SENATE BILL NO. 92-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR)

PREFILED DECEMBER 20, 2014

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to personnel of public schools. (BDR 34-485)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 9, 20) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to education; requiring any teacher or substitute teacher hired to teach in any public school to be highly qualified; revising the qualifications for an administrator in a charter school; requiring certain schools to employ an assistant principal; requiring the board of trustees of a school district to adopt certain policies; providing that certain postprobationary employees revert to probationary status under certain circumstances; requiring that the statewide performance evaluation system take certain factors into account for the evaluation of district-level administrators; requiring the board of trustees of a school district to consider specified factors in carrying out a reduction in force; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Federal law requires school districts that receive certain federal funds to ensure that all teachers hired after a certain date are highly qualified. (20 U.S.C. § 6319(a)) In order to be "highly qualified" under federal law, a teacher is required to: (1) have full state certification or have passed the state teacher licensing examination; (2) hold a license in the state in which he or she is teaching; and (3) meet certain other requirements. (20 U.S.C. § 7801(23)) Existing law requires a teacher who teaches certain subjects in certain public schools to be highly qualified. (NRS 386.590, 391.100) Notwithstanding the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement or





9 contract of employment to the contrary, sections 9 and 20 of this bill require any 10 teacher or substitute teacher hired to teach in any public school, including a charter 11 school, to be highly qualified. Sections 2, 3, 10, 14-19, 22 and 23 of this bill make 12 changes consistent with this requirement. Sections 5 and 13 of this bill prohibit a 13 school district or the governing body of a charter school from attempting to avoid 14 compliance with this requirement.

15 Existing law also authorizes the governing body of a charter school to employ 16 such administrators as it deems necessary and requires that a person employed as an 17 administrator possess one of the following: (1) a valid teacher's license with an 18 administrative endorsement; (2) a master's degree in school, public or business 19 administration; or (3) a baccalaureate degree and at least 5 years of experience in 20 school, business or public administration. (NRS 386.590) Section 9 revises those requirements to provide that a person employed as an administrator must possess all of those qualifications. Section 20 requires any vacancy in an assistant principal position in a school other than a charter school to be filled before any vacancy in an administrative position at a district level.

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Existing law establishes a system of objective evaluation of teachers, administrators and other licensed personnel in a school district. (NRS 391.3125, 391.3127) Existing law provides that when a teacher or administrator is hired, he or she is employed as a probationary employee for 3 years and has no right to employment after any of those 3 years. Existing law further provides that a probationary employee who completes a 3-year probationary period and meets 31 32 33 34 certain other requirements becomes a postprobationary employee in the ensuing year of employment. (NRS 391.3197) Existing law requires a postprobationary teacher or administrator who receives an evaluation designating his or her performance as minimally effective or ineffective to be evaluated three times in the 35 36 37 immediately succeeding school year. (NRS 391.3125, 391.3127) Existing law also provides that a postprobationary employee who receives an evaluation designating his or her performance as minimally effective or ineffective for 2 consecutive 38 school years becomes a probationary employee. (NRS 391.3129) Section 26 of this 39 bill instead provides that, upon the issuance of a first evaluation designating a 40 postprobationary employee as minimally effective or ineffective, the employee 41 reverts to probationary status.

42 Existing law requires the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada to make 43 recommendations to the State Board of Education concerning the adoption of 44 regulations for establishing a statewide performance evaluation system. (NRS 45 391.460) Existing law requires the State Board to adopt regulations establishing 46 such a system based upon the recommendations of the Council. (NRS 391.465) 47 **Section 28** of this bill requires the performance evaluation system recommended by 48 the Council to ensure that each district level administrator is evaluated using a 49 system that takes into account the level of resources provided to the schools under 50 the administrative supervision of the administrator. Section 29 of this bill requires 51 that the State Board include this recommendation in the statewide performance 52 53 evaluation system.

Existing law provides that when a reduction in the workforce is necessary, the board of trustees of a school district must not lay off a teacher or an administrator based solely on seniority. (NRS 288.151) Section 30 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district to consider certain factors when reducing the workforce. Section 30 also provides that, if two or more employees are similarly situated after the application of those factors, the decision by the board of trustees to lay off one or more of the employees may be based on seniority.





THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 385.007 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 2 385.007 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise 3 requires:

4 1. "Charter school" means a public school that is formed 5 pursuant to the provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive [], 6 and section 5 of this act.

7 2. "Department" means the Department of Education.

8 "Homeschooled child" means a child who receives 3. 9 instruction at home and who is exempt from compulsory attendance 10 pursuant to NRS 392.070.

"Limited English proficient" has the meaning ascribed to it 11 4. 12 in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(25).

"Public schools" means all kindergartens and elementary 13 5. schools, junior high schools and middle schools, high schools, 14 charter schools and any other schools, classes and educational 15 programs which receive their support through public taxation and, 16 except for charter schools, whose textbooks and courses of study are 17 18 under the control of the State Board.

19

22

6. "State Board" means the State Board of Education.

"University school for profoundly gifted pupils" has the 20 7. 21 meaning ascribed to it in NRS 392A.040.

Sec. 2. NRS 385.3478 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 385.3478 1. The annual report of accountability prepared 24 pursuant to NRS 385.347 must include information on teachers and 25 paraprofessionals, including, without limitation:

26 (a) Information on the professional qualifications of teachers employed by each school in the district and the district as a whole, 27 28 including, without limitation, each charter school sponsored by the 29 district. The information must include, without limitation:

30 31

(1) The percentage of teachers who are:

(I) Providing instruction pursuant to NRS 391.125; or (II) Providing instruction pursuant to a waiver of the

32 requirements for licensure for the grade level or subject area in 33 34 which the teachers are employed; or

35 (III)] Otherwise providing instruction without an endorsement for the subject area in which the teachers are 36 37 employed;

(2) The percentage of classes in the core academic subjects, 38 39 as set forth in NRS 389.018, that are not taught by highly qualified 40 teachers:

41 (3) The percentage of classes in the core academic subjects, 42 as set forth in NRS 389.018, that are not taught by highly qualified





teachers, in the aggregate and disaggregated by high-poverty
 compared to low-poverty schools, which for the purposes of this
 subparagraph means schools in the top quartile of poverty and the
 bottom quartile of poverty in this State;

5 (4) For each middle school, junior high school and high 6 school:

7 (I) The number of persons employed as substitute 8 teachers for 20 consecutive days or more in the same classroom or 9 assignment, designated as long-term substitute teachers, including 10 the total number of days long-term substitute teachers were 11 employed at each school, identified by grade level and subject area; 12 and

(II) The number of persons employed as substitute
teachers for less than 20 consecutive days, designated as short-term
substitute teachers, including the total number of days short-term
substitute teachers were employed at each school, identified by
grade level and subject area; and

18

(5) For each elementary school:

19 (I) The number of persons employed as substitute 20 teachers for 20 consecutive days or more in the same classroom or 21 assignment, designated as long-term substitute teachers, including 22 the total number of days long-term substitute teachers were 23 employed at each school, identified by grade level; and

(II) The number of persons employed as substitute
teachers for less than 20 consecutive days, designated as short-term
substitute teachers, including the total number of days short-term
substitute teachers were employed at each school, identified by
grade level.

29 (b) Records of attendance of teachers who provide instruction, 30 for each school in the district and the district as a whole, including, 31 without limitation, each charter school sponsored by the district. The 32 records of attendance maintained by a school for purposes of this paragraph must include the number of teachers who are in 33 attendance at school and the number of teachers who are absent 34 35 from school. A teacher shall be deemed in attendance if the teacher is excused from being present in the classroom by the school in 36 37 which the teacher is employed for one of the following reasons:

38 (1) Acquisition of knowledge or skills relating to the39 professional development of the teacher; or

40 (2) Assignment of the teacher to perform duties for 41 cocurricular or extracurricular activities of pupils.

42 (c) Information on the paraprofessionals employed by each 43 public school in the district, including, without limitation, each 44 charter school sponsored by the district. The information must 45 include:





(1) The number of paraprofessionals employed at the school; 1 2 and 3 (2) The number and percentage of all paraprofessionals who 4 do not satisfy the qualifications set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 6319(c). The 5 of this reporting requirements subparagraph apply to 6 paraprofessionals who are employed in positions supported with 7 Title I money and to paraprofessionals who are not employed in 8 positions supported with Title I money. 9 2. As used in this section: 10 (a) "Highly qualified" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(23). 11 12 (b) "Paraprofessional" has the meaning ascribed to it in 13 NRS 391.008. Sec. 3. NRS 385.3581 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 15 385.3581 1. The annual report of accountability prepared by 16 the State Board pursuant to NRS 385.3572 must include information 17 on teachers and paraprofessionals, including, without limitation: 18 (a) For each school district, including, without limitation, each 19 charter school in the district, and for this State as a whole, 20 information on the professional qualifications of teachers employed 21 by the school districts and charter schools, including, without 22 limitation: 23 (1) The percentage of teachers who are: 24 (I) Providing instruction pursuant to NRS 391.125; or 25 (II) Providing instruction pursuant to a waiver of the 26 requirements for licensure for the grade level or subject area in 27 which the teachers are employed; or 28 (III) Otherwise providing instruction without an 29 endorsement for the subject area in which the teachers are 30 employed; 31 (2) The percentage of classes in the core academic subjects, 32 as set forth in NRS 389.018, in this State that are not taught by 33 highly qualified teachers; (3) The percentage of classes in the core academic subjects, 34 35 as set forth in NRS 389.018, in this State that are not taught by highly qualified teachers, in the aggregate and disaggregated by 36 37 high-poverty compared to low-poverty schools, which for the purposes of this subparagraph means schools in the top quartile of 38 39 poverty and the bottom quartile of poverty in this State; 40 (4) For each middle school, junior high school and high 41 school: 42 (I) The number of persons employed as substitute 43 teachers for 20 consecutive days or more in the same classroom or 44 assignment, designated as long-term substitute teachers, including 45 the total number of days long-term substitute teachers were



employed at each school, identified by grade level and subject area;
 and

3 (II) The number of persons employed as substitute 4 teachers for less than 20 consecutive days, designated as short-term 5 substitute teachers, including the total number of days short-term 6 substitute teachers were employed at each school, identified by 7 grade level and subject area; and

8

(5) For each elementary school:

9 (I) The number of persons employed as substitute 10 teachers for 20 consecutive days or more in the same classroom or 11 assignment, designated as long-term substitute teachers, including 12 the total number of days long-term substitute teachers were 13 employed at each school, identified by grade level; and

14 (II) The number of persons employed as substitute 15 teachers for less than 20 consecutive days, designated as short-term 16 substitute teachers, including the total number of days short-term 17 substitute teachers were employed at each school, identified by 18 grade level.

(b) The attendance of teachers who provide instruction, reported
for each school district, including, without limitation, each charter
school in the district, and for this State as a whole.

(c) Information on the paraprofessionals employed at public
 schools in this State, including, without limitation, the charter
 schools in this State. The information must include:

(1) The number of paraprofessionals employed, reported for
each school district, including, without limitation, each charter
school in the district, and for this State as a whole; and

28 (2) For each school district, including, without limitation, 29 each charter school in the district, and for this State as a whole, the 30 number and percentage of all paraprofessionals who do not satisfy the qualifications set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 6319(c). The reporting 31 requirements of this subparagraph apply to paraprofessionals who 32 are employed in programs supported with Title I money and to 33 paraprofessionals who are not employed in programs supported with 34 35 Title I money.

36 2. As used in this section:

(a) "Highly qualified" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20
U.S.C. § 7801(23).

39 (b) "Paraprofessional" has the meaning ascribed to it in 40 NRS 391.008.

41 Sec. 4. NRS 385.635 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 385.635 1. The Office of Parental Involvement and Family 43 Engagement created by NRS 385.630 shall:

44 (a) Review and evaluate the programs implemented by the 45 school districts and public schools, including, without limitation,





1 programs which are supported in part with money received from the 2 Federal Government, for carrying out and increasing parental 3 involvement and family engagement in the public schools. The 4 review and evaluation must include an identification of current 5 strategies and practices for effective parental involvement and 6 family engagement.

7 (b) Develop a list of practices which have been proven effective 8 in increasing the involvement of parents and the engagement of 9 families in the education of their children, including, without 10 limitation, practices that increase the ability of school districts and 11 public schools to effectively reengage parents and families and 12 provide those parents and families with the skills and resources 13 necessary to support the academic achievement of their children.

14 (c) Work in cooperation with the Statewide Council for the 15 Coordination of the Regional Training Programs in carrying out the 16 duties of the Office, including, without limitation, the establishment 17 of a statewide training program concerning parental involvement 18 and family engagement required pursuant to NRS 391.520.

19 (d) Provide information to the school districts and public 20 schools on the availability of competitive grants for programs which 21 offer:

(1) Professional development for educational personnel on
 practices to reengage disengaged parents and families in the
 education of their children;

(2) Training for parents and families in skills of leadershipand volunteerism;

27

(3) Family literacy training;

(4) Home visitation programs to encourage the involvement
 of parents and the engagement of families in the education of their
 children; and

(5) Other innovative programs that are designed to increase
the involvement of parents and the engagement of families in the
academic achievement of their children.

(e) Provide support to those school districts which have
established an advisory council on parental involvement and family
engagement pursuant to NRS 385.625 and encourage those school
districts which have not established such an advisory council to
consider creating an advisory council for the school district.

(f) Build the capacity of public schools to work in collaboration with parents to establish policies for the involvement of parents and the engagement of families, including, without limitation, policies that focus on partnerships between public schools and the parents and families of children enrolled in public schools and the empowerment of parents and families in support of the education of their children.





(g) Work in cooperation with the Commission on Professional
 Standards in Education in developing the regulations required by
 paragraph [(k)] (g) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019 and monitoring
 the implementation of those regulations.

5 (h) Establish, in collaboration with the State Board, guidelines 6 to assist parents and families in helping their children achieve the 7 standards of content and performance adopted by the State Board 8 pursuant to NRS 389.520.

9 (i) Collaborate with the Nevada State Parent Information and 10 Resource Center, the Parent Training and Information Centers, the 11 Nevada Parent Teacher Association, the Advisory Council and the 12 teachers who are trained to serve as liaisons to parents and legal 13 guardians of pupils enrolled in public schools to plan and implement 14 statewide summit on parental involvement and family а 15 engagement, which must be held at least biennially. After each 16 summit, the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement 17 shall evaluate the success of the summit in consultation with the 18 entities identified in this paragraph.

(j) Assist each school district and the public schools within the
school district with incorporating strategies and practices for
effective parental involvement and family engagement into the plans
to improve the achievement of pupils prepared by the public schools
pursuant to NRS 385.357.

24 (k) Work in partnership with the Advisory Council to:

(1) Review and evaluate the annual reports of accountability
prepared by the board of trustees of each school district pursuant to
NRS 385.347 relating to parental involvement and family
engagement in the school districts and public schools;

29 (2) Review and evaluate the plans to improve the 30 achievement of pupils prepared by each public school pursuant to 31 NRS 385.357 relating to the strategies and practices for effective 32 parental involvement and family engagement incorporated into the 33 plans; and

34 (3) Review the status of the implementation of the provisions
35 of this section and the effectiveness of the Office in carrying out the
36 duties prescribed in this section.

2. On or before August 1 of each year, the Office of Parental
Involvement and Family Engagement shall prepare a report which
includes a summary of the:

(a) Status of the progress made by the school districts and public
schools in effectively involving parents and engaging families in the
education of their children and an identification of any areas where
further improvement is needed; and

44 (b) Activities of the Office during the immediately preceding 45 school year, including the progress made by the Office, in





consultation with the Advisory Council, in assisting the school 1 2 districts and public schools with increasing the effectiveness of involving parents and engaging families in the education of their 3 4 children. 5 3. The Department shall post on its Internet website: 6 (a) The list of practices developed by the Office of Parental 7 Involvement and Family Engagement pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1: 8 9 (b) The report prepared by the Office pursuant to subsection 2; 10 and (c) Any other information that the Office finds useful for the 11 school districts, public schools, parents, families and general public 12 13 relating to effective parental involvement and family engagement. 14 Sec. 5. Chapter 386 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 15 thereto a new section to read as follows: 16 The governing body of a charter school shall not attempt to avoid compliance with the requirements of subsection 1 of NRS 17 18 386.590 in any manner, including, without limitation by: 19 1. Combining classes; or 20 2. **Requiring teachers who meet the qualifications required by** subsection 1 of NRS 386.590 to act as substitute teachers during a 21 22 period that would otherwise be a preparatory period. Sec. 6. NRS 386.490 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23 386.490 As used in NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, and 24 25 section 5 of this act, the words and terms defined in NRS 386.492 to 386.503, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those 26 27 sections. Sec. 7. 28 NRS 386.535 is hereby amended to read as follows: 29 386.535 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 386.5351: 30 The sponsor of a charter school may revoke a written charter 1. 31 or terminate a charter contract before the expiration of the charter if 32 the sponsor determines that: 33 (a) The charter school, its officers or its employees: (1) Committed a material breach of the terms and conditions 34 35 of the written charter or charter contract: 36 (2) Failed to comply with generally accepted standards of 37 fiscal management; 38 (3) Failed to comply with the provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, and section 5 of this act or any other statute or 39 40 regulation applicable to charter schools; or 41 (4) If the charter school holds a charter contract, has persistently underperformed, as measured by the performance 42 indicators, measures and metrics set forth in the performance 43 44 framework for the charter school:





1 (b) The charter school has filed for a voluntary petition of 2 bankruptcy, is adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent, or is otherwise 3 financially impaired such that the charter school cannot continue to 4 operate; or

5 (c) There is reasonable cause to believe that revocation or 6 termination is necessary to protect the health and safety of the pupils 7 who are enrolled in the charter school or persons who are employed 8 by the charter school from jeopardy, or to prevent damage to or loss 9 of the property of the school district or the community in which the 10 charter school is located.

11 2. Before the sponsor revokes a written charter or terminates a 12 charter contract, the sponsor shall provide written notice of its 13 intention to the governing body of the charter school. The written 14 notice must:

15 (a) Include a statement of the deficiencies or reasons upon 16 which the action of the sponsor is based;

17 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, prescribe a 18 period, not less than 30 days, during which the charter school may 19 correct the deficiencies, including, without limitation, the date on 20 which the period to correct the deficiencies begins and the date on 21 which that period ends;

(c) Prescribe the date on which the sponsor will make a
 determination regarding whether the charter school has corrected the
 deficiencies, which determination may be made during the public
 hearing held pursuant to subsection 3; and

(d) Prescribe the date on which the sponsor will hold a public
hearing to consider whether to revoke the written charter or
terminate the charter contract.

29 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, not more than 30 90 days after the notice is provided pursuant to subsection 2, the 31 sponsor shall hold a public hearing to make a determination 32 regarding whether to revoke the written charter or terminate the 33 charter contract. If the charter school corrects the deficiencies to the 34 satisfaction of the sponsor within the time prescribed in paragraph 35 (b) of subsection 2, the sponsor shall not revoke the written charter 36 or terminate the charter contract of the charter school. The sponsor 37 may not include in a written notice pursuant to subsection 2 any deficiency which was included in a previous written notice and 38 39 which was corrected by the charter school, unless the deficiency 40 recurred after being corrected.

41 4. The sponsor of a charter school and the governing body of 42 the charter school may enter into a written agreement that prescribes 43 different time periods than those set forth in subsections 2 and 3.

5. If the written charter is revoked or the charter contract is terminated, the sponsor of the charter school shall submit a written





report to the Department and the governing body of the charter
 school setting forth the reasons for the termination not later than 10
 days after revoking the written charter or terminating the charter
 contract.

5

Sec. 8. NRS 386.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 386.551 The provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, 7 *and section 5 of this act* and any other statute or regulation 8 applicable to a charter school or its officers or employees govern the 9 formation and operation of charter schools in this State.

10

Sec. 9. NRS 386.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 386.590 1. [Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 12 at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at a 13 charter school must be licensed teachers. If a charter school is a vocational school, the charter school shall, to the extent practicable, 14 15 ensure that at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide 16 instruction at the school are licensed teachers, but in no event may 17 more than 50 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at the 18 school be unlicensed teachers.

19 -2.] A governing body of a charter school shall employ:

(a) If the charter school offers instruction in kindergarten or
grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who
are enrolled in those grades. [If required by subsection 3 or 4, such a
teacher must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. §
6319(a).]

(b) If the charter school offers instruction in grade 9, 10, 11 or
12, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who are enrolled in those
grades . [for the subjects set forth in subsection 4. If required by
subsection 3 or 4, such a teacher must possess the qualifications
required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a).]

30

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b):

(1) If a charter school specializes in arts and humanities,
 physical education or health education, a licensed teacher to teach
 those courses of study.

(2) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry
 or other building industry, licensed teachers to teach courses of
 study relating to the industry . [if those teachers are employed full time.]

(3) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry
or other building industry and the school offers courses of study in
computer education, technology or business, licensed teachers to
teach those courses of study . [if those teachers are employed fulltime.

43 — 3. A person who is initially hired by the governing body of a
 44 charter school on or after January 8, 2002, to teach in a program
 45 supported with money from Title I must possess the qualifications





required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). For the purposes of this 1 subsection, a person is not "initially hired" if the person has been 2 employed as a teacher by another school district or charter school in 3 this State without an interruption in employment before the date of 4 hire by his or her current employer. 5 6 -4. Al 7 2. Notwithstanding the provisions collective of any bargaining agreement or contract of employment to the contrary, 8 *a* teacher *or substitute teacher* who is employed by a charter school, 9 regardless of the date of hire, must, on or before July 1, [2006,] 10 2015, possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). [if 11 the teacher teaches one or more of the following subjects: 12 13 (a) English, reading or language arts; 14 (b) Mathematics; 15 (c) Science: 16 (d) Foreign language; (e) Civics or government; 17 (f) Economics; 18 (g) Geography; 19 (h) History; or 20 (i) The arts. 21 22 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 386.588, a charter school may employ a person who is not licensed pursuant to the 23 provisions of chapter 391 of NRS to teach a course of study for 24 25 which a licensed teacher is not required pursuant to subsections 2, 3 26 and 4 if the person has: (a) A degree, a license or a certificate in the field for which the 27 person is employed to teach at the charter school; and 28 29 (b) At least 2 years of experience in that field. -6.] 3. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 4 and* NRS 30 386.588, a charter school shall employ such administrators for the 31 school as it deems necessary. A person employed as an 32 33 administrator must possess: (a) A valid teacher's license issued pursuant to chapter 391 of 34 35 NRS with an administrative endorsement: (b) A master's degree in school administration, public 36 37 administration or business administration; [or] and (c) At least 5 years of experience in school administration, 38 public administration or business administration and a baccalaureate 39 40 degree. 41 [7.] 4. A charter school shall employ an assistant principal. Any person employed as an assistant principal must meet the 42 requirements for licensure for an administrator prescribed by the 43 44 Commission on Professional Standards in Education pursuant to





1 NRS 391.019 at the time he or she begins his or her employment 2 as an assistant principal.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [8,] 6, the 3 4 portion of the salary or other compensation of an administrator 5 employed by a charter school that is derived from public funds must 6 not exceed the salary or other compensation, as applicable, of the highest paid administrator in a comparable position in the school 7 8 district in which the charter school is located. For purposes of 9 determining the salary or other compensation of the highest paid 10 administrator in a comparable position in the school district, the salary or other compensation of the superintendent of schools of that 11 12 school district must not be included in the determination.

13 [8.] 6. If the salary or other compensation paid to an 14 administrator employed by a charter school from public funds 15 exceeds the maximum amount prescribed in subsection [7,]5, the 16 sponsor of the charter school shall conduct an audit of the salary or 17 compensation. The audit must include, without limitation, a review 18 of the reasons set forth by the governing body of the charter school for the salary or other compensation and the interests of the public 19 in using public funds to pay that salary or compensation. If the 20 21 sponsor determines that the payment of the salary or other 22 compensation from public funds is justified, the sponsor shall 23 provide written documentation of its determination to the governing 24 body of the charter school and to the Department. If the sponsor 25 determines that the payment of the salary or other compensation 26 from public funds is not justified, the governing body of the charter 27 school shall reduce the salary or compensation paid to the 28 administrator from public funds to an amount not to exceed the 29 maximum amount prescribed in subsection $\frac{7}{7}$.

30 [9.] 7. A charter school shall not employ a person pursuant to 31 this section if the person's license to teach or provide other 32 educational services has been revoked or suspended in this State or 33 another state.

34 **[10.]** 8. On or before November 15 of each year, a charter 35 school shall submit to the Department, in a format prescribed by the 36 Superintendent of Public Instruction, the following information for 37 each person who is licensed pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS and 38 who is employed by the governing body on October 1 of that year:

(a) The amount of salary or compensation of the licensed
person, including, without limitation, verification of compliance
with subsection [7,] 5, if applicable to that person; and

42 (b) The designated assignment, as that term is defined by the 43 Department, of the licensed person.





Sec. 10. NRS 386.595 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 386.595 1. All employees of a charter school shall be deemed 3 public employees.

4 2. The governing body of a charter school may make all 5 decisions concerning the terms and conditions of employment with 6 the charter school and any other matter relating to employment with 7 the charter school. In addition, the governing body may make all 8 employment decisions with regard to its employees pursuant to NRS 9 391.311 to 391.3197, inclusive, unless a collective bargaining 10 agreement entered into by the governing body pursuant to chapter 11 288 of NRS contains separate provisions relating to the discipline of 12 licensed employees of a school.

Upon the request of the governing body of a charter school, 13 3. 14 the board of trustees of a school district shall, with the permission of 15 the licensed employee who is seeking employment with the charter school, transmit to the governing body a copy of the employment 16 17 record of the employee that is maintained by the school district. The 18 employment record must include, without limitation, each 19 evaluation of the licensed employee conducted by the school district 20 and any disciplinary action taken by the school district against the 21 licensed employee.

22 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the 4. 23 written charter of a charter school is revoked or a charter contract is 24 terminated, as applicable, or if a charter school ceases to operate as 25 a charter school, the licensed employees of the charter school must be reassigned to employment within the school district in 26 27 accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement. A 28 school district is not required to reassign a licensed employee of a 29 charter school pursuant to this subsection if the employee:

30 (a) Was not granted a leave of absence by the school district to 31 accept employment at the charter school pursuant to subsection 5;

(b) Was granted a leave of absence by the school district and did
 not submit a written request to return to employment with the school
 district in accordance with subsection 5; [or]

35 (c) Fails to comply with the requirements of subsection 3 of 36 NRS 391.100; or

(d) Does not comply with or is otherwise not eligible to return to
employment pursuant to subsection 6, including, without limitation,
the refusal of the licensed employee to allow the school district to
obtain the employment record of the employee that is maintained by
the charter school.

5. The board of trustees of a school district shall grant a leave
of absence, not to exceed 3 years, to any licensed employee who is
employed by the board of trustees who requests such a leave of
absence to accept employment with a charter school. After the first



1



school year in which a licensed employee is on a leave of absence, 1 2 the employee may return to a comparable teaching position with the board of trustees. After the third school year, a licensed employee 3 4 shall either submit a written request to return to a comparable teaching position or resign from the position for which the 5 6 employee's leave was granted. The board of trustees shall grant a 7 written request to return to a comparable position pursuant to this 8 subsection even if the return of the licensed employee requires the 9 board of trustees to reduce the existing workforce of the school 10 district. The board of trustees is not required to accept the return of 11 the licensed employee if the employee does not comply with or is 12 otherwise not eligible to return to employment pursuant to 13 subsection 6, including, without limitation, the refusal of the 14 licensed employee to allow the school district to obtain the 15 employment record of the employee that is maintained by 16 the charter school. The board of trustees may require that a request 17 to return to a comparable teaching position submitted pursuant to 18 this subsection be submitted at least 90 days before the employee 19 would otherwise be required to report to duty.

20 Upon the request of the board of trustees of a school district, 6. 21 the governing body of a charter school shall, with the permission of 22 the licensed employee who is granted a leave of absence from the 23 school district pursuant to this section, transmit to the school district 24 a copy of the employment record of the employee that is maintained 25 by the charter school before the return of the employee to 26 employment with the school district pursuant to subsection 4 or 5. 27 The employment record must include, without limitation, each 28 evaluation of the licensed employee conducted by the charter school and any disciplinary action taken by the charter school against the 29 30 licensed employee. Before the return of the licensed employee, the 31 board of trustees of the school district may conduct an investigation 32 into any misconduct of the licensed employee during the leave of 33 absence from the school district and take any appropriate 34 disciplinary action as to the status of the person as an employee of 35 the school district, including, without limitation:

(a) The dismissal of the employee from employment with theschool district; or

(b) Upon the employee's return to employment with the school
district, documentation of the disciplinary action taken against the
employee into the employment record of the employee that is
maintained by the school district.

42 7. If a school district conducts an investigation pursuant to 43 subsection 6:





1 (a) The licensed employee is not entitled to return to 2 employment with the school district until the investigation is 3 complete; and

4 (b) The investigation must be conducted within a reasonable 5 time.

6 8. A licensed employee who is on a leave of absence from a 7 school district pursuant to this section:

8 (a) Shall contribute to and be eligible for all benefits for which 9 the employee would otherwise be entitled, including, without 10 limitation, participation in the Public Employees' Retirement 11 System and accrual of time for the purposes of leave and retirement.

12 (b) Continues, while the employee is on leave, to be covered by 13 the collective bargaining agreement of the school district only with 14 respect to any matter relating to his or her status or employment 15 with the district.

16 \rightarrow The time during which such an employee is on a leave of absence 17 and employed in a charter school does not count toward the 18 acquisition of permanent status with the school district.

9. Upon the return of a teacher to employment in the school district, the teacher is entitled to the same level of retirement, salary and any other benefits to which the teacher would otherwise be entitled if the teacher had not taken a leave of absence to teach in a charter school.

10. An employee of a charter school who is not on a leave of absence from a school district is eligible for all benefits for which the employee would be eligible for employment in a public school, including, without limitation, participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System.

29

11. For all employees of a charter school:

(a) The compensation that a teacher or other school employee
would have received if he or she were employed by the school
district must be used to determine the appropriate levels of
contribution required of the employee and employer for purposes of
the Public Employees' Retirement System.

(b) The compensation that is paid to a teacher or other school employee that exceeds the compensation that the employee would have received if he or she were employed by the school district must not be included for the purposes of calculating future retirement benefits of the employee.

12. If the board of trustees of a school district in which a charter school is located manages a plan of group insurance for its employees, the governing body of the charter school may negotiate with the board of trustees to participate in the same plan of group insurance that the board of trustees offers to its employees. If the employees of the charter school participate in the plan of group





insurance managed by the board of trustees, the governing body of 1 2 the charter school shall: 3 (a) Ensure that the premiums for that insurance are paid to the 4 board of trustees; and 5 (b) Provide, upon the request of the board of trustees, all 6 information that is necessary for the board of trustees to provide the 7 group insurance to the employees of the charter school. Sec. 11. NRS 386.650 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 9 386.650 1. The Department shall establish and maintain an 10 automated system of accountability information for Nevada. The 11 system must: 12 (a) Have the capacity to provide and report information, 13 including, without limitation, the results of the achievement of 14 pupils: 15 (1) In the manner required by 20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq., and 16 the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and NRS 385.347 and 17 385.3572; and 18 (2) In a separate reporting for each group of pupils identified in the statewide system of accountability for public schools; 19 (b) Include a system of unique identification for each pupil: 20 21 (1) To ensure that individual pupils may be tracked over time 22 throughout this State; 23 (2) That, to the extent practicable, may be used for purposes of identifying a pupil for both the public schools and the Nevada 24 25 System of Higher Education, if that pupil enrolls in the System after 26 graduation from high school; and (3) Which must, to the extent money is available for this 27 28 purpose, include, without limitation, a unique identifier for each 29 pupil whose parent or guardian is a member of the Armed Forces of 30 the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National 31 Guard in a manner that will allow for the disaggregation of each 32 category; 33 (c) Have the capacity to provide longitudinal comparisons of the academic achievement, rate of attendance and rate of graduation of 34 35 pupils over time throughout this State; 36 (d) Have the capacity to perform a variety of longitudinal analyses of the results of individual pupils on assessments, 37 including, without limitation, the results of pupils by classroom and 38 39 by school: 40 (e) Have the capacity to identify which teachers are assigned to 41 individual pupils;

(f) Have the capacity to provide other information concerning
schools and school districts that is not linked to individual pupils,
including, without limitation, the ratings of schools and, if available,
school districts pursuant to the statewide system of accountability



for public schools and an identification of which schools, if any, are 1 2 persistently dangerous;

(g) Have the capacity to access financial accountability 3 information for each public school, including, without limitation, 4 5 each charter school, for each school district and for this State as a 6 whole: and

7 (h) Be designed to improve the ability of the Department, the 8 sponsors of charter schools, the school districts and the public 9 schools in this State, including, without limitation, charter schools, to account for the pupils who are enrolled in the public schools, 10 11 including, without limitation, charter schools.

12 \rightarrow The information maintained pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d) and 13 (e) must be used for the purpose of improving the achievement of pupils and improving classroom instruction. Except as otherwise 14 15 provided in subsection [9] 8 of NRS 391.3125 and subsection [8] 7 16 of NRS 391.3127, information on pupil achievement data, as prescribed by the State Board pursuant to NRS 391.465, must 17 18 account for at least 50 percent, but must not be used as the sole criterion, in evaluating the performance of or taking disciplinary 19 20 action against an individual teacher or other employee.

21

33

The board of trustees of each school district shall: 2.

22 (a) Adopt and maintain the program prescribed by the 23 Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to subsection 3 for the 24 collection, maintenance and transfer of data from the records of 25 individual pupils to the automated system of information, including, without limitation, the development of plans for the educational 26 27 technology which is necessary to adopt and maintain the program;

28 (b) Provide to the Department electronic data concerning pupils 29 as required by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to 30 subsection 3: and

31 (c) Ensure that an electronic record is maintained in accordance with subsection 3 of NRS 386.655. 32

3. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall:

(a) Prescribe a uniform program throughout this State for the 34 35 collection, maintenance and transfer of data that each school district 36 must adopt, which must include standardized software;

37 (b) Prescribe the data to be collected and reported to the Department by each school district and each sponsor of a charter 38 39 school pursuant to subsection 2 and by each university school for 40 profoundly gifted pupils; 41

(c) Prescribe the format for the data;

(d) Prescribe the date by which each school district shall report 42 43 the data to the Department;

44 (e) Prescribe the date by which each charter school shall report 45 the data to the sponsor of the charter school;





1 (f) Prescribe the date by which each university school for 2 profoundly gifted pupils shall report the data to the Department;

3 (g) Prescribe standardized codes for all data elements used 4 within the automated system and all exchanges of data within the 5 automated system, including, without limitation, data concerning:

6

(1) Individual pupils;(2) Individual teachers;

- 7 8 9
- (3) Individual schools and school districts; and

(4) Programs and financial information;

10 (h) Provide technical assistance to each school district to ensure 11 that the data from each public school in the school district, 12 including, without limitation, each charter school and university 13 school for profoundly gifted pupils located within the school 14 district, is compatible with the automated system of information and 15 comparable to the data reported by other school districts; and

16 (i) Provide for the analysis and reporting of the data in the 17 automated system of information.

18 4. The Department shall establish, to the extent authorized by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 19 1232g, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, a mechanism 20 21 by which persons or entities, including, without limitation, state 22 officers who are members of the Executive or Legislative Branch, 23 administrators of public schools and school districts, teachers and 24 other educational personnel, and parents and guardians, will have 25 different types of access to the accountability information contained 26 within the automated system to the extent that such information is 27 necessary for the performance of a duty or to the extent that such 28 information may be made available to the general public without 29 posing a threat to the confidentiality of an individual pupil.

5. The Department may, to the extent authorized by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, enter into an agreement with the Nevada System of Higher Education to provide access to data contained within the automated system for research purposes.

36

Sec. 12. NRS 388.866 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 388.866 1. The board of trustees of a school district or the
38 governing body of a charter school that provides a program of
39 distance education shall ensure that:

40

(a) For each course offered through the program, a teacher:

41 (1) Provides the work assignments to each pupil enrolled in 42 the course that are necessary for the pupil to complete the course;

43 (2) Meets or otherwise communicates with the pupil at least
44 once each week during the course to discuss the pupil's progress;
45 and





(3) Enters into a written agreement with the pupil and the 1 2 pupil's parent or legal guardian outlining the objectives of the 3 course, the timeline for completion of the course and the method by which the progress of the pupil will be assessed; or 4

5 (b) The program satisfies the requirements of a plan to operate 6 an alternative program of education submitted by the school district 7 and approved pursuant to NRS 388.537.

8 2. [If a course offered through a program of distance education is a core academic subject, as defined in NRS 389.018, thel 9 10 Notwithstanding the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement or contract of employment to the contrary, the teacher 11 12 who fulfills the requirements of subsection 1 must [be a:

13 (a) Licensed teacher; or

14 (b) Teacher, instructor or professor who provides instruction at a 15 community college or university. Such a teacher, instructor or 16 professor may only be assigned to a course of distance education in 17 the subject area for which he or she provides instruction at a 18 community college or university.] possess, on or before July 1,

2015, the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). 19

Sec. 13. Chapter 391 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 20 21 thereto a new section to read as follows:

22 A school district shall not attempt to avoid compliance with the requirements of subsection 3 of NRS 391.100 in any manner, 23 24 including, without limitation by:

25

1. Combining classes; or

26 **Requiring teachers who meet the qualifications required by** 2. 27 subsection 3 of NRS 391.100 to act as substitute teachers during a 28 period that would otherwise be a preparatory period. 29

Sec. 14. NRS 391.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 391.019 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, 31 the Commission shall adopt regulations:

32 (a) Prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other 33 educational personnel, including, without limitation. 34 qualifications for a license to teach middle school or junior high 35 school education, and the procedures for the issuance and renewal of 36 those licenses. The regulations:

37 (1) Must include, without limitation, the qualifications for licensing teachers and administrators pursuant to an alternative route 38 to licensure which provides that the required education and training 39 40 may be provided by any qualified provider which has been approved 41 by the Commission, including, without limitation, institutions of 42 higher education and other providers that operate independently of 43 an institution of higher education. The regulations adopted pursuant 44 to this subparagraph must:





1 (I) Establish the requirements for approval as a qualified 2 provider;

3 (II) Require a qualified provider to be selective in its 4 acceptance of students;

5 (III) Require a qualified provider to provide supervised, 6 school-based experiences and ongoing support for its students, such 7 as mentoring and coaching;

8 (IV) Significantly limit the amount of course work 9 required or provide for the waiver of required course work for 10 students who achieve certain scores on tests;

11 (V) Allow for the completion in 2 years or less of the 12 education and training required under the alternative route to 13 licensure;

14 (VI) Provide that a person who has completed the 15 education and training required under the alternative route to 16 licensure and who has satisfied all other requirements for licensure 17 may apply for a regular license pursuant to sub-subparagraph (VII) 18 regardless of whether the person has received an offer of 19 employment from a school district, charter school or private school; 20 and

(VII) Upon the completion by a person of the education
 and training required under the alternative route to licensure and the
 satisfaction of all other requirements for licensure, provide for the
 issuance of a regular license to the person pursuant to the provisions
 of this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

26 (2) Must not prescribe qualifications which are more 27 stringent than the qualifications set forth in NRS 391.0315 for a 28 licensed teacher who applies for an additional license in accordance 29 with that section.

30 (b) Identifying fields of specialization in teaching which require31 the specialized training of teachers.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.125, requiring
teachers to obtain from the Department an endorsement in a field of
specialization to be eligible to teach in that field of specialization,
including, without limitation, an endorsement to teach English as a
second language based upon the recommendations of the English
Mastery Council pursuant to NRS 388.411.

(d) Setting forth the educational requirements a teacher mustsatisfy to qualify for an endorsement in each field of specialization.

40 (e) Setting forth the qualifications and requirements for 41 obtaining a license or endorsement to teach American Sign 42 Language, including, without limitation, being registered with the 43 Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health 44 and Human Services pursuant to NRS 656A.100 to engage in the 45 practice of interpreting in an educational setting.





1 (f) Requiring teachers and other educational personnel to be 2 registered with the Aging and Disability Services Division pursuant 3 to NRS 656A.100 to engage in the practice of interpreting in an 4 educational setting if they:

5

(1) Provide instruction or other educational services; and

6 (2) Concurrently engage in the practice of interpreting, as 7 defined in NRS 656A.060.

8 (g) [Providing for the issuance and renewal of a special 9 qualifications license to an applicant who holds a bachelor's degree, 10 a master's degree or a doctoral degree from an accredited degree-11 granting postsecondary educational institution in a field for which 12 the employee twill provide instruction in a clear on who best

12 the applicant will provide instruction in a classroom and who has:

(1) At least 2 years of experience teaching at an accredited
 degree granting postsecondary educational institution in a field for
 which the applicant will provide instruction in a classroom and at
 least 3 years of experience working in that field; or

17 (2) At least 5 years of experience working in a field for
 18 which the applicant will provide instruction in a classroom.

19 - An applicant for licensure pursuant to this paragraph who holds a

20 bachelor's degree must submit proof of participation in a program of

21 student teaching or mentoring or agree to participate in a program of

mentoring or courses of pedagogy for the first 2 years of the
 applicant's employment as a teacher with a school district or charter
 school.

25 (h) Requiring an applicant for a special qualifications license to:

(1) Pass each examination required by NRS 391.021 for the
 specific subject or subjects in which the applicant will provide
 instruction; or

(2) Hold a valid license issued by a professional licensing
 board of any state that is directly related to the subject area of the
 bachelor's degree, master's degree or doctoral degree held by the

- 32 applicant.
- 33 (i) Setting forth the subject areas that may be taught by a person
 34 who holds a special qualifications license, based upon the subject
- 35 area of the bachelor's degree, master's degree or doctoral degree
- 36 held by that person.

37 (j) Providing for the issuance and renewal of a special
 38 qualifications license to an applicant who:

- 39 (1) Holds a bachelor's degree or a graduate degree from an
 40 accredited college or university in the field for which the applicant
 41 will be providing instruction;
- 42 (2) Is not licensed to teach public school in another state;
- 43 (3) Has at least 5 years of experience teaching with
- 44 satisfactory evaluations at a school that is accredited by a national or





5 mentoring for the first year of the applicant's employment as a teacher with a school district or charter school if the applicant holds 6 a graduate degree or, if the applicant holds a bachelor's degree, 7 8 submits proof of participation in a program of student teaching or mentoring or agrees to participate in a program of mentoring or 9 courses of pedagogy for the first 2 years of his or her employment as 10 11 a teacher with a school district or charter school. 12 - An applicant for licensure pursuant to this paragraph is exempt 13 from each examination required by NRS 391.021 if the applicant successfully passed the examination in another state. 14 (k)] Prescribing course work on parental involvement and 15 16 family engagement. The Commission shall work in cooperation with 17 the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement created 18 by NRS 385.630 in developing the regulations required by this paragraph. 19 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the 20 2. Commission may adopt such other regulations as it deems necessary 21 for its own government or to carry out its duties. 22 Any regulation which increases the amount of education, 23 3. 24 training or experience required for licensing: 25 (a) Must, in addition to the requirements for publication in 26 chapter 233B of NRS, be publicized before its adoption in a manner 27 reasonably calculated to inform those persons affected by the 28 change. 29 (b) Must not become effective until at least 1 year after the date 30 it is adopted by the Commission. 31 (c) Is not applicable to a license in effect on the date the 32 regulation becomes effective. 33 [4. A person who is licensed pursuant to paragraph (g) or (j) of 34 subsection 1: 35 (a) Shall comply with all applicable statutes and regulations. (b) Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, is entitled 36 37 to all benefits, rights and privileges conferred by statutes and 38 regulations on licensed teachers. (c) Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, if the 39 40 person is employed as a teacher by the board of trustees of a school 41 district or the governing body of a charter school, is entitled to all benefits, rights and privileges conferred by statutes and regulations 42 43 on the licensed employees of a school district or charter school, as 44 applicable.]

(4) Submits proof of participation in a program of student

regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States

teaching or mentoring or agrees to participate in a program of

 $\frac{1}{2}$

3

4

Department of Education; and

Sec. 15. NRS 391.021 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 391.021 Except as otherwise provided in [paragraph (j) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019 and] NRS 391.027, the Commission 3 shall adopt regulations governing examinations for the initial 4 5 licensing of teachers and other educational personnel. The 6 examinations must test the ability of the applicant to teach and the 7 applicant's knowledge of each specific subject he or she proposes to 8 teach. Each examination must include the following subjects:

9

1

- 1. The laws of Nevada relating to schools;
- 10 11

2. The Constitution of the State of Nevada; and

The Constitution of the United States. 3.

12 The provisions of this section do not prohibit the Commission 13 from adopting regulations pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 391.032 that provide an exemption from the examinations for teachers and 14 15 other educational personnel from another state if the Commission 16 determines that the examinations required for initial licensure for 17 teachers and other educational personnel in that state are comparable 18 to the examinations required for initial licensure in this State. 19

Sec. 16. NRS 391.031 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.031 There are the following kinds of licenses for teachers 20 21 and other educational personnel in this State:

22 1. A license to teach elementary education, which authorizes 23 the holder to teach in any elementary school in the State.

A license to teach middle school or junior high school 24 2. 25 education, which authorizes the holder to teach in his or her major 26 or minor field of preparation or in both fields in grades 7, 8 and 9 at 27 any middle school or junior high school. He or she may teach only 28 in these fields unless an exception is approved pursuant to 29 regulations adopted by the Commission.

30 3. A license to teach secondary education, which authorizes the 31 holder to teach in his or her major or minor field of preparation or in 32 both fields in any secondary school. He or she may teach only in 33 these fields unless an exception is approved pursuant to regulations 34 adopted by the Commission.

35 A license to teach special education, which authorizes the 4. 36 holder to teach pupils with disabilities or gifted and talented pupils, 37 or both.

38 [5. A special license, which authorizes the holder to teach or

perform other educational functions in a school or program as 39 40 designated in the license.

41 6. A special license designated as a special qualifications

license, which authorizes the holder to teach only in the grades and 42

subject areas designated in the license. A special qualifications 43

44 license is valid for 3 years and may be renewed in accordance with





1 the applicable regulations of the Commission adopted pursuant to 2 paragraph (g) or (j) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019.

Sec. 17. NRS 391.032 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, 4 391.032 5 the Commission shall:

6 (a) Consider and may adopt regulations which provide for the 7 issuance of conditional licenses to teachers and other educational personnel [before completion of all courses of study or other 8 9 requirements for a license in this State.] participating in an 10 alternative route to licensure that complies with the requirements 11 of 34 C.F.R. § 200.56(a)(2)(ii)(A).

12 (b) Adopt regulations which provide for the reciprocal licensure 13 of educational personnel from other states, including, without 14 limitation, for the reciprocal licensure of persons who hold a license 15 to teach special education. Such regulations must include, without 16 limitation, provisions for the reciprocal licensure of persons who 17 obtained a license pursuant to an alternative route to licensure which 18 the Commission determines is as rigorous or more rigorous than the 19 alternative route to licensure prescribed pursuant to subparagraph 20 (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019.

21 2. The regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (b) of 22 subsection 1 may provide an exemption from the examinations required for initial licensure for teachers and other educational 23 24 personnel from another state if the Commission determines that the 25 examinations required for initial licensure for teachers and other educational personnel in that state are comparable to the 26 27 examinations required for initial licensure in this State.

28 3. A person who is issued a conditional license *pursuant to* 29 this section must complete all courses of study and other 30 requirements for a license in this State which is not conditional 31 within 3 years after the date on which a conditional license is issued. 32

Sec. 18. NRS 391.033 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33 391.033 1. All licenses for teachers and other educational personnel are granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction 34 pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission and as 35 36 otherwise provided by law.

37 An application for the issuance of a license must include the 2. 38 social security number of the applicant.

39 3. Every applicant for a license must submit with his or her application a complete set of his or her fingerprints and written 40 41 permission authorizing the Superintendent to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 42 Criminal History for its initial report on the criminal history of the 43 44 applicant and for reports thereafter upon renewal of the license 45 pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 179A.075, and for submission to



3



the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report on the criminal
 history of the applicant.

4. [The Superintendent may issue a provisional license pending
 receipt of the reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
 Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History if the

6 Superintendent determines that the applicant is otherwise qualified.

7 -5.] A license must be issued to, or renewed for, as applicable, 8 an applicant if:

9 (a) The Superintendent determines that the applicant is 10 qualified;

11 (b) The reports on the criminal history of the applicant from the 12 Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Central Repository for 13 Nevada Records of Criminal History:

14 (1) Do not indicate that the applicant has been convicted of a 15 felony or any offense involving moral turpitude; or

16 (2) Indicate that the applicant has been convicted of a felony 17 or an offense involving moral turpitude but the Superintendent 18 determines that the conviction is unrelated to the position within the 19 county school district or charter school for which the applicant 20 applied or for which he or she is currently employed, as applicable; 21 and

(c) For initial licensure, the applicant submits the statementrequired pursuant to NRS 391.034.

24 25 **Sec. 19.** NRS 391.037 is hereby amended to read as follows: 391.037 1. The State Board shall:

(a) Prescribe by regulation the standards for approval of a course
of study or training offered by an educational institution to qualify a
person to be a teacher or administrator or to perform other
educational functions.

(b) Maintain descriptions of the approved courses of study
required to qualify for endorsements in fields of specialization and
provide to an applicant, upon request, the approved course of study
for a particular endorsement.

34 2. Except for an applicant who submits an application for the 35 issuance of a license pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) [or paragraph (g) or (j)] of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019, an 36 37 applicant for a license as a teacher or administrator or to perform some other educational function must submit with his or her 38 39 application, in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public 40 Instruction, proof that the applicant has satisfactorily completed a 41 course of study and training approved by the State Board pursuant to subsection 1. 42





1 **Sec. 20.** NRS 391.100 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 391.100 1. The board of trustees of a school district may 3 employ a superintendent of schools, teachers and all other necessary 4 employees.

5 2. [A person who is initially hired by the board of trustees of a 6 school district on or after January 8, 2002, to teach in a program supported with money from Title I must possess the qualifications 7 required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). For the purposes of this 8 subsection, a person is not "initially hired" if he or she has been 9 employed as a teacher by another school district or charter school in 10 this State without an interruption in employment before the date of 11 hire by the person's current employer.] The board of trustees of a 12 school district shall employ an assistant principal in each 13 elementary or secondary school in the district. Any vacancy in an 14 15 assistant principal position in any elementary or secondary school 16 in a school district must be filled before any vacancy in an administrative position at the district level. Any person employed 17 as an assistant principal, including, without limitation, to fill a 18 vacancy, must meet the requirements for licensure for an 19 administrator prescribed by the Commission on Professional 20 Standards in Education pursuant to NRS 391.019 at the time he or 21 22 she begins his or her employment as an assistant principal.

3. [A] Notwithstanding the provisions of any collective
bargaining agreement or contract of employment to the contrary,
a person who is employed as a *teacher or substitute* teacher,
regardless of the date of hire, must possess, on or before July 1,
[2006,] 2015, the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). [if
the person teaches:

- 29 (a) English, reading or language arts;
- 30 <u>(b) Mathematics;</u>
- 31 <u>(c) Science;</u>
- 32 <u>(d) Foreign language;</u>
- 33 <u>(e) Civics or government;</u>
- 34 (f) Economics;
- 35 <u>(g) Geography;</u>
- 36 (h) History; or
- 37 <u>(i) The arts.]</u>

38

4. The board of trustees of a school district:

39 employ teacher aides and (a) Mav other auxiliary. nonprofessional personnel to assist licensed personnel in the 40 41 instruction or supervision of children, either in the classroom or at any other place in the school or on the grounds thereof. A person 42 who is initially hired as a paraprofessional by a school district on or 43 44 after January 8, 2002, to work in a program supported with Title I money must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 45



6319(c). A person who is employed as a paraprofessional by a 1 2 school district, regardless of the date of hire, to work in a program supported with Title I money must possess, on or before January 8, 3 2006, the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(c). For the 4 5 purposes of this paragraph, a person is not "initially hired" if he or 6 she has been employed as a paraprofessional by another school district or charter school in this State without an interruption in 7 8 employment before the date of hire by the person's current 9 employer.

10 (b) Shall establish policies governing the duties and 11 performance of teacher aides.

12 Each applicant for employment pursuant to this section, 5. 13 except a teacher or other person licensed by the Superintendent of 14 Public Instruction, must, as a condition to employment, submit to 15 the school district a full set of the applicant's fingerprints and 16 written permission authorizing the school district to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of 17 18 Criminal History for its report on the criminal history of the 19 applicant and for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation 20 for its report on the criminal history of the applicant.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the board of trustees of a school district shall not require a licensed teacher or other person licensed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to NRS 391.033 who has taken a leave of absence from employment authorized by the school district, including, without limitation:

27 (a) Sick leave;

32

- (b) Sabbatical leave;
- 29 (c) Personal leave;

(d) Leave for attendance at a regular or special session of the
 Legislature of this State if the employee is a member thereof;

(e) Maternity leave; and

(f) Leave permitted by the Family and Medical Leave Act of
1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq.,

 \Rightarrow to submit a set of his or her fingerprints as a condition of return to or continued employment with the school district if the employee is in good standing when the employee began the leave.

7. A board of trustees of a school district may ask the Superintendent of Public Instruction to require a person licensed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to NRS 391.033 who has taken a leave of absence from employment authorized by the school district to submit a set of his or her fingerprints as a condition of return to or continued employment with the school district if the board of trustees has probable cause to believe that the





person has committed a felony or an offense involving moral
 turpitude during the period of his or her leave of absence.

The board of trustees of a school district may employ or 3 4 appoint persons to serve as school police officers. If the board of 5 trustees of a school district employs or appoints persons to serve as 6 school police officers, the board of trustees shall employ a law 7 enforcement officer to serve as the chief of school police who is 8 supervised by the superintendent of schools of the school district. 9 The chief of school police shall supervise each person appointed or 10 employed by the board of trustees as a school police officer. In 11 addition, persons who provide police services pursuant to subsection 12 9 or 10 shall be deemed school police officers.

13 The board of trustees of a school district in a county that has 9. 14 a metropolitan police department created pursuant to chapter 280 of 15 NRS may contract with the metropolitan police department for the 16 provision and supervision of police services in the public schools 17 within the jurisdiction of the metropolitan police department and on 18 property therein that is owned by the school district. If a contract is 19 entered into pursuant to this subsection, the contract must make 20 provision for the transfer of each school police officer employed by 21 the board of trustees to the metropolitan police department. If the 22 board of trustees of a school district contracts with a metropolitan police department pursuant to this subsection, the board of trustees 23 24 applicable, cooperate with shall. if appropriate local law 25 enforcement agencies within the school district for the provision and 26 supervision of police services in the public schools within the school 27 district and on property owned by the school district, but outside the 28 jurisdiction of the metropolitan police department.

10. The board of trustees of a school district in a county that does not have a metropolitan police department created pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS may contract with the sheriff of that county for the provision of police services in the public schools within the school district and on property therein that is owned by the school district.

Sec. 21. NRS 391.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 Boards of trustees of the school districts in this 391.120 1. 37 State may employ legally qualified teachers and other licensed personnel and may determine their salaries and the length of the 38 39 term of school for which they are employed. These conditions and 40 any other conditions agreed upon by the parties must be embodied 41 in a written contract, or notice of reemployment, to be approved by 42 the board of trustees and accepted and signed by the employee. A 43 copy of the contract or notice of reemployment, properly written, 44 must be delivered to each teacher or other licensed employee not 45 later than the opening of the term of school.



35



A board of trustees may not employ teachers or other 1 2. 2 licensed personnel for any school year commencing after the 3 expiration of the time for which any member of the board of trustees 4 was elected or appointed.

5 3. It is unlawful for the board of trustees of any school district 6 to employ any teacher who is not legally qualified to teach all the 7 grades which the teacher is engaged to teach. Except as otherwise 8 provided in NRS 391.3015, the board of trustees shall suspend or 9 terminate, as applicable, the employment of any teacher who fails to maintain a license issued pursuant to this chapter in force. [, if such 10 11 a license is required for employment.] Any such suspension or 12 termination must comply with the requirements of NRS 391.301 to 13 391.309, inclusive.

14 4. On or before November 15 of each year, the school district 15 shall submit to the Department, in a form prescribed by the 16 Superintendent of Public Instruction, the following information 17 for each licensed employee employed by the school district on 18 October 1 of that year: 19

(a) The amount of salary of the employee; and

20 (b) The designated assignment, as that term is defined by the 21 Department, of the employee.

22

Sec. 22. NRS 391.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.170 [1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a] 23 24 A teacher or other employee for whom a license is required is not 25 entitled to receive any portion of public money for schools as 26 compensation for services rendered unless he or she:

27 (a) 1. Is legally employed by the board of trustees of the 28 school district or the governing body of the charter school in which 29 he or she is teaching or performing other educational functions.

30 (b) 2. Has a license authorizing him or her to teach or 31 perform other educational functions at the level and, except as 32 otherwise provided in NRS 391.125, in the field for which he or she 33 is employed, issued in accordance with law and in full force at the 34 time the services are rendered.

35 2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not prohibit the payment 36 of public money to teachers or other employees who are employed 37 by a charter school for whom a license is not required pursuant to

38 the provisions of NRS 386.590.]

39

Sec. 23. NRS 391.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 391.235 1. The board of trustees of each school district [may] 41 *shall* adopt a policy that sets forth procedures and conditions for a 42 program to engage administrators employed by the school district at 43 the district level in annual classroom instruction, observation and 44 other activities in a manner that is appropriate for the 45 responsibilities, position and duties of the administrators. If the



1 board of trustees adopts such a policy, the policy must require each2 administrator employed by the school district at the district level to:

(a) If the administrator holds a license to teach [,] and otherwise *meets the qualifications required by subsection 3 of NRS 391.100*,
provide instruction in a core academic subject in a classroom for at
least 1 regularly scheduled full instructional day in each school year;
or

8

(b) If the administrator does not hold a license to teach:

9 (1) Personally observe a classroom for at least one-half of a 10 regularly scheduled full instructional day in each school year; or

11 (2) Otherwise participate in activities with pupils in the 12 classroom in each school year, including, without limitation, serving 13 as a guest speaker in the classroom, reading to pupils in elementary 14 school and participating in career day.

15 2. If the board of trustees of a school district adopts a policy pursuant to subsection 1, a district-level administrator may choose a 17 school within the school district at which the administrator will 18 carry out the provisions of this section.

3. If the board of trustees of a school district adopts a policy pursuant to subsection 1, an administrator who provides instruction pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be assigned as a substitute teacher for the full instructional day in which the administrator carries out the provisions of this section.

4. The provisions of this section do not apply to administrators who are employed by a school district to provide administrative service at the school level, including, without limitation, a principal or vice principal.

5. As used in this section, "core academic subject" means the core academic subjects designated pursuant to NRS 389.018.

30

Sec. 24. NRS 391.3125 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.3125 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that a uniform
system be developed for objective evaluation of teachers and other
licensed personnel in each school district.

34 2. Each board, following consultation with and involvement of 35 elected representatives of the teachers or their designees, shall develop a policy for objective evaluations in narrative form. The 36 37 policy must comply with the statewide performance evaluation system established by the State Board pursuant to NRS 391.465. 38 The policy must set forth a means according to which an employee's 39 40 overall performance is determined to be highly effective, effective, 41 minimally effective or ineffective. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [9,] 8, the policy must require that pupil achievement 42 43 data, as prescribed by the State Board pursuant to NRS 391.465, 44 account for at least 50 percent of the evaluation. The policy may 45 include an evaluation by the teacher, pupils, administrators or other





1 teachers or any combination thereof. In a similar manner, 2 counselors, librarians and other licensed personnel must be 3 evaluated. A copy of the policy adopted by the board must be filed 4 with the Department. The primary purpose of an evaluation is to 5 provide a format for constructive assistance. Evaluations, while not 6 the sole criterion, must be used in the dismissal process.

7 3. The person charged with the evaluation of a teacher pursuant 8 to this section shall hold a conference with the teacher before and 9 after each scheduled observation of the teacher during the school 10 year.

4. A probationary teacher must be evaluated three times during each school year of his or her probationary employment. Each evaluation must include at least one scheduled observation of the teacher during the school year as follows:

(a) The first scheduled observation must occur within 40 daysafter the first day of instruction of the school year;

(b) The second scheduled observation must occur after 40 days
but within 80 days after the first day of instruction of the school
year; and

(c) The third scheduled observation must occur after 80 days but
 within 120 days after the first day of instruction of the school year.

22 [If a postprobationary teacher receives an evaluation 5. 23 designating his or her overall performance as minimally effective or ineffective, the postprobationary teacher must be evaluated three 24 times in the immediately succeeding school year in accordance with 25 the observation schedule set forth in subsection 4. If a 26 postprobationary teacher is evaluated three times in a school year 27 28 and he or she receives an evaluation designating his or her overall 29 performance as minimally effective or ineffective on the first or 30 second evaluation, or both evaluations, the postprobationary teacher 31 may request that the third evaluation be conducted by another 32 administrator. If a postprobationary teacher requests that his or her third evaluation be conducted by another administrator, that 33 34 administrator must be:

(a) Employed by the school district or, if the school district has
 five or fewer administrators, employed by another school district in

37 this State; and

38 (b) Selected by the postprobationary teacher from a list of three
 39 candidates submitted by the superintendent.

40 <u>6.</u> If a postprobationary teacher receives an evaluation 41 designating his or her overall performance as effective, the 42 postprobationary teacher must be evaluated one time in the 43 immediately succeeding school year. The evaluation must include at 44 least two scheduled observations as follows:





1 (a) The first scheduled observation must occur within 80 days 2 after the first day of instruction of the school year; and

3 (b) The second scheduled observation must occur after 80 days 4 but within 120 days after the first day of instruction of the school 5 year.

6 [7.] 6. If a postprobationary teacher receives an evaluation 7 designating his or her overall performance as highly effective, the 8 postprobationary teacher must be evaluated one time in the 9 immediately succeeding school year. The evaluation must include at 10 least one scheduled observation which must occur within 120 days 11 after the first day of instruction of the school year.

12 [8.] 7. The evaluation of a probationary teacher or a 13 postprobationary teacher pursuant to this section must comply with 14 the regulations of the State Board adopted pursuant to NRS 391.465, 15 which must include, without limitation:

(a) An evaluation of the instructional practice of the teacher inthe classroom;

18 (b) An evaluation of the professional responsibilities of the 19 teacher to support learning and promote the effectiveness of the 20 school community;

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection [9,] 8, an
evaluation of the performance of pupils enrolled in the school;

(d) An evaluation of whether the teacher employs practices and
 strategies to involve and engage the parents and families of pupils in
 the classroom;

(e) Recommendations for improvements in the performance ofthe teacher;

(f) A description of the action that will be taken to assist the
 teacher in the areas of instructional practice, professional
 responsibilities and the performance of pupils; and

(g) A statement by the administrator who evaluated the teacher
indicating the amount of time that the administrator personally
observed the performance of the teacher in the classroom.

[9.] 8. The evaluation of a probationary teacher in his or her initial year of employment as a probationary teacher must not include an evaluation of the performance of pupils enrolled in the school. This subsection does not apply to a postprobationary employee who is deemed to be a probationary employee pursuant to NRS 391.3129.

40 **[10.]** 9. The teacher must receive a copy of each evaluation not 1 later than 15 days after the evaluation. A copy of the evaluation and 42 the teacher's response must be permanently attached to the teacher's 43 personnel file. Upon the request of a teacher, a reasonable effort 44 must be made to assist the teacher to improve his or her





1 performance based upon the recommendations reported in the 2 evaluation of the teacher.

3 Sec. 25. NRS 391.3127 is hereby amended to read as follows: 4 391.3127 1. Each board, following consultation with and 5 involvement of elected representatives of administrative personnel 6 or their designated representatives, shall develop an objective policy 7 for the objective evaluation of administrators in narrative form. The 8 policy must provide for the evaluation of those administrators who 9 provide primarily administrative services at the school level and 10 who do not provide primarily direct instructional services to pupils, 11 regardless of whether such an administrator is licensed as a teacher or administrator, including, without limitation, a principal and a vice 12 13 principal.] The policy must comply with the statewide performance evaluation system established by the State Board pursuant to NRS 14 15 391.465. The policy must set forth a means according to which an 16 administrator's overall performance is determined to be highly 17 effective, effective, minimally effective or ineffective. Except as 18 otherwise provided in subsection [8,] 7, the policy must require that pupil achievement data, as prescribed by the State Board pursuant to 19 20 NRS 391.465, account for at least 50 percent of the evaluation. The 21 may include an evaluation by the administrator. policy 22 superintendent, pupils or other administrators or any combination thereof. A copy of the policy adopted by the board must be filed 23 24 with the Department and made available to the Commission.

25 2. The person charged with the evaluation of [an] *a school* 26 *level* administrator pursuant to this section shall hold a conference 27 with the administrator before and after each scheduled observation 28 of the administrator during the school year.

3. A probationary administrator must be evaluated three times
during each school year of his or her probationary employment.
Each evaluation *of a probationary school level administrator* must
include at least one scheduled observation of the [probationary]
administrator during the school year as follows:

(a) The first scheduled observation must occur within 40 days
 after the first day of instruction of the school year;

(b) The second scheduled observation must occur after 40 days
but within 80 days after the first day of instruction of the school
year; and

(c) The third scheduled observation must occur after 80 days but
 within 120 days after the first day of instruction of the school year.

4. [If a postprobationary administrator receives an evaluation
designating his or her overall performance as minimally effective or
ineffective, the postprobationary administrator must be evaluated
three times in the immediately succeeding school year in accordance
with the observation schedule set forth in subsection 3. If a





postprobationary administrator is evaluated three times in a school 2 year and he or she receives an evaluation designating his or her overall performance as minimally effective or ineffective on the first 3 4 or second evaluation, or both evaluations, the postprobationary administrator may request that the third evaluation be conducted by 5 6 another administrator. If a postprobationary administrator requests that his or her third evaluation be conducted by another 7 8 administrator, that administrator must be:

9 (a) Employed by the school district or, if the school district has five or fewer administrators, employed by another school district in 10 11 this State; and

12 (b) Selected by the postprobationary administrator from a list of 13 three candidates submitted by the superintendent.

5.] If a postprobationary administrator receives an evaluation 14 15 designating his or her overall performance as effective, the 16 postprobationary administrator must be evaluated one time in the immediately succeeding school year. The evaluation of a school 17 18 *level administrator* must include at least two scheduled observations 19 as follows:

20 (a) The first scheduled observation must occur within 80 days 21 after the first day of instruction of the school year; and

22 (b) The second scheduled observation must occur after 80 days 23 but within 120 days after the first day of instruction of the school 24 year.

25 [6.] 5. postprobationary administrator receives If а an evaluation designating his or her overall performance as highly 26 effective, the postprobationary administrator must be evaluated one 27 28 time in the immediately succeeding school year. The evaluation of a 29 school level administrator must include at least one scheduled 30 observation which must occur within 120 days after the first day of 31 instruction of the school year.

32 [7.] 6. The evaluation of an administrator pursuant to this section must comply with the regulations of the State Board adopted 33 34 pursuant to NRS 391.465, which must include, without limitation [+] 35 , and as applicable:

(a) An evaluation of the instructional leadership practices of the 36 37 administrator at the school;

(b) An evaluation of the professional responsibilities of the 38 39 administrator to support learning and promote the effectiveness of 40 the school community;

41 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection [8,] 7, an evaluation of the performance of pupils enrolled in the school; 42

(d) An evaluation of whether the administrator employs 43 44 practices and strategies to involve and engage the parents and 45 families of pupils enrolled in the school;



1



1 (e) Recommendations for improvements in the performance of 2 the administrator; and

3 (f) A description of the action that will be taken to assist the 4 administrator in the areas of instructional leadership practice, 5 professional responsibilities and the performance of pupils.

6 [8.] 7. The evaluation of a probationary administrator in his or 7 her initial year of probationary employment must not include an 8 evaluation of the performance of pupils enrolled in [the] *any* 9 school. This subsection does not apply to a postprobationary 10 employee who is deemed to be a probationary employee pursuant to 11 NRS 391.3129.

12 [9.] 8. Each probationary administrator is subject to the 13 provisions of NRS 391.3128 and 391.3197.

14 [10.] 9. Before a superintendent transfers or assigns an 15 administrator to another administrative position as part of an 16 administrative reorganization, if the transfer or reassignment is to a position of lower rank, responsibility or pay, the superintendent 17 shall give written notice of the proposed transfer or assignment to 18 the administrator at least 30 days before the date on which it is to be 19 effective. The administrator may appeal the decision of the 20 21 superintendent to the board by requesting a hearing in writing to the 22 president of the board within 5 days after receiving the notice from 23 the superintendent. The board shall hear the matter within 10 days 24 after the president receives the request, and shall render its decision 25 within 5 days after the hearing. The decision of the board is final.

26 10. As used in this section, "school level administrator" 27 means an administrator who provides primarily administrative 28 services at the school level and does not provide primarily direct 29 instructional services to pupils.

Sec. 26. NRS 391.3129 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 391.3129 A postprobationary employee who receives an 32 evaluation designating his or her overall performance as:

1. If evaluated pursuant to NRS 391.3125 or 391.3127, as applicable:

(a) Minimally effective; *or*

36 (b) Ineffective; or

30

35

37 [(c) Minimally effective during 1 year of the 2 year consecutive
 38 period and ineffective during the other year of the period; or]

2. If evaluated pursuant to any other system of evaluation, any designation which indicates that the overall performance of the employee is below average,

42 \rightarrow [for 2 consecutive school years] upon the issuance of the 43 evaluation, shall be deemed to be a probationary employee for the 44 purposes of NRS 391.311 to 391.3197, inclusive, and must serve an





additional probationary period in accordance with the provisions of
 NRS 391.3197.

3

Sec. 27. NRS 391.3197 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 391.3197 1. A probationary employee is employed on a 5 contract basis for three 1-year periods and has no right to 6 employment after any of the three probationary contract years.

7 2. The board shall notify each probationary employee in writing on or before May 1 of the first, second and third school 8 years of the employee's probationary period, as appropriate, 9 whether the employee is to be reemployed for the second or third 10 11 year of the probationary period or for the fourth school year as a 12 postprobationary employee. Failure of the board to notify the probationary employee in writing on or before May 1 in the first or 13 14 second year of the probationary period does not entitle the employee 15 to postprobationary status. The employee must advise the board in 16 writing on or before May 10 of the first, second or third year of the 17 employee's probationary period, as appropriate, of the employee's 18 acceptance of reemployment. If a probationary employee is assigned to a school that operates all year, the board shall notify the employee 19 in writing, in the first, second and third years of the employee's 20 probationary period, no later than 45 days before his or her last day 21 22 of work for the year under his or her contract whether the employee 23 is to be reemployed for the second or third year of the probationary 24 period or for the fourth school year as a postprobationary employee. 25 Failure of the board to notify a probationary employee in writing within the prescribed period in the first or second year of the 26 27 period does not entitle probationary the employee to postprobationary status. The employee must advise the board in 28 29 writing within 10 days after the date of notification of his or her 30 acceptance or rejection of reemployment for another year. Failure to 31 advise the board of the employee's acceptance of reemployment 32 pursuant to this subsection constitutes rejection of the contract. If a 33 probationary employee is notified that the employee will not be reemployed, his or her employment ends on the last day of the 34 35 current school year.

36 37 3. A probationary employee who:

(a) Completes a 3-year probationary period;

(b) Receives a designation of "highly effective" or "effective"
on each of his or her performance evaluations for 2 consecutive
school years; and

41 (c) Receives a notice of reemployment from the school district 42 in the third year of the employee's probationary period,

43 \rightarrow is entitled to be a postprobationary employee in the ensuing year 44 of employment.





1 4. If a probationary employee is notified that the employee will 2 not be reemployed for the school year following the 3-year 3 probationary period, [his or her employment ends on the last day of 4 the current school year. The] the notice that the employee will not 5 be reemployed must include a statement of the reasons for that 6 decision.

7 A new employee who is employed as an administrator to 5. 8 provide primarily administrative services at the school level and 9 who does not provide primarily direct instructional services to pupils, regardless of whether the administrator is licensed as a 10 11 teacher or administrator, including, without limitation, a principal 12 and vice principal, or a postprobationary teacher who is employed as 13 an administrator to provide those administrative services shall be 14 deemed to be a probationary employee for the purposes of this 15 section and must serve a 3-year probationary period as an 16 administrator in accordance with the provisions of this section. If:

17 (a) A postprobationary teacher who is an administrator is not 18 reemployed as an administrator after any year of his or her 19 probationary period; and

20 (b) There is a position as a teacher available for the ensuing 21 school year in the school district in which the person is employed,

22 → the board of trustees of the school district shall, on or before
23 May 1, offer the person a contract as a teacher for the ensuing
24 school year. The person may accept the contract in writing on or
25 before May 10. If the person fails to accept the contract as a teacher,
26 the person shall be deemed to have rejected the offer of a contract as
27 a teacher.

28 6. An administrator who has completed his or her probationary 29 period pursuant to subsection 5 and is thereafter promoted to the 30 position of principal must serve an additional probationary period of 31 1 year in the position of principal. If an administrator is promoted to the position of principal before completion of his or her 32 33 probationary period pursuant to subsection 5, the administrator must 34 serve the remainder of his or her probationary period pursuant to subsection 5 or an additional probationary period of 1 year in the 35 position of principal, whichever is longer. If the administrator 36 37 serving the additional probationary period is not reemployed as a principal after the expiration of the probationary period or additional 38 probationary period, as applicable, the board of trustees of the 39 40 school district in which the person is employed shall, on or before 41 May 1, offer the person a contract for the ensuing school year for 42 administrative position in which the person attained the 43 postprobationary status. The person may accept the contract in 44 writing on or before May 10. If the person fails to accept such a





1 contract, the person shall be deemed to have rejected the offer of 2 employment.

7. If a probationary employee receives notice that he or she will be dismissed before the completion of the current school year, the probationary employee may request an expedited hearing pursuant to the Expedited Labor Arbitration Procedures established by the American Arbitration Association or its successor organization.

9

Sec. 28. NRS 391.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10

391.460 1. The Council shall:

11 (a) Make recommendations to the State Board concerning the 12 adoption of regulations for establishing a statewide performance 13 evaluation system to ensure that teachers, administrators, who provide primarily administrative services at the school level and 14 15 who do not provide primarily direct instructional services to pupils, 16 regardless of whether licensed as a teacher or administrator, including, without limitation, a principal and vice principal,] 17 18 counselors, librarians and other licensed educational personnel 19 employed by school districts are:

20 (1) Evaluated using multiple, fair, timely, rigorous and valid 21 methods, which includes evaluations based upon pupil achievement 22 data as required by NRS 391.465;

(2) Afforded a meaningful opportunity to improve their
 effectiveness through professional development that is linked to
 their evaluations; and

(3) Provided with the means to share effective educational
methods with other teachers, administrators, counselors, librarians
and other licensed educational personnel throughout this State.

(b) Develop and recommend to the State Board a plan, including
duties and associated costs, for the development and implementation
of the performance evaluation system by the Department and school
districts.

(c) Consider the role of professional standards for teachers,
administrators to which paragraph (a) applies, counselors, librarians
and other licensed educational personnel and, as it determines
appropriate, develop a plan for recommending the adoption of such
standards by the State Board.

(d) Develop and recommend to the State Board a process for peer evaluations of teachers by qualified educational personnel which is designed to provide assistance to teachers in meeting the standards of effective teaching, and includes, without limitation, conducting observations, participating in conferences before and after observations of the teacher and providing information and resources to the teacher about strategies for effective teaching.





1 2. The performance evaluation system recommended by the 2 Council must ensure that:

3 (a) Data derived from the evaluations is used to create 4 professional development programs that enhance the effectiveness 5 of teachers, administrators, counselors, librarians and other licensed 6 educational personnel; [and]

7 (b) A timeline is included for monitoring the performance
8 evaluation system at least annually for quality, reliability, validity,
9 fairness, consistency and objectivity [.]; and

10 (c) Each administrator employed by a school district at the 11 district level is evaluated using a system that takes into account the 12 level of resources provided to the schools under the administrative 13 supervision of the administrator.

14 3. The Council may establish such working groups, task forces 15 and similar entities from within or outside its membership as 16 necessary to address specific issues or otherwise to assist in its 17 work.

4. The State Board shall consider the recommendations made
by the Council pursuant to this section and shall adopt regulations
establishing a statewide performance evaluation system as required
by NRS 391.465.

22

Sec. 29. NRS 391.465 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 391.465 1. The State Board shall. based the upon 24 recommendations of the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada 25 submitted pursuant to NRS 391.460, adopt regulations establishing a statewide performance evaluation system which incorporates 26 27 multiple measures of an employee's performance.

2. The statewide performance evaluation system must:

29 (a) Require that an employee's overall performance is 30 determined to be:

- (1) Highly effective;
- 32 (2) Effective;

33 34

31

28

(3) Minimally effective; or

(4) Ineffective.

(b) Include the criteria for making each designation identified in
paragraph (a). For administrators employed by a school district at
the district level, the performance evaluation system must ensure
that each such administrator is evaluated using a system that takes
into account the level of resources provided to the schools under
the administrative supervision of the administrator.

41 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection [9] 8 of NRS
42 391.3125 and subsection [8] 7 of NRS 391.3127, require that pupil
43 achievement data account for at least 50 percent of the evaluation.

(d) Prescribe the pupil achievement data that must be used aspart of the evaluation system pursuant to paragraph (c).





1 (e) Include an evaluation of whether the teacher $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ or 2 administrator [who provides primarily administrative services at the school level and who does not provide primarily direct instructional 3 services to pupils, regardless of whether the probationary 4 administrator is licensed as a teacher or administrator, including, 5 without limitation, a principal and vice principal, employs practices 6 and strategies to involve and engage the parents and families of 7 8 pupils.

9 (f) Include a process for peer evaluations of teachers by qualified educational personnel which is designed to provide 10 assistance to teachers in meeting the standards of effective teaching, 11 12 and includes. without limitation, conducting observations. 13 participating in conferences before and after observations of the 14 teacher and providing information and resources to the teacher about 15 strategies for effective teaching. The regulations must include the 16 criteria for school districts to determine which educational personnel 17 are qualified to conduct peer reviews pursuant to the process.

18 19 Sec. 30. NRS 288.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

288.151 [][]

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the board of trustees of a school district determines that a reduction in the existing workforce of the licensed educational personnel in the school district is necessary, the decision to lay off a teacher or an administrator must [not] be based solely on [the seniority of the teacher or administrator and may include, without limitation, a consideration of] the following factors:

27 [1.] (*a*) Whether the teacher or administrator is employed in a 28 position which is hard to fill;

29 [2.] (b) Whether the teacher or administrator has received a 30 national board certification;

31 [3.] (c) The performance evaluations of the teacher or 32 administrator;

33 [4.] (d) The disciplinary record of the teacher or administrator
 34 within the school district;

35 [5.] (e) The criminal record of the teacher or administrator, if 36 any;

37 [6.] (f) The type of licensure held by the teacher or 38 administrator; and

39 [7.] (g) The type of degree attained by the teacher or 40 administrator and whether the degree is in a subject area that is 41 related to his or her position.

42 2. If, after consideration of the factors described in 43 subsection 1, two or more teachers or administrators are similarly 44 situated, the board of trustees of the school district may give 45 preference to the more senior teacher or administrator.





Sec. 31. The amendatory provisions of this act:

1

Do not affect the validity of any conditional, provisional or
 special qualifications license issued before July 1, 2015, and in
 effect on that date. Such a license remains valid and effective for all
 purposes until the date on which it otherwise expires.

6 2. Insofar as they conflict with the provisions of such a 7 contract, do not apply to any contract of employment entered into 8 before July 1, 2015, and in effect on that date, but do apply to any 9 extension or renewal of such a contract and to any contract of 10 employment entered into on or after July 1, 2015.

3. Insofar as they conflict with the provisions of such an agreement, do not apply during the current term of any collective bargaining agreement entered into before July 1, 2015, and in effect on that date, but do apply to any extension or renewal of such an agreement and to any such agreement entered into on or after July 1, 2015.

17 Sec. 32. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any 18 additional expenses of a local government that are related to the 19 provisions of this act.

20 Sec. 33. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

30





