements for high school graduation.
- AB460 – Revises the Nevada Statewide System of Accountability.
- SB164 – Revises provisions related to bullying.
- SB269 – Revises provisions governing student truancy and attendance.
- SB407 – Revises provisions governing educator evaluation policies.
- SB442 – Repeals duplicative reports and unfunded mandates.
- SB453 – Requires schools to stock epinephrine.
- SB500 – Creates the Task Force on K-12 Public Education Funding.
- SB504 – Creates “Zoom” schools and the English Mastery Council.

The following pages describe the major components of these top 10 bills.

Assembly Bill 2/162*

Requested by the Assembly Committee on Education, AB2/162 revises the ratio for class sizes and changes reporting requirements. The second reprint of AB162 during the regular session was included in the special session by the Governor's proclamation and was re-introduced as AB2.

New Requirements

The average daily attendance of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for grades 1 – 3 in each elementary school must be reported to the Department of Education on a quarterly basis.

If the school district has an alternative class size reduction plan approved by the State Board of Education, the district must report the average daily attendance of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for those grades in elementary school that are required to comply with the alternative class-size reduction plan.

School districts must not include the count of any teachers who teach one or two specific subject areas to more than one classroom of pupils as well as specified other personnel for purposes of determining compliance with the pupil-teacher ratios.

Changes to Existing Law

Class sizes for kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 have been statutorily increased to 16:1 and for grade 3, to 18:1.

School districts that exceed the above ratios in any elementary school may request a variance from the State Board of Education. Each variance granted must be reported to the Interim Finance Committee.

The State Board will also report all variances granted, including a list of each elementary school, to the Legislature before February 1 of each odd-numbered year.

District Impact

- Report average daily attendance and ratio of students to teacher by school for grades 1-3 by August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year. Note: the same reporting is also required for kindergarten in SB522.
- Post information on the CCSD website on daily attendance, class size, and variances for each elementary school.
- Apply to the State Board of Education for any necessary variances.

*Assembly Bill 162 from the regular session became AB2 for the special session.

Assembly Bill 288

Requested by Assemblywomen Lucy Flores and Marilyn Dondero Loop and Assemblyman Randy Kirner, AB288 revises requirements for high school graduation.

New Requirements

The Nevada High School Proficiency Examination will be replaced with the requirement that a pupil pass at least four end-of-course examinations, based on 9th and 10th grade mathematics and English language arts courses.

- The courses of study that will include an end-of-course exam required for graduation will be determined by the State Board of Education.
- Students will need to pass all four end-of-course exams to receive a regular or an advanced diploma.
- Students entering the 9th - 12th grades in 2013-14 will still be required to pass the existing Nevada High School Proficiency Exam while the new exams are being developed.
- Students will also be required to take a college and career readiness assessment (e.g., ACT, SAT, SBAC, etc.) in grade 11 beginning with the 2014-15 school year. While participation is required for graduation, the results of the assessment cannot be used to determine a student's eligibility for a diploma.
- Students with disabilities can opt out of the college and career readiness assessment and end-of-course exams based on the decisions of the Individualized Education Program (IEP) team.
- The bill also changed the statutory reference to the general educational development test (GED) and requires the State Board of Education to select a high school equivalency assessment.

Changes to Existing Law

The Nevada High School Proficiency Exam has been eliminated, starting with the Class of 2018.

Beginning this school year, the Certificate of Attendance will no longer be issued to students who do not satisfy the requirements for a high school diploma.

The term general education development (GED) test has been deleted and replaced with the non-proprietary term "high school equivalency assessment."

District Impact

- Develop a communication plan to inform students and parents of changes and to address any shifts in achievement.
- Work with Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education as new regulations are written and adopted.
- Strive to utilize the college and career readiness assessment to provide 12th grade curriculum to decrease the number of remedial courses required on post-secondary enrollment and/or to increase dual-credit classes.

Assembly Bill 460

Requested by the Assembly Committee on Education, AB460 revises provisions governing the Statewide System of Accountability for Public Schools in accordance with the waiver from the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).

New Requirements

These changes align the law with Nevada’s ESEA Waiver from the requirements of No Child Left Behind (NCLB).

The statewide system of accountability applies to all public schools, regardless of Title I status, and it must:

- Include a method to rate each public school based upon performance;
- Include a method to implement consequences, rewards and supports for public schools based upon the ratings; and
- Establish annual measurable objectives and performance targets for public schools.

The Nevada Department of Education must obtain the approval necessary to ensure that the statewide system of accountability for public schools complies with all requirements for the receipt of federal money under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The annual reports of accountability must now include information concerning violations of the code of honor relating to cheating or any other code of honor applicable to students enrolled in high school.

Changes to Existing Law

The designations of public schools and school districts based upon adequate yearly progress have been repealed. School support teams have also been removed.

District Impact

- Include honor code violations in the annual accountability report.
- Create plans with annual measurable objectives and performance targets based on the Nevada School Performance Framework.

Senate Bill 164

Requested by Senator Parks, SB164 revises the definition of bullying and makes changes to certain reporting and training requirements.

New Requirements

Schools are required to disseminate information to students on methods to prevent, identify and report bullying; methods to improve the school environment; and methods to facilitate positive interactions during the “Week of Respect” designated by the Governor.

The district must include information on the number of reported violations and the number of incidents involving bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and/or intimidation in schools in the annual accountability report. Any actions taken to reduce bullying in the school must also be reported.

New employees and board members must receive training on bullying prevention and reporting within 180 days of the beginning of their employment or term of office.

New administrators must receive training on bullying prevention and reporting 1) within 90 days of becoming an administrator; 2) at least every three years, thereafter; and 3) during any school year the program is revised.

Administrator training must include preventing and responding to violence and suicide associated with bullying.

Parents of any student allegedly involved in a reported incident of bullying or similar conduct must be notified by the school administrator.

Changes to Existing Law

The definition of bullying has been expanded to include “exploits an imbalance in power between the person engaging in the act or conduct and the person who is subject to the act or conduct.”

This law eliminates the existing reports on bullying and cyber-bullying and instead, requires the contents of those reports to be included within the annual reports of accountability.

Currently, a student, school employee or volunteer who reports an incident of bullying is immune from liability unless he or she acts with malice, intentional misconduct, gross negligence, or intentional or knowing violation of the law. Where such a malicious, intentional or grossly negligent report is made, the law now authorizes disciplinary action against the student or other person making the report.

District Impact

- Conduct activities and distribute information during the “Week of Respect” declared by the Governor.
- Distribute information on bullying prevention and reporting.
- Revise existing policy to include training on the methods to prevent, identify and report bullying and to include board members in the training.
- Train new employees and board members within 180 days of the beginning of their employment or term of office.
- Train administrators according to the guidelines.
- Provide written notice to the parent of each pupil involved in a bullying incident.

Senate Bill 269

Requested by Senator Ford, SB269 revises provisions governing student truancy and attendance.

New Requirements

Effective January 1, 2015, a principal or his/her designee must provide certain students with a written statement verifying that the student has complied with school attendance requirements.

A school police officer may impose administrative sanctions against a student who is a habitual truant. These sanctions include the ability to delay the student receiving his/her driver's license or the suspension of the student's driver's license.

A parent may appeal the imposition of these administrative sanctions to the designee of the board of trustees of the school district.

Changes to Existing Law

The requirements for the issuance of a driver's license to a person who is 16 or 17 years of age and the requirements for the issuance of a restricted driver's license to a person who is between the ages of 14 and 18 years (NRS 483.2521, 483.267, 483.270) have been revised to include written verification that the person:

1. complies with the minimum attendance requirements in a public school;
2. is exempt from compulsory public school attendance;
3. has received a high school diploma; or
4. has passed a high school equivalency assessment.

This verification must be submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles upon application for the driver's license.

For a child who has been declared a habitual truant according to NRS 392.140, the principal of the school and the advisory board to review school attendance may delay or suspend the student's driver's license or impose other administrative sanctions.

District Impact

- Provide students who qualify for a driver's license a written statement verifying that he/she has complied with attendance requirements.
- Establish an automated process for providing attendance verification.
- Determine procedures for delaying or suspending a truant student's driver's license.
- Report the number of habitual truants who have their driver's license delayed or suspended.

Senate Bill 407

Requested by the Teachers and Leaders Council, SB407 revises provisions governing the policies for the evaluation of teachers and school-based administrators.

New Requirements

The State Board of Education must prescribe the pupil achievement data to be used in the evaluation of teachers and school-based administrators. The Teachers and Leaders Council must:

- Make recommendations to the State Board for the evaluation of school counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel; and
- Develop and recommend to the State Board a process for peer evaluations of teachers by qualified educational personnel.

Changes to Existing Law

The source of the pupil achievement data, upon which 50 percent of the evaluation is based, has been changed to data prescribed by the State Board of Education from the previous requirement for data maintained by the automated system of accountability information. (NRS 391.3125-27)

Achievement data must not be used in the evaluation of a probationary teacher or probationary administrator in his or her initial year of employment, with the exception of a post-probationary teacher or administrator who is deemed to be a probationary employee.

The evaluation of administrators applies only to those administrators who primarily provide administrative services at the school level and who do not primarily provide direct instructional services to pupils.

Observation schedules in the new evaluation system for teachers and administrators are based upon the rating of the employee in the immediately preceding school year and are effective for the pilot in 2013-14 and full implementation in 2014-15.

District Impact

- Participate in a pilot and validation study of the new educator evaluation system in 2013-14.
- Commence implementation of the new educator evaluation system in 2014-15.
- Implement a program of performance pay in 2015-16.
- Conduct conferences before and after each scheduled observation.

Employee Designation	Number of Evaluations	Scheduled Observation within 40 days	Scheduled Observation 40 - 80 days	Scheduled Observation 80 - 120 days	Scheduled Observation within 120 days
Probationary Teacher	3	✓	✓	✓	
Ineffective or Minimally Effective Teacher	3	✓	✓	✓	
Effective Teacher	1		✓	✓	
Highly Effective Teacher	1				✓
Probationary School-Based Administrator	3	✓	✓	✓	
Ineffective or Minimally Effective Administrator	3	✓	✓	✓	
Effective Administrator	1		✓	✓	
Highly Effective Administrator	1				✓

Senate Bill 442

Requested by the Senate Committee on Education on behalf of the Nevada Association of School Superintendents, SB442 repeals duplicative reports and unfunded mandates.

New Requirements

No new requirements.

Changes to Existing Law

Certain provisions relating to education have been eliminated, including:

- Requirements to adopt small learning communities for middle and high school students (NRS 388.171 and 388.215);
- Requirements to adopt a policy for middle and high schools to provide a program of peer mentoring (NRS 388.176);
- A requirement to adopt a policy for pupil-led conferences (NRS 388.181);
- A requirement to submit the results of a certain examination of achievement and proficiency of pupils to certain persons and entities (NRS 389.560);
- Provisions relating to the establishment of school attendance councils (NRS 392.129);
- A reporting requirement relating to alternative schedules (Chapter 489, Statutes of Nevada 2003, p. 3219);
- A requirement that the Superintendent of Public Instruction prescribe a certain form of school register, prepare pamphlet copies of laws relating to schools and provide a memorandum to school districts and charter schools describing each statute newly enacted by the Legislature affecting the public schools (NRS 385.210);
- A requirement that school districts and charter schools provide written notice to parents and educational personnel of statutes newly enacted by the Legislature affecting public schools (NRS 386.360, 386.552); and
- A requirement to report the use of environmentally sensitive cleaning and maintenance products in schools. (Chapter 244, Statutes of Nevada 2009, p. 985)

District Impact

- Reduces the district's reporting burden.
- Eliminates unfunded mandates to provide smaller learning communities, peer mentoring, and pupil-led conferences.
- Eliminates school-level attendance councils.

The contents of the reports on the number of reported violations related to bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation occurring in schools and any actions taken by the schools to reduce the number of those violations (NRS 388.1353) will now be included within the annual accountability report.

The requirement relating to the examinations of the height and weight of pupils to a school district is now restricted to a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties).

Note: While specific programs (smaller learning communities, peer mentoring, and pupil-led conferences) are no longer required, schools who have found them to be successful with their students are encouraged to continue them.

Senate Bill 453

Requested by Senator Smith, SB453 requires schools to stock epinephrine.

New Requirements

Schools are required to obtain an order from a physician or osteopathic physician for auto-injectable epinephrine and maintain stock of the drug on campus. Physicians are now allowed to write a prescription for auto-injectable epinephrine to a school and/or school district for the treatment of anaphylaxis that may be experienced by any person at the school.

Designated employees are required to be trained in the proper storage and administration of epinephrine.

The law also provides that a nurse is not subject to disciplinary action for administering auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to a valid order.

Changes to Existing Law

Existing law allows a parent of a student to request that he/she be allowed to carry and self-administer medication for the treatment of asthma or anaphylaxis in certain circumstances. If this request is granted, the school is allowed to store additional doses of the medication for the student's use and the board of trustees of the school district, the school district and the school and the employees or agents thereof are immune from liability for any injury to or death of the student as a result of self-administration or a failure to self-administer the medication. (NRS 392.425)

District Impact

- Obtain prescription for schools to stock epinephrine on campus.
- Train employees to recognize symptoms of anaphylaxis and administer epinephrine.
- Provide notice of the availability of epinephrine on campus to students and parents.

Senate Bill 500

Requested by the Senate Committee on Education, SB500 creates the Task Force on K-12 Public Education Funding and prescribes membership and duties.

New Requirements

The Task Force will recommend a plan to the 78th Nevada Legislature (2015) for implementing a funding formula that takes into account the needs of, and the costs to educate, students based upon their individual educational needs and demographic characteristics, including, without limitation, students from low-income families, students with disabilities and students who have limited English proficiency.

The Task Force will consist of the following appointees:

- One financial officer of a county school district (Governor)
- Three parents (Governor, Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement, Nevada Parent Teacher Association)
- Two Senators (Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate)
- Two Assemblymen/women (Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leader of the Assembly)
- Two licensed educators (Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly)
- One teacher (Nevada State Education Association)
- One superintendent (Nevada Association of School Superintendents in consultation with Nevada Association of School Administrators)
- One school board member (Nevada Association of School Boards)
- Superintendent of Public Instruction or designee
- Director of the State Public Charter School Authority or designee

The Task Force expires June 30, 2015.

Changes to Existing Law

No changes to existing requirements.

District Impact

- This legislation may have the greatest long-term impact for CCSD – the revision of the State's funding formula for K-12 funding will most certainly result in an increased portion of education dollars coming to Clark County.
- Will likely require one or more district staff to be a member of the Task Force or the technical advisory committee.
- Will likely require the submission of data for consideration during the creation of the formula.

Senate Bill 504

Requested by Senator Denis, SB504 allocates funding for the creation of “Zoom” schools and the English Mastery Council for English language learner instruction.

New Requirements

Clark and Washoe county school districts have been allocated funding for designated “Zoom” schools. These schools must provide free preschool programs, full day kindergarten at a 21:1 ratio, reading skills centers, and free summer or intercession programs. “Zoom” schools have a high percentage of English language learners and high potential for improvement. Their progress will be monitored closely to determine the success of these concentrated efforts.

An English Mastery Council has been created and the Governor, Majority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Nevada System of Higher Education, Nevada State Education Association, Nevada Parent Teacher Association, Nevada Association of School Administrators, and Nevada Association of School Boards will appoint or recommend the members that will serve on it. The Council terminates on June 30, 2019 and is tasked to:

- Make recommendations to the State Board concerning the criteria for the development of policies required of school districts for the instruction to teach English to pupils who are limited English proficient;
- Review the policies annually and making recommendations to the State Board and the school districts for improvement;
- Make recommendations for the adoption of regulations for an endorsement to teach English as a second language;
- Develop standards for curriculum for pupils who are limited English proficient for review by the State Board; and
- Review any courses of study offered by the Nevada System of Higher Education to teach English as a second language and make recommendations to the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada for improvement.

The State Board must prescribe criteria for a policy for the instruction to teach English to pupils who are limited English proficient for development by the board of trustees of each school district.

The Commission on Professional Standards in Education must adopt regulations prescribing an endorsement to teach English as a second language on or before July 1, 2014.

The Nevada System of Higher Education may consider the Council’s recommendations if they offer a course of study for obtaining an endorsement to teach English as a second language.

Rural school districts and state-sponsored charter schools must implement programs of support for ELL students with funds allocated for this purpose.

District Impact

- Establish Zoom schools to offer comprehensive systems of support for ELL students including preschool, full day kindergarten with pupil ratios of 21:1, reading skills centers, and summer or intercession schooling in schools with high percentages of ELL students.
- Report list of Zoom schools and plans for implementation by August 15, 2013.
- Prepare an annual report due June 15, 2014 including expenditures and an evaluation of the programs on a school by school basis. There is a legislative expectation that attendance and discipline data will be included in this report.
- Develop a policy for the instruction of English language learners.
- Report achievement and English proficiency data on ELL students in the annual accountability report.

CCSD Impact Report

Bills Related to Education 77th (2013) Nevada Legislature & 27th Special Session*

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
BILLS DIRECTLY IMPACTING CCSD						
AB2*	Class Size Reduction	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to report to the Department of Education on a quarterly basis the average daily attendance of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for certain grades in elementary school that are required to maintain prescribed pupil-teacher ratios; revising the ratios of pupils per licensed teacher for kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3; requiring school districts that include one or more elementary schools which exceed the prescribed pupil-teacher ratios in a quarter to request a variance from the State Board of Education for the next quarter; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.700	AB2 (AB162 in 77th Session) requires school districts to report class sizes in kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3 on a quarterly basis to the Nevada Department of Education. Reports are due August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 of each year. Districts must also post average daily attendance and class size for each elementary school online.	7/1/2013	AARSI; Instruction Unit
AB17	Corrections Schools	AN ACT relating to governmental administration; revising provisions governing the conditions under which the access of a school district employee operating a program of education for incarcerated persons at a facility or institution operated by the Department of Corrections may be restricted; revising provisions governing the interagency panel convened to conduct a hearing on the matter; requiring the Director of the Department to take proper measures to protect the health and safety of school district employees operating such a program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.575, 388.583, 209.131	AB17 allows the Director of the Department of Corrections to restrict the access of an administrator, counselor or teacher from a correctional facility for up to 30 days, with good cause, while a three person panel renders a decision on a violation of the rules of the facility.	5/24/13	Education Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB29	Suicide Committee	AN ACT relating to public health; creating the Committee to Review Suicide Fatalities; providing for the membership of the Committee; setting forth the powers and duties of the Committee; requiring certain data or information to be made available to the Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 439.511, 439.513	AB29 establishes the Committee to Review Suicide Fatalities and may require the district to share certain data with the Committee.	10/1/13	Student Support Services
AB50	Las Vegas RDA	AN ACT relating to local government finance; revising the termination date of certain redevelopment plans; requiring certain redevelopment agencies to make available to the public certain reports concerning proposed redevelopment projects; requiring certain redevelopment agencies to include additional information in certain annual reports; revising provisions governing the set aside and use of certain revenues from taxes imposed on property in a redevelopment area; eliminating the prohibition on certain local governments creating a tourism improvement district that includes any property within the boundaries of a redevelopment area; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 279.438, 279.486, 279.6025	AB50 extends the deadline for the term of the City of Las Vegas' Redevelopment Agency from 45 years to 60 years and provides for a set aside toward existing public educational facilities of 9% until 2032 and then 18% thereafter. The bill requires the City to report on the expenditure of the set aside funds.	6/6/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB65	Open Meeting Law	AN ACT relating to public meetings; exempting certain entities, proceedings and meetings from compliance with the Open Meeting Law in certain circumstances; prohibiting a member of a public body from designating a person to attend a meeting in the member's place without certain authority; revising provisions relating to the prosecution of an alleged violation of the Open Meeting Law; revising provisions governing the provision of supporting material for meetings to the public; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 241.020, 241.036, 241.039, 241.037, 241.015	AB65 makes a number of changes to the Open Meeting Law. The bill provides that if a public body takes certain corrective action within 30 days after an alleged violation, the Attorney General may decide not to commence prosecution of the alleged violation if the Attorney General determines that foregoing prosecution would be in the best interests of the public. It also extends by 30 days the deadline by which lawsuits to enforce the Open Meeting Law may be filed by the Attorney General in the context of corrective action. The bill further provides that any action taken by a public body to correct an alleged violation of the Open Meeting Law is effective prospectively. AB65 also prohibits a member of the public body from designating a person to attend a meeting in their place under certain circumstances.	7/1/13	Legal
AB85	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to contracts; prohibiting a local government, the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration and a board of trustees of a school district from joining, using or entering into certain contracts or agreements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 332.195, 333.480, 386.353, 333.810	AB85 eliminates the ability of agencies to join the contract of another public entity when it requires a licensed contractor.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB155	Mandated Reporters	AN ACT relating to children; revising provisions governing persons who are required to report the abuse or neglect of a child; revising provisions governing the punishment for the failure of a person to report the abuse or neglect of a child; revising provisions governing investigations of reports concerning the possible abuse or neglect of a child; revising provisions relating to the abandonment of a newborn child to a provider of emergency services; requiring the Legislative Committee on Health Care to review certain provisions governing a person who provides a service related to health care; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 432B.220, NRS 432B.240, NRS 432B.260, NRS 432B.630	AB155 requires the Department of Education to notify each licensee (teachers) that they are mandated reporters and to obtain a written acknowledgement.	10/1/13	Human Resources
AB172	Bidders Preference	AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions relating to preferences in bidding for contracts for certain public works projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 338.0117, NRS 338.1379, 338.1382, 338.1389, 338.1415, 338.147, 408.333	AB172 revises the provisions for bidder preferences by: 1) limiting the requirement for design professionals to design-build teams; and 2) eliminating the requirement that a percentage of suppliers of the materials used for the public work be located in this State. The bill also changes the threshold for a material breach of the contract and voids any contract that does not comply with the requirements in the bill. Applies to all contracts as of July 1, 2013.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB181	Employment Practices	AN ACT relating to employment; prohibiting employers from conditioning employment on a consumer credit report or other credit information; providing certain exceptions; prohibiting employers from conditioning employment on access to an employee's social media account; providing civil remedies and administrative penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 613	AB181 prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee on his or her disclosure of the user name, password or any other information that provides access to the employee's or prospective employee's personal social media account. The bill also prohibits a person from requesting or considering a consumer report for purposes of evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment or retention as an employee except for certain circumstances.	10/1/13	Human Resources
AB205	Charter Schools	AN ACT relating to education; requiring that a performance framework for a charter school be incorporated into the charter contract; revising provisions governing applications for authorization to sponsor charter schools by the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education; revising the procedure for reviewing an application to form a charter school; setting forth requirements for the execution and renewal of charter contracts; setting forth the grounds for termination of a charter contract; revising provisions relating to the enrollment of pupils in charter schools; requiring the Department of Education to adopt regulations for the comprehensive review of sponsors of charter schools approved by the Department and for the revocation of the authorization to sponsor charter schools; making various other changes relating to charter schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386.490-386.610, 386.535, 386.515, 386.540, 386.520, 386.525, 386.527, 386.530, 386.535, 386.610	AB205 requires a sponsor to incorporate a performance framework into the charter contract upon renewal of that contract. The State Performance Framework or one with additional requirements may be used. The bill makes changes to an application to become a sponsor of charter schools and revises the review process for an application to form a charter school. It also establishes requirements for the execution and renewal of charter contracts and grounds for termination of a charter contract.	6/11/13; some sections become effective 1/1/20.	Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB210	Hearing Impaired Pupils	AN ACT relating to education; requiring an individualized education program team to consider certain factors when developing an individualized education program for a pupil with a hearing impairment; requiring that minimum standards for the special education of pupils with hearing impairments prescribed by the State Board of Education include certain provisions; requiring the Department of Education to post certain information relating to children with disabilities on the Department's Internet website; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.520	AB210 requires an IEP team to consider "best feasible" accommodations for a deaf or hard of hearing student. The bill also requires the Department of Education to post certain information relating to children with disabilities on the Department's Internet website.	7/1/13	Student Support Services
AB224	Military Identifier	AN ACT relating to education; requiring, to the extent money is available, that the automated system of accountability information for Nevada established and maintained by the Department of Education include a unique identifier for each pupil whose parent or guardian is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to take the actions necessary during the 2013-2014 school year to implement a data system which includes a unique identifier for those pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386.650	AB224 requires school districts and the Department of Education to create a unique identifier in their data systems for a student whose parent or guardian is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.	6/10/13; sections 2 and 3. Section 1 effective 7/1/14	AARSI
AB227	Public Lands	AN ACT relating to public lands; creating the Nevada Land Management Task Force to conduct a study addressing the transfer of public lands in Nevada from the Federal Government to the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	N/A	AB227 creates the Nevada Land Management Task Force to conduct a study addressing the transfer of public lands in Nevada from the Federal Government to the State of Nevada. District personnel will need to monitor the task force for impact on school land purchases.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB283	Public Works	AN ACT relating to public works; extending the authority for the Department of Transportation to contract with a CMAR for the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of highways through June 30, 2017; amending certain requirements governing contractors involved in public works; amending certain requirements governing bidding for public works when a public body decides to contract with a construction manager at risk; prospectively repealing provisions relating to construction managers at risk; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 338.141, 338.169, 338.1696, 338.1693	AB283 makes various changes to requirements for a construction manager at risk (CMAR).	7/1/13	Facilities
AB286	Events	AN ACT relating to emergency medical services; requiring a host organization of a special event to provide emergency medical personnel and emergency medical services at the site of the special event under certain circumstances; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 450B.900	AB286 requires the provision of a first-aid station at events of 2,500 people or more in certain circumstances. Few CCSD events would qualify under the provisions of the bill.	10/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB288	NHSPE	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the State Board of Education to select a high school equivalency assessment for certain persons who are not enrolled in high school and have not graduated; providing for the recognition of a document equivalent to a general educational development certificate, general educational development credential and general equivalency diploma; requiring the State Board to select a college and career readiness assessment for administration to pupils enrolled in grade 11 in public high schools; revising the requirements to receive a standard high school diploma by requiring pupils to pass end-of-course examinations for the courses of study prescribed by the State Board; eliminating the option for the issuance of a certificate of attendance indicating a pupil attended high school but did not satisfy the requirements for a standard high school diploma; eliminating the high school proficiency examination; repealing provisions relating to the high school proficiency examination; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.448, 209.396, 209.433, 209.443, 209.446, 209.4465, 211.330, 213.315, 388.575, 389.810, 432B.595, 630.277, 641C.420, 652.127, 697.173, 389.015, 389.550, 389.805, 389.015	AB288 replaces the NHSPE with the requirement that a pupil pass at least four end-of-course exams, based on 9th and 10th grade mathematics and English language arts courses. The bill also requires students to take a college and career readiness assessment in grade 11 beginning with the 2014-15 school year. While participation is required for graduation, the results of the assessment cannot be used to determine a student's eligibility for a diploma. Students who did not satisfy the requirements for a high school diploma will no longer receive a certificate of attendance. The bill also changed the statutory reference to the general educational development test (GED) and requires the State Board to select a high school equivalency assessment.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB294	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to economic development; requiring the submission of certain reports concerning local emerging small businesses to the Office of Economic Development; increasing the threshold for requiring formal contracts for certain purchases by the State; providing for the certification of local emerging small businesses by the Office; requiring the Office to establish goals for the participation of local emerging small businesses in certain contracts relating to purchasing and public works projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 231.043, 231.055	AB294 requires the district to submit reports twice a year to the Governor's Office of Economic Development regarding the participation of local small emerging businesses in contracts. The bill also includes a process for a business to be considered a local small emerging business and requires the Office to post a list of those that qualify on their website.	1/1/14	Business & Finance
AB327	Accountability for Funds	AN ACT relating to state accountability; requiring the Director of the Department of Administration to establish a telephone number for the purpose of receiving information relating to abuse, fraud or waste with respect to the receipt and use of public money by certain state agencies or contractors; requiring a notice identifying the telephone number to be posted at certain locations and online; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 353A	AB327 requires the Director of the Department of Administration to establish and post a phone number for reporting of fraud on public projects.	7/1/13	Business & Finance
AB337	Fresh Fruits & Veggies Program	AN ACT relating to education; encouraging schools to establish and participate in programs that promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	TBD	AB337 encourages schools to establish a farm-to-school and a school garden program to promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by children.	5/27/13	Business & Finance; Instruction Unit
AB386	Mental Health Screening	AN ACT relating to education; establishing a pilot program in the Clark County School District and the Washoe County School District for the administration of mental health screenings to pupils enrolled in selected secondary schools within each school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	TBD	AB386 requires CCSD to conduct a mental health screening as a pilot program in one secondary school and report the progress of the program to the Legislative Committee on Education by April 1, 2014.	7/1/13	Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB414	CPR	AN ACT relating to education; requiring instruction in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator to be included, to the extent money is available for this purpose, within the course of study for health for pupils enrolled in middle schools, junior high schools or high schools; providing exceptions for certain pupils; requiring private secondary schools to include similar instruction, to the extent money is available for this purpose, in a course of study for health; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 389.018, 389.0185, 394.130	AB414 encourages teaching hands-on CPR in high school health classes, to the extent that resources are available.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit
AB417	Henderson RDA	AN ACT relating to redevelopment; requiring the legislative body of each community in which a redevelopment area has been established to create a revolving loan account administered by the redevelopment agency; authorizing a redevelopment agency to use money in a revolving loan account to make loans at or below market rate to new or existing small businesses in the redevelopment area; setting forth certain requirements relating to loans made from a revolving loan fund; requiring a redevelopment agency to adopt certain regulations and prepare certain reports relating to loans of money from a revolving loan account; authorizing a redevelopment agency to adopt an ordinance providing for the recalculation of the amount of the total assessed value of property in a redevelopment area under certain circumstances; providing for the set aside and use of certain revenues from taxes imposed on property in such a redevelopment area; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 279.382-279.685, 279.500	AB417 allows a redevelopment agency to pass an ordinance to adjust the total assessed value of the taxable property in certain circumstances. The bill also provides that an agency that passes such an ordinance shall set aside not less than 18 percent of that revenue to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities within or serving students in the redevelopment area.	5/28/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB445	Public Meeting Notices	AN ACT relating to public bodies; requiring that notices of public meetings by public bodies be posted on the official website of the State; requiring the Department of Administration to establish a clear and conspicuous location on the official website of the State for such postings; requiring the Department to establish a directory of public bodies and to include the directory on the official website of the State in a clear and conspicuous location; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 241.020	AB445 requires a public body to post meeting notices on the official website of the State not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting is to be held.	1/1/14 for state website; 7/1/14 for public body of a local government to comply; not withstanding Section 6.	Board of Trustees
AB459	Construction Oversight Panel	AN ACT relating to school property; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district to donate surplus personal property of the school district to another school district; revising provisions relating to the duties of oversight panels for school facilities; revising provisions governing the submission of a biennial report to the Legislature with written recommendations for financing the costs of construction of school facilities by oversight panels for school facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 332.185, NRS 393.092, NRS 393.097, NRS 350.020, NRS 350.020, 393.097	AB459 provides that an oversight panel for school facilities is required to submit a biennial report to the Legislature with recommendations for financing school construction costs ONLY if the oversight panel has approved the issuance of such general obligation bonds. The bill also authorizes the district to donate surplus personal property to other school districts.	7/1/13	Facilities

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB460	ESEA Waiver	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to obtain the approval necessary from the United States Department of Education to ensure that the statewide system of accountability for public schools complies with all requirements necessary to receive federal funding under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; prescribing certain requirements for a uniform statewide system of accountability for public schools; revising provisions governing the annual reports of accountability for public schools; repealing provisions relating to adequate yearly progress and the designation of public schools and school districts based upon an annual determination of whether the public schools and school districts have made adequate yearly progress; repealing provisions governing the consequences and sanctions for public schools and school districts designated as needing improvement; repealing provisions governing the creation and duties of school support teams for certain public schools designated as needing improvement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.3467, 385.34675, 385.3469, 385.347, 385.3455-385.391, 385.3611, 385.3613, 385.3762, 385.372, 385.3743, 385.3746, 385.37607, 385.3761, 385.3693, 385.3721, 385.3755, 385.3745, 385.376, 385.37603, 385.37605,	AB460 aligns NRS with the accountability requirements as outlined in Nevada's approved ESEA waiver. The bill also requires school districts to include in the annual accountability reports information concerning violations of the honor code relating to cheating or any other code of honor applicable to pupils enrolled in high school.	7/1/13	AARSI; Instruction Unit
SB31	Student Records	AN ACT relating to children; revising provisions concerning the release of certain information relating to a child subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; revising provisions governing the release of certain information maintained by agencies which provide child welfare services; revising provisions concerning certain federal educational assistance for homeless children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 62H	SB31 requires the district to provide certain information to the juvenile court system upon request and good cause.	7/1/13	AARSI; Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB58	Distance Education	AN ACT relating to education; eliminating or modifying certain restrictions on enrollment by a pupil in a program of distance education; providing for an additional exemption from the requirement that an unlicensed employee of a school district be directly supervised by a licensed employee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.820-874, 388.537, 389.155, 392.264, 392.4642-4648, 392.466-4675, 388.850, 388.854, 391.273	SB58, proposed by CCSD, removes barriers to enrollment in distance education programs provided by the district and allows a support staff employee to supervise a class of students while they are taught by a certified instructor in a distance education program.	6/1/13	Technology; Instruction Unit
SB74	Public Records	AN ACT relating to public records; requiring the person who has legal custody or control of a public record, under certain circumstances, to prepare a copy of the public record rather than requiring the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy; requiring copies of public books and records to be made available upon request in certain circumstances; limiting the fee which may be charged for a copy of a public record in the custody of a law library operated by a governmental entity; requiring a copy of minutes or audio recordings of public meetings to be made available to a member of the public upon request at no charge; reducing the fee a county clerk charges for copying records, proceedings or papers or for searching records or files in the office of the county clerk; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 239.010, 239.0107	SB74 lowers the fee allowed for a public record to \$.50 per page and requires the district to provide a copy of minutes or audio recordings of public meetings at no charge.	10/1/13	Chief of Staff
SB127	Employment	AN ACT relating to employment practices; prohibiting employers from conditioning employment on a consumer credit report or other credit information; providing certain exceptions; providing remedies and administrative penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 613	SB127 prohibits an employer from conditioning employment on a consumer credit report or other credit information with certain exceptions.	10/1/13	Human Resources

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB142	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to local governments; revising provisions governing contracting by school districts; revising provisions governing performance contracts for operating cost-savings measures; requiring the Office of Energy to provide local governments with information and educational resources relating to such performance contracts; authorizing the Office of Energy to provide local governments with support relating to operating cost-savings measures under certain circumstances; authorizing the Office of Energy to charge and collect fees relating to such support; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 332.300-332.440	SB142 requires the board of trustees of a school district to adopt a policy setting forth the process for evaluating whether work to be performed on a building will be performed pursuant to a performance contract. The bill also requires an annual report to board of trustees on certain operating cost-savings measures.	7/1/13	Business & Finance
SB157	Budget	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to establish criteria for determining certain budgetary priorities; requiring the superintendent of schools of the school district to use the criteria in preparing the budget of the school district; requiring that the expenditures of each school district be prioritized to ensure that the budgetary priorities are carried out; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387.300	SB157 requires school boards to establish and consider budget priorities when approving their budgets.	7/1/13	Business & Finance
SB163	Curriculum	AN ACT relating to education; requiring elementary and secondary educational institutions to provide pupils with instruction in civics as part of the required instruction in American government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386.550, 389.018-389.180, 394.130	SB163 requires schools to provide instruction in civics as part of the required instruction in American government.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB164	Bullying	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the reporting of incidents of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation by the State Board of Education and the board of trustees of each school district in their respective annual reports of accountability; requiring each public school to disseminate information annually on bullying; revising the definition of bullying; revising provisions governing training in the prevention, identification and reporting of bullying and similar conduct; requiring training for administrators in preventing and responding to violence and suicide associated with bullying; requiring notice to the parent or guardian of any pupil allegedly involved in a reported incident of bullying or similar conduct; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.121-388.139, 388.1353, 385.3469, 385.347, 388.134, 388.1342, 388.137	SB164 requires members of the board of trustees and school administrators to receive training in the prevention, identification and reporting of bullying and similar conduct. The bill also revises the definition of bullying and requires each school to disseminate information on bullying and the facilitation of positive relations among pupils during the annual "Week of Respect." The bill incorporates the reporting on bullying into the annual reports of accountability.	7/1/13	AARSI; Diversity Education; Instruction Unit
SB228	Public Officers	AN ACT relating to public servants; revising provisions relating to public officers and employees; revising provisions relating to ethics in government and the enforcement of such provisions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 281A	SB228 establishes that a president of a state university, college or community college, a superintendent of a county school district, and a county manager or city manager are designated as public officers for the purposes of the Ethics Law.	6/13/13; sections 16.3, 16.5, 24.5, 32.3, 40.5, 42.5 and 57 to 62, inclusive, effective on 1/1/14.	Superintendent
SB258	Child Abuse	AN ACT relating to the protection of children; creating the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children within the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; requiring the Task Force to perform certain duties; providing for the expiration of the Task Force; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 432B.180	SB258 creates the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children within the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services. District personnel should monitor the Task Force for any new requirements.	7/1/13; expires by limitation on 7/1/14.	Instruction Unit; Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB269	Attendance and D/L	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the principal of a public school or a designee of the principal to provide certain pupils with a written statement verifying that the pupil has complied with certain attendance requirements; authorizing a school police officer or certain other persons to impose administrative sanctions against a pupil who is a habitual truant; revising the actions the principal of a school and an advisory board to review school attendance may implement for a pupil who is declared a habitual truant; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 392.140, 392.144, 392.147, 483.2521, 483.267, 483.270	SB269 requires a pupil to provide proof of school attendance, signed by the school's principal or designee, to receive a driver's license. The bill also provides that a student reported to be a habitual truant pursuant to NRS 392.140, is subject to administrative sanctions including the suspension of their driver's license.	1/1/15	Instruction Unit; Education Services
SB305	Internships	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing high school pupils who satisfy certain qualifications to complete a public or private internship and receive credit toward the academic credit requirements for graduation from high school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 389.018-389.180	SB305 requires the board of trustees to establish qualifications for a pupil to receive one elective credit toward the academic credit requirements for graduation from high school by completing a public or private internship of not less than 60 hours. Section 1 also requires the board of trustees of a school district to obtain the approval of the State Board of Education before authorizing pupils to participate in such internships.	10/1/13 - On passage and approval for adopting regulations and preparatory administrative tasks; 10/1/13 all other.	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB328	CTE Grants	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education to appoint a person to oversee programs of career and technical education; setting forth limitations on the use of state money for leadership and training activities relating to programs of career and technical education; setting forth the methods by which the state money must be distributed to programs of and pupil organizations for career and technical education; making various other changes relating to programs of career and technical education; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 388.330-388.370, 388.380	SB328 changes the parameters for the allocation of state Career and Technical Education. The bill designates that 30% of the funds will be distributed competitively and applications will be reviewed by an industry sector council. A set aside for leadership activities and student organizations is also outlined in the bill.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit
SB344	Child Care Institution	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing certain hospitals and facilities to request reimbursement, under certain circumstances, for providing educational services to children in their care; authorizing the Department of Education, the county school districts, charter schools and the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to enter into a cooperative agreement for the provision of educational services to children at certain hospitals and facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387	SB344 authorizes certain hospitals that operate a licensed private school to request reimbursement, under certain circumstances, from the Department of Education for a portion of the per pupil allocation.	7/1/13	Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB345	STEM	AN ACT relating to education; creating the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics; prescribing the membership and duties of the Council; requiring the Council to submit to the State Board of Education, the Governor and the Legislature a written report which includes recommendations concerning the instruction and curriculum in courses of study in science, technology, engineering and mathematics in public schools in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	TBD	SB345 creates the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics and requires the Council to submit to the State Board of Education, the Governor and the Legislature a written report which includes recommendations concerning the instruction and curriculum in STEM courses of study in public schools. This Council may request information from the district and should be monitored closely for new requirements.	7/1/13; sections 1 and 2 of this act expire by limitation on 6/30/15.	Instruction Unit
SB350	School Construction Bonds	AN ACT relating to school districts; expanding the authority of the board of trustees of a school district to issue general obligations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387.335	SB350 includes the purchase of school buses as allowable expenses related to school construction and requires any revenue generated by the sale of those buses to fund repayment of the general obligation bonds.	7/1/13; expires by limitation on 6/30/17.	Business & Finance
SB382	School Bus Safety	AN ACT relating to transportation of pupils; revising provisions relating to the flammability of certain materials and components used in new school buses; adopting standards for automatic systems of fire extinguishment for school buses that are so equipped; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 392.405, NRS 394.190	SB382 provides additional options for fire safety components on school buses and extends the deadline for the purchase of new buses that include this equipment to January 1, 2016.	7/1/16	Transportation
SB392	Gifts	AN ACT relating to education; requiring information concerning certain gifts or bequests of money or property to be reported by the State Board of Education and the board of trustees of each school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.095, 386.390	SB392 requires school districts to report the receipt of gifts over \$100,000 by a school donor in a public meeting of the board of trustees and to the Legislature. Report due annually on February 1st of each year, in odd years, to the Director of LCB and to the Legislative Committee on Education in even years.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB407	Teacher Evaluations	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the policies for the evaluation of teachers and school-based administrators; requiring the State Board of Education to prescribe the pupil achievement data to be used in the evaluation of teachers and school-based administrators; requiring the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada to make recommendations to the State Board concerning the evaluation of counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel; temporarily delaying the implementation of a program of performance pay and enhanced compensation for teachers and administrators by school districts; temporarily delaying the implementation of the statewide performance evaluation system and providing for a validation study of the system for teachers and school-based administrators and a validation study for counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel; authorizing a school district to submit an application to the Department of Education to opt out of the delay of the implementation of the statewide performance evaluation system for its teachers and school-based administrators; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 391.168, NRS 391.3125, 391.3127, NRS 391.450-391.465	SB407 changes provisions for the new teacher and school administrator evaluation system. The bill requires implementation of pay for performance in 2015-16; changes requirements for observing probationary teachers; provides a schedule for observing teachers at various levels of effectiveness; requires modification of district policy on evaluations; and provides for a validation study in 2013-14.	6/5/13; sections 1 to 15, inclusive, and 17 to 22, inclusive, of this act become effective on 7/1/13. Sect 16 upon passage and approval. Report required.	Human Resources; Instruction Unit
SB414	Cyberbullying	AN ACT relating to juveniles; prohibiting a minor from transmitting or distributing certain images of bullying committed against another minor under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 200; 62B.320	SB414 provides penalties for children who knowingly and willfully use an electronic communication device to transmit an image of bullying committed against a minor to another person with the intent to encourage bullying and to cause harm to the minor.	10/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB427	Bullying	AN ACT relating to education; requiring departments of juvenile services to inform juvenile courts and school districts of incidents of unlawful bullying or cyber-bullying; requiring courts to inform school districts of incidents of unlawful bullying or cyber-bullying; revising the definition of bullying and cyber-bullying; expanding the prohibition against bullying and cyber-bullying to include members of a club or organization which uses the facilities of any public school; repealing certain definitions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 62E.030, 388.123-388.129, 388.123, 388.135	SB427 revises the definition of bullying to include all the elements of harassment and intimidation and requires the juvenile justice system to notify the school district if a student has unlawfully engaged in bullying.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit; Education Services
SB442	Eliminate Mandates	AN ACT relating to education; eliminating various mandates relating to schools; revising provisions relating to the reporting of incidences of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation occurring at public schools; revising provisions governing the examinations of the height and weight of pupils enrolled in public schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.210, 386.360, 386.552, 388.171, 388.176, 388.181, 388.215, 388.221, 389.560, 392.129, 388.1353, 388.1355, 385.3469, 385.347, 392.420	SB442 eliminates requirements to 1) adopt a smaller learning community program in middle and high school; 2) provide peer mentoring in middle and high school; 3) adopt a policy for pupil-led conferences; 4) report on alternative schedules; 5) establish school attendance councils; 6) report on the use of environmentally sensitive cleaning products; and 7) other reports that are duplicative or non-essential.	7/1/13	ALL

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB443	Charter Schools	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing applications for authorization to sponsor charter schools by the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education; removing certain duties of the Department of Education related to the review of applications to form charter schools; requiring the Department to adopt regulations for the comprehensive review of the sponsors of charter schools approved by the Department and for the revocation of the authorization to sponsor charter schools; revising provisions governing the duties of the governing body of a charter school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386.515, 386.540, 386.520, 386.545, 386.549, 386.610	SB443 changes provisions for the application to become a sponsor of charter schools and the review process for sponsors. The bill also changes the date to submit an annual report to the Department on the evaluation of the charter schools it sponsors from August 15 to October 1.	7/1/13	Student Support Services
SB447	RPDP and Other	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement; revising provisions governing the budgets of the regional training programs for the professional development of teachers and administrators; authorizing certain unlicensed personnel to monitor a computer laboratory without the direct supervision of licensed personnel; revising provisions governing the membership and duties of the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Training Programs; requiring a regional training program to provide certain training related to performance evaluations for administrators, teachers and other licensed educational personnel; revising provisions relating to the annual reporting requirement for the governing body of a regional training program; making various changes relating to attendance officers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 391.500-391.556, 391.516, 385.635, 391.520, 391.552, 391.273, 392.150, 392.149	SB447 changes the membership and responsibilities of the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Professional Development Programs. The Council now has authority to review and approve budgets as well as five-year plans.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB453	Epi-Pen	AN ACT relating to public health; allowing a physician to issue an order for auto-injectable epinephrine to a public or private school; providing for public and private schools to obtain auto-injectable epinephrine under certain conditions; requiring public and private schools, if feasible, to provide certain training to employees and to develop a comprehensive plan concerning anaphylaxis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 392.425	SB453 requires schools to obtain and fill a prescription for epinephrine and maintain a supply on campus. The bill also requires staff to be trained in identifying symptoms of anaphylaxis and giving an injection with an epi-pen. A report is due to the Health Division 30 days after end of the school year.	7/1/13	Student Support Services
SB467	NDE Changes	AN ACT relating to education; removing the requirement for certain approval of expenditures from the Education Gift Fund; revising provisions governing the qualifications for the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and other authorized business pursuits by the Superintendent; revising provisions relating to the payment of the expenses of holding certain conferences; revising provisions relating to deputies within the Department of Education; transferring certain duties from the Superintendent and his or her deputies to the Department of Education; revising provisions governing the Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation; abolishing the Commission on Educational Excellence; revising the date by which school districts and charter schools are required to submit annual budgetary reports; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.290-385.320, 385.3781-385.379	SB467 eliminates the Commission on Educational Excellence and revises the qualifications for the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill also changes the date of the budget report required in NRS 387.303 from November 10 to November 1.	6/1/13	Business & Finance; Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB481	Funding Waivers	AN ACT relating to education; extending the prospective expiration of the temporary waiver from certain requirements governing expenditures for textbooks, instructional supplies, instructional software and instructional hardware by school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils; extending the prospective expiration of the temporary waiver from certain requirements governing expenditures for library books, software for computers, the purchase of equipment relating to instruction and the maintenance and repair of equipment, vehicles, and buildings and facilities by school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387.206, 387.2065, 387.207	SB481 continues to provide a waiver to prescribed purchases of textbooks while school districts continue to work through difficult budgets.	6/7/13; applies retroactively from and after 7/1/09, and expires by limitation on 6/30/15.	Business & Finance
SB487	Millennium Scholarship	AN ACT making an appropriation to the Office of the State Treasurer for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 396.926	SB487 appropriates \$5,000,000 to the Office of the Treasurer for the Millennium Scholarship.	6/12/13	Instruction Unit
SB500	Funding Formula Taskforce	AN ACT relating to education; creating the Task Force on K-12 Public Education Funding to recommend a plan for funding public schools based upon a weighted formula that takes into account the individual educational needs and demographic characteristics of pupils; prescribing the membership and duties of the Task Force; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387.121	SB500 establishes a task force to design the implementation of a new funding formula for K-12 education.	7/1/13; upon passage and approval for appointments; 7/1/13 all other; expires by limitation 6/30/15.	Business & Finance; Community & Government Relations

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB504	ELL RPDP FDK	AN ACT relating to education; creating the English Mastery Council; prescribing the membership and duties of the Council; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to develop a policy for the instruction to teach English to pupils who are limited English proficient; requiring the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations prescribing an endorsement to teach English as a second language; authorizing the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to consider the recommendations of the Council for a course of study to obtain such an endorsement; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.3469, 385.347, 388.405, 391.019	SB504 provides funding targeted at improving instruction for English language learners through the creation of “Zoom” schools that provide preschool programs, full day kindergarten with lower class sizes, reading skills centers, <u>and</u> summer school for all students. The bill requires a report to the Legislative Counsel Bureau by August 15, 2013 on the identified schools and the plan for each school to carry out the programs and services prescribed in the bill. The district must also prepare an annual report due June 15, 2014 including expenditures by school and an evaluation of the programs.	7/1/13; some sections are effective upon passage.	Instruction Unit
SB522	DSA Funding Bill	AN ACT relating to education; ensuring sufficient funding for K-12 public education for the 2013-2015 biennium; apportioning the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund for the 2013-2015 biennium; authorizing certain expenditures; making appropriations for purposes relating to basic support, class-size reduction and other educational purposes; temporarily diverting the money from the State Supplemental School Support Account to the State Distributive School Account for use in funding operating costs and other expenditures of school districts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 362.115, 387.195, 387.1221, 353.150 to 353.245, 392.015, 387.105, 388.720.	SB522 provides the appropriations for the K-12 education system.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
May Have Impact						
AB12	OSHA	AN ACT relating to occupational safety; removing the requirement that an employee notify his or her employer before filing certain complaints with the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 618.445	AB12 removes prior notification to the district of the filing of an OSHA violation complaint in compliance with federal law.	5/18/13	Facilities
AB13	EMRB	AN ACT relating to relations between governments and public employees; revising provisions governing the period during which the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board is required to conduct certain hearings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 288.080, 288.110	AB13 changes the requirement for the Employee Management Relations Board (EMRB) to conduct a hearing from within 90 days to within 180 days.	5/18/13	Legal/Employee Management Relations
AB31	Public Records	AN ACT relating to public records; revising provisions governing requests for books and records of certain agencies of the Executive Department of the State Government; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 239.010, 239.001, 239.0113	AB31 lists relevant confidentiality statutes related to public records and requires that certain state agencies appoint a records official.	10/1/13	Chief of Staff
AB33	Tax Abatements	AN ACT relating to energy; revising provisions governing the partial abatement of certain property taxes for certain buildings and structures which meet certain energy efficiency standards; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 701A.100, 701A.110, 701A.115	AB33 allows for a partial abatement of taxes on existing buildings that are renovated to qualify for LEED certification.	6/11/13	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB35	Elections	AN ACT relating to elections; revising requirements for reporting contributions, expenditures and campaign expenses relating to special elections; revising provisions governing the disposition of unspent contributions; establishing a procedure for a candidate to end his or her campaign; clarifying the existence of certain remedies and penalties relating to campaign finance; making various other changes relating to campaign finance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 294A	AB35 revises requirements for reporting contributions, expenditures and campaign expenses relating to special elections; revises provisions governing the disposition of unspent contributions; establishes a procedure for a candidate to end his or her campaign; clarifies the existence of certain remedies and penalties relating to campaign finance; makes various other changes relating to campaign finance; and other related matters.	7/1/13	Board of Trustees
AB79	Early Childhood	AN ACT relating to children; providing for the establishment by statute of the Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council; prescribing the membership and duties of the Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 432A	AB79 revises provisions to the Early Childhood Advisory Council. There is no impact to CCSD's participation on this Council.	5/24/13	Student Support Services
AB130	Higher Education	AN ACT relating to education; expanding the provisions that require the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to pay certain fees and expenses associated with undergraduate classes taken by certain dependent children to include the children of public safety officers killed in the line of duty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 396.545	AB130 requires NSHE to pay certain fees and expenses for undergraduate classes for dependent children of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty.	6/10/13	Instruction Unit
AB138	Tax Abatements	AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions governing the partial abatement of certain taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 274.310, 274.320, 360.750, 361.0687, 363B.120, 374.357	AB138 provides a partial tax abatement to a business that makes a capital investment of at least \$1,000,000 to certain NSHE institutions. While these abatements reduce the amount of revenue to the district the decrease is projected to be relatively small.	7/1/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB259	P-16 Council	AN ACT relating to education; revising the membership and duties of the P-16 Advisory Council; renaming the Council the P-20W Advisory Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 400.030, 400.040	AB259 revises the makeup of P-16 Council to include a member with Early Childhood qualifications. The bill also expands the scope of the Council to include Common Core Standards.	5/24/13; sections 3 and 4. 7/1/13 for sections 1 and 2.	Instruction Unit; Student Support Services
AB350	Legislative Reports	AN ACT relating to governmental administration; imposing requirements on legislation which requires the submission of a report to the Legislature; requiring the Legislative Commission to review certain requirements to submit reports to determine the need to repeal, revise or continue those requirements; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 218D	AB350 provides that any new legislation requiring the submission of a report to the Legislature expire by limitation in five years. The bill also requires the Legislative Commission to review existing reports that are more than 4 years old to determine whether the requirements should be repealed, revised or continued.	7/1/13	Community & Government Relations
AB377	Sexual Conduct	AN ACT relating to crimes; revising the provisions governing the crime of sexual conduct between certain school employees or volunteers at a school and a pupil; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 201.540	AB377 expands the provision in law that prohibits a person who is employed or who volunteers in a position of authority at a school from engaging in sexual conduct with a pupil to include people who have had contact with a student through their work in any school.	7/1/13	Employee Management Relations
AB388	Renewable Energy Systems	AN ACT relating to renewable energy; revising provisions governing certain energy-related tax incentives; revising provisions governing portfolio energy systems; revising provisions governing jurisdiction of the courts of this State with respect to certain claims or actions relating to certain renewable energy projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 701A.300-701A.390, 704.78215	AB388 provides on certain tax abatements for new businesses. May have fiscal impact.	7/1/13; sections 1 to 16, inclusive, of this act expire by limitation on 6/30/33.	Facilities
SB2*	Millennium Scholarship	AN ACT making an appropriation to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 396.926	SB2 appropriates \$2,000,000 to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund.	7/1/13	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB3 *	Charter School Loans	AN ACT relating to the Account for Charter Schools; transferring the responsibility to administer the Account for Charter Schools from the Department of Education to the State Public Charter School Authority; revising the maximum total amount of a loan that may be made to a charter school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386.576	SB3 transfers the responsibility to administer the Account for Charter Schools from the Department of Education to the State Public Charter School Authority and revises the maximum amount of a loan to \$500/pupil or \$200,000, whichever is less.	7/5/13	Student Support Services
SB36	Unemployment	AN ACT relating to employment; establishing provisions for the collection of money owed to the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; revising provisions concerning unemployment compensation fraud; providing for the transfer of an employer's liabilities to the Division upon the transfer of the employer's trade or business; prohibiting the relief of an employer's record for experience rating of charges for benefits under certain circumstances; assigning liability for the payment of money owed to the Division upon the transfer of certain assets; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 612.365, 612.445, 31A.025-31A.190, 612.550, 612.475, 612.551, 612.695	SB36 makes changes to unemployment compensation.	6/2/13	Business & Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB123	Renewable Energy	AN ACT relating to energy; requiring certain electric utilities in this State to file with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan; prescribing the minimum requirements of such a plan; providing for the recovery of certain costs relating to an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan; prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources with respect to such a plan; providing for the mitigation of certain amounts in excess of a utility's total revenue requirement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 704.746, 704.751	SB123 allows NV Energy to retire coal production plants and increase the renewable energy portfolio. The bill projects a rate increase and therefore has a fiscal impact on the district.	6/11/13	Facilities
SB125	NIAA	AN ACT relating to interscholastic events; revising provisions relating to the rules and regulations of the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386	SB125 requires the Nevada Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAA) to establish guidelines for all-star games.	5/25/13 sections 4 and 3.5; sections 1, 2 and 3 for the purpose of adopting regulations and 7/1/14 for all other purposes.	Instruction Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB152	LSST	AN ACT relating to taxation; making various changes governing the administration of sales and use taxes and related taxes; providing that the right of a retailer to claim certain deductions or refunds is not affected by the assignment of a debt to certain affiliated entities, the writing off by such an entity of the debt as a bad debt and the eligibility of such an entity to deduct the bad debt under federal law; requiring the Department of Taxation to adopt certain regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 372.368, 374.373	SB152 changes certain provisions of the Local School Support tax but is projected to have minimal impact.	5/28/13 for the purposes of adopting regulations; and 7/1/13, for all other purposes.	Business & Finance
SB165	Tax Credit	AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing the Office of Economic Development to approve and issue a certificate of transferable tax credits to a producer that produces a qualified film or other production in this State under certain circumstances; providing for the calculation of the transferable tax credits; requiring the Office to provide notice of certain hearings; requiring a producer to return any portion of transferable tax credits to which he or she is not entitled; authorizing the governing body of a city or county to grant abatements of certain permitting and licensing fees imposed or charged by the city or county; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 360	SB165 provides tax credits to the film industry and may have a fiscal impact.	6/11/13 for the purposes of adopting regulations and on 7/1/14, for all other purposes. This act expires by limitation on 6/30/23.	Business & Finance
SB314	Parent Rights	AN ACT relating to parentage; providing that the right of a parent to make decisions regarding the care, custody and management of his or her child is a fundamental right; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 126	SB314 provides that the liberty interest of a parent in the care, custody and management of his or her child is a fundamental right.	10/1/13	Instruction Unit; Community & Government Relations

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB384	Charter School Financing	AN ACT relating to charter schools; authorizing the Director of the Department of Business and Industry to issue bonds, notes and other obligations to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, restoration or rehabilitation of property, buildings and facilities for charter schools; establishing the procedure for the issuance of such obligations; providing for the payment of the obligations; revising provisions relating to the closure of a charter school and the payment of its debts; authorizing a charter school to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation, borrow money and encumber its assets; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 386	SB384 enacts the Charter School Financing Law and provides for the issuance of bonds, notes and other obligations. The provisions governing the closure of a charter school are revised to include a plan and audit.	7/1/13	Student Support Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB406	TID LSST Exempt	AN ACT relating to tourism improvement districts; prohibiting, with limited exceptions, the pledge of the proceeds of certain taxes to finance a project within a tourism improvement district created or revised on or after July 1, 2013; eliminating the prohibition on certain local governments creating a tourism improvement district that includes any property within the boundaries of a redevelopment area; revising provisions relating to certain reports prepared by the Department of Taxation; prohibiting, with limited exceptions, the financing or reimbursement from the proceeds of certain taxes that are collected from any retail facilities of a retailer that, on or after July 1, 2013, locate within the boundary of a tourism improvement district; making various other changes relating to tourism improvement districts; providing that prevailing wage requirements apply to certain contracts and agreements relating to tourism improvement districts; revising the duties of a contractor or developer who enters into a subcontract for the construction, improvement, repair, demolition or reconstruction of certain projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 271A.105	SB406 prohibits a municipality from pledging the proceeds of the Local School Support Tax to finance a project within a tourism improvement district created or revised on or after July 1, 2013.	7/1/13	Business & Finance
SB466	School Lunch Program	AN ACT relating to programs of nutrition; transferring authority over programs of nutrition from the Department of Education to the Director of the State Department of Agriculture; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 385.109, 387.070-387.105	SB466 transfers the authority for the national school lunch program to the Department of Agriculture from the Department of Education.	7/1/13	Food Service

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB475	MBT	AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; revising the provisions governing the rate and calculation of the payroll tax imposed on certain businesses other than financial institutions; extending the prospective expiration of certain requirements regarding the imposition and advance payment of certain taxes and fees; revising provisions relating to the computation of the net proceeds from certain mining operations conducted in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 363B.110, 76.100, 76.130	SB475 extends the sunset provisions on certain business taxes and fees to July 1, 2015. This extension will provide approximately \$700,000,000 in state funding.	6/12/13	Business & Finance
SB486	Longitudinal Data System Appropriation	AN ACT making appropriations for a pilot program for the assessment of school readiness and for programs and projects for the coordination between early childhood education programs through college and workforce readiness; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 522	SB486 appropriates \$1,500,000 for the costs of implementing a pilot program for an assessment of the school readiness of children in prekindergarten and kindergarten. The bill also provides \$1,000,000 for programs identified by the needs assessment.	6/12/13	AARSI
SB510	HR	AN ACT relating to education; temporarily delaying the statutory deadline for notifying certain school district employees of reemployment status for the 2013-2014 year; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 391.3196, 391.3197	SB510 extends the deadline for notifying staff of reemployment status from May 1 to May 15 in school districts other than Clark County.	4/30/13	Human Resources
SJR8	Legislative Sessions	Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide for limited annual regular legislative sessions and for legislative compensation and expenses to be paid in a manner fixed and determined by law.	Requires vote	SJR8 proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide for annual legislative sessions.	Requires vote	Community & Government Relations

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
For Information Only						
AB8	Public Assistance	AN ACT relating to public welfare; revising provisions governing the duties of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy and the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; repealing certain programs relating to Medicaid and public assistance; abolishing the State Board of Welfare and Supportive Services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 232.354, 422.29308, 422.3045, 422.29304, 422.065, 422A.085, 422A.265, 422A.155, 422A.010, 422A.110-422A.135, 422A.165, 422A.310, 422A.315	No direct impact.	6/1/13	
AB11	Industrial Insurance	AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising the provision which requires an insurer to submit to the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry a written report concerning certain claims for compensation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 617.357	No direct impact.	5/24/13	
AB41	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to state purchasing; revising provisions governing contracts to provide services to state agencies; increasing the threshold for requiring formal contracts for certain purchases by the State; revising provisions concerning purchases and contracts which are contrary to the provisions governing state purchasing; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 284.1729, 333.020, 333.700	No direct impact.	5/18/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB46	Capital Project Funding	AN ACT relating to the funding of capital projects of school districts; authorizing the imposition and providing for the administration of a new sales and use tax and ad valorem tax in certain counties for the capital projects of the school districts in those counties; exempting that ad valorem tax from certain partial tax abatements and the statutory limitation on the total ad valorem tax levy; authorizing those school districts to use the proceeds of those taxes and certain proceeds from the governmental services tax to finance capital projects; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 387.328, 361.453, 361.4722, 361.4723, 361.4724	No direct impact on CCSD, but would provide much-needed revenue stream for construction in Washoe County.	6/11/13	
AB60	Nonprofits	AN ACT relating to charities; requiring nonprofit corporations to file certain information with the Secretary of State before soliciting charitable contributions in this State; requiring the Secretary of State to provide to the public certain information concerning nonprofit corporations that solicit charitable contributions in this State; requiring the disclosure of certain information by a person conducting a solicitation for charitable contributions for or on behalf of a nonprofit corporation or other charitable organization; authorizing the imposition of penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 598.1305	No direct impact.	7/1/14	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB68	CTax	AN ACT relating to taxation; revising the provisions relating to the certification of populations by the Governor; revising the provisions relating to the allocation and distribution of taxes from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account; revising the provisions relating to the establishment of an alternative formula for the distribution of taxes from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account by cooperative agreement; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 360.285, 360.680, 360.690, 360.730	No direct impact.	7/1/13; section 3 of this act effective 7/1/14.	
AB87	School Construction	AN ACT relating to public schools; requiring consistency in zoning ordinances with respect to certain standards and specifications for the construction or alteration of public schools in certain counties; requiring that such standards and specifications be developed in conjunction with the school district of that county; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 393.110	No direct impact on CCSD; Washoe.	7/1/13	
AB90	Industrial Insurance	AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising the persons who may represent an injured worker in certain hearings or other meetings; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 616C.325	No direct impact.	10/1/13	
AB109	Child Care Training	AN ACT relating to public welfare; setting forth the required qualifications of a licensee of a child care facility, or a person appointed by the licensee, who is responsible for the daily operation, administration or management of the child care facility; revising the amount of training that persons who are employed at certain child care facilities must complete for certain years; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 432A.077, 432A.1775	No direct impact.	5/28/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB281	Public Works	AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions requiring that certain records pertaining to workers be kept by a contractor and a subcontractor on a public works project; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 239.010, 338.070	No direct impact.	10/1/13	
AB333	Tax Abatement Reporting	AN ACT relating to state financial administration; requiring the Office of Economic Development and the Office of Energy each periodically to conduct an analysis of the costs and benefits of an approved abatement of taxes or other incentive for economic development and report the results of its analysis to the Chief of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration; requiring that the results of the analyses, as so reported, be included in the proposed state budget; revising the required contents of a report of certain abatements from taxation which must be submitted to the Legislature; revising the factors which must be considered in the evaluation of an application for a partial abatement of certain taxes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 274.310, 274.320, 274.330, 360.750, 361.0687, 374.357, 701A.210, 231.0685, 360.750	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
AB364	Military Duty	AN ACT relating to public employees; increasing the maximum period during which certain public officers and employees of the State who are active members of the military must be relieved from their duties to serve under orders without loss of compensation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 281.145	No direct impact.	10/1/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB412	Legislative Deadlines	AN ACT relating to the Legislature; revising provisions relating to the training required for newly elected Legislators; changing certain deadlines applicable to the submission and drafting of legislative measures; revising the number of legislative measures that certain persons and entities may request for drafting; restricting Legislators from requesting the drafting of legislative measures under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 218A.285, 218D.100-218D.215, NRS 218D.150, 218D.160, 218D.175, 218D.205, 218D.215, 433B.333, 432B.178, 218D.150, 218D.155, 218D.160	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
AB453	Vehicle Registration	AN ACT relating to motor vehicles; exempting certain fleet vehicles from the Department of Motor Vehicles insurance verification system; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 485.313	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
AB466	Tax Abatement Reporting	AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; requiring the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation to prepare and send a report of tax expenditures to the Governor and the Legislature; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 360	No direct impact.	6/12/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB482	Unemployment	AN ACT relating to unemployment compensation; creating the Interest Repayment Fund for the payment of interest accruing and payable on advances received by this State from the Federal Government relating to unemployment benefits; requiring the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to establish an assessment to be imposed on certain employers; requiring certain employers to pay a proportionate share of such an assessment; requiring any money received from such employers to be deposited into the Fund; providing for the termination of the Fund in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 612.290	No direct impact.	6/2/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
AB488	Health Division	AN ACT relating to governmental administration; consolidating the Health Division and the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department of Health and Human Services into the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department; transferring the powers and duties concerning certain services to children with autism spectrum disorders from the Health Division to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department; transferring the authority for developmental services in the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services to the Aging and Disability Services Division; replacing the State Health Officer with a Chief Medical Officer; providing the qualifications and duties of the Chief Medical Officer; renaming the Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Services of the Department the Commission on Behavioral Health; making the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department responsible for services for and other oversight relating to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions; making various other changes to provisions relating to the organization of the divisions of the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 232.300, 232.320, 232.361, 439.090, 439.130, 453A.730	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
AJR5	Federal Lands	Urging Congress to take certain actions concerning federal public lands in Nevada.	N/A	No direct impact.	N/A	
SB20	Publications	AN ACT relating to governmental publications; revising provisions governing the submission of certain publications to the State Publications Distribution Center by certain state agencies and local governments; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 378.170, 378.180, 378.160	No direct impact.	5/25/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
SB37	Crime	AN ACT relating to crimes; requiring a person who unlawfully removes, damages or destroys certain property to obtain scrap metal to make restitution and to perform community service; requiring a person who intentionally steals, takes and carries away scrap metal or utility property to perform community service; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 202.582, 205.267	No direct impact.	5/23/13	
SB90	Public Records	AN ACT relating to confidential information; requiring a state or local governmental entity to keep confidential certain records which are submitted to the entity in connection with an application for a special use permit or any other license, permit or similar approval; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 534A.031	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
SB102	Millennium Scholarship	AN ACT relating to education; expanding the scope of the Kenny C. Guinn Memorial Millennium Scholarship by requiring the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada to award the Memorial Scholarship to two eligible recipients each year; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 396.945	No direct impact.	7/1/13	

Bill #	Topic	Title	NRS Affected	District Impact	Effective Dates	
SB135	Redevelopment Agencies	AN ACT relating to redevelopment of communities; revising requirements for the submission of an employment plan relating to certain redevelopment projects; requiring certain redevelopment agencies to withhold a portion of any incentive provided to a developer until the developer satisfies certain conditions; requiring the reporting of certain information relating to the redevelopment project by certain developers; requiring that certain employment plans include information relating to efforts to hire persons who reside in certain areas; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 279.500, 279.482	No direct impact.	7/1/13	
SB153	Occupational Therapists	AN ACT relating to occupational therapy; providing that occupational therapists are providers of health care for certain purposes; revising the qualifications for a license as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant; revising provisions governing the examinations required for licensing as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant; revising the circumstances in which the Board of Occupational Therapy may issue a license as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant or a temporary license without examination; revising provisions governing the period for which a license is valid; removing the requirement that a licensed occupational therapist directly supervise certain persons; requiring the Board to adopt regulations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	NRS 640A	No direct impact.	10/1/13	

Assembly Bill Summaries

Assembly Bill Summaries

AB8 (Assembly - Health and Human Services) — Sections 1, 2, 4-11, 15, 16 and 30 of this bill make various changes to remove some of the overlap between the chapters governing the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services of the Department to reflect more clearly the duties of each division. (Chapters 422 and 422A of NRS) With these changes, chapter 422 of NRS, which concerns health care financing and policy, concentrates on the duties of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy with respect to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program, and chapter 422A of NRS, which concerns welfare and supportive services, concentrates on the duties of the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services with respect to all programs that provide public assistance. Section 30 repeals various provisions of existing law relating to Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program and other programs which provide public assistance to accomplish that separation. Sections 1, 15 and 16.5 of this bill reenact some of those repealed provisions in the appropriate chapter based upon which Division is responsible. (NRS 232.354, 422.29308, 422.3045) In addition, sections 4-9 and 11 limit certain provisions which are within the duties of the Division of Health Care Financing and Policy so that they apply only to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program. Section 16 adds a section to the chapter concerning welfare and supportive services that duplicates a similar provision which, as amended in section 11, applies only to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to continue to allow the Division of Welfare and Supportive Services to recover from recipients of public assistance or their estates certain amounts which were incorrectly paid to the recipients. (NRS 422.29304) Sections 3, 20 and 24 of this bill replace the term "alien" with "person who is not a citizen or national of the United States" in provisions concerning the eligibility of persons who are not citizens or nationals of the United States for Medicaid and welfare programs. (NRS 422.065, 422A.085, 422A.265) Sections 18, 19 and 23 of this bill replace references to the federal Food Stamp Program with references to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for consistency with current federal law. (7 U.S.C. §§ 2011 et seq.) Section 21 of this bill removes the requirement that the Administrator of the Division of Welfare and Support Services be a college graduate with a degree in a field of social science, public administration, business administration or a related field and instead requires the Director to give preference to a person who has such a degree when appointing the Administrator. (NRS 422A.155) Section 30 abolishes the State Board of Welfare and Supportive Services, which, under existing law, makes recommendations concerning the administration of public assistance. (NRS 422A.010, 422A.110-422A.135, 422A.165) Section 30 also repeals provisions of chapter 422A of NRS concerning certain family planning and prenatal care programs that are duplicated in chapter 422 of NRS. (NRS 422A.310, 422A.315) Section 29 of this bill makes permanent the authorization in existing law for the Department to contract with certain motor carriers to transport recipients of services pursuant to the Children's Health Insurance Program who travel to and from providers of services. (NRS 422.2705; Section 2 of Chapter 392, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at p. 2470)

AB11 (Assembly - Commerce and Labor) — Existing law requires an insurer to submit to the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry a written report concerning certain claims relating to diseases of the heart or lungs and occupational diseases that are infectious or relate to cancer. (NRS 617.357) This bill revises that provision by requiring an insurer to submit such a report only if the claimant is a firefighter, police officer, including a peace officer, arson investigator or emergency medical attendant.

AB12 (Assembly - Commerce and Labor) — Existing law: (1) prohibits any person from discharging or discriminating against an employee because the employee has filed a complaint, instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding or testified or is about to testify in any proceeding relating to an alleged violation of any provision concerning occupational safety and health; and (2) allows an aggrieved employee to file a complaint concerning such discharge or discrimination with the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry. (NRS 618.445) This bill removes the requirement that an employee notify his or her employer of his or her intention to file such a complaint with the Division

before filing the complaint.

AB13 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Chapter 288 of NRS, the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Act, creates the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board. (NRS 288.080) In carrying out its duties under the Act, the Board is authorized to hear and determine complaints arising out of the interpretation of, or performance under, the Act by any local government employer, local government employee or employee organization. Existing law requires the Board to conduct a hearing within 90 days after the Board decides to hear a complaint. (NRS 288.110) This bill requires the Board to conduct such a hearing within 180 days after the Board decides to hear a complaint.

AB17 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law requires the Department of Education to establish a statewide program of education for incarcerated persons. (NRS 388.575) Existing law also requires that if a manager or warden excludes from a facility or institution operated by the Department of Corrections a person employed by a school district to operate a program of education for incarcerated persons in the facility or institution, an interagency panel must be convened to conduct a hearing to determine whether to uphold the exclusion. (NRS 388.583) Section 1 of this bill removes the reference to a manager or warden excluding a school district employee from a facility or institution and instead authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections, upon good cause shown, to restrict the access of such an employee to a facility or institution for not more than 30 days. During the 30-day period, the interagency panel must be convened to conduct a hearing and render a final decision on the matter. Section 1 also defines "good cause shown" to include the failure of a school district employee to adhere to rules or regulations of the Director pertaining to health and safety and to exclude disagreements over the courses of study for the program of education. Under existing law, the Director of the Department is required to take proper measures to protect the health and safety of the staff and offenders in the institutions. (NRS 209.131) Section 2 of this bill requires the Director to take proper measures to protect the health and safety of school district employees who operate a program of education for incarcerated persons in an institution or facility.

AB29 (Assembly - Health and Human Services) — Existing law creates the Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention within the office of the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services. The purpose of the Statewide Program is to: (1) create public awareness for issues relating to suicide prevention; (2) build community networks; and (3) carry out training programs for suicide prevention for law enforcement personnel, providers of health care, school employees and other persons who have contact with persons at risk of suicide. Existing law also requires the employment of a Coordinator of the Statewide Program and a person to serve as a trainer for suicide prevention to provide educational activities to the general public relating to suicide prevention and to provide other assistance in carrying out the Statewide Program. (NRS 439.511, 439.513) Sections 2-5 of this bill create the Committee to Review Suicide Fatalities within the Department. Section 7 of this bill similarly moves the Statewide Program from the office of the Director to the Department. Section 3 requires the Director to appoint the members of the Committee from among certain persons and groups of persons and provides that each member serves at the pleasure of the Director. Section 4 requires the Committee to adopt a written protocol setting forth the suicide fatalities which must be reported to the Committee and screened for review by the Committee. Section 4 also requires the Committee to obtain and use any data or other information to review suicide fatalities in this State to determine trends, risk factors and strategies for the prevention of suicide fatalities and to take certain other actions concerning those fatalities. Section 5 authorizes the Committee to: (1) conduct investigations and hold hearings; (2) share information with certain persons or teams; (3) petition a district court for the issuance of a subpoena; (4) propose recommended legislation; (5) issue special reports; and (6) engage in any other activity required by the Director concerning suicide fatalities in this State. Section 5 also requires the Committee to submit an annual report to the Director concerning the activities of the Committee. Section 8 of this bill requires the Coordinator to employ at least one person to act as a trainer for suicide prevention and requires at least one trainer for suicide prevention to be based in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County). Sections 9 and 10 of this bill make several changes concerning the requirement to allow the Committee to

review a certificate of death and to provide other information to the Committee.

AB31 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Under existing law, all public books and records of a governmental entity, the contents of which are not otherwise declared by law to be confidential, are required to be open at all times during office hours for inspection and copying by the public. (NRS 239.010) The Nevada Supreme Court has established a balancing test for a governmental entity to apply to determine whether to disclose a book or record when the law is silent with respect to the confidentiality of the book or record. Under this balancing test, the governmental entity is required to determine whether the private or governmental interest served by withholding the book or record clearly outweighs the right of the public to inspect or copy the book or record. (Donrey v. Bradshaw, 106 Nev. 630 (1990); DR Partners v. Board of County Commissioners, 116 Nev. 616 (2000); Reno Newspapers, Inc. v. Haley, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 23, 234 P.3d 922 (2010); Reno Newspapers, Inc. v. Gibbons, 127 Nev. Adv. Op. 79, 266 P.3d 623 (2011) The legislative declaration for the Nevada Public Records Act (chapter 239 of NRS) requires that the Act be construed liberally to foster democratic principles by providing the public with access to inspect and copy public books and records and that any restriction on the disclosure of public books and records be construed narrowly. (NRS 239.001) Existing law imposes the burden of proof on a governmental entity that withholds a record to prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the record, or a part thereof, is confidential. (NRS 239.0113) Section 1 of this bill requires the head of each agency, bureau, board, commission, department, division or any other unit of the Executive Department of State Government except the Nevada System of Higher Education to designate one or more employees to act as records official for the agency, whose duties relate to handling requests for public books or records of the agency. Section 1 requires the State Library and Archives Administrator, in cooperation with the Attorney General, to prescribe: (1) the form for requesting to inspect a copy of a public book or record of such an agency; (2) the form to be used by such an agency to respond to such a request; and (3) the procedures with which a records official is required to comply in carrying out his or her duties. Section 1 also requires each such agency to make those forms and procedures available on any website maintained by the agency on the Internet. Sections 3 and 3.5 of this bill compile all the statutory provisions that prohibit the disclosure of or specifically declare public books and records confidential.

AB33 (Assembly - Commerce and Labor) — Existing law requires the Director of the Office of Energy to grant a partial abatement of certain property taxes for the: (1) construction of a building or other structure that meets certain energy efficiency standards under the Green Building Rating System adopted by the Director; or (2) renovation by certain manufacturers of an existing building or other structure to bring the building or other structure into compliance with such energy efficiency standards. Existing law provides that the Green Building Rating System adopted by the Director must include standards and ratings equivalent to those provided pursuant to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System. (NRS 701A.100, 701A.110, 701A.115) Section 1 of this bill provides that the Green Building Rating System adopted by the Director must include standards and ratings equivalent to those provided pursuant to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System or an equivalent rating system. Section 1 additionally revises provisions relating to the Green Building Rating System used by the Director to determine the eligibility of a building or other structure for certain tax abatements. Section 4 of this bill repeals the provisions which authorize partial abatements of property taxes specifically for certain manufacturers who renovate existing buildings. Section 2 of this bill provides that a partial abatement for a building or other structure that qualifies for the abatement under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design "Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance" rating system, or an equivalent rating system, must be for a period of not more than 5 years. Section 2 also prohibits the Director from granting a partial abatement unless the application for the partial abatement has been approved or deemed approved by the board of county commissioners. Section 2 further prohibits the Director from granting a partial abatement for a building or structure that qualifies under such a rating system in an amount which exceeds \$100,000 annually. Section 3.5 of this bill provides that this bill does not apply to a building or other structure for which a partial abatement has been received or for which an application for a partial abatement has otherwise been submitted pursuant to NRS 701A.110 before the effective date of this act.

AB35 (Assembly - Legislative Operations and Elections) — Existing law requires candidates and certain other persons, committees and political parties to file reports with the Secretary of State concerning campaign contributions, loans, campaign expenses and expenditures. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.128, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.220, 294A.270, 294A.280, 294A.360, 294A.362) Currently, separate reporting requirements exist for: (1) primary or general elections; and (2) special elections. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.220, 294A.360, 294A.362) Section 5 of this bill provides that, if a special election is held on the same day as a primary election or general election, any candidate, person, committee or political party that is otherwise required to file a report relating to the special election must instead comply with the reporting requirements for the primary election or general election, as applicable. Existing law also establishes separate reporting requirements based on whether a general election occurs before July 1 or on or after July 1. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210, 294A.220, 294A.360) Sections 11, 15, 16, 18-20 and 38 of this bill remove those separate provisions, and sections 11, 15, 18 and 19 also expand the reporting requirements to recall elections. Existing law requires expenditures made on behalf of a candidate or a group of candidates by a person who is not acting under the direction or control of the candidate or group of candidates, and other expenditures that are made on behalf of the candidate or group of candidates, to be reported to the Secretary of State. (NRS 294A.140, 294A.210) Sections 15 and 19 provide that certain contributions received and expenditures which are made for or against a candidate or a group of candidates must be reported. A committee for political action that advocates the passage or defeat of a ballot question or a group of questions is required by existing law to report contributions received and expenditures made. (NRS 294A.150, 294A.220) Sections 16 and 20 of this bill make these reporting requirements applicable even if the question or group of questions is removed from the ballot by court order. Existing law governs the disposition of unspent contributions. (NRS 294A.160) Section 17 of this bill expands the application of those provisions to: (1) a candidate who is removed from the ballot by court order or is otherwise not elected to office; and (2) a public officer who resigns from his or her office, is not a candidate for any other office and has unspent contributions. Under existing law, a candidate is required to file reports of contributions and expenses even if the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy, receives no contributions, has no expenses, is removed from the ballot by court order or is the subject of a recall petition and the special election is not held. (NRS 294A.350) Section 27 of this bill expands this requirement to include a candidate who: (1) ends his or her campaign without formally withdrawing his or her candidacy; (2) is not opposed in an election; or (3) is defeated in the primary election. Section 27 also prescribes a process by which a candidate under certain circumstances may end his or her campaign. If a person, committee or entity that is required to file a report or register pursuant to chapter 294A of NRS fails to do so in accordance with the applicable provisions of that chapter, existing law provides that such a person, committee or entity is subject to a civil penalty. (NRS 294A.420) Section 37 of this bill provides that this and any other remedies and penalties provided by chapter 294A of NRS are cumulative and supplement any other legal or equitable remedies and penalties that may exist, including any applicable criminal penalties.

AB41 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law prohibits a department, division or other agency of the Executive Department of the State Government from entering into certain contracts to provide services unless approved by the State Board of Examiners. (NRS 284.1729) This bill repeals NRS 284.1729 but replaces that section with section 1 of this bill, to be added to chapter 333 of NRS, which relates to state purchasing. The new section contains the same provisions as existing law except that the new section amends that existing law by: (1) requiring the using agency to submit a written disclosure to the Board regarding the services to be provided; and (2) specifying when approval by the Board must occur. Existing law defines a "using agency" to include certain state agencies and elected officers of the Executive Department of the State Government which derive their support from public money in whole or in part. (NRS 333.020) Section 3 of this bill raises the threshold for requiring formal contracts for certain purchases by the State from \$25,000 to \$50,000. With limited exceptions, existing law requires contracts with independent contractors to be approved by the State Board of Examiners, but the Clerk of the Board may approve contracts that are for amounts less than \$10,000, or amounts less than \$25,000 for contracts necessary to preserve life and property. (NRS 333.700) Section 5 of this bill provides that the Clerk of the Board or a designee may approve contracts for amounts below \$50,000, including those contracts necessary to preserve life and property. Section 5 also authorizes a contract for the services of an independent

contractor to be performed in parts or phases, except that section 5 prohibits splitting such a contract into separate contracts for the purpose of avoiding any requirements for competitive bidding. Section 6 of this bill provides that purchases for services made or contracts entered into for purchases of services by certain state agencies and elected officers are void if they are contrary to the statutory and regulatory provisions governing state purchasing. Section 6 further provides that the head of the using agency and the employee who made such a purchase or entered into such a contract are personally liable for the costs of those services. Section 6 also excludes contracts for the purchase of any service, supplies, materials or equipment for a public work that are awarded in compliance with the provisions governing public works from the provisions of section 6.

AB46 (Assembly - Taxation) — The board of trustees of each school district is required to establish a fund for capital projects. (NRS 387.328) Sections 2 and 10 of this bill authorize the board of county commissioners of each county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently only Washoe County) to impose, by a two-thirds vote, additional taxes for deposit in the county school district's fund for capital projects. In particular, section 2 authorizes the imposition in the county of a new sales and use tax at the rate of one-quarter of 1 percent of the gross receipts of retailers and section 10 authorizes the imposition in the county of a new property tax at the rate of 5 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation. Sections 2-8 of this bill require the administration of any new sales and use tax in the same manner as the sales and use tax imposed by the Local School Support Tax Law, as set forth in chapter 374 of NRS. Existing law generally limits the total amount of property taxes which may be imposed to \$3.64 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. (NRS 361.453) Sections 9 and 10 of this bill exempt the new property tax authorized by section 10 from this limitation. Existing law provides a partial abatement of the property taxes levied on property for which an assessed valuation has previously been established, a remainder parcel of real property, certain single-family residences and certain residential rental dwellings. (NRS 361.4722, 361.4723, 361.4724) Section 9.5 of this bill exempts the new property tax authorized by section 10 of this bill from those partial tax abatements. Section 11 of this bill authorizes the school district in each county where these new taxes are imposed to pledge the proceeds of these taxes, and the portion of the governmental services tax whose allocation to the school district is based on the amount of the property tax levy attributable to its debt service, to the payment of any bonds or other obligations the school district issues for capital projects.

AB50 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law provides that a redevelopment plan adopted by a redevelopment agency of a city or county before January 1, 1991, terminates at the end of the fiscal year in which the later of the following events occurs: (1) the principal and interest of the last maturing securities issued before that date concerning the redevelopment area are fully paid; or (2) 45 years after the date on which the original redevelopment plan was adopted. (NRS 279.438) Section 1.5 of this bill extends the deadline for that second event from 45 years to 60 years with respect to a redevelopment plan adopted by the redevelopment agency of a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas) if certain requirements are met. Under existing law, the redevelopment agency of a city or county, with the consent of the governing body of the city or county, is authorized, in certain circumstances, to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the construction of a building, facility, structure or other improvement to real property or installation of an improvement which is publicly or privately owned and is located within or without a redevelopment area for which the agency has adopted a redevelopment plan. (NRS 279.486) Section 2 of this bill requires the redevelopment agency of a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas) to make available to the general public a detailed report concerning such a proposed expenditure for land or improvements by the agency at least 14 days before a meeting at which the governing body of the city is scheduled to consider the proposed expenditure. Under existing law, a redevelopment agency that has adopted a redevelopment plan for a redevelopment area on or after July 1, 2011, is required to submit soon after the adoption of the plan one report to the Legislature and the governing body of the city or county, as applicable, containing certain initial information about the redevelopment area. Existing law also requires a redevelopment agency that has adopted a redevelopment plan for a redevelopment area at any time to submit to the Legislature and the governing body of the city or county, as applicable, an annual report containing information about the redevelopment area for the previous

fiscal year. (NRS 279.6025) Section 3 of this bill requires the redevelopment agency of a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas) to include certain additional information in the annual report. Under existing law, a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas) is required to set aside 18 percent of the revenue received from taxes levied upon taxable property in a redevelopment area each year to increase, improve and preserve the number of: (1) dwelling units in the community for low-income households; and (2) educational facilities within the redevelopment area. Section 3.5 of this bill instead requires that 18 percent of such revenues received on or after October 1, 2011, but before March 6, 2031, be set aside to: (1) increase, improve, preserve or enhance the operating viability of dwelling units in the community for low-income households; and (2) improve existing public educational facilities located within a redevelopment area or within 1 mile of a redevelopment area. Section 3.5 requires that on or after March 6, 2031, 18 percent of such revenues be set aside and used to improve existing public educational facilities located within a redevelopment area or within 1 mile of a redevelopment area. Section 1 of this bill prohibits a school district from using any money received pursuant to section 3.5 to reduce or supplant the amount of any money which the school district would otherwise expend to improve such public educational facilities. Section 5 of this bill eliminates the prohibition in existing law against a city or county creating a tourism improvement district after October 1, 2009, that includes within its boundaries any property included within the boundaries of a redevelopment area. In the case of a tourism improvement district created after October 1, 2009, that includes within its boundaries any property included within the boundaries of a redevelopment area, section 5 prohibits a redevelopment agency and the governing body of a county or city from providing financing or reimbursement pursuant to the financing and reimbursement mechanisms of both a tourism improvement district and a redevelopment area.

AB60 (Assembly - Judiciary) — Existing law regulates the activities of nonprofit corporations within the State. (Chapter 82 of NRS) Section 3 of this bill requires every nonprofit corporation that intends to solicit tax-deductible charitable contributions in this State to file certain information and a financial report with the Secretary of State at the time the corporation files its articles of incorporation and its annual list. Section 3 authorizes the financial report to be a copy of the nonprofit corporation's Form 990 IRS filing for the most recent fiscal year. Section 5 of this bill provides that if a nonprofit corporation fails to file the information and financial statement with its annual list, the nonprofit corporation is required to pay the \$50 penalty for a default in the requirement for filing an annual list. Section 5 further authorizes the Secretary of State to issue a cease and desist order if the nonprofit corporation fails to file the information and financial statement and pay the penalty for default within 90 days after notice of the default. If the nonprofit corporation fails to comply with the cease and desist order, section 5 authorizes the Secretary of State to: (1) forfeit the right of the nonprofit corporation to transact business in this State; and (2) refer the matter to the Attorney General for a determination of whether to institute the appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction. Section 4 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to publish certain information provided by the nonprofit corporation on the Secretary of State's Internet website. Section 6.5 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to provide written notice to a person who is alleged to have violated certain provisions of law governing the solicitation of charitable contributions if the Secretary of State believes such a violation has occurred. Section 6.5 further authorizes the Secretary of State to refer a violation of certain provisions of law governing the solicitation of charitable contributions to the Attorney General for a determination of whether to institute the appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction. Under section 6.5, in such a proceeding, the Attorney General may seek an injunction or other equitable relief and a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. If the Attorney General prevails in the proceeding, the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, investigation costs and reasonable attorney's fees. Existing law prohibits a person soliciting contributions for or on behalf of a charitable organization from making a false, deceiving or misleading claim or representation. (NRS 598.1305) Section 12 of this bill requires a person representing that he or she is soliciting contributions for or on behalf of a charitable organization or nonprofit corporation to disclose: (1) the name of the charitable organization or nonprofit corporation as registered with the Secretary of State; (2) the state or jurisdiction in which the charitable organization or nonprofit corporation is formed; (3) the purpose of the charitable organization or nonprofit corporation; and (4) certain information relating to whether the contribution or donation is tax deductible pursuant to section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under section 12, the failure to

make this disclosure is a deceptive trade practice.

AB65 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — The Open Meeting Law requires that meetings of public bodies be open to the public, with limited exceptions set forth specifically in statute. (NRS 241.020) Section 2 of this bill provides certain exceptions and exemptions to the Open Meeting Law and provides that any other provision of law which: (1) exempts a meeting, hearing or proceeding from the requirements of the Open Meeting Law; or (2) otherwise authorizes or requires a closed meeting, hearing or proceeding prevails over the general provisions of the Open Meeting Law. Sections 6 and 8 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 3 of this bill prohibits a member of a public body from designating a person to attend a meeting of the public body in the place of the member unless members of the public body are expressly authorized to do so by the constitutional provision, statute, ordinance, resolution or other legal authority that created the public body. Section 3 also requires that any such designation be made in writing or made on the record at a meeting of the public body, deems any person so designated to be a member of the public body for purposes of determining a quorum at the meeting and entitles such a person to exercise the same powers as the regular members of the public body at the meeting. Any action taken by a public body in violation of the Open Meeting Law is void. (NRS 241.036) Under existing law, the Attorney General is required to investigate and prosecute any violation of the Open Meeting Law. (NRS 241.039) Existing law authorizes the Attorney General or a member of the public to sue a public body: (1) within 60 days after an alleged violation to have an action by the public body declared void; or (2) within 120 days after an alleged violation to require the public body to comply with the Open Meeting Law. (NRS 241.037) Section 4 of this bill provides that if a public body takes certain corrective action within 30 days after an alleged violation, the Attorney General may decide not to commence prosecution of the alleged violation if the Attorney General determines that foregoing prosecution would be in the best interests of the public. Section 4 also extends by 30 days the deadline by which lawsuits to enforce the Open Meeting Law may be filed by the Attorney General in the context of corrective action. Section 4 further provides that any action taken by a public body to correct an alleged violation of the Open Meeting Law is effective prospectively. With certain exceptions, a public body is required to comply with the Open Meeting Law when a quorum of its members is present to deliberate toward a decision or take action on a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power. (NRS 241.015) Section 6 of this bill defines "deliberate" for purposes of this requirement to mean collectively examining, weighing and reflecting on the reasons for or against an action and includes the collective discussion or exchange of facts preliminary to the ultimate decision. Section 6 also clarifies that a quorum of members may be present in person or by means of electronic communication. Under the Open Meeting Law, a public body is required, upon request and at no charge, to provide a copy of an agenda for the meeting, any proposed ordinance or regulation to be discussed at the meeting, and other supporting material, with certain exceptions, provided to members of the public body for an item on the agenda. (NRS 241.020) Section 7 of this bill requires that a public body include on the notice for a meeting: (1) the name and contact information for the person designated by the public body from whom a member of the public may request the supporting material for a meeting; and (2) a list of the locations where the supporting material is available to the public. Section 7 also requires the governing body of a city or county whose population is 45,000 or more (currently Clark, Douglas, Elko, Lyon and Washoe Counties and the cities of Carson City, Henderson, Las Vegas, North Las Vegas, Reno and Sparks) to post the supporting material to its website not later than the time at which the material is provided to the members of the governing body or, if the supporting material is provided to the governing body at a meeting, not later than 24 hours after the meeting. Section 7 also authorizes such a public body to provide the supporting material via a link to the posting on its website to a person who has requested to receive the material by electronic mail if the person so agrees.

AB68 (Assembly - Taxation) — For purposes of apportioning taxes collected by the Department of Taxation where the basis of the apportionment is the population of the political subdivision, existing law requires the Department to use the populations certified by the Governor. (NRS 360.285) Section 1 of this bill clarifies that each apportioned payment attributable to a fiscal year must be based upon the Governor's certification made on or before March 1 immediately preceding the fiscal year for which the payment will be made. Existing law establishes the statutory formulas for distributing tax proceeds from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account to local governments, enterprise districts

and special districts. (NRS 360.680, 360.690) Sections 2-4 of this bill establish different formulas to calculate the distribution of the tax proceeds. Existing law authorizes the governing bodies of two or more local governments or special districts, or any combination thereof, to enter into a cooperative agreement that sets forth an alternative formula for the distribution of taxes from the Local Government Tax Distribution Account. (NRS 360.730) Section 5 of this bill changes the date by which a copy of an approved cooperative agreement must be transmitted to the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation from December 1 of the year immediately preceding the initial year of distribution that will be governed by the cooperative agreement to April 1 of the initial year of distribution. Section 5 also requires local governments and special districts who anticipate being parties to such a cooperative agreement to provide to the Department of Taxation on or before March 1 of the initial year of distribution that will be governed by the cooperative agreement a nonbinding notice of intent to enter into the cooperative agreement.

AB79 (Assembly - Health and Human Services) — Federal law requires, as a condition of state participation in the federal Head Start program, the Governor to designate or establish an advisory council on early childhood education and care. (42 U.S.C. § 9837b) In fulfillment of this obligation, the Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council was created by an executive order of the Governor on September 11, 2009, and was continued by executive order on July 14, 2011. By the terms of the executive order signed on July 14, 2011, the Council will cease to exist on July 31, 2013. This bill statutorily establishes the Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council by the Governor. This bill also sets forth the membership of the Council, which must be appointed by the Governor and include membership as required by federal law, plus representatives of nonprofit organizations located in northern and southern Nevada that provide early childhood education programs. The statutory Council has substantially the same duties as the Council created by executive order but must also establish, in cooperation with the State Board of Education, guidelines for evaluating the school readiness of children.

AB85 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law authorizes: (1) a local government and the State of Nevada to join or use contracts of local governments located within this State or another state if authorized by the contracting vendor; and (2) a local government to join or use the contracts of the State of Nevada or another state if authorized by the contracting vendor. (NRS 332.195) Existing law also authorizes the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to enter into an agreement for supplies, materials or equipment with a vendor who has entered into an agreement with the federal General Services Administration or certain other governmental agencies under certain circumstances. (NRS 333.480) Existing law further provides that, if a board of trustees of a school district enters into an agreement with another school district for the consolidation or sharing of services, functions or personnel, the board of trustees may join in any applicable contracts of the other school district. (NRS 386.353) This bill prohibits a local government, the Administrator and the board of trustees of a school district from joining, using or entering into a contract or agreement pursuant to those provisions if a license issued pursuant to chapter 624 of NRS governing contractors is required for any portion of the contract or agreement. Existing law provides that any contract for the purchase of any supplies, materials or equipment by any state officer, department, institution, board, commission or agency is void if it is contrary to the statutory and regulatory provisions governing state purchasing. Existing law further provides that the head of the using agency and the employee who entered into such a contract are personally liable for the costs of the supplies, materials or equipment. (NRS 333.810) Section 2 of this bill makes this provision applicable to an agreement entered into by the Administrator which is contrary to the amendatory provisions of that section.

AB87 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law provides that in a county whose population is less than 700,000 (currently all counties other than Clark County), certain plans, designs and specifications for the erection of any new school building or for any addition to or alteration of an existing school building must be submitted by the board of trustees of the school district to the building department of the county or other appropriate local government for approval. (NRS 393.110) Section 1.3 of this bill requires that in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently Washoe County), the standards and specifications for the erection of any new school building or

for any addition to or alteration of an existing school building in any ordinance relating to zoning adopted or amended by the governing body of the county and the governing body of any city in the county which address the height of the building, the setback of the building, the landscaping and the amount of parking space must be: (1) consistent in all such ordinances; and (2) developed in conjunction with the school district of that county. Section 3 of this bill requires such ordinances to be adopted on or before February 28, 2014.

AB90 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Under existing law, a person may represent an injured worker before a hearing officer or in negotiations, settlements, hearings or other meetings with an insurer concerning a claim only if the person is: (1) employed full-time by the injured worker's labor organization; (2) an attorney admitted to practice law in Nevada; (3) a full-time employee of such an attorney who is supervised by that attorney; or (4) appearing on behalf of the injured worker without compensation. (NRS 616C.325) This bill allows any employee of the injured worker's labor organization who is not an independent contractor to appear on the injured worker's behalf in such situations. However, in all situations where representation of an injured worker is before an appeals officer, the representative must be admitted to practice law in this State.

AB109 (Assembly - Health and Human Services) — Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt licensing standards for child care facilities. (NRS 432A.077) The Board currently requires each director of a child care facility, other than a facility that provides care for ill children, an accommodation facility, a special needs facility or a family or group home, to be at least 21 years of age and to meet certain requirements for education and experience. (NAC 432A.300) Section 1 of this bill requires a licensee of a child care facility, or a person appointed by the licensee, who is responsible for the daily operation, administration or management of a child care facility to: (1) be at least 21 years of age; (2) have certain verified experience or training in business administration; (3) apply to the Nevada Registry and annually renew his or her registration with the Nevada Registry; and (4) meet certain increased requirements for education and experience. Section 3 of this bill provides that these requirements do not apply to a person who has been approved as a director before the effective date of this bill if that person obtains a waiver from the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services or, if that person does not obtain such a waiver, until January 1, 2016. Existing law requires any person who is employed in a child care facility, other than a facility that provides care for ill children, to complete at least 15 hours of training annually. (NRS 432A.1775) Section 2 of this bill increases the amount of training required for each person employed in a child care facility that provides care for more than 12 children, other than a facility that provides care for ill children, each year between January 1, 2014, and January 1, 2016. On and after January 1, 2016, section 2 requires each such person to complete at least 24 hours of training annually.

AB130 (Assembly - Education) — Under existing law, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada is required, to the extent money is available, to pay certain fees and expenses associated with undergraduate classes taken at a school within the Nevada System of Higher Education by the dependent children of a police officer, firefighter, officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol, volunteer ambulance driver or attendant who was killed while performing his or her duties. (NRS 396.545) This bill expands the applicability of this provision to include the payment of those fees and expenses for dependent children of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty. This bill further defines the term "public safety officer" to mean a person serving a public agency in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as a peace officer, firefighter or as a member of a rescue or emergency medical services crew.

AB138 (Assembly - Taxation) — Under existing law, a person who intends to locate or expand a business in Nevada may apply to the Office of Economic Development for a partial abatement of one or more of the taxes imposed on the new or expanded business pursuant to chapter 361 (property tax), 363B (business tax) or 374 (local school support tax) of NRS. (NRS 274.310, 274.320, 360.750, 361.0687, 363B.120, 374.357) This bill provides that a business which makes a capital investment of at least \$1,000,000 in a program at the University of Nevada, Reno, the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, or the Desert Research Institute for the support of research, development or training related to the field of endeavor of the business and which meets certain other requirements is eligible to apply for a partial abatement of

personal property taxes. In addition, this bill provides that a business which makes a capital investment of at least \$500,000 in the Nevada State College or another smaller institution within the Nevada System of Higher Education in support of college certification or research or training related to the field of endeavor of the business and which meets certain other requirements is also eligible to apply for a partial abatement of personal property taxes. The abatements afforded by this bill expire by limitation on June 30, 2023.

AB155 (Senate - Health and Human Services) — Under existing law, persons in certain professions and occupations are required, if the person in his or her professional or occupational capacity knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected, to report the abuse or neglect to an agency which provides child welfare services or to a law enforcement agency. (NRS 432B.220) Section 2 of this bill revises the manner in which those persons are specified in existing law and provides that those persons must be informed in writing or by electronic communication of their duty as mandatory reporters. Those persons must also provide a written acknowledgment or an electronic record of having been so informed. The party responsible for informing the person and maintaining a copy of the acknowledgment or record is: (1) the entity responsible for the licensure, certification or endorsement of the person in this State if such licensure, certification or endorsement is required in the person's professional or occupational capacity; or (2) the employer of the person if no licensure, certification or endorsement in this State is required. Section 5 of this bill requires those mandatory reporters currently holding a license, certificate or endorsement in this State to be informed of their duty as mandatory reporters at the next renewal of their license, certificate or endorsement and requires those current mandatory reporters who are not required to be licensed, certified or endorsed by this State to be informed of their duty as mandatory reporters by their employer on or before December 31, 2013. Section 1.5 of this bill requires the Legislative Committee on Health Care to review, after each regular session of the Nevada Legislature, any chapter added to title 39, 40 or 54 of NRS that authorizes or requires the issuance of a license, permit or certificate to a person who provides any service related to health care to determine if the person should be included as a person required to report the abuse or neglect of a child. Section 1.5 also requires the Committee, before the next regular session of the Legislature, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report concerning the findings of the Committee. The report must include, without limitation, any recommended legislation. Existing law requires an attorney to report the abuse or neglect of a child unless the attorney acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from a client who is or may be accused of the abuse or neglect. (NRS 432B.220) Section 1.7 of this bill provides that an attorney is not required to report the abuse or neglect of a child if the attorney acquired the knowledge of the abuse or neglect from a client during a privileged communication if the client: (1) has been or may be accused of committing the abuse or neglect; or (2) is the victim of the abuse or neglect and is in foster care, except that the attorney may report the abuse or neglect with the consent of the child. Under existing law, a failure to report the abuse or neglect of a child by a person with a duty to report the abuse or neglect is punishable as a misdemeanor. (NRS 432B.240) Section 3 of this bill provides that a first violation of the duty to report is punishable as a misdemeanor, and any subsequent violation is punishable as a gross misdemeanor. Existing law requires an agency which provides child welfare services to immediately initiate an investigation upon receipt of a report concerning the possible abuse or neglect of a child if the report indicates that: (1) the child is 5 years of age or younger; (2) there is a high risk of serious harm to the child; (3) the child has died; or (4) the child is living in a household in which another child has died, been seriously injured or shows signs of abuse. (NRS 432B.260) Section 3.5 of this bill deletes the requirement for an immediate investigation when the report concerns the possible abuse or neglect of a child who is 5 years of age or younger. Under existing law, a parent may voluntarily leave a child who is not more than 30 days old with a provider of emergency services under certain circumstances, thereby presumably abandoning the child. That law is commonly referred to as Nevada's "Safe Haven Law." (NRS 432B.630) Section 4 of this bill expands the definition of "provider of emergency services" to include a volunteer fire department and any ambulance service holding a permit issued in this State.

AB2/AB162 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year, to apportion the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund among the 17 county school districts in amounts approximating one-fourth of their respective yearly

apportionments. (NRS 387.124) Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to report to the Department of Education on those same dates: (1) the average daily attendance of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for grades 1, 2 and 3; or (2) if the school district has an alternative class-size reduction plan approved by the State Board of Education, the average daily attendance of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for those grades in elementary school that are required to comply with the alternative class-size reduction plan. Section 1 also requires each school district to post the information reported to the Department on the school district's Internet website as well as information concerning any variances from the prescribed pupil-teacher ratios granted by the State Board for an elementary school within the school district. Existing law provides that the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3 must not exceed 15 to 1. (NRS 388.700) In lieu of complying with these pupil-teacher ratios, a school district in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties) may request approval from the State Board for a plan to reduce pupil-teacher ratios: (1) in grades 1, 2 and 3, not to exceed 22 to 1; and (2) in grades 4 and 5 or grades 4, 5 and 6, as applicable for the elementary school, not to exceed 25 to 1. (NRS 388.720) During previous sessions, the Legislature has, within the limits of available funding, appropriated money for class-size reduction in amounts that authorized pupil-teacher ratios which were higher than the statutorily prescribed ratios. Section 2 of this bill statutorily increases the prescribed ratios: (1) for kindergarten and grades 1 and 2, to 16 to 1; and (2) for grade 3, to 18 to 1. In addition, section 2 requires a school district that exceeds the ratios statutorily prescribed in any quarter of a school year to request a variance for the next quarter from the State Board. Section 2 further requires the State Board to provide a quarterly report to the Interim Finance Committee on each variance requested by a school district during the preceding quarter and, if a variance was granted, the specific justification for the variance. Finally, section 2 provides that for purposes of determining compliance with the pupil-teacher ratios, a school district must not include the count of any teachers who teach one or two specific subject areas to more than one classroom of pupils.

AB172 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law requires that a contractor, applicant to serve as a construction manager at risk or design-build team that wishes to receive a preference in bidding for a contract for a public work submit an affidavit to the public body sponsoring or financing the public work certifying that: (1) at least 50 percent of all workers employed on the public work will hold a valid Nevada driver's license or identification card; (2) all vehicles used primarily for the public work will be either registered in this State or partially apportioned to this State; (3) at least 50 percent of all design professionals working on the public work will hold a valid Nevada driver's license or identification card; (4) at least 25 percent of the suppliers of the materials used for the public work will be located in this State unless the public body requires the acquisition of materials or equipment that cannot be obtained from a supplier located in this State; and (5) certain records will be maintained and made available for inspection within this State. (NRS 338.0117) Section 1 of this bill revises the requirements for such a preference in bidding by: (1) limiting the requirement for design professionals to design-build teams; and (2) eliminating the requirement that a percentage of suppliers of the materials used for the public work be located in this State. Section 1 clarifies that the driver's licenses and identification cards used to satisfy the statutory requirements must be issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles of the State of Nevada. Section 1 requires a contractor to meet those requirements only if the contractor was awarded the contract for a public work as a result of the preference in bidding. Sections 1, 5 and 7 of this bill restrict who can file a written objection alleging a violation of those requirements to only persons who submitted a bid on the public work or entities. Existing law prohibits a contractor from being qualified to bid on certain state and local public works if the contractor has failed to comply with certain requirements within the preceding year for a contract for a public work that cost more than \$25,000,000 and prohibits a contractor who has failed to comply with certain requirements for a contract for a public work which exceeds \$5,000,000 from receiving a preference in bidding for public works for 5 years. (NRS 338.1379, 338.1382, 338.1389, 338.1415, 338.147, 408.333) Sections 3-8 of this bill instead condition those prohibitions on a material breach of a contract for a public work which exceeds \$25,000,000 or \$5,000,000, as applicable. Section 9 of this bill provides that the revised requirements for a preference in bidding on a contract for a public work apply to any public work that is first advertised for bid after July 1, 2013. Section 9 also declares that any contract for such a public work

that fails to comply with this bill is void.

AB181 (Assembly – Commerce and Labor) — Existing law establishes various unlawful employment practices. (Chapter 613 of NRS) Section 1.6 of this bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee on his or her consumer credit report or other credit information. Section 1.6 also prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions based on the refusal of an employee or prospective employee to submit a credit report or other credit information or on the results of such a report or information. Section 1.6 further prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions where an employee or prospective employee files a complaint, testifies in any legal proceeding or exercises his or her rights with respect to any violation committed by the employer. Section 1.7 of this bill provides certain exceptions to the preceding prohibitions, including, without limitation, an exception for circumstances in which the information contained in the consumer credit report or other credit information is reasonably related to the position of employment. Section 1.8 of this bill establishes the civil remedies available to a person affected by a violation committed by an employer, including employment of a prospective employee, reinstatement or promotion of an employee, payment of lost wages and benefits and the award of reasonable costs and attorney's fees. Section 1.9 of this bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner to impose an administrative penalty against an employer for each violation and to bring a civil action against the employer. Section 2 of this bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee on his or her disclosure of the user name, password or any other information that provides access to the employee's or prospective employee's personal social media account. Section 2 also prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions based on the refusal of an employee or prospective employee to disclose such information. Section 2 further provides, however, that it is not unlawful for an employer to require an employee to disclose his or her user name, password or any other information to an account or a service, other than a personal social media account, for the purpose of accessing the employer's own internal computer or information system.

AB205 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law authorizes the formation and operation of charter schools. (NRS 386.490-386.610) Section 3 of this bill requires that a written performance framework for a charter school be incorporated into the charter contract executed by the sponsor and the governing body of the charter school pursuant to section 8 of this bill. The performance framework must include performance indicators, measures and metrics for: (1) the academic achievement and proficiency of pupils enrolled in the charter school and disparities in achievement among those pupils; (2) the attendance rate of pupils enrolled in the charter school and the percentage of pupils who reenroll from year-to-year; (3) the financial condition and sustainability of the charter school; (4) the performance of the governing body of the charter school; and (5) if the charter school enrolls pupils at the high school grade level, the rate of graduation of those pupils. This bill also addresses the period during which some charter schools will continue to operate under existing written charters until their expiration and potential renewal under the terms and conditions for the issuance of a charter contract. Existing law prescribes the circumstances under which the sponsor of a charter school is authorized to revoke the charter of a charter school. (NRS 386.535) Section 3.5 of this bill requires the sponsor of a charter school to revoke the written charter or terminate the charter contract of the charter school if the charter school receives three consecutive annual ratings established as the lowest rating possible indicating underperformance of a public school, as determined by the Department of Education pursuant to the statewide system of accountability for public schools. The procedures in existing law setting forth notice and timelines for the revocation of the written charter or the termination of a charter contract do not apply to termination on these grounds. Section 3.5 also provides that a rating of a charter school based upon the performance of the charter school for any school year before the 2013-2014 school year pursuant to the statewide system of accountability must not be included in the count of consecutive annual ratings for the purposes of determining whether termination is required. Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to sponsor charter schools. (NRS 386.515) Section 5 of this bill clarifies that, similar to the board of trustees of a school district, a college or university is required to submit an application to the Department to sponsor charter schools. Under existing law, the Department is also required to adopt regulations prescribing the process for submission of an application by the board of trustees of a

school district for authorization to sponsor charter schools. (NRS 386.540) Section 12 of this bill makes a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education subject to those regulations and requires the Department to adopt additional regulations prescribing: (1) the process and timeline for the review of an application for authorization to sponsor charter schools; (2) the process for the Department to conduct a comprehensive review of sponsors of charter schools approved by the Department at least once every 3 years; and (3) the process for the Department to continue or revoke the authorization of a board of trustees or a college or university to sponsor charter schools. Under existing law, the proposed sponsor of a charter school may request the Department to assist in the review of an application to form a charter school by determining whether the application is substantially complete and compliant. If the Department determines that an application is not substantially complete and compliant, the staff of the Department is required to meet with the applicant to confer on the method to correct the deficiencies in the application identified by the Department. (NRS 386.520) Sections 6 and 7 of this bill remove the provisions relating to the review of an application to form a charter school by the Department. Existing law sets forth the process for review of an application to form a charter school by the proposed sponsor of the charter school. (NRS 386.525) Section 7 requires the proposed sponsor to assemble a team of reviewers and to conduct a thorough evaluation of the application, including an in-person interview with the committee to form the charter school. Section 7 also requires that to approve an application, the proposed sponsor must determine that the applicant has demonstrated competence which will likely result in a successful opening and operation of the charter school. Under existing law, if an application to form a charter school is approved by the proposed sponsor of the charter school, the charter school is issued a written charter for a term of 6 years. (NRS 386.527) Section 8 removes the requirement for the issuance of a written charter and instead requires the proposed sponsor of the charter school and the governing body of the charter school, on or after the effective date of this bill, to execute a charter contract for a term of 6 years. Existing law sets forth the procedures for renewal and revocation of written charters. (NRS 386.530, 386.535) Section 9 of this bill removes the written charter and instead prescribes the procedure for renewal of a charter contract, which includes a requirement that the sponsor provide the charter school with a written report summarizing the charter school's performance during the term of the charter contract. Section 10 of this bill prescribes the grounds for the revocation of a written charter and the termination of a charter contract, which includes, if the charter school holds a charter contract, the ground that the charter school has persistently underperformed, as measured by the performance framework developed for the charter school. Existing law provides that a charter school dedicated to providing educational programs and opportunities to pupils who are at risk may enroll a child who is the child of a full-time employee of the charter school before enrolling pupils who are otherwise eligible for enrollment. Section 17 of this bill removes the provision that such a charter school must serve at-risk pupils and instead authorizes any charter school to, before enrolling children who are otherwise eligible for enrollment, enroll a child if the child is the child of: (1) an employee of the charter school; (2) a member of the committee to form the charter school; or (3) a member of the governing body of the charter school. Section 19 of this bill revises requirements for the annual report that the sponsor of a charter school is required to provide to the Department of Education by including, for a charter school that it sponsors with a charter contract, a summary evaluating the performance of the charter school, as measured by the performance framework, and by removing the requirement that the sponsor of the charter school include a description of the administrative support and services provided by the sponsor. (NRS 386.610)

AB210 (Assembly - Education) — Existing federal law prescribes certain requirements for the education of pupils with disabilities pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including an individual education program for each pupil with a disability developed by an individualized education program team composed of certain persons. (20 U.S.C. § 1414) Section 1 of this bill requires an individualized education program team to consider certain factors when developing an individualized education program for a pupil with a hearing impairment. Additionally, section 1 authorizes the team to consider certain factors when determining the best feasible instruction for a pupil with a hearing impairment. Existing law requires the State Board of Education to prescribe minimum standards for programs of instruction or special services for the purpose of serving pupils with disabilities. (NRS 388.520) Section 3 of this bill provides that the minimum standards prescribed by the State Board for the special education of pupils with hearing

impairments must provide: (1) that a pupil with a hearing impairment cannot be denied the opportunity for instruction in a particular communication mode, for example, American Sign Language, solely because the communication mode originally chosen for the pupil is different from a communication mode recommended by the pupil's individualized education program team; and (2) that, to the extent feasible, as determined by the board of trustees of the school district, a school is required to provide instruction to such pupils in more than one communication mode. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act requires each state to submit annually to the United States Secretary of Education data relating to the number and percentage of children with disabilities who are receiving special education and services in the state. (20 U.S.C. § 1418) Section 3 of this bill requires the Department to post the information that is submitted to the Secretary on the Internet website maintained by the Department within 30 days after submission to the Secretary.

AB224 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law requires the Department of Education to establish and maintain an automated system of accountability information for Nevada. In part, existing law requires that the system have: (1) a system of unique identification of each pupil; (2) the capacity to track and compare the academic achievement, rate of attendance and rate of graduation of pupils over time throughout the State; and (3) the capacity to perform analyses of the results of individual pupils on assessments. (NRS 386.650) Section 1 of this bill requires, to the extent money is available for this purpose, that the system include a unique identifier for each pupil whose parent or guardian is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard. Section 2 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district during the 2013-2014 school year to: (1) take the actions necessary to implement a data system which includes a unique identifier to track those pupils; and (2) submit a report on the status of the implementation of such a data system to the Legislative Committee on Education. In addition, section 2 requires the Department of Education to submit a report to the Legislative Committee on Education and the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature on the status of the implementation of the data system required by section 1.

AB227 (Assembly - Legislative Operations and Elections) — This bill creates the Nevada Land Management Task Force, consisting of a representative from each county in this State appointed by the board of county commissioners, to conduct a study during the 2013-2014 legislative interim to address the transfer of public lands in Nevada from the Federal Government to the State of Nevada, in contemplation of Congress turning over the management and control of those public lands to the State of Nevada on or before June 30, 2015. The Task Force is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislative Committee on Public Lands on or before September 1, 2014. The Task Force is similar to an interim commission that is being recommended for creation in the State of Utah to study issues relating to the transfer of public lands in Utah from the Federal Government to the State of Utah. (House Bill No. 148, 2012 Utah Laws, ch. 353, § 5)

AB259 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law creates the P-16 Advisory Council, consisting of 11 voting members appointed by the Governor, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Assembly and 2 ex officio nonvoting members, and prescribes the duties of the Council. (NRS 400.030, 400.040) Section 1 of this bill makes the Director of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation an ex officio nonvoting member of the Council and revises the qualifications of one of the five members who is appointed by the Governor to require that the member be a person who possesses knowledge of and experience in early childhood education programs and services for children in this State from birth through prekindergarten. Section 1 also increases the pool of qualified persons from which the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively, may appoint a member to the Council to include a person who possesses knowledge of and experience in early childhood education programs and services for children from birth through prekindergarten. Section 2 of this bill revises the duties of the Council by requiring the Council to address: (1) methods to ensure the successful transition of children from early childhood education programs to elementary school; (2) the development and oversight of a statewide longitudinal data system that links data relating to early childhood education programs and K-12 public education with data relating to postsecondary education and the state's workforce; and (3) a plan for collaborative research using data from that statewide longitudinal data system. As a result of the expansion of its membership and

duties, the Council is renamed the P-20W Advisory Council.

AB281 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law requires a contractor and a subcontractor engaged on a public work to keep or cause to be kept certain records about the workers who are employed by the contractor and subcontractor in connection with the public work, including, for example, the name, occupation and wages of each worker. Such records must be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the public body that awarded the contract and are considered public records of the public entity. (NRS 239.010, 338.070) This bill requires that such records also include the gender and ethnicity of each such worker, but only if the worker agrees to supply such information voluntarily.

AB283 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law requires certain prime contractors who submit bids for a public work to include with the bid a list that discloses the first tier subcontractors who will perform a certain portion of the work on the public work. (NRS 338.141) Section 6 of this bill amends the provisions prescribing which subcontractors must be named on the list. Section 6 also requires the prime contractor to include on the list: (1) a description of the labor or portion of the work that the prime contractor will perform; or (2) a statement that the prime contractor will perform all work other than that being performed by a subcontractor named on the list. Existing law allows a public body to contract with a construction manager at risk, which is a construction manager who is required to construct a public work within a guaranteed maximum price, a fixed price or a fixed price plus reimbursement for certain costs. (NRS 338.169, 338.1696) Section 7.5 of this bill limits to two per year the number of public works for which each public body in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties) may enter into contracts with a construction manager at risk. Section 8 of this bill requires a request for proposals for a construction manager at risk to include a list of the selection criteria and the relative weight thereof that will be used to rank applicants for a construction manager at risk. Existing law requires a proposal for a construction manager at risk to include an explanation of the experience that the applicant has with projects of similar size and scope. Section 8 specifies that the explanation may include an explanation of experience by any delivery method, regardless of whether that method was the use of a construction manager at risk, and including design-build, design-assist, negotiated work or value-engineered work. Section 8 also requires the public body or its authorized representative to make available to the public the name of each applicant who submits a proposal for a public work to be performed by a construction manager at risk. Section 10 of this bill requires a construction manager at risk who has entered into a contract with a public body for services related to construction that are provided before actual construction begins to provide to the public body, before entering into a contract for construction of the public work, a list of the labor or portions of the work which are estimated by the construction manager at risk to exceed a certain percentage of the estimated cost of the public work. Existing law requires a public body to appoint a panel of at least three persons, with at least two having experience in the construction industry, to rank proposals and interview the top applicants for a public work. (NRS 338.1693) Section 9 of this bill limits such a panel to seven members and requires that a majority of the panel have experience in the construction industry. Section 9 also authorizes the public body to appoint another panel, similarly comprised, to interview the top applicants. Section 11 of this bill provides that if a public work involves predominantly horizontal construction, a construction manager at risk who enters into a contract for the construction of the public work shall perform construction work equal in value to at least 25 percent of the estimated cost of construction himself or herself, or using his or her own employees. Section 2 of this bill defines the term "horizontal construction." Sections 12 and 13 of this bill modify requirements governing the procedure that a construction manager at risk is required to use when selecting and contracting with subcontractors. Under existing law, the Department of Transportation may award a contract for the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of a highway to a construction manager at risk on or before June 30, 2013. Sections 5 and 5.3 of this bill authorize the Department to contract with a construction manager at risk for the construction, reconstruction, improvement and maintenance of highways through June 30, 2017. Section 5 also specifies the circumstances under which the provisions of chapter 338 of NRS apply to such contracts. Section 14.3 of this bill requires the Department to conduct a study on the benefits to this State of entering into contracts with construction managers at risk for the construction, reconstruction, improvement or maintenance of

highways and to submit that report on or before January 31, 2017, for transmittal to the 79th Session of the Legislature. Section 14.5 of this bill requires each public body to submit annually, to the Legislature or the Legislative Commission, a report on each public work for which the public body enters into a contract with a construction manager at risk. The report must include a description of the public work, the name of the construction manager at risk and a report on the progress of the public work or, if the public work has been completed, an explanation of whether the public body is satisfied with the public work and with the contractual arrangement with the construction manager at risk. Section 14.7 of this bill repeals all of the provisions relating to construction managers at risk effective July 1, 2017.

AB286 (Assembly - Health and Human Services) — Existing law governs the provision of emergency medical services to persons in this State. (Chapter 450B of NRS) Sections 11 and 12 of this bill provide that, in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties), if a special event is projected to be attended by 2,500 or more persons but less than 50,000 persons at the same time, the host organization of the special event is required to provide certain medical personnel and emergency medical services if certain factors apply to the special event. Section 13 of this bill requires that in all counties where a special event is projected to be attended by 50,000 or more persons at the same time, the host organization shall comply with the requirements for the provision of first-aid stations, dedicated advanced life support ambulances and certain medical personnel. The definition of "special event" set forth in section 10 of this bill excludes a temporary event which is held at a location that: (1) is designed to host certain temporary events; and (2) has permanently established methods of providing first-aid or emergency medical services at the location. Section 6 of this bill defines a "host organization" as the person who obtained the permit for the special event or, if a permit was not obtained for the special event, the person who sponsored the special event. The number of first-aid stations, dedicated advanced life support ambulances and medical personnel and the level of skill of the medical personnel required varies based on the number of persons who are projected to attend the special event and certain other factors. Existing law provides that a violation of the provisions which govern emergency medical services is a misdemeanor. Existing law further authorizes the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to impose an administrative penalty against any person who violates those provisions. (NRS 450B.900) Those penalties are applicable to a violation of the provisions of sections 11-13.

AB288 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law authorizes a person who is 16 or 17 years of age, is not enrolled in high school and has not graduated from high school to take the tests of general educational development to obtain a general educational development certificate which demonstrates that the person has achieved an educational level which is an acceptable substitute for completing a high school education. (NRS 385.448) Section 12.3 of this bill removes the reference to the tests of general educational development and requires the State Board of Education to select a high school equivalency assessment. Existing law also makes various references to a: (1) general educational development certificate; (2) general educational development credential; and (3) general equivalency diploma. (NRS 209.396, 209.433, 209.443, 209.446, 209.4465, 211.330, 213.315, 388.575, 389.810, 432B.595, 630.277, 641C.420, 652.127, 697.173) Sections 17.5, 33.5, 41.1-41.7 and 42.2-42.7 of this bill provide for the recognition of a document that is equivalent to such a certificate, credential or diploma. Existing law requires the administration of examinations based upon the State's academic standards to pupils enrolled in grades 3 through 8 and requires pupils to pass the high school proficiency examination to receive a standard high school diploma. (NRS 389.015, 389.550) Section 43 of this bill eliminates the high school proficiency examination. Section 19 of this bill requires the State Board to select a college and career readiness assessment for administration to pupils enrolled in grade 11 in public high schools commencing with the 2014-2015 school year. Section 19 further requires a pupil enrolled in grade 11 to take the assessment to receive a standard high school diploma, but prohibits the use of the results of the assessment in determining the pupil's eligibility for such a diploma. Existing law prescribes the requirements for a standard high school diploma, including passage of the high school proficiency examination. (NRS 389.805) Section 33 of this bill eliminates the requirement of passage of the high school proficiency examination and instead requires the State Board to prescribe the criteria for receipt of a standard high school diploma, which must include the requirement that, commencing with the 2014-2015 school year, a pupil pass at least four end-of-course examinations. Section 33 also requires the State Board to adopt the courses of

study in which pupils must pass such examinations, which must include, without limitation, the subject areas for which the State Board has adopted the common core standards. Under existing law, a pupil who does not pass the high school proficiency examination may be issued a certificate of attendance in lieu of a diploma if he or she is 18 years of age. (NRS 389.015) Section 33 of this bill prohibits the issuance to a pupil of a certificate of attendance or any other document indicating that the pupil attended high school but did not satisfy the requirements for a standard high school diploma. As a transition from the administration of the high school proficiency examination to the administration of end-of-course examinations, sections 44-44.7 of this bill require the State Board of Education to prescribe the requirements which a pupil enrolled in grade 10, 11 or 12 in the 2013-2014 school year who has not passed the high school proficiency examination and is required to pass the examination to receive a standard high school diploma must satisfy to receive a standard high school diploma. Such requirements may include the continuation of the administration of the high school proficiency examination to those pupils. The remaining sections of this bill make conforming changes relating to the elimination of the high school proficiency examination.

AB294 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Existing law creates the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor to coordinate and oversee economic development programs in this State. (NRS 231.043, 231.055) Sections 11-14 of this bill: (1) provide for the certification of eligible local emerging small businesses by the Office; (2) require the Office to post a list of the certified local emerging small businesses on its Internet website; and (3) require the Office to adopt regulations, including regulations relating to the application form and procedure for that certification. Further, sections 15 and 16 of this bill require the Office to establish: (1) an outreach program for local emerging small businesses to connect those businesses with state agencies seeking state purchasing contracts and contracts for public works of this State; and (2) goals concerning the participation of local emerging small businesses in those contracts. Sections 1, 2 and 5 of this bill require local governments in counties whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties), the Purchasing Division and the State Public Works Division, both of the Department of Administration, to submit reports twice each year to the Office concerning the participation of local emerging small businesses in certain contracts. Section 17 of this bill requires the Office to submit a report once each year to the Governor and the Legislature or the Interim Finance Committee concerning: (1) whether the goals for participation of the local emerging small businesses in certain contracts are being met and, if not, what efforts the Purchasing Division and State Public Works Division are undertaking to meet the goals; and (2) certain other information relating to the local emerging small businesses that have been certified by the Office. Finally, section 4 of this bill raises the threshold for requiring formal contracts for certain purchases by the State from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and authorizes the Administrator of the Purchasing Division to solicit the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment having estimated costs of \$50,000 or less under certain circumstances.

AB327 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — This bill requires the Director of the Department of Administration to establish a telephone number to receive information relating to abuse, fraud and waste with respect to the receipt and use of public money by certain state agencies or contractors, and requires written notice of the telephone number to be posted: (1) on the Internet website maintained by the Department; and (2) in each public building of an agency.

AB333 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Various provisions of existing law provide for the approval by state agencies of tax abatements and other incentives for economic development. (NRS 274.310, 274.320, 274.330, 360.750, 361.0687, 374.357, 701A.210) Section 1 of this bill requires the Office of Economic Development and the Office of Energy each periodically to conduct an analysis of the costs and benefits of the incentives in effect during the immediately preceding 2 fiscal years and report to the Chief of the Budget Division of the Department of Administration concerning the results of the analysis. Section 1 provides that any such report is a public record. Section 3 of this bill requires that the results of the analyses, as reported to the Chief for the immediately preceding 2 fiscal years, be included as part of the proposed state budget for each biennium. Existing law requires the Office of Economic Development periodically to prepare and submit for the Legislature a report concerning certain abatements from taxation. (NRS 231.0685) Section 3.3 of this bill revises the period covered by and information to be included in the report. Existing law requires the Office of Economic

Development to adopt regulations relating to the minimum level of benefits that certain businesses applying for a partial abatement of certain taxes must provide to employees. (NRS 360.750) Section 3.7 of this bill revises these provisions to apply solely to health care benefits.

AB337 (Assembly - Education) — This bill strongly encourages each school to establish and participate in programs to promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by children.

AB350 (Assembly - Legislative Operations and Elections) — Section 1 of this bill requires that any provision of state legislation which adds or revises a requirement to submit a report to the Legislature must: (1) expire by limitation 5 years after the effective date of the provision; or (2) be accompanied by a statement justifying the continued need for the requirement. Section 1 further requires the Legislative Commission to review the requirements in state legislation to submit such reports that are more than 4 years old to determine whether the requirements should be repealed, revised or continued. Section 2 of this bill requires the Legislative Commission to: (1) review the requirements in state legislation for submitting a report to the Legislature that were enacted during the 2007, 2009 and 2011 Legislative Sessions to determine whether the requirements should be repealed, revised or continued; and (2) prepare a report of its findings and recommendations regarding the requirements and transmit the report to the Legislature.

AB364 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — This bill increases, from not more than 15 working days to not more than 39 working days in a calendar year, the period during which certain public officers and employees of the State who are active members of the military must be relieved from their duties as public officers and employees to serve under orders without loss of compensation.

AB377 (Assembly - Judiciary) — Existing law prohibits a person who is employed in a position of authority or who volunteers in a position of authority at a public or private school from engaging in sexual conduct with a pupil who is enrolled in or attending the public school or private school at which the person is employed or volunteering. (NRS 201.540) This bill expands this provision by prohibiting a person who is or was employed in a position of authority or who volunteers or volunteered in a position of authority at a public school or private school from engaging in sexual conduct with a pupil: (1) who is or was enrolled in or attending the public school or private school at which the person is or was employed or volunteering; or (2) with whom the person has had contact in the course of performing his or her duties as an employee or volunteer.

AB386 (Assembly - Education) — This bill establishes a pilot program in the Clark County School District and the Washoe County School District for the administration of mental health screenings to pupils enrolled in at least one secondary school within each school district.

AB388 (Assembly - Commerce and Labor) — Existing law provides for the partial abatement of certain taxes for certain renewable energy facilities. (NRS 701A.300-701A.390) Section 3 of this bill revises the authority of a board of county commissioners relating to the approval of an application for a partial abatement of certain taxes submitted by a person who operates a facility for the generation of electricity from renewable energy. Under existing law, a provider of electric service is entitled to one portfolio energy credit for each kilowatt-hour of electricity that the provider generates, acquires or saves from a portfolio energy system or efficiency measure for the purpose of satisfying the renewable portfolio standard of the provider. (NRS 704.78215) Section 4 of this bill revises provisions governing the calculation of the portfolio energy credits attributable to certain portfolio energy systems. Section 5 of this bill clarifies that a court of this State has jurisdiction over a claim or action relating to a renewable energy project located upon certain Indian tribal land under certain circumstances.

AB412 (Assembly - Legislative Operations and Elections) — Existing law requires newly elected Legislators to attend certain training before the beginning of their first legislative session. (NRS 218A.285) Section 1 of this bill requires such

training to include discussion of major policy issues that are likely to be considered during the ensuing regular session of the Legislature. Section 1 also requires the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau to communicate in writing the dates for training to candidates for election to the Assembly and the Senate for the ensuing regular session of the Legislature. Existing law requires the Director to provide an electronic copy of a training session to any Legislator who was unable to attend the training session. (NRS 218A.285) Section 1 authorizes the Director to provide an alternate means of recording the information provided during certain training sessions and requires a Legislator who was unable to attend a training session to complete that session in the manner prescribed by the Director. Existing law contains provisions governing requests for the drafting of legislative measures for a regular session. (NRS 218D.100-218D.215) This bill revises the number of legislative measures that various persons and entities may request for drafting and also revises the deadlines for making such requests. Section 6 of this bill changes the number of legislative measures that Legislators and the chair of each standing committee may request by certain deadlines. Section 6 also changes the deadlines for providing sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of a legislative measure. Section 6 further: (1) prohibits a Legislator who has filed a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy for election to the House in which he or she is not currently sitting from requesting the drafting of legislative measures; and (2) provides that, if the Legislator is elected to the other House, any request that he or she submits before filing a declaration or an acceptance of candidacy for election counts against the applicable limitation for the House to which the Legislator was elected to serve. (NRS 218D.150) Existing law allows each statutory legislative committee and interim study committee to request a certain number of legislative measures preceding a regular session. (NRS 218D.160) Section 7 of this bill reduces the number of legislative measures that may be requested by the Chair of the Legislative Commission and moves up the deadline for statutory legislative committees and interim study committees to provide sufficient detail to allow complete drafting of their legislative measures. Section 8 of this bill revises the deadlines by which the Governor or the Governor's designated representative must submit requests for the drafting of legislative measures and increases the number of legislative measures that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Controller and Attorney General may request for drafting. (NRS 218D.175) Section 9 of this bill reduces the number of legislative measures that may be requested by the city council of a city whose population is 150,000 or more but less than 500,000 (currently the cities of Henderson, North Las Vegas and Reno). (NRS 218D.205) Existing law authorizes the following entities to submit their own requests for the drafting of legislative measures for each regular session: (1) a mental health consortium established to develop strategic plans for the provision of mental health services to children with emotional disturbance and their families (NRS 218D.215, 433B.333); and (2) an interagency committee created by the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to evaluate the child welfare system in this State. (NRS 432B.178) Sections 11 and 12 of this bill eliminate the authority of these entities to submit their own requests, but such entities still would be authorized by existing law to ask Legislators or legislative committees to submit and sponsor requests on behalf of the entities. (NRS 218D.150, 218D.155, 218D.160)

AB414 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law designates, in addition to the core academic subjects that must be taught in all public schools, the following subjects that must be taught as applicable for grade levels: (1) the arts; (2) computer education and technology; (3) health; and (4) physical education. (NRS 389.018) The State Board of Education is required to adopt regulations establishing the courses of study for the prescribed academic subjects, including health. (NRS 389.0185) Sections 1 and 2 of this bill require a course of study in health established by the State Board to include, for pupils enrolled in middle schools, junior high schools or high schools and to the extent money is available for this purpose, instruction in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator. The requirements also apply, to the extent money is available for this purpose, to charter schools that enroll pupils at those grade levels. If instruction is offered, a pupil who is enrolled in a course of study of health through a program of distance education or a pupil with a disability who cannot perform the tasks included in the instruction is not required to complete the instruction to pass the course of study in health. Existing law requires a private school to provide instruction in the courses of study prescribed by the State Board or courses of study prepared by the private school and approved by the State Board. (NRS 394.130) Section 3 of this bill requires a private secondary school which provides a course of study in health to include in the course of study, to the extent money is available for this purpose,

instruction in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for the grade levels determined by the private school. The same exemptions as prescribed by section 2 apply to a pupil enrolled in a private school through a program of distance education and a pupil with a disability.

AB417 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — The Community Redevelopment Law (NRS 279.382-279.685) authorizes the city council, board of county commissioners or other legislative body of a city or county to declare the need for a redevelopment agency to function in the community. The Community Redevelopment Law grants a redevelopment agency certain powers and duties with regard to the elimination of blight in a redevelopment area in the community. Sections 2-6 of this bill require the legislative body of a community to create a revolving loan account administered by the redevelopment agency. Money in the revolving loan account may be used by the agency only to make loans at or below market rate to new or existing small businesses in the redevelopment area. Section 2 defines a "small business" as a business that employs not more than 25 persons. Section 4 sets forth certain requirements for the making of loans from the revolving loan account and provides that the term of a loan of money from the revolving loan account must be 5 years or less. Section 5 requires each redevelopment agency to adopt regulations prescribing: (1) the process by which a small business may submit an application for a loan from the revolving loan account; (2) the criteria for eligibility for a loan; (3) the contents of an application for a loan; (4) the maximum amount of a loan which may be made from the revolving loan account; (5) the rate of interest for loans made from the revolving loan account; and (6) the collateral and security interest a small business is required to provide as security for the loan. Section 6 requires each redevelopment agency to make certain annual reports to the Legislature concerning loans of money from the revolving loan account. Existing law provides that if a redevelopment agency provides property for development at less than the fair market value of the property or provides financial incentives to a developer with a value of more than \$100,000, the agency must provide in the agreement with the developer that the project is subject to certain provisions of existing law governing public works. (NRS 279.500) Section 13.3 of this bill extends the same requirements to any loan made by an agency to a small business pursuant to sections 2-6. Section 13.5 of this bill authorizes a redevelopment agency in a city located in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County) to adopt, under certain circumstances, an ordinance which provides for the recalculation of the amount of the total assessed value of the taxable property in a redevelopment area for certain purposes. Section 13.5 provides that such a redevelopment agency may adopt such an ordinance only once and that the election to adopt such an ordinance is irrevocable. If such a redevelopment agency adopts such an ordinance and receives certain revenue from taxes, section 13.5 requires that 18 percent of such revenues received on or after the effective date of the ordinance be set aside to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities which are located within the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside within the redevelopment area. Section 13.5 also provides that the obligation of a redevelopment agency to set aside 18 percent of such revenues is subordinate to any existing obligations of the agency.

AB445 (Assembly - Government Affairs) — Under Nevada's Open Meeting Law, a public body is required to post a notice, an agenda and certain other information about each of its meetings, with certain exceptions. The notice must be posted at the principal office of the public body, or if there is no principal office, at the building in which the meeting is to be held, and at not less than three other separate, prominent places within the jurisdiction of the public body not later than 9 a.m. of the third working day before the meeting. (NRS 241.020) Section 2 of this bill requires the Department of Administration to establish and maintain a location on the official website of the State for the posting of notices by public bodies that are required by the Open Meeting Law. Section 2 also requires that the location be identified on the official website in a clear and conspicuous manner. Section 1 of this bill revises the notice provision of the Open Meeting Law to require the posting of notices of public meetings on the State's official website. Section 2.5 of this bill requires the Department to: (1) establish a directory of all public bodies; and (2) include the directory on the official website of the State in a clear and conspicuous location. Section 4 of this bill requires the Department to have the locations on the State's official website fully operational by January 1, 2014. Section 6 of this bill requires the posting of notices of meetings by public bodies to the official website of the State beginning on January 1, 2014, except that

section 5 of this bill allows public bodies of local governments until July 1, 2014, to comply with the new requirement.

AB453 (Assembly - Transportation) — Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to create a system for verifying through the secure transmission and receipt of information that the owners of motor vehicles maintain the liability insurance required by law. The only vehicles that are exempt from being included in such a system are certain golf carts. (NRS 485.313) Section 2 of this bill creates an additional exemption for certain vehicles that are registered as part of a fleet of vehicles. Section 2 further provides that verification of the required liability insurance for such fleet vehicles shall be deemed to have been satisfied by the submission to the Department by the insurer of the policy number and the name of the registered owner.

AB459 (Assembly - Education) — Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to donate surplus personal property of the school district to any charter school that is located within the school district without regard to certain notice, bidding, auction or other requirements relating to the disposal of personal property of a local government. (NRS 332.185) Section 2 of this bill authorizes a board of trustees of a school district likewise to donate surplus personal property to other school districts in this State without regard to the notice, bidding, auction or other requirements relating to the disposal of personal property of a local government. Section 1 of this bill authorizes a board of trustees of a school district to accept a donation of surplus personal property of another school district. Existing law requires the board of trustees of a school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties) to establish an oversight panel for school facilities. (NRS 393.092) Such an oversight panel is required to submit biennially to the Legislature written recommendations for financing school construction costs. In a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties), the board of trustees of the school district is required to submit biennially to the Legislature written recommendations for financing school construction costs. (NRS 393.097) Existing law also authorizes a school district to issue general obligation bonds, after obtaining the approval of the county's debt management commission, if the issuance of the bonds is not expected to result in an increase in the existing property tax levy and the electors have approved a question that authorizes the issuance of bonds for 10 years after the date of approval. (NRS 350.020) In addition to the approval of the debt management commission, in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the school district must obtain the approval of the oversight panel for school facilities. (NRS 350.020, 393.097) Section 6 of this bill provides that an oversight panel for school facilities is required to submit a biennial report to the Legislature with recommendations for financing school construction costs only if the oversight panel has approved the issuance of such general obligation bonds. The report must be submitted biennially during the period in which those bonds are outstanding. Section 4 of this bill revises the circumstances under which an oversight panel for school facilities is required to hold meetings.

AB460 (Assembly - Ways and Means) — The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires each state to have a single, statewide system of accountability applicable to all pupils, challenging academic content standards and periodic examinations on those challenging academic standards. (20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.) The Act was a significant reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Certain provisions of the Act apply only to those public schools and school districts receiving federal money pursuant to the provisions of the Act, also known as "Title I schools" and "Title I school districts." (NRS 385.3467, 385.34675) The intended goal of the No Child Left Behind Act was to hold the states, local school districts and public schools accountable for improving the academic achievement of all pupils and to identify and turn around low performing schools. The Act's mechanism for determining the status of schools and school districts is based primarily upon an annual determination of whether the school or school district has made adequate yearly progress. The Congress of the United States has not acted to make significant revisions to the No Child Left Behind Act and, in 2011, the United States Department of Education made it possible for states to apply to the Department for flexibility from some of the provisions of the Act. In August 2012, the Nevada Department of Education received approval from the United States Department of Education to implement an accountability system for public schools that allows for a waiver from some of the specific provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act. The approval requires the Nevada Department of Education to track the performance of pupils and public schools, including

measuring, reporting on and supporting the achievement of pupils. Since the approval of the waiver, the Nevada Department of Education has developed the Nevada School Performance Framework for the statewide system of accountability for public schools. Section 1 of this bill requires the Department of Education to obtain the approval necessary to ensure that the statewide system of accountability for public schools complies with all requirements for the receipt of federal money under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Section 1 also establishes certain requirements for the statewide system of accountability for public schools which applies to all public schools, regardless of Title I status, and which must: (1) include a method to rate each public school based upon performance; (2) include a method to implement consequences, rewards and supports for public schools based upon the ratings; and (3) establish annual measurable objectives and performance targets for public schools. Under existing law, the State Board of Education, the boards of trustees of school districts and the sponsors of charter schools are required to prepare annual reports of accountability that include various information on public schools and the pupils enrolled in public schools. (NRS 385.3469, 385.347) Sections 4 and 6 of this bill revise the contents of the annual reports of accountability to include information concerning violations of the code of honor relating to cheating or any other code of honor applicable to pupils enrolled in high school. Under existing law, the statewide system of accountability for public schools conforms with the No Child Left Behind Act and makes many of the provisions of that Act applicable to both Title I and non-Title I schools. (NRS 385.3455-385.391) Under Nevada's accountability system, public schools and school districts are designated as demonstrating: (1) exemplary achievement; (2) high achievement; (3) adequate achievement; or (4) need for improvement. (NRS 385.3611) These designations are based primarily upon an annual determination of whether each public school and school district has made adequate yearly progress. (NRS 385.361, 385.3613, 385.3762) Section 32 of this bill repeals these provisions requiring the designations of public schools and school districts based upon adequate yearly progress. Under existing law, if a Title I school receives a designation as demonstrating need for improvement, the Title I school is subject to certain consequences, depending upon the number of consecutive years the Title I school receives the designation, including providing school choice, providing supplemental educational services, implementing certain corrective actions and implementing a plan for restructuring the school. (NRS 385.3661, 385.372, 385.3743, 385.3746, 385.37607, 385.3761) If a non-Title I school receives a designation as demonstrating need for improvement, depending upon the number of consecutive years the school receives the designation, the non-Title I school is subject to some of the consequences that apply to Title I schools. (NRS 385.3693, 385.3721, 385.3755, 385.3745, 385.376, 385.37603, 385.37605) In a similar manner, there are prescribed consequences for school districts that are designated as demonstrating need for improvement. (NRS 385.3772, 385.3773) Section 32 repeals these provisions relating to the consequences for public schools and school districts based upon the annual designations. Under existing law, the State Board of Education is required to prescribe by regulation differentiated corrective actions, consequences and sanctions for public schools designated as needing improvement for 4 consecutive years or more, including, without limitation, the establishment of a support team for the school. (NRS 385.3611, 385.36125-385.36129) Section 32 repeals the provisions relating to the creation and duties of school support teams.

AB466 (Assembly - Taxation) — This bill requires the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation to prepare and send a report of tax expenditures to the Governor and the Legislature in November of each even-numbered year. A "tax expenditure" is defined as any law of this State that exempts, in whole or in part, certain persons, income, goods, services or property from the impact of established taxes. The report must include certain information regarding each such tax expenditure, including a description of the tax expenditure, the year the tax expenditure was enacted, the purpose of the tax expenditure, any subsequent amendments to the tax expenditure and, to the extent that pertinent information is available, estimates of: (1) the fiscal impact of the tax expenditure on both the State and local governments; (2) the number of taxpayers benefiting from the tax expenditure; and (3) the revenue that would result from repeal of the tax expenditure.

AB482 (Assembly - Ways and Means) — Existing law authorizes and directs the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation to apply for an advance to the Unemployment Compensation Fund and to accept such an advance in accordance with the conditions specified in Title

XII of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1321 et seq., as amended. Upon such a request by the Administrator, the Governor is required to make an application for advances to this State. (NRS 612.290) This bill creates the Interest Repayment Fund as a special revenue fund to be used only for the payment of interest accruing and payable on such advances received. This bill requires the Administrator to establish an assessment, of which certain employers subject to the provisions governing unemployment compensation are required to pay a proportionate share. Any money collected from such an employer must be deposited into the Fund. This bill also provides that if the Administrator determines that the assessment is no longer necessary, the Administrator shall notify all such employers and shall not accept any further payments. Any money remaining in the Interest Repayment Fund must be deposited into the Unemployment Compensation Fund after: (1) the payment of all interest payable on the advances received from the Federal Government; and (2) a determination by the Administrator that no further payments are anticipated.

AB488 (Assembly - Ways and Means) — Under existing law, the Health Division and the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services are separate divisions within the Department of Health and Human Services. (NRS 232.300) This bill consolidates those divisions into one division named the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. Sections 1-5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 21, 21.7, 40, 42, 43, 46, 47, 66-68, 71-80, 81-88, 91-98 and 100-137 of this bill make conforming changes to carry out that consolidation. Existing law requires the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services to appoint the Administrator of the Health Division and the Administrator of the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services. (NRS 232.320) Section 2 eliminates those two Administrators and instead provides for the appointment of an Administrator of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health. Section 3 requires the Administrator, with the consent of the Director of the Department, to appoint four deputies, one of whom must have expertise or experience in mental health services. Section 12 authorizes the Administrator to delegate his or her powers, duties and functions to any officer, deputy or employee of the Division. Section 21 establishes the qualifications of the Administrator. Section 4 renames the Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Services within the Department of Health and Human Services as the Commission on Behavioral Health. (NRS 232.361) The Commission retains its duties except that section 25 of this bill requires the State Board of Health, rather than the Commission, to adopt certain regulations regarding the care and treatment of persons with mental illness, persons with substance use disorders and persons with co-occurring disorders. In addition, although the Commission will continue to consider certain issues relating to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions, regulations regarding such persons are transferred to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department in section 50 of this bill. Under existing law, the Health Division and the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services have various responsibilities with respect to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions. This bill transfers most of those responsibilities to the Aging and Disability Services Division. Sections 9.3 and 9.7 of this bill add to the duties of the Aging and Disability Services Division the duty to oversee those transferred responsibilities. Sections 49-59.7 of this bill duplicate certain provisions of NRS which applied to both mental health and intellectual disabilities to: (1) transfer the responsibilities relating to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with other related conditions and applicable division facilities to the Aging and Disability Services Division; and (2) continue the statutory rights of persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions. Sections 7.5, 9-9.7, 10.3-20.5, 21.7, 27-39.8, 41, 45, 47, 60, 60.3, 61 and 137.2-137.8 of this bill make conforming changes to ensure the transfer of responsibilities regarding persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions and regarding applicable division facilities. Section 61.5 of this bill designates the Department of Health and Human Services rather than the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services as the official state agency responsible for developing and administering preventive and outpatient mental health services. Existing law creates the position of State Health Officer within the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and requires the State Health Officer to enforce all laws and regulations pertaining to the public health and to investigate matters relating to the health and life of the people of this State. (NRS 439.090, 439.130) Section 64 of this bill instead provides for the appointment of a Chief Medical Officer to take over the responsibilities of the State Health Officer. Section 63 of this bill establishes the qualifications of the Chief Medical Officer. Section 65 of this bill sets forth the duties of the Chief Medical Officer. Section 13 of this bill provides that the medical director or other person in charge of certain facilities relating to

mental health is subject to the oversight of the Chief Medical Officer and is required to report any information concerning the facility to the Chief Medical Officer upon his or her request. Sections 69.5-71, 74, 80.5, 92, 95, 103, 125 and 133 of this bill make conforming changes to existing law. Sections 88-90 and 99-101 of this bill also transfer: (1) the powers and duties concerning certain services to children with autism spectrum disorders from the Health Division to the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; and (2) the authority for developmental services from the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services to the Aging and Disability Services Division. Section 128 removes language from existing law concerning transferring money from one account of the Health Division to an account of the Division of Mental Health and Developmental Services. (NRS 453A.730) Since those Divisions are consolidated in this bill, there is no need to transfer the money. Sections 131.5 and 131.7 make conforming changes. Section 139 of this bill repeals various sections of NRS which are no longer necessary because of the revisions made in this bill. Sections 140-142 of this bill provide transitory provisions regarding the transfer of responsibilities, including the transfer and adoption of regulations, the effect of name changes on any existing contracts, revisions that may be necessary to other provisions of NRS and administrative regulations to conform to the changes made in this bill and other necessary directions to carry out the intent of this bill.

AJR5 (Assembly - Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining) — Urging Congress to take certain actions concerning federal public lands in Nevada.

Senate Bill Summaries

Senate Bill Summaries

SB20 (Senate - Education) — Existing law creates the State Publications Distribution Center within the State Library and Archives. (NRS 378.170) Under existing law, state agencies and local governments, with certain exceptions, are required to deposit paper copies of certain publications, upon release, with the Center for distribution to certain libraries throughout the State. If such a state agency or local government releases a publication in an electronic format or medium, the state agency or local government is required to notify the Center of the release and provide the Center with access to the publication. (NRS 378.180) A "publication" is defined to include any information in any format or medium that is: (1) produced pursuant to the authority or at the expense of a state agency or local government; (2) required by law to be distributed by a state agency or local government; or (3) distributed publicly by a state agency or local government outside that state agency or local government. (NRS 378.160) Section 1 of this bill excludes from the definition of "publication" certain records of a local government which have been scheduled for disposition or retention. Section 3 of this bill reduces the number of paper copies of a publication that a state agency or local government is required to deposit with the Center. Unless a publication is available only in paper form, section 3 requires a state agency or local government to provide the Center with an electronic version of the publication in lieu of depositing paper copies. If the publication is available only in paper form at the time copies are deposited with the Center, but is later released in an electronic format or medium, section 3 also requires the state agency or local government to provide the Center with an electronic version of the publication when it becomes available. Finally, section 3 prescribes requirements for the submission of an electronic version of a publication to the Center by a state agency or local government. Section 2 of this bill requires the State Library and Archives Administrator to adopt regulations prescribing the procedures for submitting an electronic version of a publication to the Center.

SB31 (Senate - Judiciary) — Section 1.2 of this bill authorizes directors of juvenile services, chief juvenile probation officers and the Chief of the Youth Parole Bureau, or his or her designee, to release, upon written request and good cause shown, certain information concerning a child who is within the purview of the juvenile court to certain other persons involved in the juvenile justice system. Under section 1.2: (1) any information released must be kept confidential by the recipient of the information and be provided only to a person authorized by section 1.2 to receive the information; and (2) the information may not be used to deny a child access to any services for which the child would otherwise be eligible. Section 1.2 also authorizes the release of certain information concerning a child who is within the purview of the juvenile court for the purposes of: (1) certain research concerning juvenile justice services if the information is provided in the aggregate and without the inclusion of personal identifying information; and (2) for the purposes of oversight of an agency, department or office providing services relating to juvenile justice. Section 1.4 of this bill authorizes the inspection of sealed juvenile justice records for research purposes. Sections 2 and 4 of this bill enact provisions governing the application of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987 to children in the protective custody of an agency which provides child welfare services. Sections 4.4, 4.6 and 4.8 of this bill authorize an agency which provides child welfare services to release certain information concerning reports or investigations of the alleged abuse or neglect of a child to certain agencies, persons and entities and provide for the confidentiality of such information. Section 4.8 also authorizes an agency which provides child welfare services to charge a fee for processing costs reasonably necessary to prepare the information for release.

SB36 (Senate - Commerce, Labor and Energy) — Under existing law, the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation is authorized to bring actions in district court for the repayment of fraudulently obtained benefits or to recover amounts owed to the Division by persons who commit unemployment insurance fraud. (NRS 612.365, 612.445) Sections 12-19 and 21 of this bill establish an additional method for the collection of such money. This method is modeled after the method used by the Division of Welfare and

Supportive Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to enforce a court order that requires a person to make payments for the support of a child. (NRS 31A.025-31A.190) Section 12 provides that if the Administrator obtains a judgment against a person who has fraudulently obtained benefits or committed unemployment compensation fraud, the Administrator may, in addition to any other manner of executing the judgment provided by law, require each employer of the person to withhold income from the person's wages and pay it to the Division. Sections 13-19 establish provisions for: (1) notifying a person whose income is to be withheld; (2) issuing a notice to withhold income to a person's employer; (3) establishing an employer's duties with respect to the withholding of income; (4) providing penalties for an employer's violation of those duties; and (5) providing an employer with immunity from any civil action for any conduct taken in compliance with a notice to withhold income. Section 23 of this bill revises existing law concerning unemployment insurance fraud by: (1) providing that, in general, the Administrator may issue an initial determination finding that a person has committed such fraud at any time within 4 years after the first day of the benefit year in which the person committed the fraud; and (2) revising other provisions concerning the period during which the person is disqualified from receiving further benefits and the amount of the penalties that may be imposed. Under existing law, an employer's contribution rate is based on the employer's experience rating, which reflects the amount of unemployment compensation benefits that are paid to former employees and charged to the employer's record for experience rating. Existing law also provides for the transfer of some or all of an employer's record for experience rating when the employer transfers its trade or business to another employer. (NRS 612.550) Section 24 of this bill provides that if the transferring employer is liable to the Division for unpaid contributions, interest or forfeits, a percentage of that liability must also be transferred to the other employer. The percentage of liability transferred must be the same as the percentage of the experience record transferred. Under existing law, an employer who receives notice that a former employee has filed a claim for benefits is required to provide the Division with all relevant facts which may affect the claimant's rights to benefits within 11 days after the Division mails the notice of the claim. (NRS 612.475) The amounts of any benefits paid to that claimant are charged to the employer's record for experience rating unless circumstances exist which entitle the record to be relieved of such charges. (NRS 612.551) Section 25 of this bill provides that an employer's record for experience rating is not entitled to be relieved of charges for the amount of any benefits erroneously paid to a claimant if the employer failed to submit timely all the information as required. This change is required to comply with federal law. (Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011, Pub. L. No. 112-40, § 252, 125 Stat. 402, 421-22) Under existing law, an employer who, outside the usual course of business, sells certain assets and quits business is required to pay to the Division the amount of all contributions, interest or forfeits accrued and unpaid on account of wages paid by the employer up to the date of the sale. If the seller fails to do so within 10 days after the sale, the purchaser of the assets becomes personally liable for the payment of those amounts. (NRS 612.695) Section 26 of this bill extends those provisions to apply in cases of the transfer of the assets of a business by means other than a sale.

SB37 (Senate - Judiciary) — Existing law provides that a person who willfully or maliciously removes, damages or destroys any utility property, agricultural infrastructure, lights maintained by a State or local government, construction site or certain other property to obtain scrap metal is guilty of a crime. (NRS 202.582) Section 1 of this bill: (1) provides that a person who removes, damages or destroys any property maintained by the State or a local government to obtain scrap metal is guilty of a crime; and (2) requires a person convicted of such a crime, in addition to any other penalty, to pay restitution and to perform 100 hours of community service for a first offense, 200 hours of community service for a second offense and up to 300 hours of community service for any third or subsequent offense. Section 1 also revises the definition of "utility property" to include any facility, equipment or other property owned, maintained or used by a company or a city, county or other political subdivision of this State to furnish sewer service or storm water collection or disposal service. Existing law also provides that a person who intentionally steals, takes and carries away scrap metal: (1) with a value of less than \$650 within a period of 90 days is guilty of a misdemeanor; or (2) with a value of \$650 or more within a period of 90 days is guilty of a category C or B felony with varying terms of imprisonment and fines, depending on the value of the scrap metal. (NRS 205.267) Section 2 of this bill: (1) similarly makes it a crime to intentionally steal, take or carry away utility property; and (2) requires a person convicted of intentionally stealing, taking or carrying away

scrap metal or utility property to perform 100 hours of community service for a first offense, 200 hours of community service for a second offense and up to 300 hours of community service for any third or subsequent offense.

SB58 (Senate - Education) — Existing law provides for the establishment of programs of distance education, in which instruction is delivered to pupils by means of electronic communication. (NRS 388.820-388.874) However, existing law authorizes such instruction to be provided only under specified circumstances. For example, if the board of trustees of a school district operates an alternative program for the education of pupils at risk of dropping out of school, it may operate that program through a program of distance education. (NRS 388.537) A program of independent study for a pupil may also be offered through a program of distance education. (NRS 389.155) Certain pupils who are otherwise prohibited from attending public school because of criminal or disruptive behavior may enroll in a program of distance education. (NRS 392.264, 392.4642-392.4648, 392.466, 392.467, 392.4675) In summary, a pupil may enroll in a program of distance education only if the pupil otherwise qualifies for enrollment in the program under a statute of this kind and satisfies certain other requirements. (NRS 388.850) Section 2 of this bill deletes those requirements and provides that a pupil may enroll in a program of distance education unless the pupil: (1) is not eligible for enrollment or the pupil's enrollment is otherwise prohibited by specific statute; (2) fails to satisfy the conditions for enrollment established by the State Board of Education by regulation; or (3) fails to satisfy the requirements of the program itself. Before a pupil may enroll full-time or part-time in a program of distance education provided by a school district other than the district in which the pupil resides, existing law requires the pupil to obtain the written permission of the board of trustees of the pupil's home district. (NRS 388.854) Section 3 of this bill eliminates this requirement for such a pupil who wishes to enroll on a part-time basis. In cases where the trustees' written permission continues to be required, section 3 requires that permission be granted unless, pursuant to section 2 of this bill, the pupil does not qualify to participate in the program. Existing law generally requires that an unlicensed employee of a school district be directly supervised by a licensed employee in performing any instructional duties unless an exemption is granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (NRS 391.273) Section 5 of this bill authorizes the Superintendent to grant such an exemption in the case of an unlicensed employee who is supervising pupils attending a course of distance education while the pupils receive instruction from a licensed employee remotely, through electronic means. Other limitations on enrollment in a program of distance education are established by existing law. For example, a pupil who is enrolled in private school or is homeschooled may not participate in a program of distance education provided by a school district or charter school. (NRS 388.850) These limitations are not affected by this bill.

SB74 (Senate - Government Affairs) — Under existing law, all public books and records that are not otherwise declared by law to be confidential must be made available to the public for inspection or copying by any person. (NRS 239.010) Section 1 of this bill prohibits the officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record from requiring a person who has requested a copy of the public record to prepare the copy himself or herself. Rather, upon request, the officer, employee or agent of the governmental entity must prepare the copy of the public record, unless the copy needs to be a certified copy. Existing law requires requests for inspection or copying of public books or records to be addressed not later than the fifth business day after the person who has legal custody or control of a public book or record of a governmental entity receives a request. (NRS 239.0107) Section 2 of this bill requires the public book or record to be made available upon request if the public book or record is readily available. Section 4 of this bill limits the fee for a copy of a public book or record in the custody of a law library operated by a governmental entity to 50 cents per page. Section 5 of this bill requires a copy of minutes or audio recordings of public meetings to be made available to a member of the public upon request at no charge. Section 7 of this bill reduces the fee a county clerk charges for preparing a copy of any record, proceeding or paper and the fee that the county clerk charges for searching the records or files in the office of the county clerk and authorizes the county clerk to waive those fees.

SB90 (Senate - Government Affairs) — Existing law provides that exploration or subsurface information obtained as a result of a geothermal project must be filed with the Division of Minerals of the Commission on Mineral Resources and

further provides that this information is confidential for 5 years after the date of filing. (NRS 534A.031) Section 10.5 of this bill requires a state or local governmental entity to keep this information confidential during the same period if the information is submitted to the entity in connection with an application for a special use permit or any other license, permit or similar approval.

SB102 (Senate - Education) — Existing law requires the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada to award annually the Kenny C. Guinn Memorial Millennium Scholarship to one eligible recipient who is a senior or rising senior at a university, state college or community college within the Nevada System of Higher Education or at certain other accredited colleges or universities in this State. (NRS 396.945) This bill requires the Board to award annually the Memorial Scholarship to: (1) one eligible recipient who is a student enrolled at the University of Nevada, Reno, Great Basin College, Sierra Nevada College or any other eligible college or university designated by the Board as representative of northern Nevada; and (2) one eligible recipient who is a student enrolled at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada State College or any other eligible college or university designated by the Board as representative of southern Nevada.

SB109 (Senate - Judiciary) — Existing law allows a manufacturer, distributor, dealer or rebuilder of motor vehicles to operate vehicles for the purposes of display, demonstration, maintenance, sale or exchange if the person attaches special plates to the motor vehicle. (NRS 482.320) The Department of Motor Vehicles provides those special plates to the person upon issuance of a license certificate. (NRS 482.330) Sections 2 and 3 of this bill set forth similar provisions applicable to dealers, lessors and manufacturers of off-highway vehicles. Existing law exempts certain off-highway vehicles from registration requirements. (NRS 490.082) Section 4 of this bill exempts from registration any off-highway vehicle: (1) operated solely in an organized race, festival or other event conducted under the auspices of a sanctioning body or by permit; (2) operated or stored on privately owned or leased land; (3) operated while engaged in an approved search-and-rescue operation; or (4) that has a displacement of not more than 70 cubic centimeters. Under existing law, an off-highway vehicle that is registered or certified in another state and is located in this State for not more than 60 days is exempt from the requirement to register in this State. (NRS 490.082) Section 4 reduces the period of exemption from 60 to 15 days. Section 4.5 of this bill revises the dimensions of the registration sticker or decal for an off-highway vehicle, providing that the sticker or decal must be at least 3 inches high by 3 1/2 inches wide. Existing law requires that any off-highway vehicle operated on a highway must have at least one headlamp that illuminates objects at least 500 feet ahead of the vehicle and at least one tail lamp that is visible from at least 500 feet behind the vehicle. (NRS 490.120) Section 5 of this bill exempts an off-highway vehicle from this requirement when operated during daylight hours on a highway designated by a county for the operation of the off-highway vehicle without having the headlamp or tail lamp. Existing law requires that, in order to obtain a license as a dealer, long-term or short-term lessor or manufacturer of off-highway vehicles, an applicant must: (1) furnish a processing fee, a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints and written permission authorizing the Department to forward those fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report; and (2) file with the Department a bond of \$50,000 or make a deposit with the Department of \$50,000. (NRS 490.210, 490.270, 490.280) Section 7 of this bill exempts from the fingerprinting requirement any applicant who has previously met the same requirement as part of an application for a license to operate as a transporter, manufacturer, distributor, dealer, rebuilder, broker or salesperson of motor vehicles. (NRS 482.3163, 482.325, 482.333, 482.362) Section 8 of this bill exempts from the bond or deposit requirement any applicant who has previously filed a bond of \$50,000 or more covering certain activities involving off-highway vehicles or made a deposit of \$50,000 or more with the Department as part of an application for a license to operate as a broker, manufacturer, distributor, dealer or rebuilder of motor vehicles. (NRS 482.3333, 482.345, 482.346)

SB123 (Senate - Commerce, Labor and Energy) — Section 7 of this bill requires an electric utility which primarily serves densely populated counties (currently only Clark County) and which, in the most recently completed calendar year or in any other calendar year within the 7 calendar years immediately preceding the most recently completed calendar year,

had a gross operating revenue of \$250,000,000 or more in this State to submit to the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada a comprehensive plan for the reduction of emissions from coal-fired electric generating plants and the replacement of the capacity of such plants with increased capacity from renewable energy facilities and other electric generating plants. Section 7 prescribes the minimum requirements of such an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan, which include: (1) the retirement or elimination of not less than 800 megawatts of coal-fired electric generating capacity on or before December 31, 2019; (2) the construction or acquisition of, or contracting for, 350 megawatts of electric generating capacity from renewable energy facilities; and (3) the construction or acquisition of 550 megawatts of electric generating capacity from other electric generating plants. Section 9 of this bill provides for the recovery of certain costs incurred by an electric utility in carrying out an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan. Sections 10, 18 and 19 of this bill provide that the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources has exclusive jurisdiction to supervise and regulate the remediation of any site previously used for the production of electricity from a coal-fired electric generating plant, including authority to regulate and supervise the remediation of surface water and groundwater and solid-waste disposal operations located at such a site. Additionally, sections 10 and 20 of this bill provide that the Division has exclusive authority to regulate emissions from any renewable energy facility or electric generating plant constructed on a site previously used for the production of electricity from a coal-fired electric generating plant. Section 12 of this bill establishes provisions concerning the filing of an amendment to a utility's emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan for purposes of the Commission's approval and acceptance of certain contracts between the utility and a renewable energy facility. Section 12.5 of this bill provides that if the Commission deems inadequate any portion of a utility's emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan or an amendment to the plan, the Commission may recommend a modification to the plan or amendment, and the utility may accept the modification or withdraw the proposed plan or amendment. Existing law establishes provisions governing public hearings on the adequacy of a utility's plan to increase its supply of electricity or decrease demands made on its system. (NRS 704.746) Section 16 of this bill authorizes the Commission to give preference to the measures and sources of supply that provide the greatest opportunity for the creation of new jobs in this State. Section 16 also requires the Commission, after a hearing, to review and accept or modify an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan. Section 16 requires the Commission, in reviewing such a plan, to consider: (1) the cost to the customers of the electric utility to implement the plan; (2) whether the plan provides the greatest economic benefit to this State; (3) whether the plan provides the greatest opportunities for the creation of new jobs in this State; and (4) whether the plan represents the best value to the customers of the electric utility. Existing law requires the Commission to issue an order to accept as filed a utility's plan to increase its supply of electricity or to decrease demands on its system or to specify any portions of such a plan as inadequate. (NRS 704.751) Section 17 of this bill revises the time in which a utility may file an amendment to its plan and also requires that any order issued by the Commission accepting an element of an emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan must authorize a utility to construct or to acquire and own electric generating plants necessary to implement the utility's emissions reduction and capacity replacement plan. Section 22 of this bill provides that this bill becomes effective upon passage and approval.

SB125 (Senate - Education) — Under existing regulations, the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association may approve certain games, contests and meets in which all-star teams participate if the game, contest or meet is approved by the National Collegiate Athletics Association, or its successor organization, and the National Federation of State High School Associations, or its successor organization. (NAC 386.693) Section 1 of this bill provides that the rules and regulations adopted by the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association must provide criteria to be used by the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association when determining whether to approve or disapprove the staging of all-star games, contests or meets by any other organization and the participation of all-star teams in games, contests and meets without approval from any other organization. Section 3 of this bill requires the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association, on or before June 30, 2014, to amend its rules and regulations as necessary to conform to the provisions of section 1. Section 3.5 of this bill authorizes the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to approve the staging of all-star games, contests or meets by any other organization and the participation of all-star teams in games, contests or meets without approval from any other organization during the period between the passage and approval of this bill and

the adoption by the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association of the rules and regulations required by section 3.

SB127 (Senate - Commerce, Labor and Energy) — Existing law establishes various unlawful employment practices. (Chapter 613 of NRS) Section 7 of this bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee on his or her consumer credit report or other credit information. Section 7 also prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions based on the refusal of an employee or prospective employee to submit a credit report or other credit information or on the results of such a report or information. Section 7 further prohibits an employer from taking certain employment actions where an employee or prospective employee files a complaint, testifies in any legal proceeding or exercises his or her rights with respect to any violation committed by the employer. Section 7.5 of this bill provides certain exceptions to the preceding prohibitions, including, without limitation, an exception for circumstances in which the information contained in the consumer credit report or other credit information is reasonably related to the position of employment. Section 8 of this bill establishes the civil remedies available to a person affected by a violation committed by an employer, including employment of a prospective employee, reinstatement or promotion of an employee, payment of lost wages and benefits and the award of reasonable costs and attorney's fees. Section 9 of this bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner to impose an administrative penalty against an employer for each violation and to bring a civil action against the employer.

SB135 (Senate - Government Affairs) — Under existing law, if a redevelopment agency provides property for development for less than the fair market value of the property or provides financial incentives of more than \$100,000 to a developer, the developer must comply with certain laws relating to the payment of a prevailing wage. (NRS 279.500) Additionally, a proposal for a redevelopment project must include an employment plan, if appropriate. (NRS 279.482) Sections 2-10 of this bill apply to a redevelopment project if the project is undertaken in a redevelopment area of a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas). Section 7 requires public agencies who use redevelopment funds for a public work to submit an employment plan. Section 8 requires an agency that proposes to provide an incentive to a developer to withhold payment of an amount equal to 10 percent of the incentive until: (1) at least 15 percent of the employees of contractors, subcontractors, vendors and suppliers of the developer are residents of the redevelopment area, an area in the city for which the city council has adopted a plan for neighborhood revitalization or which is eligible for a community development block grant, or the Southern Nevada Enterprise Community; (2) at least 15 percent of the jobs created by employers as a result of the redevelopment project are filled by residents of such an area; and (3) the developer satisfies the reporting requirements of section 9. Section 10 allows a developer to appeal a refusal to pay the amount provided for in section 8 to the city council. Section 9 requires a developer that receives an incentive of more than \$100,000 to report to the redevelopment agency certain information relating to the redevelopment project. Section 9 also requires a developer that receives \$100,000 or less in incentives to use its best efforts to report such information. Finally, section 9 allows the redevelopment agency to refuse to pay all or a portion of the incentive or to require repayment of any incentive already paid if a developer fails to comply. For a redevelopment project undertaken in a redevelopment area of a city whose population is 500,000 or more, section 13 of this bill requires that the employment plan include information about the efforts of the developer and each employer who will be relocating a business into the redevelopment area to hire residents of the redevelopment area, an area in the city for which the city council has adopted a plan for neighborhood revitalization or which is eligible for a community development block grant, or the Southern Nevada Enterprise Community. Section 13 also requires a developer or employer to agree to offer and conduct training for such residents or to make a good faith effort to provide training through an available program of training.

SB142 (Senate - Education) — Existing law authorizes local governments, including school districts, to enter into performance contracts for the purchase and installation of operating cost-savings measures to reduce costs related to energy, water and the disposal of waste, and related labor costs. (NRS 332.300-332.440) Section 2 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district to adopt a policy setting forth the process for evaluating whether work to be performed on a building will be performed pursuant to a performance contract and sets forth certain requirements

pertaining to the policy. Section 2 also requires the board of trustees to cause to be produced an annual report relating to certain operating cost-savings measures. Section 3 of this bill requires the Office of Energy to: (1) provide local governments with information and educational resources relating to operating cost-savings measures and performance contracts; and (2) include on the Internet website maintained by the Office, if any, information and educational resources relating to operating cost-savings measures and performance contracts. Additionally, section 3 authorizes the Office of Energy to provide a local government, upon request, with support relating to operating cost-savings measures and to charge and collect a fee from the local government for the provision of such support. Section 3 creates an account administered by the Director of the Office of Energy into which such fees must be deposited. Section 3 also provides that a local government may include in a performance contract the costs of any such fees charged by the Office of Energy. Section 4.5 of this bill authorizes a local government, in lieu of retaining the professional services of a third-party consultant, to enter into a contract with the Office of Energy to assist the local government in evaluating certain proposals and presentations by qualified service companies relating to performance contracts.

SB152 (Senate - Revenue) — The Sales and Use Tax Act provides that a retailer who is unable to collect all or part of the sales price of a sale is entitled to receive a deduction from his or her taxable sales for that bad debt. (NRS 372.368) A corresponding provision is set forth in the Local School Support Tax Law. (NRS 374.373) Section 1 of this bill provides that the right of a retailer to claim a deduction or refund under the Sales and Use Tax Act is not affected by the assignment of a debt by the retailer to an entity which is part of an affiliated group that includes the retailer, the writing off by the entity of the debt as a bad debt and the eligibility of the entity to deduct the bad debt under federal law. Section 1 also defines what constitutes an affiliated group. Section 2 of this bill makes corresponding changes to the Local School Support Tax Law. Section 3 of this bill requires the Department of Taxation to adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this bill.

SB153 (Senate - Commerce, Labor and Energy) — Section 1 of this bill includes an occupational therapist within the term "provider of health care" to make occupational therapists subject to the same provisions governing health care records and certain other matters as other providers of health care such as doctors, nurses, pharmacists and registered physical therapists. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation by the Board of Occupational Therapy of occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants. (Chapter 640A of NRS) Section 2 of this bill revises the definition of the term "occupational therapy." Section 3 of this bill, by deleting an existing exemption, makes the provisions of existing law governing occupational therapy applicable to certain persons practicing occupational therapy in this State in association with a licensed occupational therapist. Section 4 of this bill provides that the Board must hold its meetings at the times specified by a call of the Chair. Section 5 of this bill provides that the Board may employ an Executive Director, establish his or her duties and fix his or her salary. Section 6 of this bill revises the duties of the Board to include the investigation of any complaint filed with the Board against a licensee and authorizes the Board to transact any business necessary to enable the Board to carry out its duties. Section 7 of this bill provides that an applicant for a license as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant must complete supervised fieldwork experience and revises from 8 weeks to 16 weeks the required number of weeks of such experience for an applicant for licensing as an occupational therapy assistant. Section 9 of this bill revises the qualifications of a person to whom the Board may issue, without examination, a license as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant. Section 10 of this bill provides that the Board may issue, without examination, a temporary license to a person who satisfies certain requirements and who: (1) is certified by the National Board for Certification in Occupational Therapy and is licensed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in good standing in another state; or (2) has not achieved a passing score on the examination required for licensure. Section 11 of this bill requires the Board to adopt regulations prescribing the period of validity of licenses issued by the Board and provides that the period must be at least 1 year. Section 11 also provides that the Board may reinstate an expired license, unless 5 years have passed since the license expired. Section 13 of this bill removes the requirement that a licensed occupational therapist directly supervise the work of any person who assists him or her as an aide or technician.

SB157 (Senate - Finance) — Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to prepare a budget of the amounts of money estimated to be necessary to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the school district. (NRS 387.300) Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to establish criteria for determining budgetary priorities that are directed at improving the achievement of pupils and improving classroom instruction. Section 1 also requires the superintendent of schools of the school district to use such criteria in preparing the budget of the school district. Section 2 of this bill provides that the expenditures of a school district must be prioritized in a manner which ensures that the budgetary priorities determined pursuant to section 1 are carried out.

SB163 (Senate - Education) — Existing law designates the academic subjects and courses of study which must be taught in both public and private elementary and secondary educational institutions, including charter schools, in this State. (NRS 386.550, 389.018-389.180, 394.130) This bill requires such institutions to provide pupils with instruction in civics as part of the required instruction in American government.

SB164 (Senate - Education) — Existing law provides for a safe and respectful learning environment in public schools and prohibits bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment or intimidation. (NRS 388.121-388.139) Existing law also requires the board of trustees of each school district to review and compile reports for submission to the Department of Education relating to the number of reported violations of provisions relating to bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation occurring at the public schools within the school district and any actions taken by the public schools to reduce the number of those violations. (NRS 388.1353) In addition, existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to compile each report submitted by each school district and submit the written compilation to the Attorney General. (NRS 388.1355) Section 11.5 of this bill eliminates these reporting requirements, and sections 1 and 2 of this bill require the contents of those reports to be included within the annual reports of accountability prepared by the State Board of Education and the board of trustees of each school district. (NRS 385.3469, 385.347) Section 3 of this bill requires each public school to disseminate information on bullying and the facilitation of positive relations among pupils during the annual "Week of Respect" proclaimed by the Governor. Section 4.5 of this bill revises the definition of bullying to include: (1) only repeated acts or conduct; and (2) acts or conduct that exploit an imbalance in power. Sections 5-7 of this bill revise various provisions governing the training of all administrators, principals, teachers and other school employees on the subject of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation. Existing law requires the Department of Education to prescribe a policy for such training. (NRS 388.133) Section 5 requires the policy to encompass members of the boards of trustees of school districts and provide for training in methods to prevent, identify and report incidents of bullying and similar conduct. Existing law also requires the board of trustees of each school district to adopt the training policy prescribed by the Department and provide the appropriate training to employees of the district. (NRS 388.134) Section 6 requires the members of the board of trustees to receive this training and requires that newly elected trustees and new employees of the school district receive the training within 180 days after the beginning of their term of office or their employment, as applicable. Existing law requires the Department to recommend certain programs of training in this area for members of the boards of trustees of school districts and school employees. (NRS 388.1342) Section 7 requires the Department to establish these programs and a program to train administrators in the prevention of and response to violence and suicide associated with bullying and similar conduct. Section 7 also requires each administrator to complete this training: (1) within 90 days after becoming an administrator; (2) at least once during any school year in which the training is revised or updated; and (3) at least once every 3 years otherwise. Section 8 of this bill provides that a principal, or his or her designee, who receives a report of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment or intimidation must give notice of the report to the parent or legal guardian of each pupil involved in the incident that is the subject of the report. Existing law provides immunity from liability for a pupil, school employee or volunteer who reports an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment or intimidation unless he or she acts with malice, intentional misconduct, gross negligence, or intentional or knowing violation of the law. (NRS 388.137) Where such a malicious, intentional or grossly negligent report is made, section 11 of this bill authorizes disciplinary action against the pupil or other person making the report.

SB165 (Senate - Finance) — Section 8 of this bill authorizes a producer that produces a film, television or other media production in this State to apply, on or before December 31, 2017, to the Office of Economic Development for a certificate of transferable tax credits. Section 8 requires the Office to approve transferable tax credits for such a producer if, in addition to certain other requirements: (1) the production is in the economic interest of this State; (2) at least 60 percent of the total qualified expenditures and production costs for the production will be incurred in this State; and (3) the production costs of the qualified production exceed \$500,000. Upon approval of transferable tax credits and a determination of the amount of tax credits by the Office, section 8 requires the Office to issue to the producer a certificate of transferable tax credits. Section 8 also sets forth the fees and taxes to which the transferable tax credits may be applied. Additionally, section 8 requires that, at the completion of the qualified production, the producer provide the Office with an audit of the qualified production that is certified by an independent certified public accountant in this State who is approved by the Office. Section 9 of this bill sets forth the types of qualified expenditures and production costs that may serve as a basis for transferable tax credits, and sections 10-12 of this bill provide for the calculation of the transferable tax credits. Section 12 prohibits the Office from approving any applications for transferable tax credits received on or after January 1, 2018. Section 14 of this bill requires the Office to meet certain notice requirements before holding a hearing to approve or disapprove an application for transferable tax credits. Section 16 of this bill requires a producer to repay any portion of transferable tax credits to which the producer is not entitled if the producer becomes ineligible for the tax credits after receiving the tax credits. Section 15.5 of this bill authorizes the governing body of a city or county to grant to the producer of a qualified production an abatement of all or any percentage of the amount of certain permitting fees and licensing fees imposed by the city or county if the governing body provides by ordinance for a pilot project for the abatement of such fees. Section 19 of this bill provides that this bill expires on June 30, 2023.

SB228 (Senate - Legislative Operations and Elections) — This bill makes various changes to provisions relating to public officers and employees and the administration of the Nevada Ethics in Government Law by the Commission on Ethics. (Chapter 281A of NRS) Sections 18-24 and 30-32.5 of this bill enact and revise various definitions in the Ethics Law. Section 19 revises and makes applicable throughout the Ethics Law the existing definition of "commitment in a private capacity to the interests of others" in NRS 281A.420. Section 23 defines "pecuniary interest" for the Ethics Law, and sections 40.3, 41 and 42.5 of this bill require proof of a significant personal or pecuniary interest in defining various types of ethical conflicts, so that a de minimis or insignificant personal or pecuniary interest does not create a conflict of interest, require disqualification or abstention, or provide just or sufficient cause for an ethics investigation or violation. (NRS 281A.400, 281A.420, 281A.430) Sections 24.5 and 32.3 of this bill establish that a president of a state university, college or community college, a superintendent of a county school district, and a county manager or city manager are designated as public officers for the purposes of the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.160) Section 25 of this bill enacts provisions for computing periods of time prescribed or allowed under the Ethics Law. Section 27 of this bill authorizes the Commission to apply for and accept grants, contributions, services and money for the purposes of carrying out the Ethics Law. Section 27.3 of this bill requires the Commission, when disposing of a request for an opinion by stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order, to treat comparable situations in a comparable manner and ensure that the disposition of a request for an opinion bears a reasonable relationship to the severity of the violation or alleged violation of the Ethics Law. Section 27.5 of this bill requires the Commission to consider various aggravating and mitigating factors when determining whether a violation of the Ethics Law is a willful violation and, if so, the amount of any civil penalty to be imposed for such a willful violation of the Ethics Law. Section 27.5 also requires the Commission, when applying these factors, to treat comparable situations in a comparable manner and to ensure that the disposition of the matter bears a reasonable relationship to the severity of the violation. Sections 33-37 of this bill make various changes concerning the operation of the Commission and the duties of the Executive Director of the Commission and the Commission Counsel. Those changes include: (1) adjusting the eligibility requirements for certain members of the Commission; (2) requiring the Chair of the Commission to designate a qualified person to perform the duties of the Executive Director if the Executive Director is disqualified or unable to act on a particular matter; (3) revising the administration of the assessments paid by cities and counties in semiannual installments to the Commission; and (4) authorizing the

Commission to adopt procedural regulations that are necessary and proper to carry out the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.200, 281A.240, 281A.260, 281A.270, 281A.290) Section 38 of this bill directs public officers and employees who request the issuance of a subpoena on their behalf in ethics proceedings to serve the subpoena in the manner provided in the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure and to pay the costs of such service. (NRS 281A.300) Sections 40.3-44 of this bill make various changes to provisions in the Ethics Law, including provisions relating to conflicts of interests for public officers and employees, disclosures and abstentions, the rendering of opinions and conduct of investigations by the Commission and the duties of specialized and local ethics committees. (NRS 281A.400, 281A.410, 281A.420, 281A.430, 281A.440, 281A.470) Section 40.5 prohibits a member of a local legislative body from representing or counseling a private person for compensation before another local agency whose territorial jurisdiction includes any part of the same county in which the member serves. However, section 40.5 allows the Commission to provide the member with relief from strict application of the prohibition if certain conditions are met. (NRS 281A.410) With certain exceptions, the Ethics Law prohibits a public officer or employee from bidding on or entering into a contract between a governmental agency and any business entity in which the public officer or employee has a significant pecuniary interest. Section 42.5 allows the Commission to provide a public officer or employee with relief from strict application of the prohibition if certain conditions are met. (NRS 281A.430) Sections 42.5 and 62 of this bill move, revise and remove certain provisions of the Ethics Law that regulate when a member of a local legislative body may sell goods or services to his or her local agency as the sole source of supply within the area served by the local agency. (NRS 281A.430, 281A.530) Section 42.5 prohibits such a member from selling goods or services to his or her local agency unless certain conditions are met, but section 42.5 also allows the Commission to provide the member with relief from strict application of the prohibition. Section 62 repeals an existing provision of the Ethics Law regulating such "sole source" transactions because under this bill, "sole source" transactions are regulated by section 42.5. Sections 16.3, 16.5 and 57-61 of this bill make conforming changes to other provisions of existing law that restrict various public officers and employees from being personally interested in or benefiting from a contract with a governmental agency. (NRS 245.075, 268.384, 269.071, 269.072, 281.221, 281.230, 332.800) Section 45 of this bill revises the "safe harbor" provision of the Ethics Law to provide that a public officer or employee does not commit a willful violation if: (1) the public officer or employee relied in good faith upon the advice of the legal counsel retained by his or her public body, agency or employer; and (2) his or her act or failure to act was not contrary to a prior published opinion issued by the Commission. (NRS 281A.480) Section 46 of this bill provides new requirements relating to informing, educating and instructing public officers and employees concerning the statutory ethical standards and the duties of public officers and employees under the Ethics Law. (NRS 281A.500)

SB258 (Senate - Health and Human Services) — The Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services administers, coordinates and provides child welfare services in this State. (NRS 432B.180) Section 2 of this bill creates the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children within the Division. Section 3 of this bill establishes certain procedures governing the Task Force. Section 4 of this bill authorizes the Task Force to recommend a policy that includes educating certain persons who are associated with children about the sexual abuse of children, and providing support services to children in this State who may be affected by sexual abuse. Section 5 of this bill: (1) requires the Task Force to provide to the Governor and the Legislature recommendations, in the form of a report, to reduce the sexual abuse of children in this State; (2) sets a deadline for the submission of the report; (3) requires the Task Force to seek information from certain agencies, organizations and persons in compiling the required recommendations; and (4) requires the Task Force to recommend goals for policy to prevent the sexual abuse of children in this State. Section 6 of this bill provides for the expiration of the Task Force.

SB269 (Senate - Education) — Existing law provides that a child who has been declared truant three or more times within one school year must be declared a habitual truant. (NRS 392.140) Existing law also authorizes the principal of a school to: (1) report a pupil who is declared a habitual truant to a school police officer or to the local law enforcement agency for investigation and issuance of a citation; or (2) refer a pupil who is declared a habitual truant to the advisory board to review school attendance. (NRS 392.144) Existing law further prescribes the duties of an advisory board to review school attendance upon receipt of a written referral from the principal of a school and sets forth the actions the

advisory board may take against the pupil who is the subject of the written referral. (NRS 392.147) Sections 7 and 8 of this bill revise the actions which the principal of the school and the advisory board to review school attendance may take to include a referral of the pupil for the imposition of administrative sanctions pursuant to section 5 of this bill. Section 5 authorizes the school police officer or, if a public school does not have a school police officer, the person designated by the principal of the school to impose administrative sanctions against a pupil who is a habitual truant, which include the delaying of the ability of a pupil to receive a driver's license and the suspension of the pupil's driver's license. Section 5 also sets forth certain duties of the Department of Motor Vehicles. Section 5 further authorizes the parent or legal guardian of a pupil against whom administrative sanctions have been imposed to appeal the imposition of those administrative sanctions to the designee of the board of trustees of the school district. Existing law prescribes the requirements for the issuance of a driver's license to a person who is 16 or 17 years of age and the requirements for the issuance of a restricted driver's license to a person who is between the ages of 14 and 18 years. (NRS 483.2521, 483.267, 483.270) Sections 11-13 of this bill revise the requirements for the issuance of those driver's licenses to require the applicant to submit to the Department of Motor Vehicles written verification that the person: (1) complies with the minimum attendance requirements in public school; (2) is exempt from compulsory public school attendance; (3) has received a high school diploma or certificate of attendance; or (4) has passed the test of general educational development.

SB305 (Senate - Revenue) — Existing law establishes the academic subjects and courses of study which are required for pupils to receive a standard high school diploma in this State. (NRS 389.018-389.180) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a high school pupil who is enrolled in grade 11 or 12 and who satisfies the qualifications prescribed by the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school in which the pupil is enrolled to receive one elective credit toward the academic credit requirements for graduation from high school by completing a public or private internship of not less than 60 hours. Section 1 also requires the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school to obtain the approval of the State Board of Education before authorizing pupils to participate in such internships.

SB314 (Senate - Judiciary) — This bill provides that the liberty interest of a parent in the care, custody and management of his or her child is a fundamental right. This bill also provides that this fundamental right does not: (1) authorize a parent to engage in unlawful conduct or to abuse or neglect a child; or (2) prohibit courts, law enforcement officers or agencies which provide child welfare services from acting within their official capacity.

SB328 (Senate - Education) — Existing law establishes the State Board for Career and Technical Education to oversee programs of career and technical education in the public schools of this State. (NRS 388.330-388.370) Existing law also requires the board of trustees of each school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties), and authorizes the board of trustees of any other school district, to establish and maintain a program of career and technical education to provide instruction in subjects approved by the Board. (NRS 388.380) This bill specifies the manner in which certain federal and state money may be allocated and for what purposes the money may be used. Section 3 of this bill provides that not more than 7.5 percent of any state money appropriated for use in a fiscal year may be used by the Board to provide leadership and training activities. Section 3 also provides that, before the allocation of any state money to provide leadership and training activities: (1) 30 percent of the state money must be distributed through the grant process set forth in section 4 of this bill; and (2) 5 percent of the state money must be distributed to pupil organizations for career and technical education through the grant process set forth in section 4.5 of this bill. The remainder of the state money must be distributed through the grant process set forth in section 5 of this bill. Section 3 requires the Board to request that each industry sector council established pursuant to NRS 232.935 name one representative to make recommendations to the Executive Officer of the Board on the awarding of grants through the process set forth in section 4. Section 7 of this bill provides that any state money that is not distributed pursuant to sections 3-5 does not revert to the State General Fund. Section 2 of this bill requires the Executive Officer to appoint a person to oversee programs of career and technical education. Section 8 of this bill requires the program professional

designated by the Board to evaluate the effectiveness of the programs of career and technical education that received a grant and report that information to the Board.

SB344 (Senate - Education) — Section 1 of this bill authorizes certain hospitals or other facilities that are licensed by the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services and that operate a licensed private school to request reimbursement, under certain circumstances, from the Department of Education for the cost of providing educational services to a child who attends the licensed private school. Section 2 of this bill authorizes the Department of Education, the county school districts, charter schools and the Health Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to enter into a cooperative agreement for the provision of educational services at certain hospitals or other facilities that are licensed by the Health Division.

SB345 (Senate - Education) — Section 1 of this bill creates the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics within the Department of Education. The members of the Council include: (1) the Superintendent of Public Instruction or his or her designee; (2) the Chancellor of the Nevada System of Higher Education or his or her designee; (3) the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development or his or her designee; (4) the Director of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation or his or her designee; and (5) 13 members appointed by the Governor, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the Assembly from among persons who are classroom teachers in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics, administrators of public schools or school districts with an education program relating to the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics or persons who represent businesses that employ persons in careers which are enhanced by education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Section 2 of this bill requires the Council to develop: (1) a strategic plan for the development of educational resources in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics to serve as a foundation for workforce development, college preparedness and economic development in this State; (2) a plan for identifying and awarding recognition to pupils in this State who demonstrate exemplary achievement in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics; and (3) a plan for identifying and awarding recognition to not more than 15 schools in this State that demonstrate exemplary performance in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Section 2 also requires the Council to conduct a survey of education programs and proposed programs relating to the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics in this State and in other states to identify recommendations for the implementation of such programs by public schools in this State. Section 2 further requires the Council to submit to the State Board of Education, the Governor and the Legislature a report which includes recommendations concerning the instruction and curriculum in courses of study in science, technology, engineering and mathematics in public schools in this State. Additionally, section 2 requires the Council to apply for grants on behalf of the State of Nevada relating to the development and expansion of education programs in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics and to identify a nonprofit corporation to assist in the implementation of the programs developed by the Council. Section 2 also requires the State Board to consider the plans and reports of the Council and adopt such regulations to carry out the Council's recommendations as the State Board deems necessary.

SB350 (Senate - Finance) — Existing law enumerates the purposes for which a school district may issue its general obligations. (NRS 387.335) This bill expands the list of authorized purposes to include the purchase of motor vehicles and other equipment used for the transportation of pupils.

SB382 (Senate - Education) — Existing law provides that any new school bus purchased by a school district on or after January 1, 2014, to transport pupils must meet certain standards relating to the flammability of occupant seating. (NRS 392.405) Section 2 of this bill changes the date for compliance with these standards to January 1, 2016. For any new school bus purchased on or after July 1, 2014, existing law also requires that plastic components in the engine compartment of the bus meet certain standards relating to flammability. (NRS 392.405) Section 2 likewise changes this date to July 1, 2016. Section 2 also provides for the use of alternative standards of flammability for certain plastic

components which are directly exposed to heat and provides that, in lieu of meeting standards of flammability, a new school bus purchased on or after July 1, 2016, may be equipped with an automatic system of fire extinguishment that meets certain requirements. Existing law makes the fire safety standards described above applicable to any new school bus purchased by a private school to transport pupils. (NRS 394.190) Section 4 of this bill amends those provisions to correspond with those applicable to a school bus purchased by a school district.

SB384 (Senate - Education) — This bill authorizes the Director of the Department of Business and Industry to issue bonds and other obligations to finance the acquisition, construction, improvement, restoration or rehabilitation of property, buildings and facilities for charter schools. Sections 1-22 of this bill enact the Charter School Financing Law and provide for the issuance of such obligations by the Director. Section 29 of this bill revises provisions governing the closure of a charter school to provide, among other things, for notice of the closure, the development of a plan for closure, an audit and the winding up of the financial affairs of the charter school. Section 30 of this bill authorizes a charter school to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation. Section 31 of this bill authorizes a charter school to borrow money and encumber its property and other assets, and to use public money to purchase property with the approval of the charter school's sponsor.

SB392 (Senate - Education) — Under existing law, the State Board of Education is authorized to accept gifts of money for deposit in the Education Gift Fund and the board of trustees of each school district is authorized to accept gifts and bequests of money and property for purposes deemed suitable by the board of trustees. (NRS 385.095, 386.390) This bill requires the State Board and the board of trustees of each school district to prepare reports relating to such gifts and bequests, including information relating to the donors thereof, and to include the reports on the agenda of the next regular meeting of the State Board or board of trustees, as applicable, for review of the transactions involving a gift or bequest that have taken place since the previous meeting. This bill also provides an exemption from the reporting requirement for any gift or bequest: (1) of less than \$100,000, unless the cumulative total by the same donor within a 12-month period is equal to or more than \$100,000; or (2) that is intended for a public broadcasting service.

SB406 (Senate - Government Affairs) — Existing law authorizes the governing body of any city or county to create a tourism improvement district (TID) and to pledge revenue from several sales and use taxes imposed in that district to finance certain projects within the district. The projects may be owned by the municipality, another governmental entity or any person and may be financed through the issuance of bonds or the entry into agreements for the reimbursement of the costs of the projects. (Chapter 271A of NRS) Section 1 of this bill prohibits, with limited exceptions, a municipality from pledging the proceeds of the Local School Support Tax to finance a project within a TID created or revised on or after July 1, 2013. Sections 1.5, 2.3, 2.7 and 3.5 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 1 also eliminates provisions which prohibit a city or county from creating after October 1, 2009, a TID that includes within its boundaries any property included within the boundaries of a redevelopment area. In the case of a TID created after October 1, 2009, that includes within its boundaries any property included within the boundaries of a redevelopment area, section 1 prohibits a redevelopment agency and the governing body of a county or city from providing financing or reimbursement pursuant to the financing and reimbursement mechanisms of both a TID and a redevelopment area. Existing law requires the Department of Taxation to prepare and submit to the Legislature and a municipality that creates a TID semiannual reports regarding businesses within the TID. (NRS 271A.105) Section 2 of this bill requires the report to provide information separately for each TID within the municipality unless the reporting of information separately for each TID would disclose or result in the disclosure of information about an individual business, in which case section 2 requires the report to provide information in the aggregate. Section 2 also provides that the Department of Taxation is not required to prepare and submit a semiannual report if the report cannot be prepared and submitted in a manner which would not disclose or lead to the disclosure of information about an individual business. Section 3 prohibits any financing or reimbursement from the proceeds of the Local School Support Tax that are collected from retail facilities that, on or after July 1, 2013, locate within the boundary of the TID. Section 3 further provides an exception to this prohibition if the governing body of the municipality, with respect to any district created before July 1,

2013, obtains an opinion from independent bond counsel stating that the applicability of the provision would impair an existing contract for the sale of bonds that were issued before July 1, 2013. Section 3 also requires an owner of a project to provide, upon request, to the Department of Taxation information that identifies the retail facilities which open or close within the project. Section 3.2 of this bill provides that prevailing wage requirements (chapter 338 of NRS) apply to the construction of, improvement of, repair to, demolition of or reconstruction of an improvement to any building that will be leased to a tenant who has entered into an agreement to receive financing or reimbursement through the financing or reimbursement mechanisms of a TID. Section 3.4 of this bill provides that existing duties relating to subcontracts also apply to those contracts or agreements and revises the procedure for the solicitation of bids for such contracts and subcontracts.

SB407 (Senate - Education) — Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to establish a program of performance pay and enhanced compensation for licensed teachers and administrators and requires each board to implement the program commencing with the 2014-2015 school year. (NRS 391.168) Section 2 of this bill delays the implementation of the program to the 2015-2016 school year. Existing law requires that, effective July 1, 2013, the policies for the evaluation of teachers and administrators must: (1) designate an employee's overall performance as "highly effective," "effective," "minimally effective" or "ineffective"; and (2) provide that certain information on pupil achievement data maintained by the automated system of accountability information for Nevada must account for at least 50 percent of the evaluation. (NRS 391.3125, 391.3127) Sections 4, 5 and 10 of this bill change the source of the pupil achievement data, upon which 50 percent of the evaluation is based, to data prescribed by the State Board of Education. Sections 4 and 5 also set forth an observation schedule for the evaluation of teachers and administrators based upon the evaluation designation of the employee in the immediately preceding school year. In addition, sections 4 and 5 provide that pupil achievement data must not be used in the evaluation of a probationary teacher or probationary administrator in his or her initial year of employment, with the exception of a postprobationary teacher or administrator who is deemed to be a probationary employee. Section 5 further provides that the policy for the evaluation of administrators applies only to those administrators who primarily provide administrative services at the school level and who do not primarily provide direct instructional services to pupils. Under existing law, the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada is required to make recommendations to the State Board for the establishment of the statewide performance evaluation system for teachers and administrators. (NRS 391.450-391.465) Section 9 of this bill requires the Council to also: (1) make recommendations to the State Board for the evaluation of school counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel; and (2) develop and recommend to the State Board a process for peer evaluations of teachers by qualified educational personnel. Section 16 of this bill makes an appropriation to the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada for costs associated with the work of the Council. Sections 16.3-22 of this bill address the period during which the new statewide performance evaluation system will be implemented. Section 19 provides for a validation study of the statewide performance evaluation system for the 2013-2014 school year, with a representative sample of teachers and school-based administrators selected by the Department of Education in consultation with the participating school districts. Sections 17-18.7 provide that for the 2013-2014 school year, all teachers and administrators who are employed by school districts that participate in the validation study and all counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel employed by each school district will be evaluated in accordance with the system for evaluations pursuant to which employees are designated as "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory." Section 16.5 authorizes a school district to submit an application to the Department of Education to opt out of the delay of the statewide performance evaluation system and implement the system for its teachers and administrators commencing with the 2013-2014 school year. Section 16.5 further provides that if such an application is approved by the Department, the school district is not required to participate in the validation study for its teachers and school-based administrators but may, upon approval of the Department, participate in a portion of the validation study. Section 16.3 authorizes the Department of Education to request a work program revision to transfer, in the second year of the biennium, money that is in the Reserve Category to the Regional Professional Development Category for use by the regional training programs for the professional development of teachers and administrators to implement the statewide performance evaluation system. Section 16.3 also requires the Department of Education, on or before August 1, 2014, to submit a report of the results of the

validation study and the Department's determination of whether all school districts are prepared to implement the statewide performance evaluation system for the 2014-2015 school year. Section 16.3 further requires the Interim Finance Committee to make a determination whether all school districts are prepared to implement the statewide performance evaluation system for the 2014-2015 school year. If the Interim Finance Committee determines that all school districts are prepared: (1) all school districts that participated in the validation study shall implement the statewide performance evaluation system for its teachers and school-based administrators commencing with the 2014-2015 school year; and (2) the Department of Education may request a work program revision to transfer not more than \$1,315,000 for use by the regional training programs. If the Interim Finance Committee determines that all school districts are not prepared: (1) a second validation study of the statewide performance evaluation system for teachers and school-based administrators must be conducted for the 2014-2015 school year; and (2) the Department of Education may request a work program revision to transfer not more than \$986,250 for use by the regional training programs. Section 16.7 authorizes a school district that participated in the validation study for the 2013-2014 school year to submit an application to the Department of Education to opt out of the delay of the statewide performance evaluation system and implement the system for its teachers and school-based administrators commencing with the 2014-2015 school year. For the 2014-2015 school year, the Department of Education, in consultation with the 17 school districts, is required to select a representative sample of counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel, except for teachers and administrators, to undergo evaluations under the new statewide performance evaluation system in addition to being evaluated under the "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory" system. Commencing with the 2015-2016 school year, all counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel are required to be evaluated pursuant to the new statewide performance evaluation system. Sections 19 and 21 prohibit the basing of any decisions regarding an employee's suspension, demotion, dismissal or refusal to reemploy upon the evaluations conducted as part of either validation study.

SB414 (Senate - Judiciary) — Section 1 of this bill prohibits a minor from knowingly and willfully using an electronic communication device, such as a cell phone, to transmit or distribute, or otherwise knowingly and willfully transmitting or distributing, an image of bullying committed against another minor for the purpose of encouraging, furthering or promoting bullying and harming the minor. A minor who violates this provision is considered: (1) for a first violation, a child in need of supervision for the purposes of the laws governing juvenile justice; and (2) for a second or subsequent violation, to have committed a delinquent act.

SB427 (Senate - Education) — Existing law requires a court to provide certain information to a school district if a court determines that a child who is currently enrolled in the school district has unlawfully caused or attempted to cause serious bodily injury to another person. (NRS 62E.030) Section 1 of this bill likewise requires a department of juvenile services to inform the juvenile court and the school district if a child who is currently enrolled in the school district has unlawfully engaged in bullying or cyber-bullying. Section 1.5 of this bill requires a court to inform a school district if a child who is currently enrolled in the school district has unlawfully engaged in bullying or cyber-bullying. Existing law provides definitions of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation for the purposes of providing a safe and respectful learning environment and prohibiting certain conduct in such a manner that the definition of bullying includes most of the elements of the definitions of harassment and intimidation. (NRS 388.123-388.129) Section 7 of this bill revises the definition of bullying to include all the elements of the definitions of harassment and intimidation. Section 7 also effectively revises in the same manner the definition of cyber-bullying, which is bullying through the use of electronic communication. (NRS 388.123) Section 19 of this bill repeals the existing definitions of harassment and intimidation. Existing law prohibits a member of the board of trustees of a school district, an employee of the board of trustees or a pupil from engaging in bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment or intimidation on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus. (NRS 388.135) Section 15 of this bill: (1) removes the references to harassment and intimidation, consistent with the removal of these terms by section 19; and (2) prohibits a member of a club or organization which uses the facilities of any public school, regardless of whether the club or

organization has any connection to the school, from engaging in bullying or cyber-bullying.

SB442 (Senate - Education) — This bill deletes and repeals certain provisions relating to education and thereby eliminates: (1) a requirement that the Superintendent of Public Instruction prescribe a certain form of school register, prepare pamphlet copies of laws relating to schools for various school officials and provide a certain memorandum to the board of trustees of each school district and to the governing body of each charter school (NRS 385.210); (2) a description of the duties of the board of trustees of a school district and the governing body of a charter school in response to a memorandum transmitted to it pursuant to NRS 385.210 (NRS 386.360, 386.552); (3) a requirement, effective on July 1, 2013, that the boards of trustees of certain school districts adopt a pilot program to provide a program of small learning communities for middle school and junior high school pupils (NRS 388.171); (4) a requirement that the board of trustees of each school district adopt a policy for each middle school and junior high school in the district to provide a program of peer mentoring (NRS 388.176); (5) a requirement that the board of trustees of each school district adopt a policy for certain pupil-led conferences (NRS 388.181); (6) requirements relating to small learning communities for ninth grade pupils in certain larger schools (NRS 388.215); (7) certain requirements for a policy for peer mentoring in public high schools (NRS 388.221); (8) a requirement that the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school submit the results of a certain examination of achievement and proficiency of pupils to certain persons and entities (NRS 389.560); (9) provisions relating to the establishment of school attendance councils (NRS 392.129); (10) a reporting requirement relating to alternative schedules (Chapter 489, Statutes of Nevada 2003, p. 3219); and (11) reporting requirements relating to the use of environmentally sensitive cleaning and maintenance products within school districts. (Chapter 244, Statutes of Nevada 2009, p. 985) Under existing law, the board of trustees of each school district is required to review and compile reports for submission to the Department of Education relating to the number of reported violations of provisions relating to bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment and intimidation occurring at the public schools within the school district and any actions taken by the public schools to reduce the number of those violations. (NRS 388.1353) Also under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to compile each report submitted by each school district and submit the written compilation to the Attorney General. (NRS 388.1355) Section 7 of this bill eliminates these reporting requirements, and sections 2.3 and 2.5 of this bill require the contents of those reports to be included within the annual reports of accountability prepared by the State Board of Education and the board of trustees of each school district. (NRS 385.3469, 385.347) Under existing law, the board of trustees of each school district is required to conduct examinations of the height and weight of a representative sample of pupils enrolled in grades 4, 7 and 10. (NRS 392.420) This requirement is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2015. (Chapter 285, Statutes of Nevada 2009, p. 1204) Section 4.5 of this bill limits this requirement relating to the examinations of the height and weight of pupils to a school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties).

SB443 (Senate - Education) — Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to sponsor charter schools. (NRS 386.515) Section 2 of this bill clarifies that, in addition to the board of trustees of a school district, a college or university must also submit an application to the Department of Education for authorization to sponsor charter schools. Also under existing law, the Department is required to adopt regulations prescribing the process for submission of an application by the board of trustees of a school district for authorization to sponsor charter schools. (NRS 386.540) Section 5 of this bill adds a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to the application process and requires the Department to adopt regulations prescribing: (1) the process and timeline for review of an application for authorization to sponsor charter schools; (2) the process for the Department to conduct a comprehensive review of sponsors of charter schools approved by the Department at least once every 3 years; and (3) the process for the Department to revoke the authorization of a board of trustees or a college or university to sponsor charter schools. Under existing law, the proposed sponsor of a charter school may request the Department to assist in the reviewing of an application to form a charter school by determining whether the application is substantially complete and compliant. If the Department determines that an application is not substantially complete and compliant, the staff of the Department is required to

meet with the applicant to confer on the method to correct the deficiencies in the application identified by the Department. (NRS 386.520) Sections 3 and 4 of this bill remove these provisions relating to the review of an application to form a charter school by the Department. Existing law requires the Department to provide appropriate information, education and training for charter schools and the governing bodies of charter schools concerning the applicable provisions of the laws and regulations relating to charter schools. (NRS 386.545) Section 6 of this bill transfers this duty to provide information, education and training to the sponsor of the charter school. Under existing law, a person may serve on the governing body of a charter school only if he or she submits an affidavit to the Department indicating that the person: (1) has not been convicted of a felony relating to service on the governing body; and (2) has read and understands material relating to the roles and responsibilities of members of governing bodies of charter schools. (NRS 386.549) Section 7 of this bill revises the requirement for the submission of the affidavit so that the affidavit is submitted to the sponsor of the charter school rather than the Department. Section 8 of this bill changes the date for the sponsor of a charter school to submit an annual report to the Department on the evaluation of the charter schools it sponsors from August 15 to October 1. (NRS 386.610)

SB447 (Senate - Education) — Existing law establishes and sets forth requirements for three regional training programs for the professional development of administrators, teachers and other licensed educational personnel. (NRS 391.500-391.556) Existing law also creates the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Training Programs. (NRS 391.516) Section 5.3 of this bill revises the current membership of the Statewide Council to consist of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or a designee and eight members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, the Governor and the governing body of each regional training program. Section 6 of this bill requires the governing body of each regional training program to submit a proposed biennial budget for the regional training program to the Statewide Council for its approval. Section 6 further provides that the biennial budget for each regional training program, as approved, must be included in the biennial budget of the Department of Education. Section 3 of this bill requires that if the governing body of a regional training program seeks to make revisions to its budget for the remainder of a fiscal year, it must submit its request for the proposed revisions, in the format prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the Statewide Council for its approval or disapproval. Existing law creates the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement and requires the Office to work in cooperation with the Statewide Council to establish a statewide training program for teachers and administrators concerning effective parental involvement and family engagement. (NRS 385.635, 391.520) Sections 2.5 and 5.5 of this bill require the Statewide Council to coordinate with the Office in carrying out all the duties of the Office. Section 7 of this bill requires a regional training program to provide: (1) training for certain administrators relating to the manner in which evaluations of teachers and other licensed educational personnel are conducted; and (2) training for teachers, administrators and other licensed educational personnel relating to correcting deficiencies and addressing recommendations for improvement in performance that are identified in performance evaluations. Existing law requires the governing body of each regional training program to submit an annual report to the State Board of Education, the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, the Legislative Committee on Education and the Legislative Bureau of Educational Accountability and Program Evaluation. (NRS 391.552) Section 8 of this bill requires the governing body to submit the annual report to the Statewide Council before submission to the other entities and to incorporate any revisions recommended by the Statewide Council into the annual report. Section 8 also revises the required content of the annual report to include the number of teachers, administrators and other licensed educational personnel who received certain training through the regional training program in the immediately preceding year. Section 6.5 of this bill provides for the review of the 5-year plan for the regional training program by the Statewide Council and for the incorporation of Council's recommended revisions to the plan. Existing law requires the unlicensed personnel of a school district to be directly supervised by licensed personnel in all duties which are instructional in nature. (NRS 391.273) Section 4 of this bill makes an exception to this requirement by authorizing certain paraprofessionals and teacher's aides to monitor a computer laboratory without being directly supervised by licensed personnel. Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to appoint an attendance officer for the school district. (NRS 392.150) Existing law also provides that under certain circumstances a school police officer or law enforcement agency may investigate a pupil for

truancy and prepare a citation directing any pupil who appears to be a habitual truant to appear in juvenile court. (NRS 392.149) Sections 9-11 of this bill authorize an attendance officer to also conduct such investigations and prepare such citations.

SB453 (Senate - Health and Human Services) — Existing law allows the parent or legal guardian of a pupil in a public school to request that the pupil be allowed to carry and self-administer medication for the treatment of asthma or anaphylaxis in certain circumstances. If this request is granted, the school is allowed to store additional doses of the medication for the pupil's use and the board of trustees of the school district, the school district and the school and the employees or agents thereof are immune from liability for any injury to or death of the pupil as a result of self-administration or a failure to self-administer the medication. (NRS 392.425) Sections 14 and 16 of this bill allow a physician or osteopathic physician to issue an order for auto-injectable epinephrine to a public or private school to be maintained at the school for the treatment of anaphylaxis that may be experienced by any person at the school. Sections 14 and 16 also provide that a physician or osteopathic physician is not subject to disciplinary action for issuing such an order to a school. Section 7 of this bill requires each public school, including, without limitation, each charter school, to obtain an order from a physician or osteopathic physician for auto-injectable epinephrine to maintain the drug at the school. Section 12 of this bill similarly authorizes a private school to obtain and maintain auto-injectable epinephrine at the school. If a public or private school obtains an order for auto-injectable epinephrine, sections 3.5, 7 and 12 of this bill allow a school nurse or other designated employee of the public or private school, as applicable, who has received training in the storage and administration of auto-injectable epinephrine to possess and administer auto-injectable epinephrine to a pupil on the premises of the school during the school day who is reasonably believed to be experiencing anaphylaxis. Sections 4, 10 and 12 of this bill require training in the storage and administration of epinephrine to be provided to designated employees of a public or private school. Section 15 of this bill provides that a nurse is not subject to disciplinary action for administering auto-injectable epinephrine pursuant to a valid order issued pursuant to section 14 or 16. Sections 9 and 13 of this bill require each public or private school, to the extent feasible: (1) to provide training concerning food allergies to certain employees; and (2) to develop a comprehensive action plan for anaphylaxis.

SB466 (Senate - Finance) — Under existing law, the Department of Education administers certain programs which provide food or nutritional education and assistance to persons in this State. (NRS 385.109, 387.070-387.105) This bill transfers authority over such programs from the Department of Education to the Director of the State Department of Agriculture.

SB467 (Senate - Education) — Section 6 of this bill removes the requirement that any expenditure from the Education Gift Fund be approved by the Legislature or the Interim Finance Committee. Section 8 of this bill revises the qualifications for the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to remove the requirement that the Superintendent hold a master's degree in the field of education or school administration. Section 9 of this bill transfers the authority to approve the pursuit by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of any other business or occupation or holding any other office of profit from the State Board of Education to the Governor, who appoints the Superintendent. Section 10 of this bill removes the requirement under existing law that the expenses of holding teachers' and administrators' conferences be paid from the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund, not to exceed \$8,400 in any biennium. Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint a Deputy Superintendent of Instructional, Research and Evaluative Services and a Deputy Superintendent for Administrative and Fiscal Services and prescribes the qualifications and duties of each of those Deputies. (NRS 385.290-385.320) Sections 14 and 67 of this bill remove these designated deputies, and instead section 14 authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint such deputy superintendents as the execution of the Superintendent's duties may require. Sections 11-13, 15 and 16 of this bill transfer certain duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and his or her deputies to the Department of Education. Existing law creates the Commission on Educational Excellence and authorizes the Commission to make allocations from the Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation

to public schools and consortiums of public schools whose applications are approved by the Commission for programs to improve pupil achievement or innovative programs, or both. (NRS 385.3781-385.379) Section 67 abolishes the Commission, and section 18.5 of this bill revises the purpose for which the money in the Account may be used to allow its use only for public schools and public education, as authorized by the Legislature. Sections 21 and 22 of this bill impose an earlier deadline by which the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school, respectively, are required to submit an annual report of their budgets to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and other specified recipients.

SB475 (Senate - Finance) — Existing law imposes an excise tax on certain businesses other than financial institutions at the rate of 1.17 percent of the total wages paid by the business each calendar quarter that exceed \$62,500. (NRS 363B.110) On July 1, 2013, this rate is scheduled to change to 0.63 percent of the total wages paid by the business each calendar quarter. (Chapter 476, Statutes of Nevada 2011, pp. 2891-92, 2898) Sections 1, 8 and 10 of this bill delay that rate change until June 30, 2015, and provide for the imposition of the tax at the rate of 1.17 percent of the total wages paid by the business each calendar quarter in excess of \$85,000 until June 30, 2015. Existing law requires, until June 30, 2013, the advance payment of the tax on the net proceeds of minerals based upon the estimated net proceeds and royalties of a mining operation for the current calendar year. (Chapter 4, Statutes of Nevada 2008, 25th Special Session, as last amended by chapter 476, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at pp. 2896-97) Section 3 of this bill delays the expiration of this requirement for advance payment until June 30, 2015, and section 9 of this bill makes conforming changes to related transitory provisions governing the duties of the Department of Taxation in 2016 and the appropriation and apportionment of money to counties and other local governments during that year. Section 7 of this bill extends to January 1, 2016, the prospective effective date of certain other provisions revising the computation of the net proceeds from certain mining operations conducted in this State. Section 6 of this bill makes conforming changes to transitory provisions governing the computation for 2015, 2016 and subsequent calendar years. Existing law imposes an annual fee of \$200 for a state business license. (NRS 76.100, 76.130) On July 1, 2013, this fee is scheduled to change to \$100. (Chapter 429, Statutes of Nevada 2009, as last amended by chapter 476, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at p. 2897) Section 4 of this bill delays this change until July 1, 2015. Existing law requires, until June 30, 2013, an increase in the rate of the Local School Support Tax of 0.35 percent. (Chapter 395, Statutes of Nevada 2009, as amended by chapter 476, Statutes of Nevada 2011, at pp. 2897-98) Section 5 of this bill delays the expiration of this increase until June 30, 2015.

SB481 (Senate - Finance) — Existing law requires the Department of Education to determine the amount of money that each school district, charter school and university school for profoundly gifted pupils is required to expend during each fiscal year on textbooks, instructional supplies, instructional software and instructional hardware. (NRS 387.206) Existing law also authorizes the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or the governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils that is experiencing an economic hardship to submit a request to the Department for a waiver of all or a portion of the minimum expenditure requirements. (NRS 387.2065) Assembly Bill No. 5 of the 26th Special Session provided a temporary waiver for the 2009-2011 biennium from these requirements without requiring the school districts, charter schools or university schools for profoundly gifted pupils to submit a request for such a waiver. (Chapter 6, Statutes of Nevada 2010, 26th Special Session, p. 41) The 2011 Legislative Session extended the temporary waiver from these minimum expenditure requirements for the 2011-2013 biennium. This temporary waiver is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2013. (Chapter 417, Statutes of Nevada 2011, p. 2569) This bill extends the prospective expiration of the temporary waiver to June 30, 2015, thereby extending the temporary waiver from the minimum expenditure requirements for the 2013-2015 biennium. Existing law requires each school district to expend each school year for library books, software for computers, the purchase of equipment relating to instruction and the maintenance and repair of equipment, vehicles, and buildings and facilities an amount of money, expressed as an amount per pupil, that is at least equal to the average of the total amount of money that was expended per year for those items in the immediately preceding 3 years. (NRS 387.207) The 2011 Legislative Session provided a temporary waiver for the 2011-2013 biennium to each school district from these minimum expenditure requirements, which is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2013. (Chapter 417, Statutes of Nevada 2011, p. 2569) This bill extends the prospective

expiration of the temporary waiver to June 30, 2015, thereby extending the temporary waiver from the minimum expenditure requirements for the 2013-2015 biennium.

SB486 (Senate - Finance) — An appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the costs of implementing a pilot program for an assessment of school readiness and \$1,000,000 for programs and projects identified by the needs assessment related to the statewide longitudinal data system for the coordination between early childhood education programs through college and workforce readiness.

SB487 (Senate - Finance) — An appropriation of \$5,000,000 to the Office of the State Treasurer for the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program.

SB500 (Senate - Education) — Under existing law, the Nevada Plan for School Finance provides for the financial support of the school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils. The formula in the Nevada Plan is expressed as: State financial aid to school districts equals the difference between school district basic support guarantee and local available funds produced by mandatory taxes minus all the local funds attributable to pupils who reside in the county but attend a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils. (NRS 387.121) The basic support guarantee for each school district is computed by multiplying the basic support guarantee per pupil that is established by law for the school district for each school year by pupil enrollment and adding funding for special education program units. (NRS 387.1221-387.1233; see, e.g., chapter 370, Statutes of Nevada 2011, p. 2139) This bill creates the Task Force on K-12 Public Education Funding to recommend a plan for implementing a funding formula that takes into account the needs of, and the costs to educate, pupils based upon the individual educational needs and demographic characteristics of pupils, including, without limitation, pupils from low-income families, pupils with disabilities and pupils who have limited proficiency in the English language.

SB504 (Senate - Education) — Under existing law, the State Board of Education, the boards of trustees of school districts and the sponsors of charter schools are required to prepare annual reports of accountability that include various information on public schools and the pupils enrolled in public schools. (NRS 385.3469, 385.347) Sections 1.1 and 1.2 of this bill require those reports to include information on the progression of the achievement and proficiency of pupils who are limited English proficient. Section 1.4 of this bill creates and sets forth the membership of the English Mastery Council. Section 1.5 of this bill sets forth the duties of the Council which include: (1) making recommendations to the State Board for the adoption of regulations concerning the criteria for the development of policies required of school districts for the instruction to teach English to pupils who are limited English proficient; (2) reviewing the policies annually and making recommendations to the State Board and the school districts for improvement; (3) making recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Commission on Professional Standards in Education for the adoption of regulations for an endorsement to teach English as a second language; (4) developing standards for curriculum for pupils who are limited English proficient for review by the State Board; and (5) reviewing any courses of study offered by the Nevada System of Higher Education to teach English as a second language and making recommendations to the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada for improvement. Section 17 of this bill terminates the Council on June 30, 2019. Under existing law, the State Board of Education is required to establish a program to teach the English language to pupils who are limited English proficient. (NRS 388.405) Section 2 of this bill eliminates that requirement and instead requires the State Board to prescribe criteria for a policy for the instruction to teach English to pupils who are limited English proficient for development by the board of trustees of each school district. Section 2 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to develop such policies and sets forth certain requirements for the policies. Under existing law, the Commission on Professional Standards in Education is required to adopt regulations prescribing the qualifications for the licensure and endorsement of teachers. (NRS 391.019) Sections 4 and 16.6 of this bill require the Commission, on or before July 1, 2014, and based upon the recommendations of the English Mastery Council, to prescribe by regulation the requirements for obtaining an endorsement to teach English as a second language. If the Commission does not adopt such regulations by that date,

section 16.6 requires the State Board to adopt the regulations on or before January 1, 2015, and to provide written notice to the English Mastery Council that the State Board adopted the regulations. Section 16.1 of this bill provides that if the Nevada System of Higher Education offers a course of study for obtaining an endorsement to teach English as a second language, the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada may consider the recommendations submitted by the English Mastery Council in establishing the curriculum and standards for the course of study. Section 16.2 allocates \$49.9M (\$39,421,000 to CCSD) for schools with a high percentage of pupils who are limited English proficient, designated as Zoom schools. These funds shall be allocated to a) provide prekindergarten programs free of charge; b) expand full-day kindergarten classes; c) operate reading skills centers; and d) provide, free of charge, a summer or intersession academy.

SB510 (Senate - Finance) — Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to notify, on or before May 1 of each year, the postprobationary and probationary employees who are employed by the board of trustees of the reemployment status of those employees for the next school year. Existing law also requires those employees to notify the board of trustees, on or before May 10, of the acceptance of such reemployment. (NRS 391.3196, 391.3197) This bill extends those dates to May 15 and 28, 2013, respectively, for the current fiscal year in counties whose population is less than 700,000 (currently all counties other than Clark County).

SB522 (Senate - Finance) — Allocates funding for K-12 public education for the 2013-2015 biennium including apportioning the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund; authorizing certain expenditures; making appropriations for purposes relating to basic support, class-size reduction and other educational purposes; and temporarily diverting the money from the State Supplemental School Support Account to the State Distributive School Account for use in funding operating costs and other expenditures of school districts.

SJR8 — The Nevada Constitution provides for biennial regular sessions of the Legislature of not more than 120 consecutive calendar days beginning on the first Monday of February in each odd-numbered year. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 2) This resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to provide for limited annual regular sessions. Beginning on the first Monday of February in each odd-numbered year, the Legislature would hold a regular session of not more than 90 legislative days during a maximum period of 120 consecutive calendar days. Beginning on the first Tuesday of March in each even-numbered year, the Legislature would hold a regular session of not more than 30 legislative days during a maximum period of 45 consecutive calendar days. This resolution defines a "legislative day" as any calendar day on which either House of the Legislature is in session or any legislative committee holds a meeting during a session. The Nevada Constitution authorizes Legislators to: (1) receive compensation for the first 60 days of each regular session and the first 20 days of each special session; and (2) appropriate funds for the payment of the actual expenses members of the Legislature may incur for postage, express charges, newspapers and stationery in an amount not to exceed \$60 per member for each general or special session. (Nev. Const. Art. 4, § 33) This resolution proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to remove those provisions and to provide that Legislators must be paid at regular intervals as set by law and may appropriate funds for the payment of the actual expenses members of the Legislature may incur for each regular or special session. If this resolution is passed by the 2013 Legislature, it must also be passed by the next Legislature and then approved and ratified by the voters in an election before the proposed amendments to the Nevada Constitution become effective.

Legislative Updates

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

February 9, 2013

Starting with the best version of *Home Means Nevada* I've ever heard (accompanied by harmonica and spoons), the 77th Regular Session of the Nevada State Legislature began Monday, February 4, 2013 with the usual mix of fanfare, families, and photo shoots.

Democratic and Republican leaders in both houses stated that they are looking forward to a session where policy trumps politics and everyone works together to "build a better Nevada." The Senate Majority Leader, Mo Denis, gave a moving speech in which he honored the memory of his father who worked hard his entire life to afford his children the opportunity to succeed. Senator Denis' father passed away recently, and as a tribute he wore his father's shoes while he was sworn in as the leader of the Senate.

Assembly Speaker Marilyn Kirkpatrick acknowledged that now is time to act and stated that "we can no longer ask our teachers, students, and parents to do more with less." Assemblywoman Kirkpatrick demonstrated her fiery passion for Nevada – and for education – as she addressed her colleagues. The Legislature will be considering a number of issues over the session that will impact education including a weighted pupil funding formula, full-day Kindergarten, early childhood education, and programs for English language learners, among others.

On Wednesday, February 6, both the Assembly Education and Senate Education committees held their first meetings, both beginning with committee introductions and a discussion of organizational procedures the committees will follow.

The Assembly received a brief presentation from their Committee Policy Analyst, Todd Butterworth. His presentation reviewed The Council of State Governments top five education issues: (1) College and Career Readiness, (2) Assessment and Accountability Systems, (3) Preparation of Teachers and School Leaders, (4) College Completion, and (5) Funding Options for Postsecondary Education. Assembly Committee Chair Elliot Anderson set a collegial and friendly atmosphere and demonstrated he intends to cover a lot of ground during the session.

Senate Education Committee Chair, Joyce Woodhouse, a long-time friend of education, kicked off the Senate Education Committee with a presentation on Digital Learning Day. Representatives from the Nevada Department of Education, Washoe County School District, Carson City School District, two impressive students, and CCSD's Jhone Ebert presented the many ways technology is advancing learning in the digital age.

Also this week, the Legislature took up the critical issue, particularly to local governments, of the Consolidated Tax (known as "C-tax") on the second day of session and continuing to a second meeting on Thursday, fulfilling Speaker Kirkpatrick's and Senate Majority Leader Denis' promises that substantial discussions would begin on Day 2.

Looking forward to next week, there will be a presentation by Dr. Jim Guthrie on the "Status of Education in Nevada," followed by presentations from selected school districts (including Deputy Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky representing CCSD) in the Senate Education Committee on Monday, February 11. On Wednesday, February 13 there will be another

presentation on Digital Learning Day, this time in the Assembly Education Committee. Please refer to the attachment “Education Hearings Feb 9” for a list of upcoming meetings and topics that we know about at this point. Please don’t rely on it for definitive information about hearings as it’s a list that will change and be added to on a nearly daily basis, but it will help you be aware of what is on the horizon. Be sure to check the legislative website for complete details.

Speaking of the legislative website, if you haven’t done so lately, please take a few moments to click around on the home page of the Nevada State Legislature [<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/>]. They’ve made some changes that make it easier than ever for you to stay informed about what is going on in Carson City. The columns on each side of the page link you to many rich resources that are worth exploring. To begin with, I suggest you familiarize yourself with two links in particular, both on the top of the right-hand column on the home page.

First, the “Calendar of Meetings/View” link at the top of the list will take you directly a list of meetings coming up – including floor sessions. Spend a few minutes clicking on all of the options on the “Upcoming Meetings” list – you’ll find it’s an easy resource designed to help you navigate to information about the committee, get a copy of the agenda, access the language of the bills being discussed, find budgets and fiscal notes for bills, download materials and handouts presented during the hearing, and – when the committee is actually in session – watch the proceedings as they take place. It is truly impressive.

The second link that is invaluable is the link to NELIS – the Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System. It would take a lengthy manual to explain everything this link can do, but if you spend a few minutes clicking around on the various options, you’ll find information at your fingertips that was not easily accessible before.

You have received this update because your name is on the list I maintained during the 2011 legislative session or because you’ve asked to be added to it since then. If you’d like to be removed from the list, please let me know. Additionally, if you know of other individuals who would like to be added, just shoot me their name and email address and I’ll add them.

Thanks for your interest in the Nevada State Legislature!

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

February 16, 2013

It was another busy week in Carson City; energy and a sense of urgency permeate the building. Legislators are working at a rapid pace, continuing hearings on major issues such as the C-Tax, and receiving presentations from various entities on a wide variety of topics to ensure committee members are fully informed.

We're currently tracking 68 bills (from the 250 or so that have been introduced so far), most of which have potential impact on district operations rather than curriculum. Many of the education bills that have been discussed prior to the session are still in development and will be introduced over the next couple of weeks. I've attached the list of the bills we're monitoring at this point. This list will always be in flux as new bills are added and as some are deleted if they are determined to have no impact on the district.

On Monday, February 11, Senate Education heard presentations on the status of education in Nevada by the Nevada Department of Education and from representatives of Clark, Washoe, Douglas and Carson City school districts. Deputy Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky's presentation about CCSD was informative and led to multiple questions about kindergarten, teacher qualifications, funding, and testing. If you did your homework last week, you already know you can find his presentation on NELIS, but I've attached it for your convenience. I was impressed by two slides in particular. Page 11 shows the steady growth of class sizes in Clark County to reach the record-high class sizes we now have in place. Page 25 that shows Nevada kindergarten students measure 30 points lower in reading and 25 points lower in math than their counterparts across the country, a grim result of the lack of early childhood education programs in our state and a reminder of how important it is for us to have full-day kindergarten to get our young learners ready for first grade.

In Assembly Education on Wednesday, February 13, the committee heard Digital Learning presentations by the Nevada Department of Education the, Commission on Educational Technology (represented by CCSD's Jhone Ebert), Carson City, Clark, and Washoe. This presentation was similar to the presentation before Senate Education last week, but this week Loretta Asay and Kim Loomis shared CCSD's "One to One" pilot project and Online and our Blended Teacher Certification Program.

Also attached to this week's report is the updated calendar of hearings that have been scheduled to date. Please note that the presentations on iNVEST and school performance frameworks have been moved to Wednesday, March 13.

If you'd like to be removed from the list, please let me know. Additionally, if you know of other individuals who would like to be added, just shoot me their name and email address and I'll add them.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

February 22, 2013

What a week! Things are moving so fast it's hard to believe it's only February and not the end of May. Both houses are trying to introduce major bills within the first 40 days of the 120-day session, and as we wrap up Day 19, we are hard at work responding to requests for information, preparing presentations, and providing input on various topics. It's hectic, but we love having such intense focus on education so early in the session. We feel our leaders are truly focused on students and teachers and what is going on in the classroom.

This Week

On Monday, Feb. 18, CCSD lobbyist team member Brian Daw provided testimony to the Assembly Education Committee hearing in opposition to AB17, which concerns the Department of Corrections being able to overrule a three-person panel regarding removal of CCSD personnel from facilities for incarcerated persons. Concerns were raised about the possibility of suspension of due process rights for teachers, counselors and administrators who work at these schools.

On Wednesday, in Senate Education, Trustee Erin Cranor and Chief Technology Officer Jhone Ebert presented SB58, CCSD's Digital Learning Act. Trustee Cranor shared with the committee the view from a focus group of parents: "Please, remove all barriers to great digital learning here, and please, get it done, like, yesterday." Virtual High School teacher Andrea Damore demonstrated the online learning environment, and students Seth Goolsby, Jose Mendez, and Dominique Quattrini gave testimony on their experiences with Virtual High School. The bill received support from the Nevada Association of School Boards and the Nevada Association of School Superintendents.

Today, Friday, February 22, Deputy Chief Financial Officer Jim McIntosh made a presentation before the Joint K-12 Subcommittee which summarized the budget cuts CCSD has made since 2008. His presentation is attached ("McIntosh to K12 Subcommittee on Budget Cuts") you are encouraged to take a few minutes to review it. Seeing the year-after-year of cuts totaling over \$564 million is sobering.

Although not an education issue, you may have heard that the Nevada Legislature passed the online gaming bill. We just sat back and kept out of the way on Thursday, February 21 as a flurry of activity took place as the bill was introduced, heard in committee, passed the in the Assembly and then sent over to the Senate for the same procedures. The bill was passed by the Senate around 1 PM, then sent over to Governor Sandoval who signed the historic bill into law around 3:30 pm. It was a true whirlwind and a bipartisan effort to help Nevada continue to be the leader in gaming.

Coming Up

Monday, February 25 is Education Awareness week and to emphasize the needs of K-12 students, the Assembly Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee will be holding joint committee meetings on Monday and Wednesday to hear 4 major education bills. On Monday they will hear SB 182, which expands full-day programs to all kindergarten students in the State, and AB 162, a bill dealing with early childhood programs for Pre-K students. On Wednesday, AB 161 will be heard, a bill to ensure literacy by third grade; and AB 162, which aims to reduce class sizes.

A major budget hearing for education will be heard on Friday morning, March 1st, at the meeting of the Joint K-12

Subcommittee. The full name of the committee is the *Senate Committee on Finance and Assembly Committee on Ways and Means, Joint Subcommittee on K-12/Higher Education/CIPS - K-12 Budgets*. It is the "money committee," comprised of members of Senate Finance and members of Assembly Ways and Means that oversees all education budgets and makes recommendations to the full legislature regarding funding levels for K-12. The subcommittee is not listed separately on the legislative website, so when looking for their committee meetings, you can find them posted under Senate Finance or Assembly Ways and Means. We consider them the most important committee we work with. These three meetings – one on Monday, one on Wednesday, and one on Friday – are extremely important meetings for education supporters. **You are encouraged to participate in these meetings.** You can do so by attending in person (if you feel like jaunting up to Carson City!), by attending the meetings at the Grant Sawyer Building (555 E. Washington, 4th Floor), where the proceedings are video-conferenced, or by listening via Internet. At every meeting the committee chair calls for public comment, so if you attend – either in person or via videoconferencing – you will have the opportunity to make a brief comment related to the topics discussed at the hearing. Please consider taking the time to be there and weighing in on these important topics. Remember to keep your comments as brief as possible – under a minute, if you can – because brevity is essential for these hearings. If you're too shy to speak, being there is still important, and you can always submit written comments to the staff and they will ensure committee members receive them.

Here's a Tidbit

For many, attending meetings held during the workday is simply not possible, but anyone can provide input. There are many ways to provide input, most of which don't take much time, and you are encourage to communicate with your elected officials.

Here are a few ways you can let your legislator know how you feel:

1. Send an email. Go to <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/legislators/> to find email addresses of your representatives. Be sure to include the bill number or topic of your comments in the subject line. Be brief, don't forward messages written by someone else, and be clear about what you like or don't like. While email is a handy way of sending a message, please know that most legislators receive hundreds of emails every day and wading through them is a daunting venture, so when they get several hundred copies of the same email, it doesn't have the impact of a personally written message. Take a minute to compose your own message, using your own thoughts.

2. Make a phone call and leave a message. Here are the phone numbers:

From Northern Nevada	1-775-684-6800 OR 1-775-684-6789
From Southern Nevada	1-702-486-2626
Toll Free	1-800-978-2878 OR 1-800-995-9080 OR 1-800-992-0973

3. Take advantage of the "Share Your Opinion" option on the front page of the Nevada Legislative website [<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Opinions/77th2013/A/>]. You can indicate the bill you are watching, express your support (or lack of it) and write a comment. Legislative aides compile the input received and provide it to the appropriate legislator(s).

Finally, a word about the attached tracking list. Right now, we're simply providing the list of bills we are following or at least keeping an eye on to see how they will impact education. More information will be added each week as hearings are held and details fleshed out. Amendments will change the bills and the impact statement so if you're interested in a particular bill or topic, be sure to check for updates.

Thanks for subscribing to the update list, and please participate in any or all of the hearings coming up next week!

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

March 2, 2013

Following the trend established early in the session, committees continued to hold hearings about major education issues this week. On Monday and Wednesday, the Assembly Education Committee and the Senate Education Committee met jointly to consider four major education policy bills - AB161, AB 162, AB 163, and SB182. On Friday, the Joint K-12 Subcommittee met for the first hearing on the DSA – the major budget for K-12 education. The hearing rooms in Carson City were packed, and many people took advantage of the videoconferencing capability of the Sawyer Building to provide input or to simply listen to the hearings. It was good to see so many people making their voice heard on these important topics.

This Week

The Joint-Session Meetings Of The Education Committees

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25:

SB 182: Expansion of Full-day Kindergarten was presented to the joint committees on Education before a packed room. In addition to expanding full-day kindergarten to all students, the bill also would change the funding allocation for kindergarten students to a full 1.0 equivalent (instead of the 0.6 weight currently allocated), and require mandatory attendance at age five.

During the three-hour hearing, CCSD's Deputy Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky advocated for parents of students in the middle, those who have not access to Kindergarten programs because they don't attend lower socioeconomic schools where full-day kindergarten is funded through state grants, nor do they attend tuition-based programs (known as "Pay for K"). LeNora Bredsgaard-Brown and Richard Bryan Elementary teacher Sharla Isle presented both data related to performance of students attending full-day kindergarten in a five-year study and personal testimony related to the 118 standards which student must learn, and emphasized the additional time needed to master those standards.

Many individuals spoke in support of full-day kindergarten, including some stellar teachers whose real-life experiences were compelling, and expressed concern for English Language Learners and the importance of language acquisition and the socialization which takes place during this developmental time.

AB 163: Early Childhood Education. After the enthusiastic three-hour hearing on Full-Day Kindergarten, Chairman Elliott Anderson expedited the hearing on Early Childhood Education. Marilyn Dondero Loop presented an introduction to the bill and testimony followed by Julie Kasper, Director of Early Childhood Education, and Early Childhood teacher Naomi Podorsek. Carson City Superintendent Richard Stokes, Nye County Superintendent Dale Norton, and Trustee Deanna Wright spoke in support of AB 182. Four individuals spoke in opposition to the bill.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27:

AB 161: Literacy by Third Grade. When people refer to "social promotion," they are referencing the practice sometimes employed of moving a student from one grade to the next, regardless of whether the child has mastered the

expectations of the grade level. While there are legitimate reasons why this is done, educators agree that it is far better to ensure all students achieve at grade level, which is the aim of AB 161. Of particular importance is the importance of ensuring third grade students read at grade level before they are promoted to the next grade. An oft-repeated phrase is that by third grade students must “learn to read so they can so they can read to learn.” Pat Skorkowsky provided the committee with an overview of the “Three I’s,” Instruction, Identification and Intervention, and emphasized the importance of early identification of struggling students, paired with early intervention. He also stressed the need for support with resources and professional development for teachers.

AB 162: Class Size. Wednesday's Joint Committee Meeting brought out numerous people on the issue of class size. Assembly Speaker of the House Marilyn Kirkpatrick provided an impassioned overview of AB162 which would revise provisions on class size reduction. Senator Debbie Smith followed with comments and historical context about the untenable position districts face by placing mandates without adequate funding. CCSD provided information related to class sizes in Clark County schools, which have reached an all-time high.

The Joint K-12 Subcommittee

FRIDAY, MARCH 1:

Wrapping up this busy week, a joint meeting of Ways and Means and Senate Finance started the hearings on the Distributive School Account (DSA), the per pupil allocation school districts receive from the State budget. CCSD Superintendent Dwight Jones discussed the district's budget cuts over the past five years and the need to restore teaching positions in order to reduce class size. He also stated the need for targeted funding to address the needs of our young students through early childhood education and the needs of our English language learners. Washoe County Superintendent Pedro Martinez and Carson City School District Superintendent Rich Stokes (representing the Nevada Association of School Superintendents) also spoke, emphasizing the need of adequate funding in order to provide an appropriate education for all students.

Coming Up

Next week, the education committees will meet jointly once again on Monday to hear from the Teachers and Leaders Council on their work in developing a new evaluation system for teachers and school-based administrators. The Regional Professional Development Programs will also make a presentation at this hearing regarding their work during the interim. Then on Wednesday, a work session for SB58, CCSD’s Digital Learning Act, is scheduled in Senate Education. Also that day, a presentation on Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) is scheduled. Finally, on Friday, the hearings on the DSA continue with presentations from the Department of Education.

Here’s a Tidbit

If you’d like to watch a lively discussion about full-day kindergarten, check this out: <http://ralstonreports.com/tv/22613-geoff-lawrence-joyce-haldeman>.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

March 9, 2013

Although the purpose of this update is to provide readers information about legislative activities, the announcement of Dwight Jones' decision to step down as superintendent of the Clark County School District cannot go without notice. Although we are saddened at his decision to leave, we recognize the strong leadership Superintendent Jones has provided our District over the past two years and we appreciate all he has done for our students and employees. He will be missed, and we wish him well as he devotes himself to the care of his mother. In his absence, the District's lobbying team will continue to represent the initiatives of the District as approved by the Board of Trustees and directed by the Interim Superintendent, an appointment the Trustees expect to make at a special meeting on Thursday, March 14 at 9:00 a.m.

Other news this week includes the hearing on NSEA's initiative petition to create a margins tax in Nevada, and the announcement of several Republican senators of their intent to increase taxes assessed on mining.

This Week

MONDAY, MARCH 4:

On Monday, the Assembly and Senate Education committees held another joint meeting to receive presentations from the Teachers and Leaders Council (TLC) and the Regional Professional Development Programs (RPDP). Pam Salazar, TLC Chair, and Rorie Fitzpatrick, TLC member and Deputy Superintendent of Teaching and Learning at the Nevada Department of Education gave a presentation and answered numerous questions on the Council's progress toward creating a new system for teacher and site-based administrator evaluation. The Nevada State Education Association in coordination with local affiliates discussed the role of professional development in the advancement of teachers and the profession. Finally, several teachers spoke about the support they have received from the RPDPs followed by Bill Hanlon who described the services provided by the organization.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6:

During the meeting of the Senate Education Committee on Wednesday, SB 58 (CCSD's Digital Learning Act) was voted out of committee unanimously, with members thanking the District for explaining the details and intent of the bill. The committee also received several presentations on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) initiatives from around the state including one by CCSD's Mary Pike, Director of K-12 Science, Health, Physical Education, Foreign Language, and Driver Education.

On the same day and at the same time but in a different room, the Assembly Education Committee heard Harvey Munford present AB 124 which would prohibit a student being awarded the Millennium Scholarship if they had a record of three or more violations of the Code of Honor which is distributed to all students and parents in the State. This bill has been introduced several times in the past, with the District consistently opposing it for several reasons, including the difficulty of distinguishing between types of cheating (such as copying a classmate's homework compared to hacking into the computer system to change a grade) as well as the amount of time it would take for counselors or other district personnel to investigate allegations of infractions instead of assisting student success. Additionally school

administrators already take seriously infractions related to violation of the code of honor and ensure appropriate consequences follow.

Also on Wednesday, the Assembly Government Affairs Committee heard testimony on AB 103, which would expand School Police to Category 1 officers and repeal the text defining their current jurisdiction. This is another concept that the legislature has considered in the past, but is not supported by the District, primarily because school police would no longer have a focus of providing support for schools, which does not make sense at a time when student safety in the front of our minds.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8:

The Joint K-12 Subcommittee met on Friday morning to hear a couple of budgets connected to the Nevada Department of Education, including the budgets for administration, student nutrition, and career tech programs.

Coming Up

Tune in to the Joint Committee Meeting of Assembly and Senate Education Committees on Wednesday, March 13 at 3:30 p.m. to watch the presentation of *iNVest 2013*, to be introduced by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents. It's the 10th anniversary of *iNVest* and it's startling how many of the things superintendents asked for ten years ago are still needed today in order to improve student achievement.

Senator Debbie Smith, chair of the Senate Finance, announced her intent to hold a Saturday hearing to allow enough time for testimony and input related to education-related budgets. The hearing will be held on Saturday, March 23 and will be video-conferenced to the Sawyer Building (located at 555 E. Washington). Please plan to attend the hearing if at all possible. Even if you cannot stay for the entire meeting, please stop by for as much time as your schedule will allow and be sure to sign the meeting roster as you enter the room. If you would like to speak during the public input portion of the meeting, please make your comments brief – less than a minute, if possible. Just as effective as speaking at the meeting is an email to committee members expressing your opinion on education funding.

Here's a Tidbit

Every session, the Research Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau compiles a publication with pertinent data related to K-12 education. You can review this book by visiting

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Publication/EdDataBook/2013/>. It's a gold mine of information.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

March 16, 2013

Yesterday, March 15, marked the 40th day of the legislative session, which means we're one-third through the 77th Session. Hearings continue, deadlines loom, and the hallways are full of activity as we race through this session.

This Week

MONDAY, MARCH 11:

The Joint K-12 Subcommittee: The Joint K-12 Committee met once again to continue hearing budgets that support public education in Nevada. The hearings are based on the Governor's recommended budget and on Monday the committee heard budgets associated with the Regional Professional Development Programs (RPDP), Incentive Pay, Teach for America, and Jobs for America's Graduates. The committee also discussed the "flat funding" (meaning the level of funding is the same as it was in the previous biennium) of Career-Technical Education, Educational Technology, Library Books, Teacher and Counselor Certification, and funding for Educational Technology for Vegas PBS. A major focus of the hearing was the Governor's recommendation to expand full-day kindergarten (FDK) programs in the State. Many questions were focused on the implementation of FDK, the Governor's proposal, and which schools which would be served by this program.

The committee also discussed the transfer of revenues from the "IP1" funds to the Distributive School Account (DSA). Although not a part of the discussion at the hearing, it's worth noting the inappropriate use of these revenues to fund the DSA. In 2009, Initiative Petition 1 ("IP1") sought to increase room taxes in Clark and Washoe Counties by 3 percentage points not to exceed 13 percent to enhance education programs. Room taxes were subsequently increased, but during the 2009-11 biennium these funds were deposited directly into the State's general fund to balance the State's budget. During the 2011-13 biennium, they were deposited into the DSA and used as a direct offset to state general fund education spending. In short, these revenues have never been used for their intended purpose, and while we're grateful the funds are at least being used in the DSA, they should be separated from the DSA and used as originally intended – to increase teacher salaries and enhance education programs, including the restoration of lost teaching positions.

The Joint K-12 Committee will meet again at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday, March 23, to finish the remaining K-12 budgets. The meeting will be video-conferenced to the Sawyer Building and you are encouraged to attend or watch on your computer.

Senate Education Committee: Later that day, the Senate Education Committee held hearings on two bills. First, SB 187 revises deadlines and qualifications of appointments to the Nevada Youth Legislature. The bill was amended, passed out of committee, and sent to the Assembly where it is currently on the General File. The second bill, SB125, would make changes to the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association's approval and regulation of high school All Star games. No action was taken by the committee.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13:

Assembly Education and Senate Education held another joint meeting to hear presentations on two separate topics.

iNVEST '13 was presented by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents (NASS), marking the 10th anniversary of the document. Designed to answer the question, “What is needed to improve education in Nevada?,” *iNVEST* provides a blueprint for legislators seeking to improve education. Superintendents from school districts in Carson City, White Pine County, Douglas County, Elko County, Washoe County and our own Deputy Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky from Clark County made the presentation. Please take a few minutes to download and read the attachment “*iNVEST*-2013.pdf.” The document outlines sound education strategies that, if implemented, would make a difference in the lives of our students.

The second topic on the agenda was School Performance Frameworks (SPF), and Dr. Ken Turner and Nathan Trenholm provided an overview of the tool created by CCSD to visualize complex data in order to create perspective on growth and create a scaffold for new conversations around high-growth schools. Learn more about CCSD’s SPF by visiting <http://www.ccsd.net/district/school-performance-framework/>. The joint meeting ended with Rorie Fitzpatrick, Deputy Superintendent for the Nevada Department of Education, discussing Nevada’s SPF strategies.

This Week

MONDAY, APRIL 18: We’ve been warned that Monday is likely to be a very long day as it’s the deadline for legislators’ bill introductions. We expect to have a flurry of bills introduced, and more than one committee chair has put everyone on notice that meetings may run well into the evening. Let the fun begin!

Monday will also be the hearing of SB 59, CCSD’s bill on charter schools, and on Saturday, April 23 the Joint K-12 Subcommittee will conclude the DSA hearing. See the document, “Education Hearings Mar 16” for details.

Here’s a Tidbit

We’re tracking 338 bills as of this writing, but we know many of them deal with operational details that aren’t a burning interest to most readers. Below, please see a short list of bills that could potentially directly impact the classroom that you may want to follow more closely than others. As bills continue to be introduced, this list will grow.

So, here’s the tidbit: go to <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/> and click on the third bullet on the right side of the screen, “Personalized Legislative Tracking.” For a fee you can track a large number of bills and have notifications of meetings and updates sent directly to your email account. But for FREE, you can track up to ten bills, and log into the website to follow the progress of the bills you’ve identified and receive the latest information about hearings on those bills. It’s free, it’s easy and it provides some great information.

A Short List of Interesting Bills to Watch

AB 161 – Third Grade Literacy (Anderson)

AB 162 – Class size reduction

AB 163 – Pre-K

AB 164 – Third Grade Literacy (Kirner)

- AB 205 – Charter School Performance Contracting
- AB 230 – Sex Education
- AB 288 – High School Proficiency Exam
- SB 58 – CCSD’s Digital Learning Act
- SB 59 – CCSD’s Charter School Bill

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

March 23, 2013

We extend a huge thank you to those of you who attended this morning's hearing on the Distributive School Account (DSA), either in Carson City or via videoconferencing at the Sawyer Building in Las Vegas. It was standing room only in the hearing room at the Sawyer Building, with an overflow room filled to capacity, as well. Senator Debbie Smith (D-Washoe) chairs the Joint K-12 Subcommittee, and took public input throughout the hearing. My personal favorite was the teacher who attended with his two young children, all three wearing t-shirts with the phrase, "**Cuts in education never heal**" on the front. Many convincing and heartfelt comments were shared by multiple speakers, and we applaud all who were willing to give up a Saturday morning at the front end of Spring Break. THANK YOU!

Monday, March 18 was the deadline for individual legislators to have their bills introduced and both houses met into the evening hours to provide a first reading for the bills. By the end of the day, we added 48 additional bills to our tracking list. Another deadline will take place on Monday (March 25): bills sponsored by committees must be introduced by midnight. We anticipate getting a few more bills added to our list, but don't expect the floor sessions to go into the evening hours.

Now that plenty of bills are ready for committee hearings, the afternoon committees on the Senate side have run into a snag. Two members of Senate Education also sit on Senate Commerce, which meets on the same days as Senate Education (Monday and Wednesday) but starts at 1:30 p.m. Senate Commerce has a large number of bills on its docket, so we've been informed that the start time of Senate Education will be 15 minutes after the adjournment of Senate Commerce. On Wednesday, the education groupies convened in the hearing room at 3:30, as usual, and waited over an hour for Senate Commerce to conclude so Senate Education could begin. There has been some discussion about changing the start time of Senate Education to 5:00 p.m. so the meeting would have a definite start time and participants and observers wouldn't have to spend so much time waiting for the meeting to begin. So far that is just talk, but if the change is made, we'll be sure to let you know.

This Week

MONDAY, MARCH 18

Following the deadline for legislator bill introductions, we added a few dozen bills to our tracking list. Here are a few of the more interesting bills – we'll provide more details as these bills come up for hearings:

- AB261, 265 and AB377 Three separate bills dealing with the offense of sexual conduct between school district employees or volunteers at a school and a pupil
- AB272 ELL programs (English Mastery Council to create plan for ELL literacy)
- SB291 ELL pre-kindergarten program
- AB288 Changes to the Nevada High School Proficiency Exam
- AB357 Regional Professional Development Center
- AB376 and SB240 Reimbursement to teachers for classroom expenses
- SB311 Parent Trigger bill

- SB392 Reporting of gifts to school boards
- SB407 Teacher evaluations

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20:

Assembly Education heard testimony on AB 210, a bill which would require an IEP team to consider additional factors when developing an IEP for hearing impaired students.

Once Senate Education finally began, two bills were heard: SB 164, a bill that further strengthens the legacy of anti-bullying bills sponsored by Senator David Parks. This version provides for additional training and reporting requirements, and CCSD offered an amendment to further clarify the definition of bullying. The committee also heard SB 207 –a bill calling for the elimination of outdated, unnecessary and/or duplicative reports. We were enthusiastically in support of that bill!

SATURDAY, MARCH 23:

As mentioned in the opening paragraph, the Joint K-12 Committee held a rare Saturday hearing on the DSA to ensure committee members had the opportunity to hear from education leaders regarding education programs, as well as provide time for public input. Much of the focus today centered on class size. With class sizes in Clark County well above recommended levels (38 students per class for grades 6-12; 34 students for grades 4 and 5; grades 1-3 requiring waivers from the class size requirements for primary grades), we appreciated the questions and requests for information from the committee on this important topic. CCSD's newly-designated Interim Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky was one of the individuals called to the table by legislators and he did an excellent job talking about the needs of Clark County students. For coverage in the Las Vegas Sun, visit: <http://www.lasvegassun.com/news/2013/mar/23/skorkowsky-other-educators-press-more-money-reduce/>.

Coming Up

Be sure to check out the attached hearing schedule for a list of bills that are – as of Friday – scheduled to be heard this week. Be sure to check the website frequently as things change often. Now that bills have finally been introduced, we expect the hearing schedule to become much more hectic. Stay tuned and put on your seat belts!

Here's a Tidbit

Since Tuesday is Nevada Youth Legislature Day, take a minute to review the NYL website. This robust program was the pet project of term-limited Senator Valerie Wiener (D-Clark), who continues to provide service to this excellent group of youth. Senator Wiener envisioned a program that would train outstanding students to participate in the legislative process and hopefully entice a new generation of citizens to continue providing service to the State of Nevada as they get older. Visit <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Senate/NVYouthLegislature/> to learn more.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

March 30, 2013

Monday, March 25 marked the deadline for all committee bill introductions and a total of 177 new bills were dropped that day. In order for bills to move forward they must be passed out of the committee in the house of origin by April 12. The next two weeks will be busy as legislators hear bills and conduct work sessions to pass bills by the deadline. Both education committees have scheduled additional meetings for the next two Fridays to get through all the bills on their docket. A note about the timing: the chair of Assembly Education has indicated he plans to start those Friday meetings at 2:30 p.m. or at the conclusion of the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services, whichever comes first. If you plan to participate in or observe any of those Friday meetings, just check in often so you don't miss anything.

The Assembly of the 77th Nevada Legislature made history on Thursday, March 28 as they expelled a member of their body. Since January, Assemblyman Steven Brooks has shown erratic and threatening behavior, causing the leadership to appoint a Select Committee to consider whether or not he would continue to serve in the Assembly. After an emotional floor session that included the reading of the report of the Select Committee by Majority Leader William Horne and statements by Assemblyman Wes Duncan and Assemblywoman Dina Neal, the members voted by an overwhelming majority to remove Steven Brooks from his seat as the representative of District 17. According to statute, it is now the responsibility of the Clark County Commission to appoint a representative for the remainder of the term.

This Week

MONDAY, MARCH 25:

On Monday, the Assembly Education Committee heard AB 222 which was presented by Assemblywoman Olivia Diaz along with Sylvia Lazos and Scott Loe from UNLV as well as Deena Holloway from CCSD's Curriculum and Professional Development. The bill includes funding for the five existing reading skills development centers and expansion to six additional schools in CCSD and five schools in Washoe County School District during the 2014-15 school year. If the bill passes, it will also provide funding to UNLV and UNR to support the programs in CCSD and WCSD, respectively.

AB 278, Assemblyman Munford's Multicultural Education bill, was also heard. Information was provided to the committee about the varied and extensive program of multicultural offerings currently provided by CCSD's Equity and Diversity Department, and several facts relating to the participation in those programs by CCSD teachers and administrators.

Also on Monday afternoon, in Senate Education, three bills were heard. Senator Aaron Ford introduced SB 269, his bill which would link the ability of a student to obtain a driver's license to school attendance. The concept of this bill was taken from CCSD's Graduation Priority Act from the 2011 session, so we are especially appreciative of Senator Ford for championing this proposal.

Also heard was SB 163, Senator Cegavske's bill on the inclusion of civics education in the curriculum, and SB 384, a bill which would give charter schools bonding authority.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27:

On Wednesday, in Assembly Education, the State Charter School Authority presented AB 205, a bill that would require performance contracts for charter schools and allow for preferences in the lottery system for siblings of students already enrolled in a charter school.

Also heard was AB 414, which would require training in CPR to be added to the curriculum for middle and high school students. Although we are supportive of including the training, the bill would have districts rely on volunteer groups to provide the required training and does not include funding to purchase the mannequins that would be needed for practice.

Simultaneously, in Senate Education, a robust discussion was held on SB 320, Senator Hardy's bill related to students with diabetes. The concerns expressed centered on the issue of whether someone who is not a health care provider should be delegated the responsibility of administering medication, and whether a principal can be charged with soliciting volunteers for this purpose.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28:

AB 376, which would provide funding to teachers for instructional supplies, was heard by Ways and Means on Thursday. If passed, this bill will provide \$3.5 million (statewide) for each year of the biennium.

Coming Up

This week's hearing schedule (Education Hearings March 30) is presented to you in a different format. First, I've included every bill we're following, not just the bills that focus primarily on education issues. If you're not interested in things like tax abatements, energy issues, and construction contracting, just skip over those items and tune into the education topics. Second, the list contains embedded links – to both the NELIS website for the committee pages, and also links to the bills themselves. I hope you find this helpful.

Keep in mind, the hearing schedules change often, so be sure to check the website on the day of a hearing to make sure nothing has changed. And don't be surprised if meetings start late.

Here's a Tidbit

Recently I was asked why some agendas list some bills in a separate section called "Work Session." (Please refer to the attachment, "Sample Agenda," for an example.) It's an excellent question, particularly for observers who want to offer input on bills, and leads to a discussion about the difference between a *hearing* and a *work session*.

Before bills are processed by a committee, a *hearing* is held. During the initial hearing, the bill is introduced, usually by its sponsor, and the purpose and impact of the bill is explained to the committee. Sometimes these introductions include presentations, a panel of speakers, and a lot of details; sometimes the introductions are short and sweet. While committee chairs have flexibility in how they treat bills in their committees, typically a chair calls for public input following the introduction. Speakers in attendance (whether in Carson City or at the Sawyer Building) are asked to provide input, usually starting with those who support the bill, followed by those who oppose the bill, and ending with

those who are neutral. If a bill is complex or if there are elements of the bill that need to be worked out, several hearings may be held over the course of the session. Sometimes bills have only one committee hearing.

Once the committee chair is satisfied that the bill is ready to be processed, the bill is scheduled for a *work session*. Unlike a hearing, members of the audience generally are not allowed to provide input on the bills during a work session. Sometimes the chair or a committee member may ask for clarification or additional information from the sponsor or from individuals who would be impacted by the bill, but the purpose of the work session is to process the bill, not to seek additional input. For those wishing to impact the outcome of a bill, it's important to participate either during the hearing or during the span of time between the hearing and the work session (by email, letter, phone, personal visits and/or weighing in on a bill at <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Opinions/77th2013/A/>).

Please let me know if you have any questions about the legislative process; I'm happy to include the information in the update for those who want to learn more.

One more tidbit: For those interested in referring to previous editions of A Leg Up, please visit the Government Affairs portion of the CCSD website at <http://ccsd.net/departments/government-affairs>.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

April 6, 2013

Starting today, we're on the downhill slope as we march toward the end of the 77th Regular Session of the Nevada Legislature. Yesterday was Day 60, the halfway point of the 120-day session, and it concluded an extremely busy week characterized by early mornings and late nights, punctuated with numerous meetings in between. Friday, April 12 brings a major deadline: bills must receive passage out of committee in the house of origin in order to remain viable. That means an assembly committee must approve assembly bills and a senate committee must approve senate bills; bills that aren't passed out of committee or designated "exempt" will be labeled "dead." Long hearings on many bills were accomplished this week, considering the merits of most measures brought forth. Due to the high volume of bills heard, this week's update will highlight only a few of the major bills heard.

This Week

MONDAY, APRIL 1:

The Assembly Education Committee held a marathon hearing on AB 230, known as the "sex ed" bill. This is an intense issue and dozens of passionate speakers – both in Carson City and in Las Vegas – with divergent opinions spoke. Also heard was AB 357, which deals with the reorganization of the regional professional development programs.

In Senate Education, in addition to a couple of bills related to Higher Education, SB 407 was heard, the bill which brings forth the recommendations of the Teachers and Learners Council, and SB 447, which also deals with the regional professional development programs. Also heard was SB 444, which would add a high school student to the State Board of Education as a voting member.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3:

Wednesday was Latino Lobby Day at the legislature, and both education committees concentrated on bills supporting English Language Learners. Lucy Keaton, CCSD's newly appointed Associate Superintendent for English Language Learners (ELL), was in Carson City to provide insight into various issues related to these bills. AB 272, a bill presented by Assemblywoman Diaz would establish a new oversight body called the English Mastery Council, provide parameters related to the certification of teachers obtaining a Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL) endorsement, and other related matters. SB 291 is a bill specific to Clark County only and would establish prekindergarten programs for ELL. SB 455 is a grant fund that would be administered by the Nevada Department of Education to be used for ELL programs in each Nevada school district. SB 504 is a comprehensive bill that includes a variety of topics related to the establishment of ELL programs of instruction and professional development.

Also heard on Wednesday, in Assembly Education, was AB 337, a bill about serving fresh fruit and vegetables to students and AB 259, which would expand the scope of the P-16 Council to include pre-kindergarten topics. Meanwhile, Senate Education considered Senator Roberson's SB 195, the first of many bills related to "parent triggers," which would allow a majority of parents to convert a school to a charter school. Another bill, co-sponsored by Senator Roberson and Senator Woodhouse, SB 240, would provide funding for a program to reimburse teachers for expenses related to educational supplies.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4:

In Senate Health and Human Services, health providers and educators came together to support SB 453, legislation that would authorize schools to obtain and administer EpiPens under certain circumstances.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5:

By Friday, weary legislators and frazzled lobbyists slogged through another long day of hearings. SB 179, sponsored by Senator Manendo in Senate Transportation Committee would increase penalties and fines for traffic violations in school zones and school crossing zones for individuals who speed or make U-turns during the times posted for those zones.

In Assembly Education, AB 288, a bill joint-sponsored by Assemblywomen Flores and Dondero Loop was heard. This is a major piece of legislation that would change the exit exams now required for high school graduation, replacing the current High School Proficiency Exam with end of course exams aligned with the new Common Core State Standards, accompanied by an assessment designed to evaluate college and career readiness. Since this bill closely mirrors a similar bill requested by Assemblyman Kirner, he has been invited to co-sponsor AB 288, making it a bipartisan effort. This is a bill to watch closely.

On the Senate side, the Education committee heard a couple of bills related to charter schools (SB 443 and SB 471), a bill which updates anti-bullying language (SB 427), and SB 467, which would dissolve a plethora of long-standing committees and require the State Superintendent of Instruction to assume their decision-making and duties. While there were some supporters for this move, there was also a long line of witnesses who testified in opposition to the change.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

April 13, 2013

Monday morning in Carson City started out with a surprise snowstorm but by the end of the week the sun was shining and the blossoms on the trees were in full bloom. Inside the Legislative Building, activity was also in full swing. The building buzzed with meetings and hearings from 7:00 in the morning until well after 10:00 at night. It was a very busy week as legislators made decisions about hundreds of bills, either passing them out of committee in their original form (“Do Pass”), or attaching amendments to the bill (“Amend and Do Pass”) or letting bills die. The CCSD lobbying team had a record-setting day on Wednesday: we monitored and/or provided testimony on 38 bills in 8 different committees. It was a hectic day!

This activity, known as “First Committee Passage” is the first major test of a bill, and a long list of bills – including 68 that had been on our tracking list – didn’t make it out of committee. This can be a heartbreaking process for some, since committees are a much smaller size than the entire legislature, and many bills live to see another day or are stopped in their tracks on as small as a 3-2 vote; the majority determining the bill’s fate.

Happily for CCSD, both of our bills (SB 58 and SB 59) survived, and will continue on the path toward passage, as did several other major bills that are significant to education.

Next week, the emphasis will shift from committee work to “floor” work. The next deadline for these bills is to be voted upon by the full body and receive the required number of votes to move to the next house. What this means is that for a bill that started out in the Assembly (noted by the “AB” designation), it must have been passed out of committee by April 12, and then moves to the Assembly Floor for a vote by the full Assembly body, which must be accomplished by April 29. Next week, to accommodate this requirement, many committee meetings have been cancelled in anticipation of long floor sessions with hundreds of bills to be presented and voted upon. As bills are passed by the Assembly, they are sent to the Senate floor where they are read and assigned to a committee so the process can take place in the other house. While this activity is taking place on the Assembly side, the same thing is happening in the Senate, where the “SB” bills that made it out of committee are being voted on the Senate Floor and then sent to the Assembly side.

The attached tracking report shows the “dead” bills that did not survive yesterday’s deadline with a gray shading. Next week, we’ll move the “dead” bills to the end of the list so they’ll get out of your way.

We’ll be going through the list of “Amend/Do Pass” bills carefully in the next few days to make sure there are no surprises on the amendments that went through.

Status of a few bills: Here's where we are with a few of the major education issues being considered by the legislature.

Signature Education Programs

AB 161 – Third Grade Literacy (“Social Promotion”)

AB 162 – Class Size Reduction

AB 163 – Pre-K Programs

SB 182 – Full-day Kindergarten

The three Assembly bills received “Amend/Do Pass” votes to get them out of committee, and the Senate bill received “Amend/Re-refer” status, meaning it has been sent to another committee (Senate Finance) for consideration. That means all four of the bills are still on track for passage. They have a hefty price tag, so funding will be important.

English Language Learner (ELL) Bills

AB272 Creation of 17-member English Mastery Council

SB 291 Pre-K ELL bill formulated based on your recommendations (Senate Minority Leader’s Roberson’s bill)

SB 455 Grant program for ELL (the Governor’s bill and the only ELL bill with funding in the Governor’s Recommended Budget)

SB 504 Comprehensive ELL bill requiring a \$100 million dollar appropriation (this is the Senate Majority Leader’s Bill)

All four of these bills are also on their way. These bills compete with each other in many ways, so it will be interesting to watch how they are coordinated or consolidated. Regardless of which bills survive, it’s obvious that ELL is a primary focus of legislators.

Other Selected Bills

AB 222 Reading Skills Development Centers bill. This bill was a “Do Pass”—one of the few bills to move forward without an amendment added to it.

AB 230 Sex education. One of the most controversial bills heard this year, the bill moved on with “Amend/Do Pass” support.

SB 58 CCSD’s Digital Learning Act was passed out of committee last week.

SB 59 CCSD’s Charter School Bill was approved at Friday’s Senate Education.

Here’s a Tidbit

For the entire list of bills that died yesterday, visit here:

<http://leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Reports/MissedApril12th.cfm>.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

April 20, 2013

The 77th Nevada Legislature focused on floor votes and budget closings this week. The Subcommittee on K-12 Education/Higher Education/CIP (comprised of members from both the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means) met on Wednesday and Friday to close certain budgets of the Nevada Department of Education. Most of the budgets that were closed this week were federally funded programs and include the following accounts within the Nevada Department of Education:

- **Education Jobs Fund** - This closes out a one-time, federal appropriation which provided essential resources to assist local school districts in saving or creating education jobs and helping to ensure that America's students are prepared to succeed in college and careers.
- **Safe and Drug Free Schools Program** – This account was formerly funded by Title IV of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Title IV ended in 2012. The Committee's action closes out the account which supported programs of drug abuse education.
- **School Health Education Program** - This closes out the federally funded program which ended in March 2012 and was designed to assist school districts to establish, strengthen, or expand HIV/AIDS and STD prevention education.
- **Educational Trust Fund** - This account is funded with transfers from the Abandoned Property Trust Fund of abandoned, expired gift certificates and can only be expended as authorized by the Legislature for educational purposes.
- **Education State Fund** - This account funds the activities of the State Board of Education; the administrative duties of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; the management of the state Department of Education and statewide school issues; and the technical expertise of professional persons in various education subjects. Funding is also included for state board member travel, academic probation panels, and the Commission on Educational Technology.
- **Career and Technical Education** - The Department of Education administers occupational education programs that meet the requirements of the Nevada State Plan for Career and Technical Education (CTE). The plan is based on the needs of students within the state and serves as the application for the federal Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act funds.
- **Continuing Education** - This Continuing Education account is funded through the federal Adult Education and Family Literacy Act. The purpose of the act is to provide adult basic education and English as a Second Language (ABE/ESL) services in order to assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency; to assist adults in the completion of secondary school education; and to assist adults who are parents to obtain the educational skills necessary to become full partners in the education of their children.
- **Other Unrestricted Accounts** - This account is comprised of the following: Private School Licensing Fees; National Cooperative Statistics Task-Order funding; and National Assessment of Education Proficiency (NAEP) Task Order funding.

The programs in this budget are funded by a variety of sources, including federal funds, fee revenue, and local grants.

- **State Public Charter School Authority** - The Authority was created by SB 212 from the 2011 Legislative Session to authorize the formation of charter schools and provide technical assistance and oversight.
- **ESEA, Title I** - These funds provide federal assistance to improve instructional programs for educationally disadvantaged students. The programs are directed towards schools with a high concentration of low income families, a large number of children of migratory agricultural workers, or educationally disadvantaged students such as those with limited English proficiency. Services are also provided to delinquent or neglected children housed both in juvenile facilities and adult correctional institutions. In addition, all of the student performance requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act, which apply to all public schools in the state, are part of Title I.
- **ESEA, Titles II, V, and VI** - This budget account provides federal funds to assist state and local educational agencies in improving elementary and secondary education in areas such as programs to assist in reducing the drop-out rate; increasing student achievement including emphasis in reading, mathematics; and science; and the acquisition of instructional materials, training, and professional development. This account includes funding available to the department to administer the programs and the funding to be provided to school districts to implement the objectives of the programs.
- **IDEA** - The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) provides funding to states through the US Department of Education. Several federal grants are combined in this budget account, which is designed to improve students with disabilities' performance on statewide assessments including alternate assessments; transition from early intervention programs; behavioral success; graduation and drop-out rates; post-secondary outcomes; and recruitment and retention of highly qualified special education personnel. Also included in this budget is the NRS 395 Program, which provides funding for the education of special students whose individualized educational programs cannot be met in their home school districts.

Next Week

Neither Assembly Education nor Senate Education will meet on Monday, but both committees will be back into full swing on Wednesday. Here are hearings posted so far; be sure to check the legislative website for updates since additional bills may be added to agendas as they are moved out of one house to the other.

Here's a Tidbit

A **budget closing** occurs when the committee meets to consider the Governor's recommended budget for specific accounts. The committee can vote to accept the recommendation as is or the committee can enhance or cut the budget. Once the committee votes and determines it closed, the budget is decided for the next biennium. For state funding, a bill including the final budget amounts goes to the full body of the Legislature for a vote.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

April 27, 2013

This week, the 77th Legislature passed another major deadline, passage by the house of origin. That means “AB” bills need to have been passed by the Assembly and “SB” bills need to have been passed by the Senate, unless they are designated as “exempt.” Numerous bills were made exempt prior to Tuesday’s deadline which resulted in only 10 bills total that didn’t meet the house of origin deadline, only three of which were on our tracking list.

Moving forward, we’ll see the surviving bills go through the same process they went through in their house of origin, but in the other house. Assembly bills will be heard by senate committees, and senate bills will be heard by assembly committees. The next major deadline for bills to meet is May 17: by that date, the bills must be passed out of committee in the second house. So, for example, an assembly bill that is sent to the Senate Education Committee must be heard and passed out of that committee by May 17 in order to continue toward passage.

This Week

The Assembly Education committee got back to work this week hearing three bills on Wednesday that were transmitted from the Senate, SB 163 (Civics), SB 125 (NIAA), and SB 102 (Kenny C. Guinn Millennium Scholarship).

On Thursday, the K-12 Joint Subcommittee held a work session on the Distributive School Account (DSA) to discuss items such as full day kindergarten, Teach for America, and teacher incentives. The Subcommittee did not close any of these budgets.

Coming Up

Both money committees should prove to be the busiest in the building in the coming weeks as they hear the hundreds of exempt bills that have a fiscal impact and continue to approve budgets for the various state agencies, including the DSA. The Ways and Means Committee alone has more than 150 bills on its docket waiting to be heard.

On Wednesday, May 1 the Economic Forum will meet for presentations on the economic outlook of the State based on forecasts related to employment and revenues. The findings of the Forum determine the level of revenues that will be available for distribution as lawmakers finalize their budgets. The meeting will be held at 9:30 a.m. in Carson City, but will be video conferenced to the Sawyer Building and can be accessed by the Internet. [Click here for the Agenda.](#)

Here’s a Tidbit

Why are some bills “exempt?” As mentioned previously, many bills have received exemption from the established deadlines. Bills receive exempt status if they:

1. Contain an appropriation;
2. Authorize the expenditure by a state agency of sums not appropriated from the state general fund or the state highway fund;
3. Create or increase any significant fiscal liability of the state; or
4. Significantly decrease any revenue of the state.

Visit <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Reports/exempt.cfm> for a list of exempt bills.

Also, visit <http://leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Reports/MissedApril23rd.cfm> to see the bills that failed the April 23 deadline.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

May 4, 2013

The big news this week was the lackluster projections made by the Economic Forum, which met in Carson City on Wednesday. The final projections for revenue that can be spent by the state legislature added \$44 million to the Governor's proposed budget. Governor Sandoval's comments following the announcement indicate he intends to utilize at least some of the additional funding for K-12 education.

This Week

On Monday, the Senate Education Committee heard three bills, AB 259 which renames the P-16 Council into the P-20W Council and provides future direction for this group, AB 337 which is a program for providing schools with fresh fruits and vegetables, and AB 357 which realigns the governance of the Regional Professional Development Plans.

In the education committees on Wednesday, several provisions related to charter schools were heard, along with a bill that will impact the IEP process for hearing impaired students and a bill related to mental health screening for students.

Senate Finance met on Saturday, May 4, and heard several bills, including SB 500, the bill that creates a task force to propose changes to the formula used to distribute funding for K-12 education. This task force is the direct result of SB 11 from the 2011 session, one of the bill drafts brought forward by the Clark County School District.

Coming Up

Committees have full agendas and we expect to have long days – and evenings – as the bills are heard. The chair of Assembly Ways and Means announced that in addition to the daily morning meetings of the committee, she will also hold evening meetings on Monday and Wednesday.

Also, now that the Economic Forum has announced the level of funding available for the legislature, it is anticipated that plans to generate additional revenue may be introduced in the coming week.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

May 10, 2013

With just over three weeks left before *sine die* and facing a major deadline next Friday, the upcoming week will be hectic and unpredictable for legislators and lobbyists and observers of the process. Friday is the deadline by which all bills (unless they are exempt) must be passed out of the second house if they are to continue on toward passage. Watch the legislative home page <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Calendar/A/> for the most up to date schedule. It changes frequently during the day, so if you're following a specific bill, monitor it closely.

The following bills of interest were heard this week:

Monday – Ways and Means

- SB 344 provides an allocation for a student in a mental health hospital that provides educational services under a private school license.
- SB 350 revises provisions relating to the issuance of general obligations by school districts.
- SB 477 revises provisions relating to the basic support guarantee per pupil for school districts and the allocation of special education program units.

Monday – Assembly Education

- SB 305 provides for the approval by the board of trustees of internship programs.
- SB 382 delays the implementation of fire suppression components in school buses until 2016 and provides additional options for districts.
- SB 442 eliminates existing mandates placed on school districts by the Nevada Revised Statutes. This bill eliminates several requirements, however, nothing in the bill prevents school districts from continuing any these programs upon their choosing.

Monday – Senate Education

- AB 230 expands the requirements for teaching sex education in schools. The hearing of this bill on the Senate side took nearly double the amount of time as it did on the Assembly side and may have set a legislative record for the longest hearing on a single bill – six hours.

Tuesday – Nicolas Cage Day

- OK, this item doesn't really fit under the heading of "bills of interest" that were heard this week, but the buzz of the day was a visit to the legislature by actor/director/producer Nicolas Cage as he testified before the Senate Finance committee on a bill that would provide tax credits to the film industry.

Wednesday – Assembly Health and Human Services

- SB 453 requires schools to stock epinephrine auto injectors (EpiPens) and for school nurses to train staff in the

identification of allergic and anaphylactic reactions and administration of epinephrine.

Wednesday – Senate Education

- AB 288 replaces the high school proficiency exam with end of course exams for graduation and requires a college and career readiness exam. An amendment was proposed to change the statutory reference to the “general education development” (GED) to a more general reference of “high school equivalency assessment.”
- AB 459 allows school districts to donate surplus property to other school districts.
- AB 460 makes necessary changes to align the statutes with Nevada’s approved ESEA waiver and requires the collection of data on violations of the honor code.

Wednesday – Assembly Education

- SB 311 introduces a “Parent Trigger” law that provides several steps including the formation of a school advisory team, petition for conversion to an empowerment model and petition for conversion to a charter school.

Friday – Assembly Judiciary

- SB 314 provides that the right of parents to make choices regarding the upbringing, education and care of their children is a fundamental right.

Friday – Senate Education (Work Session) The following list of bills were passed out of committee on Friday, putting them one step closer to final passage:

- AB 17 revises conditions related to school district employees working at a facility operated by the Department of Corrections.
- AB 205 requires a written performance framework for charter schools and creates charter schools to meet certain performance measurements as a condition of operation.
- AB 210 revises provisions related to hearing impaired students.
- AB 259 expands the membership of the P-16 Advisory Council to include a member with expertise in Pre-K, and changes the name of the Council to the “P-20W Advisory Council” to reflect the pre-kindergarten to workforce scope of the group.
- AB 337 encourages public schools to establish and participate in programs that promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by children.
- AB 459 allows school districts to donate surplus property to other school districts.
- AB 460 makes necessary changes to align the statutes with Nevada’s approved ESEA waiver and requires the collection of data on violations of the honor code.

Here’s a Tidbit

The Nevada Legislature website, <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/>, contains so much information that sometimes you may wonder what the best method is to find out specific information about a bill. Two links on the front page are especially useful in getting a quick update on any piece of legislation, “Bill Info” and “NELIS.” Both links are found on the right hand column of the page.

“Bill Info:” The third bullet, “Bill Info” (with the bright yellow “New!” cloud next to it) takes you to the legislative website page with links to all types of information about bills. (This page is a great resource; sometime while you’re listening to a hearing just click around on the various links and be amazed at how much information is available to you!) But for quick information on a specific piece of legislature, at the top of the page is a link titled “History of Specific Legislation.” When you click on that link, it takes you to a pull down menu where you can select the kind of bill you want, type in the number of the bill, and then hit “find.”

So, for example, if you want to learn more about the status of AB 288, you would select “Assembly Bill” from the pull-down menu, then type “288” in the “Number” box. When you hit “find,” you are directed to the website page for that specific bill. At a glance, it’s easy to see where the legislation is (“Most Recent History Action”) as well as information about past hearings, links to the text of the bill and its amendments, and the voting history of the bill. As you might expect, all of the blue words are links that take you to additional information. For example, if you click on the “Assembly Final Passage” under the “Final Passage Votes” link, you get a list of every member of the Assembly and how they voted on that particular measure.

“NELIS:” The first bullet on the right-hand column of the legislative home page takes you to the Nevada Electronic Legislative Information System, or NELIS. Again, using AB 288 as an example, you can find additional information about this bill by clicking on the “BILLS” button in the top left hand corner, then clicking on “Assembly Bills,” then scrolling down until you get to AB288. Click on AB288, and you’ll go to the NELIS page for that bill where you’ll find information that is very similar to the content found under “Bill Info.” However, NELIS has an additional link that provides detailed information from the hearings that cannot be found on the previous website. Click on “Meetings” on the top right corner and it will take you to a list of the meetings when this bill was on the agenda. On this page you have access to the backup documents that were presented to the committee, including the work session documents (marked by “WS”) which are the official materials prepared by the Legislative Counsel Bureau staff. These are documents that were previously available only to persons who were able to attend a hearing in person. This is a great resource that makes it even easier for you to follow issues that are important to you.

Explore and learn!

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

May 18, 2013

Since Friday, May 17 was another major deadline for the Nevada State Legislature, the past week featured many committee meetings starting early in the morning and working late into the evening to complete hearings on bills and to finesse amendment language that would render a bill acceptable to a majority of the committee members. For citizens trying to listen to hearings on the Internet, the week proved somewhat frustrating because normal meeting times were constantly adjusted. It is common during these hectic weeks to see agendas announcing a particular committee will begin “upon adjournment” of another committee. The only way to ensure you don’t miss the hearing you want is to monitor the progress of the other committee. However, trying to monitor the other committee may find you with another notice, indicating that committee will also begin “upon adjournment” of yet another committee. It reminds me of planes waiting in line on the runway – one cannot take off until the plane ahead of it takes off, even with everyone on board and ready to go.

Six bills on our tracking list died on Friday for failing to meet the deadline to pass through the committee of the second house: Assembly Bills 251, 357, and 403; and Senate Bills 2, 59, and 144. SB 59 was CCSD’s bill that would have allowed the Board of Trustees to determine if and when public school facilities could be used by charter schools. The loss of SB 59 is especially disappointing because Assembly Education Chairman Elliot Anderson refused to hold a hearing on the bill, stating he was told it would lead to CCSD converting large amounts of public schools into charter schools during negotiations, which is baffling. Ironically, in an unnoticed and hurriedly-called late-afternoon meeting of Assembly Education on Friday (less than an hour after the chair had adjourned the regular committee), Chairman Anderson quickly passed SB 311, a Parent Trigger bill which includes language that is dependent upon the use of school facilities for charter schools, usage that is not allowed by Nevada law but could have been rectified with SB 59. Only a couple of us were in the hearing because most of those who regularly attend education meetings had gone home, believing the work of the committee was done.

Also on Friday, the budget closing for the School Distributive Account (DSA) took place. School officials were disappointed to learn of a “technical adjustment” in the budget that decreased DSA funding by \$87 per student. This “adjustment” removes \$75.8 million from school district budgets over the biennium, creating serious challenges for local school boards not only because of the loss of dollars, but also because their tentative budgets were approved by May 15, as required by law, and this information was revealed on May 17. It is still unknown how the Joint Committee will distribute the newly-found \$75.8 million, but the potential for it being used to fund new programs exists, even as it creates a hole in local budgets supporting existing programs. Stay tuned on this one.

Although the work of the education committees is largely completed, meetings will still take place as needed. The “money committees” (Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means) have dockets stacked high with bills that were declared “exempt” because of the fiscal notes attached to them or because of their potential impact on the State budget. As these committees work their way through these bills, many of the other committees will reconvene as the bills are sent to them. As a result, it is difficult for committee secretaries to provide much advance notice for hearings and it’s essential for interested followers to check the website frequently for posting. This is the time it is really helpful

to receive emails from the personal legislative bill tracking system to keep you informed.

Here's a Tidbit

What is the conference committee? Recall that the process a bill goes through on its way to become law is that it starts out in one house, and then must be approved by the second house. The bill is often amended in the second house, sometimes with minor tweaks, but sometimes substantially. Following passage in the second house, the bills return to their house of origin. If the bill has been amended, the original house can concur with the amendments and approve the bill with its new language, or they can disagree with the changes that were made. When there is a disagreement, a “conference committee” is appointed to meet and to find common ground.

This description of conference committees comes from the 2013 Legislative Manual: Another particularly important type of committee is the conference committee. Whenever a bill is passed by both houses in differing forms because of amendments added by one of the houses, and the two houses cannot agree on identical language for the bill in question, each house appoints a number of conferees to meet with conferees of the other house to seek a resolution of the differences existing in the two versions of the bill. In a conference committee, the conferees of one house may agree to amendments adopted in the other house to recede from the amendments adopted by their chamber. Conferees may also decide that new amendments or even new bills are necessary to reach accord. A conference committee may consider the whole subject matter of a bill without restriction to the points in dispute and may make any changes it deems appropriate. Once the conferees reach an agreement, they report back to their respective houses with their recommendations. The report of a conference committee may be adopted by acclamation, and such action is considered equivalent to the final passage voting requirement of the bill as recommended in the report. Conference reports themselves are not subject to amendment.

The 2011 Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly require that there be no more than one conference committee on any bill or resolution. The rules also require that a majority of the members from each house on a committee be members who voted for passage of the measure. If agreement cannot be reached by the conference committee, the bill or resolution dies.

The final two weeks of the legislature will see many conference committee meetings. This part of the process can be particularly frustrating for those trying to follow specific legislation, because conference committees are often difficult to schedule and sometimes take place with very little notice. If you're following a specific bill and want to be aware of when conference committee meetings are held, it might help to contact the committee secretary (name and contact number can be found on the NELIS page for the committee in which the bill is located) and ask them to keep you informed.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District
May 26, 2013

Happy Memorial Day!

We've been waiting all weekend for the formal notification of bills that didn't meet Friday's deadline – the requirement to be passed out of the second house. The list has still not been posted at this time (6:30 a.m.), but will likely be posted sometime today. You can check this link to see get the list when it is posted:

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/77th2013/Reports/MissedMay24th.cfm>. Keep in mind that the senate and assembly postings often come at different times, so give it a day or two before the list is finalized.

With only eight days left before the session ends, this will be another busy week. As of this writing, the only hearings posted are for meetings to be held today, but we're on high alert for all remaining bills in play – the many "exempt" bills and, of course, the major budget bills that will be introduced this week.

Both houses will also spend time today at their floor sessions going through the list of bills that require the body to concur/not concur to determine if conference committees are necessary or if the bills will move forward with the amendments crafted by the other house.

Good news about the DSA: On Friday in Assembly Ways and Means, the committee voted to restore the \$87 per student that had been removed from the DSA the week before. A few minutes later in Senate Finance, they voted to do the same. We appreciate the money committees recognition of the need to keep "the base" whole as we move forward.

Here's a Tidbit

What does *sine die* mean? For those of us who have been captive participants of the 77th Legislature, the prospect of *sine die* shines like a halo of hope. It is the formal term used when the legislature officially adjourns for the session. The term comes from the Latin "without day" meaning the body adjourns without setting a date for its next meeting.

Since 1998, when voters approved a constitutional amendment, sessions have been limited to 120 calendar days. The longest session in Nevada history took place in 1997, at 169 days, adjourning on July 7. Although the constitutional amendment now requires the Legislature to adjourn after 120 days, with the exception of the 2011 session, each legislative body has had to return for at least one special session to complete its work.

A Leg Up

The Weekly Legislative Update for the Clark County School District

June 1, 2013

It's futile to provide much of an update today, with 60 hours remaining in the 2013 Legislative session (as of 12 noon today, Saturday). A lot will happen in the next 2.5 days, but attached, please find a different type of list than I usually provide. This list is a shorter list, including only the bills still in play. All other bills are either far enough on their way that we're confident they'll make it through the process (such as in the Governor's office, awaiting a signature, or in enrollment, etc.), or are on the Dead Bills list. While we're always on the alert for sneaky amendments and end runs, hopefully there will be no major surprises as we finish up.

For those of you who need a copy of the comprehensive list, please visit <http://ccsd.net/departments/government-affairs> for all past updates.

Following sine die (midnight on Monday!!), we'll provide a complete update of the final disposition of the bills. This report will be made at the board work session on Wednesday, June 5 at 8:00 a.m., and electronic copies will be sent later in the day. Join us if you're interested in hearing the report!