

SESSION
SPOTLIGHT

79th Nevada Legislature

2017 LEGISLATIVE REPORT



Education-Related Legislation

The enclosed report includes a list of bills with impact on the Clark County School District, summaries of key bills, and legislative updates that were provided through the 2017 Session.

July 5, 2017

Dear Board of Trustees, Superintendent, and Superintendency,

The 79th (2017) Session of the Nevada Legislature began on February 6, 2017, and adjourned sine die at 12:19 a.m. on June 6, 2017. With the Legislature changing leadership this year, majority members in both houses started the session with a plan, “Nevada Blueprint,” to help Nevada’s families. They succeeded in continuing funding for many of the programs that began in the 2015 legislative session, such as Zoom and Victory schools, Read by Grade Three, and the NV Ready 21 technology program, and passing several new initiatives to increase the investment in education for all students.

The District’s legislative representatives this session were Nicole Rourke, Associate Superintendent of Community and Government Relations; Craig Stevens, Director of Intergovernmental Relations; and Brad Keating, Coordinator, Office of the Deputy Superintendent. We would like to thank all of you for working tirelessly to provide accurate and timely information during the session. Without your assistance, we couldn’t have responded as quickly to numerous legislative requests which could have made a difference in the funding that came to the Clark County School District for the next biennium.

The enclosed report is a culmination of the work performed on behalf of the District for the benefit of all students and staff. We encourage you to review each section of the report – 2017-2019 Education Budget, Top 10 Topics, CCSD Impact Report, Assembly Bill Summaries, Senate Bill Summaries, and Spotlight Legislative Updates – to understand the bills that passed and your role in their implementation.

Again, thank you for your support over the last four months. We understand the demands that our requests placed on you and your teams during the session, on top of the duties you already perform. We look forward to working with you throughout the interim and during the 80th Legislative Session in 2019.

Sincerely,

Nicole Rourke

Table of Contents

Tab 1: 2017-2018 Education Budget

Tab 2: Top 10 Topics

Tab 3: CCSD Impact Report

Tab 4: Bill Summaries

Tab 5: Legislative Updates

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

K-12 Budget for the 2017-2018 Biennium

This budget represents a statewide increase in education funding of \$179,025,112 from the current biennium to the next, which is an 8.2 percent increase. The Clark County School District (CCSD) received per-pupil allocations of \$5,700 in fiscal year (FY) 2017 and \$5,779 in FY2018. It should be noted that while additional money was allocated to the K-12 budget, a percentage went to fund categorical programs and the weighted enrollment formula that was created this session through Senate Bill (SB) 178.

With regard to special education funding, the budget includes an increase of nearly \$80 million over the biennium for state support for students with disabilities. Due to SB508 from the 2015 Legislative Session, funding for the biennium will be distributed through a weighted formula. The Nevada Department of Education (NDE) will determine the percentage increase sometime during the current fiscal year; however, the amount appropriated for special education across the state will remain the same. CCSD's share of the special education dollars may change as the State calculates the weight over the biennium.

The K-12 budget for the 2018-2019 biennium includes:

- Enrollment growth – 4.16 percent in FY2018 and an additional 1.25 percent in FY2019 based on enrollment reported in the Pupil Enrollment and Attendance Audit.
- Special Education Funding – \$186,670,566 in FY2018 and \$199,819,875 in FY2019.
- Class Size Reduction – \$147,445,963 in FY2018 and \$152,142,582 in FY2019. Funding is based on a 17:1 ratio for first- and second-grade and a 20:1 ratio for third-grade. CCSD's allocation will be determined by the NDE.
- Minimum Textbook Expenditures – \$81.5 million in FY2018 and \$82.4 million in FY2019.

Governor Brian Sandoval set out an education agenda during his State-of-the-State address on January 17, 2017. During his speech he urged the continuation of funding for the education programs that were passed in 2015. The following are the reforms from the 2015 Legislative Session that received funding for the next biennium.

State Program	2017-2018	2018-2019
NV Ready 21 Technology Program	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Read by Grade Three	\$20,537,953	\$20,537,953
Charter School Harbormaster	\$0	\$0
Gifted and Talented	\$6,374,243	\$8,274,243
Zoom Schools	\$49,950,000	\$49,950,000
CCSD Allocation - included in above amount	\$38,741,220	TBD
Victory Schools	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
Social Workers and Mental Health Workers	\$10,710,673	\$10,710,673
Broadband and WAN Improvements	\$0	\$0
Great Teaching and Leading Fund	\$4,866,478	\$4,866,478

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Other state programs were also included in the Department of Education’s budget. The Legislature level-funded the majority of the programs from the 2016-2017 budget year, with a few exceptions. These exceptions include decreased funding for the New Teacher Incentives and increased funding for College and Career Readiness.

State Program	2017-2018	2018-2019
National School Lunch Program	\$588,732	\$588,732
Adult Education	\$18,260,398	\$18,260,398
National Board Certification	\$49,285	\$49,285
Counselor National Board Certification	\$668,740	\$668,740
LEA Library Books	\$449,142	\$449,142
Career and Technical Education Grants	\$12,543,822	\$12,543,822
Jobs for America's Graduates Program	\$3,586,645	\$3,586,645
Counseling Services for ES Pupils	\$850,000	\$850,000
Salary Increases for Library Media Specialists	\$18,798	\$18,798
Early Childhood Education	\$3,338,875	\$3,338,875
College and Career Readiness	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Teach Nevada Scholarship	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Turnaround Schools	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
New Teacher Incentives	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Regional Professional Development Program	\$7,560,948	\$7,560,948
Special Education Contingency Fund	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
One-Fifth Retirement Service Credit	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Special Transportation Costs	\$128,541	\$128,541
Bullying Prevention Account	\$45,000	\$45,000
Teacher Supplies Reimbursement	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000

Top 10 Topics

The 2017 Legislative session was once again a session filled with bills that could have had a significant impact on the Clark County School District (CCSD) and public education across the state. To help orientate you on the activities of the Nevada Legislature, below are several important topics that were addressed and the corresponding bills that were introduced. CCSD weighed in heavily on all of these bills and their eventual outcomes.

- 1. Weighted Funding**
- 2. Reorganization**
- 3. Graduation**
- 4. Teacher Evaluation and Licensure**
- 5. Bullying**
- 6. Special Education**
- 7. Collective Bargaining**
- 8. Construction**
- 9. Curriculum and Programs**
- 10. Trustees**

The following pages describe the major bills associated with these top 10 topics.

Weighted Funding

Senate Bill 178

SB178 establishes a weighted funding formula to provide additional money for certain students in Nevada. The bill requires an additional \$1,200 to be distributed for support of pupils enrolled in each public school who: (1) are English learners or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch; (2) scored at or below the 25th percentile on certain assessments of proficiency; (3) are not enrolled at a Zoom School or Victory School; and (4) do not have an individualized education program (IEP).

Each school that receives funding for students that qualify will need to develop a plan which outlines the services to be provided. For English learners, services must be consistent with CCSD's ELL Master Plan. Similarly, for students living in poverty, services funded should be consistent with the school improvement plan.

The District will work with the Nevada Department of Education on the creation of measurable objectives and performance targets for public schools that receive money from this account. Each school must report results based on these objectives to the school district.

SB178 represents an important next step in implementing a new funding formula in Nevada and also requires that an independent consultant be hired to review the study conducted in 2012, the categories outlined in that study, and other factors to make suggestions for moving forward.

SB178 New Weighted Funding Formula

Non-Proficient

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Non-Proficient} \\
 \text{Icon} + \text{ELL} - \text{Zoom/Victory} + \text{Zoom/Victory} = \$1200 \\
 \text{Icon} \quad \quad \quad \text{Icon} \quad \quad \quad \text{Icon} \quad \quad \quad \text{Icon} \quad \quad \quad \text{Icon}
 \end{array}$$

OR

Non-Proficient

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Non-Proficient} \\
 \text{Icon} + \text{FRL} - \text{Zoom/Victory} + \text{Zoom/Victory} = \$1200 \\
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 \end{array}$$



\$72 million in new categorical funding with specific accountability measures will help English language learners and students in poverty that are not already being served.

Reorganization



The reorganization effort that began in the 2015 Legislative Session was codified into law through AB469, and a new Advisory Committee to Monitor the Implementation of the Reorganization of Large School Districts was established.

To see more on the District's reorganization effort, visit www.reorg.ccsd.net.

[Assembly Bill 469](#) Reorganization

Requested by Senators Ford, Roberson, and Assemblymen Frierson and Anderson, AB469 codifies the reorganization of the Clark County School District. The legislation requires each school in the District to be deemed a local school precinct and transfers the authority to carry out certain responsibilities from the central administrative staff to such local school precincts.

This lengthy bill contains numerous requirements for the District to carry out over the next two years, most of which were included in the regulation developed by the Legislative Advisory Committee to Develop a Plan to Reorganize the Clark County School District and passed by the State Board of Education and the Legislative Commission. In addition to those requirements, the bill also includes an immunity provision for members of the School Organizational Teams (SOTs), revisions to Chapter 332 for school precincts, modifications to the role of the Advisory Committee, the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education, changes to the weighted funding provision, and an exemption to the Open Meeting Law for the SOTs.

[Assembly Bill 516](#) Reorganization

AB516 would have made changes to the reorganization of the Clark County School District. Specifically, the bill would have delayed the implementation of the 80-20 provision, removed the requirement for SOT members to belong to a union, and changed some of the requirements for reporting to local municipalities. However, the bill was not passed by the Nevada Legislature and therefore, no changes were made to AB469.

[Senate Bill 369](#) Professional Development and School Culture

SB369 requires the Board of Trustees to establish a program of professional development to provide training on how to work collaboratively to create a positive, productive school environment. The Board must also conduct an investigation into the school climate if a majority of staff or five percent of parents request it.

The Board of Trustees may create a regulation outlining the protocol for the Superintendent to carry out the provisions of SB369. CCSD must provide training for teachers and principals on how to engage and work collaboratively with members of the staff and parents and families. Schools should be notified on how an investigation into the campus culture could be triggered.

Graduation

In alignment with the state’s plan under the Every Student Succeeds Act, these changes will allow students to move away from proficiency testing to the demonstration of mastery of skills, while providing more time and opportunity to meet their graduation goals.

Assembly Bill 7 Every Student Succeeds Act

Requested by the Nevada Department of Education through the Assembly Committee on Education, AB7 addresses a number of educational issues including end-of-course exams, college and career diploma endorsements, minimum credit requirements in grade 12, and revisions to certain references and terms in conformance with federal law as a result of the Every Student Succeeds Act.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education during the interim as regulations are promulgated to implement the requirements of AB7. Specifically, the State Board of Education must prescribe the contents of the school improvement plan, establish criteria for assessments that may be used by a school district for the Nevada Educator Performance Framework, establish criteria for the college and career diploma endorsements, and address several other requirements through the regulatory process. There are also several revisions to the annual reports of accountability regarding educational personnel.

Senate Bill 132 Graduation Plans

Requested by Senator Harris, SB132 requires school districts to create individual graduation plans for any student who will not graduate on time or who scored poorly on the ACT and creates a six-year cohort for all school districts.

Implementation of these requirements should include the adoption of a policy to authorize the establishment of individual graduation plans for pupils enrolled in a high school who: (1) are not likely to graduate on time; (2) have scored poorly on the college and career readiness assessment; or (3) have attended or will attend school in another country as a foreign exchange student for at least one semester. SB132 also allows a pupil with an individual graduation plan to remain enrolled in high school for up to three semesters after the date on which he or she was otherwise scheduled to graduate for the purpose of completing their graduation requirements. The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education to outline how students on such a plan are to be counted for graduation rate purposes.

Senate Bill 241 STEM/STEAM

Requested by Senator Woodhouse, SB241 provides for the establishment of the State Seal of STEM and the State Seal of STEAM. The bill outlines the requirements for students to earn a Seal of STEM and/or STEAM including minimum grade point average, a list of credits by subject, and minimum test scores.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education during the regulatory process to provide input on the requirements for each of these new endorsements.

Teacher Evaluation and Licensure



Bills in this area focused on improving the process for recruiting teachers to come to Nevada and ensuring an equitable evaluation of educator performance.

[Assembly Bill 77](#) Teacher Licensure

Requested by the Nevada Department of Education through the Assembly Committee on Education, AB77 revises numerous provisions related to teachers and other educational personnel, including the addition of an early childhood license, changes to middle school licensure, authorization to charge and waive fees, addition of provisions related to unlicensed charter school staff, requirement for a plan to address the assignment of teachers, assignment of a date for the reporting of personnel data, provisions related to service on various boards and commissions, provisions governing reciprocal licensure, standards for professional development, and changes to various reporting requirements.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education during the interim as regulations are promulgated to implement the requirements of AB77. Several sections of the bill leave the details of implementation to be determined by the State Board or the Department through regulation, and staff should monitor this process closely. The District must make educators aware of the licensure changes to ensure compliance and department staff must monitor all reporting requirement changes including new due dates.

[Assembly Bill 320](#) Nevada Educator Performance Framework

AB320 revises requirements for the Nevada Educator Performance Framework (NEPF). Currently, the law requires 20 percent of the evaluation to be based on state assessments and another 20 percent to be based on student data from district assessments. AB320 retains the requirement that 40 percent of an educator's evaluation be based on student data but changes the requirement to only include district assessments (student learning goals). This bill also removes the term "minimally effective" and replaces it with the term "developing"; and changes the term "peer evaluation" to "peer observation."

District departments should review the changes to the NEPF included in the bill and work with the Teachers and Leaders Council as they make recommendations to the State Board of Education.

[Senate Bill 20](#) Teacher Licensure

Requested by CCSD, SB20 revises teacher licensure requirements regarding Nevada law and Nevada and United States Constitution examinations. This bill requires a person to complete training in the laws of this State relating to schools and the provisions of the Nevada Constitution relating to schools within one year after being issued a license to teach and being hired by a district.

The bill allows teachers to become licensed without the additional expense of taking the exams, however, the District will need to create an online training module to share with other Nevada school districts. The Commission on Professional Standards must approve the content of the course.

Bullying

Assembly Bill 292 Notifications and Placement

Requested by Assemblyman Carrillo, AB292 requires notification of a bullying incident during the school day to be provided before the school office closes rather than by 6:00 p.m. The bill also requires the Board of Trustees to move a pupil who is a victim of bullying to a different school, if requested by the parent or guardian. Finally, principals must submit monthly reports on bullying incidents to their supervisor.

Schools should be made aware of the new reporting and school placement requirements on bullying and cyber-bullying as well as the new quarterly report that must be submitted to the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment. The applicable policy should be modified to reflect these new requirements.

Senate Bill 212 Safe-to-Tell Program

Requested by Senator Gansert, SB212 expands the scope of the Safe-to-Tell Program which enables a person to report anonymously any dangerous, violent or unlawful activity which occurs or is threatened to occur on school property, at an activity sponsored by a public school, or on a school bus.

This bill requires each school to create a team of at least three people to receive reports from the Program. Schools must display the telephone number of the hotline on the back of each identification card provided to a pupil or member of the staff and in a conspicuous manner in certain locations throughout the school. Each school's emergency plan must also address suicide.

Senate Bill 225 Training and Investigations

Requested by Senator Parks, SB225 enhances Nevada's current bullying laws. Several of the changes requested by CCSD were adopted in the final version of SB225, including various changes to investigations and removal of unsubstantiated reports from a student's record. The bill also allows private schools to adopt these requirements.

The District should review these changes and modify applicable policies. Staff training should include the expanded definition of a safe and respectful learning environment and changes to investigations and student records.



Several changes were made that will affect CCSD's handling of bullying incidents to ensure student safety while relieving a few unintended consequences from the original laws.

Special Education



\$3 million in additional funding during each year of the biennium will be provided to reimburse CCSD for efforts to address safety and provide opportunities for students with disabilities (if enrollment exceeds 13 percent of total pupil enrollment).

[Assembly Bill 64](#) Special Education Diplomas

Requested by the Assembly Committee on Education on behalf of the Nevada Department of Education, AB64 establishes criteria for a student with disabilities to receive a high school diploma. The bill also provides for an alternative assessment for students with significant cognitive disabilities to earn an alternative diploma.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools as they determine the criteria for the standard diploma (proficiency and portfolio elements) and the alternative assessment for the alternative diploma. Departments should also review and modify applicable policies and procedures to ensure quick and timely service for pupils with disabilities.

[Senate Bill 49](#) Special Education Funding

Requested by the Senate Committee on Finance on behalf of the Washoe County School District, SB49 provides funding for special education students beyond the current cap of 13 percent of total enrollment. If a school district or charter school has reported an enrollment of pupils with disabilities that exceeds 13 percent of total pupil enrollment, it will generally be required that an additional apportionment be made from the Distributive School Account (DSA) to the school district or charter school for each such pupil in an amount equal to one-half of the statewide multiplier then in effect for pupils with disabilities.

The District should monitor the distribution of special education funding, including the \$3M that was allocated for this purpose.

[Senate Bill 213](#) Special Education/Support Staff Fingerprinting

Requested by Senator Gansert, SB213 revises provisions related to special education allowing the State Superintendent to order an inspection of a provider after determining that good cause for an inspection exists. This bill also requires background checks and fingerprinting every five years for individuals who work with students with disabilities.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education during the regulation process to provide input. Departments should review applicable policies and make any necessary updates.

Collective Bargaining

Senate Bill 356 Collective Bargaining Agreements

Requested by Senator Atkinson, SB356 proposed to return the “evergreen” provision to collective bargaining agreements allowing them to remain in effect until a new agreement is reached, change timelines for hearings of the Employee-Management Relations Board, revise the ability for certain administrators to be part of a collective bargaining unit, and other elements related to bargaining.

This bill was vetoed by Governor Brian Sandoval.

Senate Bill 493 Administrators Excluded from CBA

Requested by Senator Parks, SB493 revises provisions concerning the participation of certain school administrators in collective bargaining. The bill eliminates the use of salary to determine which administrators are to be excluded from membership in a bargaining unit and instead, excludes from such membership school district administrator above the rank of principal with certain titles, regardless of salary.

The District should notify any employee affected by the changes in SB493.

Senate Bill 547 Professional Growth Plan

Requested by Senator Ford on behalf of the Clark County Education Association, SB547 would have required CCSD to set aside funds for a salary incentive program. The bill also would have included a salary incentive program for professional growth as a mandatory item for collective bargaining.

This bill was not passed by the Nevada Legislature.



A number of bills came forward in this session to claw back 2015 legislation on collective bargaining, but most failed to get final approval from the Legislature and/or Governor Sandoval.

Construction



Extending the Construction Manager at Risk process was a priority during the 2017 Legislative Session, as was rolling back several of the prevailing wage reforms passed in 2015. However, in the end no prevailing wage changes were made.

[Assembly Bill 154](#) Prevailing Wage

Requested by Assemblyman Brooks, AB154 would have revised prevailing wage for construction projects by Nevada's K-12 and Higher Education system.

This bill was vetoed by Governor Brian Sandoval.

[Senate Bill 246](#) Construction Manager at Risk

Requested by Senator Manendo, SB246 extends the sunset provision for the Construction Manager At Risk Program (CMAR) until June 30, 2021. The bill does make a few minor changes to CMAR including application procedures, how a public body shall advertise for applications, and how many CMAR projects can be done in a calendar year.

The District will be able to continue to use CMAR as a method of managing construction projects. Departments should review the bill to ensure compliance with the provisions of the bill.

Curriculum and Programs

[Assembly Bill 447](#) Victory Schools

AB447 reauthorized the Victory Schools program initially approved in 2015. The District has 22 schools that will continue to receive allocations through this categorical funding. The language was amended to include school districts in the determination of which schools are designated as Victory Schools. A provision was also added to allow for funds allocated to a high school to be used for additional instruction and other learning opportunities for students as well as professional development for teachers at elementary and/or middle schools within the same attendance zone.

The District should continue to evaluate the Victory Schools program and provide data to the Nevada Department of Education as requested.

[Senate Bill 200](#) Computer Science

SB200 requires that a course in computer science be approved by the State Board of Education be made available to pupils at each public high school.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education during the regulation process to provide input on computer science standards and other technology courses. Departments should review applicable policies and make any necessary updates as well as create necessary professional development modules.

[Senate Bill 249](#) Financial Literacy

SB249 requires the creation of financial literacy standards for grades 3-12. The bill also changes the graduation requirement of one credit in American Government to ½ credit in American Government and ½ credit in Economics beginning in 2022.

The District should work with the Nevada Department of Education and the State Board of Education on the creation and adoption of financial literacy standards in grades 3-12. Departments should review and modify any applicable policies, procedures, and/or documents. Students beginning ninth-grade in 2018-2019 will need to be notified of the changes to the graduation requirements.

[Senate Bill 390](#) Zoom Schools

SB390 reauthorized the current Zoom Schools program. The District has 39 schools that will continue to receive allocations through this categorical funding. The bill also expanded the allowance of funds for teacher incentives, professional development, and parent engagement to five percent.

The District should continue to evaluate the Zoom Schools program and provide data to the Nevada Department of Education as requested.



Most of the programs from the 2015 Legislative Session were reauthorized in 2017 including Read by Grade 3, Zoom Schools, Victory Schools, and social workers. Other bills introduce new curriculum, including computer science and financial literacy.

Trustees



The Nevada Legislature wants to ensure our elected officials are trained in their areas of responsibility. Efforts to change the makeup of elected boards met with opposition and ultimately failed.

[Assembly Bill 451](#) Trustee Training

Requested by Assemblyman Frierson, AB451 requires a member of the Board of Trustees of a school district to complete certain training for professional development.

Members of the Board of Trustees must be compliant with no less than six hours of training for professional development in both the first and third years of their four-year term. A member of the Board must provide written certification to the clerk of the Board of Trustees that he/she has completed the training. If a Board member does not complete training, the District must post notice of the failure of a member to complete this training on the Web site.

[Senate Bill 243](#) and [Senate Bill 381](#) Appointed School Boards

Requested by Senator Kieckhefer and Senator Roberson, respectively, SB243 and SB381 would have required some or all of the members of the Board of Trustees to be appointed rather than elected.

These bills were not passed by the Nevada Legislature.

Bills Related to Education					
Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
BILLS DIRECTLY IMPACTING CCSD					
AB1	NSHE Tuition	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to pay undergraduate fees and expenses of a dependent child of a public employee killed in the performance of his or her duties; authorizing the reimbursement of such fees and expenses for the dependent child of a public employee killed in the performance of his or her duties on or after a certain date; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB1 requires the State of Nevada to pay for the undergraduate fees for any dependent whose parent was a public employee and who is killed performing their duties.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB7	ESSA	AN ACT relating to education; revising certain references and terms in conformance with revisions to federal law; revising requirements for a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in a public school; repealing provisions requiring certain schools to carry out a process for peer review of a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in a school in accordance with federal law; requiring the State Board of Education to establish criteria for assessments that may be used to determine pupil achievement; revising provisions governing the count of pupils for purposes of calculating basic support; requiring the State Board to adopt regulations regarding end-of-course finals; revising the requirements for receipt of a standard high school diploma; providing for the creation of a college and career ready high school diploma; requiring a public awareness campaign concerning high school diplomas and endorsements to be conducted to the extent that money is available; revising provisions governing the annual reports of accountability prepared by the State Board and each school district; revising provisions governing evaluations of the overall performance of teachers and paraprofessionals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB7 makes conforming changes to Nevada's education laws in order to be in compliance with the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). The bill also requires the State Board of Education to revise regulations regarding high school diplomas. Departments should review the bill and revise CCSD policies and regulations, as well as, work with the Nevada Department of Education where applicable.	Sections 1 to 77, inclusive, 81, 82, 83 and 84 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 28 and 29 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Sections 78, 79 and 80 of this act effective on July 1, 2019.	Academic Unit Human Resources Instructional Services Unit
AB26	Central Repository for Nevada Records	AN ACT relating to criminal records; revising provisions governing the dissemination of records of criminal history from the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History pursuant to name-based searches conducted by a service within the Central Repository; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB26 authorizes an employment screening service which has entered into a contract with the Central Repository to inquire about, obtain, and provide records of criminal history to the employer or volunteer organization if the service maintains records of its dissemination of the records of criminal history.	May 26, 2017	Human Resources
AB32	Pest Control Licensure	AN ACT relating to pest control; requiring certain persons who engage in pest control, including governmental agencies and their employees, to obtain a certificate or license from the Director of the State Department of Agriculture; establishing procedures relating to such certification and licensure; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB32 requires CCSD to obtain a certificate or license from the Director of the State Department of Agriculture for any person engaging in pest control. This may require a change in CCSD's job description from Certification to License. This bill takes effect July 1, 2017; however, if the individual is already previously permitted to spray restricted-use pesticides, their license remains in effect through the expiration date.	Sections 2 to 41, inclusive, and 43, 44, and 45 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Section 42 of this act becomes effective on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 666.	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB49	Charter Schools	AN ACT relating to education; revising the requirements for a charter school to be eligible to be rated using the alternative performance framework; prohibiting certain actions relating to written charters and charter contracts; creating a process for filing complaints regarding charter schools which are sponsored by the State Public Charter School Authority; requiring a charter school to give written notice to the parent or legal guardian of each pupil and take certain actions after the occurrence of certain events; establishing a process for a charter school to have an expedited review to become a qualified provider of an alternative route to licensure; prohibiting a member of the State Public Charter School Authority from engaging in certain acts; revising provisions relating to the appointment of the Executive Director of the Authority; revising various other provisions relating to charter schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB49 changes some of the operating practices of the State Public Charter School Authority and other entities that sponsor charter schools. CCSD Department of Charter Schools should review AB49 and revise applicable policies and regulations, as needed.	Sections 1, 3 to 17, inclusive, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25 to 29, inclusive, 35, 35.5, and 36 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 34.7, 34.8, and 34.9 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 12.7 and 15.5 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Sections 2, 18, 21, 24.5 and 30 to 34.6, inclusive, of this act effective on January 1, 2020.	Instructional Services Unit
AB64	Special Education Diploma	AN ACT relating to education; prescribing the criteria for receipt of a standard high school diploma for a pupil with a disability; prescribing the criteria for receipt of an alternative diploma for a pupil with a significant cognitive disability; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB64 revises requirements for receipt of a high school diploma for pupils with disabilities. CCSD will need to accommodate the new diploma type that was created for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The district will also need to create a method of practice to evaluate student portfolios for students with IEPs who do not meet all of the graduation requirements. Finally, CCSD will need to include the new type of diploma in the year-end accountability reports to the State Board of Education.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB70	Las Vegas RDA	AN ACT relating to redevelopment; expanding the purposes for which the proceeds of certain taxes levied in a redevelopment area may be used; revising the amount of the proceeds that must be set aside for such purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB70 expands the use of the revenue CCSD receives from the set aside of a redevelopment area to: (1) increase, improve, or enhance public educational facilities; (2) support public educational activities and programs; or (3) for facilities, activities, and programs which are located in, or within 1 mile of, the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside in, or within 1 mile of, the redevelopment area. CCSD should continue to work with local municipalities on the priorities of these areas of redevelopment and for the use of this revenue.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB77	Teacher Licensure	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the membership of the English Mastery Council; revising provisions concerning reporting and monitoring of criminal cases and actions taken pursuant to criminal convictions of certain charter school employees and applicants for employment; revising provisions relating to the suspension of a license to teach; revising provisions relating to the qualifications for the issuance of a license to teach middle school, junior high school education or secondary education; revising provisions relating to reciprocal licensure; providing that teachers and other educational personnel may obtain a license to teach pupils in a program of early childhood education; revising provisions governing the assignment of certain teachers and administrators; revising provisions governing the Commission on Professional Standards in Education; requiring that any cost associated with employing a substitute teacher while a teacher who is a member of certain councils or commissions attends meetings must be paid by certain persons or governmental entities; transferring, from the State Board of Education to the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, responsibility for prescribing 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 perform other educational functions; authorizing the Department of Education to waive certain fees for licensure for certain veterans and members of the Armed Forces and their spouses; requiring each school district to submit to the Department the overall performance rating for each licensed employee employed by the district; revising provisions relating to professional development training; authorizing the Department to charge and collect certain fees for the monitoring of certain criminal cases; authorizing the Department to charge and collect a fee to review certain information submitted by a prospective applicant for licensure; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB77 revises provisions relating to the qualifications for issuance of a license to teach as well as provisions regarding reciprocal licensure. Human Resources should review AB77 and revise CCSD policies and regulations, as appropriate.	July 1, 2017. Section 1.7 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.	Human Resources
AB85	CPR	AN ACT relating to education; making mandatory instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator provided by certain public schools and private schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB85 requires instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) in schools by July 1, 2017. CCSD already meets this requirement through the use of The Family and Friends CPR video by the American Health Association in health classes.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB99	Gender ID	AN ACT relating to children; requiring certain institutions and agencies to treat a child as having the gender with which the child identifies; requiring certain persons to receive training on working with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning children; requiring the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish protocols to follow or factors to consider before placing a child in certain placements; requiring the Division to establish a process for filing and resolving certain grievances; revising the manner in which a foster child is notified of his or her rights; requiring certain facilities to which a juvenile court commits a child to comply with certain federal law; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB99 requires school districts to treat children in all respects as having the gender they prefer, notwithstanding their biological sex. Departments should review and determine if applicable policies and regulations need to be revised.	Effective April 11, 2017, for the purpose of adopting any regulations, and October 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Equity and Diversity

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB106	Employment Discrimination	AN ACT relating to state governmental procurement; requiring the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to establish by regulation a program of certification of vendors who pay equal pay for equal work without regard to gender; requiring the Purchasing Division to include the certification of such a vendor in certain records; authorizing a certified vendor to include its certification in advertising and promotional materials; providing a limited bidding preference for certified vendors under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB106 requires the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to establish by regulation a program to certify vendors that pay their employees equal pay for equal work without regard to gender. No impact other than providing an option to use vendors who become certified by the state.	June 4, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Expires by limitation on June 30, 2021.	Human Resources Operational Services Unit
AB110	Competency-Based Education	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to establish a pilot program to provide competency-based education; requiring the State Board of Education to adopt regulations relating to the pilot program; establishing the Competency-Based Education Network; revising provisions governing the requirements for a pupil to receive credit for a course of study without attending the classes for the course; requiring the Department of Education to conduct a public awareness campaign regarding competency-based education; authorizing the Department to distribute certain money through a competitive grants program to carry out the pilot program to provide competency-based education; requiring the Competency-Based Education Network to prepare a comprehensive report relating to competency-based education; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB110 requires the Nevada Department of Education to establish a pilot program to provide competency-based education and requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that prescribe the process for submission of an application and the qualifications and conditions for participation by a school in the pilot program. CCSD should continue to work with the Office of Science and Innovation Programs as well as the Nevada Department of Education on the creation of the regulations and apply for grant funding for schools interested in piloting the program.	June 9, 2017, for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB113	Nursing Mothers	AN ACT relating to public health; requiring certain employers to provide reasonable break times and a place for an employee who is a nursing mother to express breast milk; prohibiting an employer from retaliating against an employee for certain actions relating to this requirement; authorizing a public employee who is aggrieved by an employer's failure to comply with this requirement or for retaliation by the employer to file a complaint; requiring the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board to provide for an expedited review of such complaints by local government employees; exempting certain small employers and contractors from this requirement; authorizing the Labor Commissioner to enforce the requirement against a private employer; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB113 requires CCSD to provide a reasonable break time and a clean, private place for an employee who is a nursing mother to express breast milk. CCSD should revise applicable policies and regulations and provide training to appropriate personnel. Moreover, all employees should be notified of their rights as passed by this bill.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources
AB117	ACT Requirement	AN ACT relating to education; requiring certain educational personnel to meet with each pupil enrolled in grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 to review the academic plan of the pupil and review the pupil's academic strengths and weaknesses; authorizing the parent or guardian of a pupil to waive the requirement of such a meeting; requiring the academic plan of a pupil to be revised under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB117 requires the board of trustees of each school district to ensure that a counselor, administrator, or other licensed educational personnel meets individually, at least once each school year, with each pupil enrolled in grades 9 - 12 at a public high school, to review with the pupil the academic plan for the pupil. The bill also requires the use of the PSAT or the ACT to help determine the academic plan of the pupil. CCSD should revise applicable policies and train appropriate personnel.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB124	Code of Conduct	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to establish the Nevada Model Code of Educator Ethics governing interpersonal interactions and certain communications by teachers, administrators and other employees with pupils; requiring the boards of trustees of school districts and the governing bodies of charter schools to provide training on the Code; requiring teachers, administrators and other persons employed by a school district or charter school to sign an acknowledgment of the Code upon completion of the training; creating the Nevada Educator Code of Ethics Advisory Group and prescribing its membership and duties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB124 creates the Nevada Educator Code of Ethics Advisory Group who is tasked with studying and making recommendations on best practices relating to a code of conduct for educators in the state of Nevada. The law states that CCSD trustees must be consulted as the recommendations are made. Once complete, the Nevada Commission on Professional Standards shall place the code of conduct into NAC. Human Resources should work with the Advisory Group as they begin creating their recommendations.	Sections 1, 2, 3, and 9 of this act effective July 1, 2017. Sections 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this act effective on July 1, 2017, and expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Section 7 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.	Academic Unit Human Resources
AB127	Emergency Management	AN ACT relating to education; requiring school districts in certain counties to appoint an emergency manager; requiring boards of trustees of school districts and governing bodies of charter schools to consult with certain persons and entities before constructing, expanding or remodeling buildings for schools or related facilities or acquiring sites for those purposes; requiring the Department of Education to conduct an annual conference regarding safety in public schools; requiring the State Public Charter School Authority to annually discuss safety in charter schools at a meeting, workshop or conference; requiring the Department, to the extent that money is available, to make block grants to provide certain mental health workers in public schools; revising provisions governing the development and contents of a plan to respond to a crisis or an emergency in a school; revising provisions governing emergency drills in schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB127 requires CCSD to appoint an Emergency Manager and requires that the Emergency Manager be included in the planning process for new schools and any expansion or remodeling of existing structures. Requires the Department of Education to hold an annual conference regarding safety in public schools. Allows Nevada Department of Education (if funds are available) to make block grants to provide mental health workers in public schools. Revises provisions governing the development and contents of a plan to respond to a crisis or an emergency in a school, conducting drills and related matters. Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies and regulations.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit Police Services
AB144	Mentoring	AN ACT relating to education; creating the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring; providing for the membership, powers and duties of the Commission; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB144 creates the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring for the purpose of supporting and facilitating existing mentorship programs in this State. Departments should work with the Commission as they carry out their duties.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations
AB151	Peace Officer Standards	AN ACT relating to law enforcement; requiring the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to provide by regulation for the voluntary training of law enforcement dispatchers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB151 requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to establish the minimum standards for training of law enforcement dispatchers, certify instructors for approved courses of such training, and issue certificates to those trained. CCSD will have to comply and possibly amend the current dispatch training program to align with any additional standards created.	July 1, 2017	Police Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB176	After School Programs	AN ACT relating to care of children; establishing certain requirements for the operation of certain seasonal or temporary recreation programs; requiring the termination of certain staff members of such a program who have been convicted of certain crimes or who have had a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect made against them; providing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB176 establishes requirements for the operation of certain seasonal or temporary recreation programs. The bill requires the termination of certain staff members of such a program who have been convicted of certain crimes or who have had a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect made against them.	October 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB196	Culturally Responsive Leadership	AN ACT relating to educational personnel; providing for an endorsement that a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel may obtain in cultural competency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB196 requires the Commission on Professional Standards to establish by regulation requirements for a teacher, administrator, or other educational personnel to obtain an endorsement on his or her license in cultural competency. The endorsement is voluntary.	May 30, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Human Resources
AB221	School Emergency Plan	AN ACT relating to schools; requiring the model plan developed for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school to include a procedure for evacuating pupils and employees of a charter school to an identified public school if necessary during a crisis or emergency; requiring a charter school to indemnify a school district to which it evacuates during a crisis or emergency; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB221 requires CCSD to allow charter schools to evacuate to certain middle or high schools should there be an emergency. Should a charter school seek the use of a facility as part of their school emergency plan, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) must be signed and agreed to by both parties. The MOU shall address issues pertaining to how to keep each school population separate and apart, as well as how the charter school shall cover any damages incurred while they are harbored on campus.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
AB224	Developmental Disabilities	AN ACT relating to disabilities; replacing the term "related conditions" with the term "developmental disability" for certain purposes; prohibiting a provider of jobs and day training services from entering into certain contracts or arrangements except under certain conditions; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB224 replaces the term "related condition" with the term "developmental disability." Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies, regulations, procedures, and documents.	June 6, 2017, for the purposes of adopting regulations January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Section 22 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.	Human Resources Students Services Division
AB236	Student Records	AN ACT relating to child welfare; authorizing the director of an agency which provides child welfare services or certain designees to request the education records of a pupil who is in the custody of the agency; requiring a public or private school or school district to comply with such a request; providing that the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or the governing body of a private school may be joined as a party in a proceeding concerning the protection of a child for failing to comply with such a request; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB236 requires CCSD to provide requested educational records of students in foster care to the child welfare agencies within 10 school days. CCSD may enter into an MOU to provide this information electronically through Infinite Campus (CCSD already has a current agreement with DCFS).	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB239	Digital Assets	AN ACT relating to digital assets; enacting the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB239 allows individuals to name a designated recipient to receive access to an internet service provider account if the user dies or loses capacity.	October 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB249	Health Insurance	AN ACT relating to health care; requiring the State Plan for Medicaid to provide certain benefits relating to contraception; revising provisions relating to dispensing of contraceptives; requiring all health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to contraception; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB249 aligns Nevada's laws with the Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Departments should work with the entities delivering healthcare to District employees to understand the exact impact of the bill.	January 1, 2018	Finance Operational Services Unit
AB275	Non-Instructional Support	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to establish a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for pupils enrolled in public schools and the families of such pupils; requiring the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to take certain action to provide academic and nonacademic supports for pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school and the families of such pupils; requiring any request for proposals issued by a local educational agency for integrated student supports to include provisions requiring a provider of integrated student support services to comply with the protocol for providing integrated student supports established by the Department; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB275 requires the Nevada Department of Education to establish a statewide framework for providing and coordinating integrated student supports, which are academic and nonacademic supports for pupils enrolled in public schools and the families of such pupils, to the extent money is available. This bill also requires the board of trustees of each school district to conduct a needs assessment annually to identify the academic and nonacademic supports needed within the district or charter school.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB276	Employment Discrimination	AN ACT relating to employment; prohibiting an employer, employment agency or labor organization from discriminating against certain persons for inquiring about, discussing or voluntarily disclosing information about wages under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing noncompetition covenants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB276 prohibits an employer, an employment agency, or a labor organization from discriminating against a person with respect to employment or membership, as applicable, for inquiring about, discussing, or voluntarily disclosing information about wages. Departments should review and revise policies and regulations, as appropriate.	June 3, 2017	Human Resources Legal
AB292	Bullying	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the principal of a public school to submit a monthly report to his or her direct supervisor that includes certain information relating to reports of bullying or cyber-bullying; requiring the direct supervisor of a principal to report certain information relating to reports of bullying or cyber-bullying to the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment each quarter; revising provisions relating to the notification of the parents or guardians of the pupils involved in a reported incident of bullying or cyber-bullying; requiring the board of trustees of a school district to reassign a pupil who is a victim of bullying or cyber-bullying to a different school upon request of the parent or guardian of the pupil; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB292 requires CCSD to assign a pupil who is the victim of bullying or cyber-bullying to a different school upon the request of the parent or guardian of the pupil. This bill also requires a principal to submit a monthly report to his/her supervisor that includes the number of: (1) reports received concerning incidents of bullying or cyber-bullying; (2) times in which a violation is found to have occurred; and (3) times in which no violation is found to have occurred. The direct supervisor of a principal must also submit a quarterly report containing this information to the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment. Departments should review the bill and revise policies and regulations, as appropriate.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB305	Child Abuse Hotline	AN ACT relating to education; requiring each public school and private school to display a poster featuring the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline; authorizing each public school and private school to promote the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline through social media and other electronic means; requiring the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to design and distribute the poster to the boards of trustees of school districts, the governing bodies of charter schools and the governing bodies of private schools for posting at the schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB305 requires each CCSD school to post at least one poster with the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline. This poster will be designed by the Division of Child and Family Services and distributed to schools in a printed or electronic format.	May 24, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations, and July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit
AB312	NEPF - Class Size	AN ACT relating to educational personnel; requiring the State Board of Education to develop nonbinding recommendations for the pupil-teacher ratio in public schools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB312 requires the State Board of Education to develop nonbinding recommendations for the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in the public schools. The school board shall consider the recommendations in establishing the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in the school district.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB320	NEPF	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to pupil data as a component of the statewide performance evaluation system for employees; requiring certain educational personnel to develop learning goals for pupils to measure pupil growth; providing for a review of the statewide performance evaluation system and the manner in which a school carries out certain evaluations; increasing the percentage of an evaluation of certain educational personnel that is based on pupil growth; revising the manner in which such evaluations are conducted; revising provisions relating to the number of evaluations that certain educational personnel are required to receive; revising provisions relating to the Teachers and Leaders Council; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB320 makes several changes to the Nevada Education Performance Framework. First, the law requires the creation of student learning goals (SLGs) for educators. CCSD must ensure that the learning goals measure growth in accordance to regulation adopted by the State Board of Education. The law changes the requirement from including state mandated tests and local assessments measuring student growth to only local assessments. The evaluation must take into account student growth for the 2017-2018 school year at 20 percent. This number increases to 40 percent for every year after. Departments should review the bill and revise policies and regulations, as appropriate.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Human Resources
AB341	Interviewing Students	AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; authorizing an attorney who represents a child in juvenile proceedings to consult with and seek appointment of certain persons; urging the Nevada Supreme Court to adopt certain court rules relating to juvenile justice; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB341 authorizes an attorney who represents a child in juvenile proceedings to consult with and seek appointment of social workers, qualified health professionals, educators, or an expert attorney.	May 26, 2017	Police Services

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB362	Sexual Offenses and Employment	AN ACT relating to education; prohibiting certain persons from assisting certain employees, contractors or agents who work at a public school to obtain new employment; prohibiting a local educational agency or public school from entering into certain agreements; requiring an applicant for employment who may have direct contact with pupils to provide certain information and written authorizations; requiring the board of trustees of a school district, governing body of a charter school, governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, governing body of a private school and certain independent contractors to take certain action regarding persons who may have direct contact with children; requiring certain employers to provide certain information regarding an applicant for employment who may have direct contact with children; providing that an employer who fails to provide certain information regarding an applicant for employment who may have direct contact with children is subject to certain disciplinary action; providing that a teacher or administrator may be subject to disciplinary action for certain violations; authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to deny an application for a license if a report on the criminal history of the applicant indicates that an applicant has been arrested for or charged with a sexual offense involving a minor or pupil; requiring the Superintendent to provide certain notice when an application for a license is denied; requiring the Department of Education to maintain a list of the names of persons whose application for a license has been denied for certain purposes; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB362 updates current law regarding sexual offenses and employment for school and District employees. Departments should review the bill and make appropriate changes to current practices, including the revision of applicable policies and regulations.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources Legal
AB385	5th Graders in Parks	AN ACT relating to state lands; requiring the Administrator of the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to establish a program for the issuance, without charge, of an annual permit for state parks and recreational areas to pupils enrolled in the fifth grade in this State under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB385 requires the State of Nevada to issue an annual permit, free of charge, to enter each state park and recreational area in Nevada to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth-grade at a school in the state. The District may be responsible for distributing these annual permits to students.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB387	Social Worker Training	AN ACT relating to social work; revising provisions requiring licensed social workers to receive certain suicide prevention and awareness training in order to renew a license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB387 requires that licensed social workers seeking to renew his or her license must complete two hours of instruction on evidence-based suicide prevention and awareness every two years. CCSD already conducts this training each year, so impact is minimal.	July 1, 2018, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2026.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB434	Teacher Incentives	AN ACT making appropriations to the Department of Education for incentives for hiring new teachers to teach at Title I schools and schools designated as underperforming and incentives for certain teachers who transfer to teach at those schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB434 appropriates money to provide the following: 1) Incentives for the hiring of new teachers; and 2) Incentives for teachers who are employed to teach at Title I schools, or a school that is designated as underperforming. Departments should review the bill and work with NDE as they create regulations around these incentives.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Human Resources Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB447	Victory Schools	AN ACT relating to education; extending the duration of the Victory schools program; requiring the Department of Education to consult with the board of trustees of a school district when designating Victory schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB447 reauthorizes the Victory schools program for the 2017-2019 biennium. The bill also requires the State Board of Education to consult with CCSD when designating Victory schools and allows high schools to use funds for training and academic services in feeder schools.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB451	School Trustee Training	AN ACT relating to education; requiring a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete certain training for professional development; requiring the clerk of the board of trustees of a school district to take certain actions relating to the required training; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB451 requires any person who is elected or appointed to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees to complete professional development during the first and third year of their term. Training must include no less than six hours of instruction covering public records laws, open meeting law, employee-management relations, K-12 public education, local government ethics, financial management, the fiduciary duties of the board, and laws relating to employment and contracts. If a school board member does not complete the training, notice of such noncompliance will be posted on the internet website of the Board of Trustees .	July 1, 2017	Trustees
AB469	Reorganization	AN ACT relating to education; reorganizing large school districts; requiring large school districts to deem each school in the district to be a local school precinct; transferring the authority to carry out certain responsibilities from the central administrative staff of large school districts to such local school precincts; requiring large school districts to allocate money to local school precincts to carry out the responsibilities transferred to the local school precincts; providing for the reorganization of the central administrative staff of large school districts; requiring a plan of operation to be developed for each local school precinct; requiring annual surveys to be administered to persons involved with local school precincts and to the central administrative staff of large school districts; providing for the continuation of an advisory committee to oversee the implementation of the reorganization of large school districts; repealing provisions requiring the reorganization of the Clark County School District; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB469 codifies the regulations of the reorganization of CCSD. All departments should review the bill and work with District leadership on the implementation.	May 8, 2017	All
AB476	Public Notaries	AN ACT relating to notaries public; making various changes to the provisions governing electronic notaries public; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB476 may impact staff who perform the duties of a notary public. Departments should review the new requirements and notify affected staff.	July 1, 2017	Legal Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB482	CTE	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the use of state money for programs of career and technical education; requiring representatives of industry sector councils to make recommendations on the awarding of certain grants; revising provisions relating to the proportion of the total amount of state money a school district or charter school may receive for programs of career and technical education; requiring the Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education to designate certain program professionals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB482 makes technical and program adjustments to career and technical education grants. This is a clean-up bill from the Nevada Department of Education. Departments should review the new requirements and modify applicable policies and procedures.	May 19, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB485	School Buses	AN ACT relating to school vehicles; revising the definition of a school bus for certain purposes; authorizing a school district to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district in certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the inspection of school buses; requiring new school buses purchased on or after a certain date be equipped with safety belts; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB485 requires any school bus purchased after July 1, 2019 to be equipped with a shoulder-harness-type safety belt. Departments should review the bill and ensure all policies and regulations regarding purchasing and safety standards are up to date before July 1, 2019.	June 4, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB491	Foster Care	AN ACT relating to education; requiring, with limited exception, that a child in foster care remain enrolled in his or her school of origin; providing that the relevant agency which provides child welfare services and local education agency are jointly liable for the costs of transportation for the child in foster care to attend his or her school of origin; requiring the Department of Education and each agency which provides child welfare services and local education agency to develop certain policies and procedures relating to children in foster care; and eliminating the Program of School Choice for Children in Foster Care.	AB491 expands and refines the school of origin requirements for students in foster care under the Every Student Succeeds Act. This bill adds a school of origin transportation cost sharing provision between school districts and the Department of Family Services (DFS). Departments should work with DFS to develop an agreement on costs.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
SB3	Breakfast After the Bell	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing participation by public schools in the Breakfast After the Bell Program that provides breakfast to certain pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB3 revises provisions governing the Breakfast After the Bell Program that provides breakfast to certain pupils at public schools. Any CCSD school that does not increase participation in the program must submit a report to the Nevada Department of Agriculture.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
SB19	Dual Enrollment	AN ACT relating to education; prescribing the requirements for a pupil to enroll in a dual credit course; providing that the State Board of Education must not unreasonably limit the number of dual credit courses in which a pupil may enroll; requiring the board of trustees of each school district to provide written notice identifying the dual credit courses available to pupils enrolled in the district; requiring each school district and charter school to enter into a cooperative agreement with one or more community colleges, state colleges and universities to provide dual credit courses to pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school; providing that an academic plan for a pupil who is enrolled in a dual credit course must include certain information; providing that a pupil who successfully completes a program of workforce development must be allowed to apply any credit received for the completion of the program toward the total number of credits required for a related credential, certificate or degree; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB19 requires school districts to offer courses of dual enrollment for any student who qualifies. Grant funding through the Nevada Department of Education may be available for this purpose. CCSD is required to enter into an agreement with a college or university of higher education. The bill also requires that all student academic plans reflect the goals of the pupil's post-graduation plan.	May 24, 2017 for the purposes of adopting regulations, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB20	Teacher Licensure	AN ACT relating to educational personnel; requiring licensed teachers to complete training in the laws of this State relating to schools and the provisions of the Nevada Constitution relating to schools; removing the requirement that examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel include the laws of Nevada relating to schools, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nevada; repealing provisions requiring teachers and other educational personnel to show knowledge of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB20 requires a person licensed as a teacher to complete training in the laws of this State relating to schools and the provisions of the Nevada Constitution relating to schools within one year after being issued a license to teach and being initially hired by the board of trustees of a school district. CCSD committed to creating an online training module to meet this requirement and to share with other Nevada school districts. The Commission on Professional Standards in Education will prescribe the required contents of this training and, if necessary, revise the contents of this training biennially. Teachers who have not passed the examinations required for licensure prior to this bill will have to complete this training.	May 23, 2017	Human Resources Instructional Services Unit
SB26	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to governmental financial administration; prohibiting certain governmental entities, under certain circumstances, from contracting with companies that boycott Israel; requiring the Public Employees' Retirement Board to identify and prepare a report concerning investments of money from the Public Employees' Retirement System in certain companies that boycott Israel; requiring the State Treasurer to prepare similar reports with respect to investments of money from public funds administered by the State Treasurer; limiting the ability of the State Treasurer, under certain circumstances, to invest in companies that boycott Israel; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB26 prohibits the governing body of a local government and the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration from entering into certain contracts with a company unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the contract, not to engage in, a boycott of Israel. Departments should review the bill and revise any applicable policies and procedures.	June 2, 2017 for the purposes of adopting regulations, and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Operational Services Unit
SB49	Special Education Funding	AN ACT relating to education; requiring an additional apportionment of money from the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund to certain school districts and charter schools for pupils with disabilities; revising provisions governing the reimbursement of certain hospitals and other facilities for educational services provided to certain children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB49 requires that if a school district or charter school has reported an enrollment of pupils with disabilities exceeding 13 percent of total pupil enrollment that an additional apportionment be made. This payment must be an amount equal to one-half of the statewide multiplier currently in effect for pupils with disabilities. Departments should monitor for any impact to CCSD based on distribution to other districts and charter schools over the current 13 percent cap.	July 1, 2017	Finance Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB66	Student Internships	AN ACT relating to education; removing the limitation on the amount of credit a pupil may earn for successful completion of certain work programs; authorizing the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or a nonprofit organization to apply for a grant of money from the Department of Education to develop and implement certain work-based learning programs; requiring the board of trustees of a school district and the governing body of a charter school that offers a work-based learning program to biennially prepare and submit a report concerning the manner in which the program has been carried out; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB66 provides for grant funding to develop and implement work-based learning programs in the fields, trades or occupations prescribed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Office of Economic Development. The bill also requires entities offering a work-based learning program to prepare a report to the State Board and the Legislature once each biennium regarding their program. Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies and procedures.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB84	Ethics	AN ACT relating to ethics in government; revising certain procedures of the Commission on Ethics and the remedial authority of the Commission; designating certain persons as public officers and employees for the purposes of the Nevada Ethics in Government Law; revising the code of ethical standards applicable to public officers and employees; revising provisions governing the disclosure of certain information and the filing of certain disclosure statements by public officers and employees; providing for the execution and filing by a public officer of a single acknowledgment of statutory ethical standards for all public offices held concurrently by the officer; revising provisions relating to the employment of former public officers and employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB84 makes changes to the Nevada Ethics in Government Law. Departments should review the specifics of the bill and notify people who must comply with this law.	Sections 1 to 15.5, inclusive, 16.5 to 30, inclusive, and section 31 effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 15.7 and 16 effective on January 1, 2018.	Legal
SB107	Ethnic Studies	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools to establish standards of content and performance for ethnic and diversity studies in high school; authorizing school districts and governing bodies of charter schools that operate as a high school to provide instruction in ethnic and diversity studies to pupils in high school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB107 requires the Nevada State Board of Education to create standards regarding a course in Ethnic Studies. Should CCSD decide to have a course in Ethnic Studies, it must follow the standards created by the State.	May 24, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB108	NV Youth Legislator Bill	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the State Board of Education to create a subcommittee to study the manner in which to include certain instruction in criminal law in the social studies courses required for graduation from a public high school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB108 requires the State Board of Education to determine the standards for a course in Criminal Law. The State Board of Education is required to present its findings during a meeting of the next Interim Committee of Education. Departments should monitor the development of this course.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB112	Organ Donation	AN ACT relating to education; requiring a course of study in health prescribed for pupils enrolled in middle school, junior high school or high school to include certain information on organ and tissue donation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB112 requires CCSD to provide instruction to high school students regarding the benefits of organ donation including how to register as an organ donor. CCSD will need to include this new content into the existing health course curriculum.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB132	Graduation Plans	AN ACT relating to education; providing for the establishment of an individual graduation plan for certain pupils to allow them to remain in high school for an additional period to work towards graduation; requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to determine certain requirements for eligibility for such a plan; revising provisions relating to academic plans for high school pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB132 requires school districts to create individual graduation plans for any student who will not graduate on time or who scored poorly on the ACT. The bill also requires students on individual graduation plans to take the maximum amount of credits needed for remediation. SB132 also creates a six-year cohort for all school districts. Departments should review and revise applicable policies and procedures.	July 1, 2018	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB164	School Buses	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing a school district to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district in certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB164 authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to allow school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district to be used for special events. No more than 8.5 percent of the total number of school buses and vehicles belonging to a school district can be leased at any given time. If the board chooses to lease buses, the parties must enter into a written lease agreement.	June 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
SB165	BMI Exams	AN ACT relating to public health; defining the term "obesity" as a chronic disease; requiring the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to prepare an annual report on obesity; requiring certain school districts to collect data concerning the height and weight of pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB165 requires Clark and Washoe county school districts to conduct examinations of the height and weight of pupils in grades 4, 7, and 10. The Division of Public and Behavioral Health will compile a report of the results of those examinations, publish and disseminate the report, and submit a copy of the report to the superintendent of the two school districts.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB167	School Gardens	AN ACT making an appropriation for the creation and maintenance of school gardens for certain Title I schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB167 provides an appropriation to the State Department of Agriculture for the cost of creating and maintaining programs of school gardens at qualified Title I schools. In order to receive the money, the school must maintain a school garden and create a curriculum that abides by provisions within SB167. Departments should review the bill and notify any school that may meet the criteria of the law and who is interested in starting a school garden.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations Instructional Services Unit
SB175	Asian Culture Day	AN ACT relating to days of observance; authorizing and requesting the Governor annually to proclaim May 18 to be "Asian Culture Day" in Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB175 requires the Governor to annually proclaim May 18 to be "Asian Culture Day" in Nevada. The proclamation will call upon educators to bring attention to the important contribution of Asians and Asian-Americans to Nevada and the USA.	May 18, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB178	Weighted Funding	AN ACT relating to education; replacing the term “limited English proficient” with the term “English learner” for consistency with federal law; creating the Account for the New Nevada Education Funding Plan; providing for the distribution of money from the Account for the support of certain pupils who perform below a designated level of proficiency and are English learners or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch; prescribing the purposes for which such money may be used; requiring the collection and reporting of certain information relating to the use of such money; requiring the Department of Education to contract with an independent consultant to research issues relating to certain categories of pupils; making appropriations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB178 creates a weighted enrollment formula for students within a school district who are English Language Learners or are eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch and score at or below the 25th percentile on certain assessments of proficiency. SB178 specifies what the money can be spent on as well as requires schools to consult with a student's parent or guardian in order to plan for the use of funds. Departments should review the details of the bill and revise applicable policies and procedures.	June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Finance
SB188	Gender ID Discrimination	AN ACT relating to discrimination; revising existing provisions that prohibit various types of discrimination to include discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity or expression; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB188 revises provisions of existing law that prohibit various types of discrimination and discriminatory practices to include gender identity or expression and sexual orientation. Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies and procedures.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources Legal
SB200	Computer Technology	AN ACT relating to education; requiring certain pupils to receive instruction in computer education and technology; authorizing a pupil to apply credit received for certain courses in computer science to fulfill requirements for graduation from high school, admission to college and eligibility for the Millennium Scholarship under certain circumstances; requiring a school district or charter school to provide professional development concerning computer science and computer education and technology; requiring the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics to appoint a subcommittee on computer science to make recommendations concerning instruction in computer education and technology; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB200 requires that a course in computer science approved by the State Board of Education be made available to pupils at each public high school. The State Board shall create regulations on the creation of these courses as well as all other courses regarding computer technology. Moreover, all school districts must provide instruction in computer technology before grade 6. SB200 also allows for a student who successfully completes a course in computer science to apply not more than one unit credit as a 4th credit in mathematics or 3rd credit in science towards graduation. Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies and procedures.	Sections 1, 4, 7, 8, 8.5 and 9 of this act become effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 3, 4.5, 5 and 5.5 of this act become effective on July 1, 2018. Section 6 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2020. Sections 2 and 8.3 of this act become effective on July 1, 2022.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB212	Safe to Tell	AN ACT relating to the welfare of pupils; expanding the scope of the Safe-to-Tell Program; requiring the appointment of a team at each public school to receive reports from the Program; providing immunity from civil liability to such a team and its members; providing for the establishment of a support center to receive reports to the Program; requiring the Director of the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment of the Department of Education to provide certain training; requiring that certain plans used by schools in responding to a crisis or emergency include procedures for responding to a suicide of certain persons; authorizing a provider of mental health services to provide services to a school after a crisis, emergency or such a suicide; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB212 establishes the Safe-to-Tell Program which enables any person to report anonymously any dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity which occurs or is threatened on school property, at an activity sponsored by a public school, or on a school bus. The bill proposes selective additions to the law including surveying the resources of local agencies to support responses to crises, emergencies, or suicides, as well as notification of, and soliciting counseling assistance from, local Child Welfare Services in response to crises, emergencies, or suicides. Legal, Education Opportunities and Equity and Diversity should review to ensure professional development matches the intent of the new law.	July 1, 2018	Academic Unit Equity and Diversity Instructional Services Unit
SB213	Special Education	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to carry out an inspection of a provider of special education in certain circumstances; authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to take certain measures to ensure compliance with the laws governing the education of pupils with disabilities in certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Education to prescribe certain policies and procedures for programs of special education; revising certain provisions concerning background checks conducted on certain educational personnel and volunteers; authorizing a court to appoint an educational surrogate parent for a child; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB213 authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to take certain measures to ensure compliance with the laws governing the education of pupils with disabilities in certain circumstances, requires the Nevada Department of Education to prescribe certain policies and procedures for programs of special education, and authorizes a court that orders a child to be placed with someone other than a parent to appoint an educational surrogate parent for the child. State standards regarding training are required for statewide consistency, which may require CCSD to revise existing training. Paraprofessional fingerprinting is required every five years.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources Instructional Services Unit
SB225	Safe and Respectful Learning Environment	AN ACT relating to education; clarifying that the prohibition on bullying and cyber-bullying applies to all public schools in this State, including charter schools; authorizing a private school to comply with anti-bullying provisions; providing that certain requirements relating to reported incidents of bullying or cyber-bullying do not apply to pupils in prekindergarten, certain employees of a school or school district and certain adults; authorizing an administrator of a school to defer an investigation relating to bullying or cyber-bullying in certain circumstances; requiring certain training concerning the needs of persons with diverse gender identities or expressions and the needs of pupils with disabilities or autism spectrum disorders; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB225 requires that the Nevada Department of Education's model bullying policy include a requirement that schools must train members of the governing body, administrators, teachers, and all other personnel employed by the governing body "concerning the needs of persons with diverse gender identities or expressions." The bill also makes changes to investigations related to special education students and preschoolers as well as providing for exceptions when a case is handled by police officers outside of the District.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB241	STEM/STEAM Seal	AN ACT relating to education; providing for the establishment of the State Seal of STEM/STEAM Program to recognize pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering and mathematics; providing for the establishment of the State Seal of STEAM Program to recognize pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, the arts and mathematics; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB241 establishes the State Seal of STEM/STEAM Program to recognize pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, the arts, and mathematics. For CCSD, some programming and logic would need to be added to Infinite Campus to assist schools with identifying students who meet the eligibility requirements for the STEM/STEAM seals.	May 24, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit Operational Services
SB246	CMAR	AN ACT relating to public works; revising provisions governing a contract for a public work involving a construction manager at risk; revising provisions relating to the authority of public bodies to enter into a contract with a design-build team for the construction of a public work; extending the prospective expiration of provisions relating to construction managers at risk; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB246 extends the authorization for CMAR, a method for developing one-of-a-kind projects, or first in a series of similar buildings. The collaboration between the design team and the contractor is useful in resolving constructability issues, identifying lowest cost solutions to the site and building issues, and related value-engineering work to contain costs. CMAR can only be used two times in a 12-month period with costs of less than \$5 million each.	Sections 5, 6 and 7 effective June 12, 2017. Sections 1 to 4, inclusive, effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2021.	Operational Services Unit
SB247	Accountability Reports	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to annual reports of accountability; removing the requirement that the Department of Education provide to certain persons written notice that certain information is posted on the Internet website maintained by the Department; revising the number of days' notice certain boards of trustees of school districts are required to provide before adopting, repealing or amending certain policies or regulations; revising provisions concerning certain plans and reports relating to pupil discipline; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB247 changes the date certain accountability reports are due as well as shortens the number of days' notice to 13 for CCSD Trustee notifications of adopting or changing regulations.	July 1, 2017	Board Office Instructional Services Unit
SB249	Financial Literacy	AN ACT relating to education; requiring instruction in financial literacy for certain pupils enrolled in public schools; requiring a pupil enrolled in a public high school to receive instruction in economics; creating the Account for Instruction in Financial Literacy in the State General Fund; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB249 creates financial literacy standards in grades 3-12 and changes the graduation requirement of one credit in American Government to a half credit and adds a half credit in economics. The bill creates an exemption to the half credit for AP Government. The bill requires the Nevada Department of Education (NDE) to create standards in financial literacy as well as provides an appropriation for professional development in this area. Departments should work with NDE on standards development and revise applicable policies and procedures.	Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.1 of this act become effective upon passage and approval. Section 4.5 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2017. Section 2 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2022.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB253	Pregnant Worker Fairness Act	AN ACT relating to employment; establishing the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act; requiring certain employers to provide reasonable accommodations to female employees and applicants for employment for a condition of the employee or applicant relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition, except in certain circumstances; prohibiting certain other discriminatory practices by employers relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition; authorizing the Nevada Equal Rights Commission to investigate complaints of such unlawful employment practices; requiring the Commission to carry out programs to educate employers and others about certain rights and responsibilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB253 requires CCSD to provide reasonable accommodations to female employees and applicants for employment for a condition of the employee or applicant relating to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. Departments should review the law and revise applicable policies and procedures.	June 2, 2017 for the purpose of providing the notice required pursuant to section 19 of this act; and on October 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Human Resources Legal
SB257	Foster Care	AN ACT relating to children; expanding the rights of children placed in foster care; creating the Normalcy for Foster Youth Account in the State General Fund; authorizing money in the Account to be used to provide opportunities for children to participate in certain activities; providing civil and criminal immunity to a person with whom a child has been placed who acts in accordance with certain standards in approving or allowing the child to participate in certain activities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB257 creates a fund for Department of Child and Family Services (DCFS) to use to assist foster kids in order to participate in extra-curricular activities. Departments and schools should work with DCFS to access these funds for after school programs.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
SB273	Probationary Employees	AN ACT relating to school personnel; revising provisions relating to the dismissal of a probationary employee of a school district; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB273 revises provisions relating to the dismissal of a probationary employee of a school district. Departments should review the law and revise applicable policies and procedures.	July 1, 2017	Employee Management Relations Human Resources Legal
SB286	Applied Behavior Analysis	AN ACT relating to applied behavior analysis; creating the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis; transferring the responsibility for the regulation of applied behavior analysis from the Board of Psychological Examiners to the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis; requiring the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to enforce provisions of law governing applied behavior analysis and the regulations of the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis; replacing the term "autism behavior interventionist" with the term "registered behavior technician"; requiring a behavior technician to obtain registration from the Division; providing for the certification of state certified behavior interventionists; revising the composition of the Board of Psychological Examiners; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB286 transfers the responsibilities for licensing, regulatory supervision, and disciplinary action with respect to behavior analysts, assistant behavior analysts, and other related positions from the Nevada Board of Psychological Examiners to the Aging and Disability Services Division, Nevada Department of Health and Human Services. Section 12 of this bill allows for an exemption for a person who provides ABA services to a pupil in a public school in a manner consistent with the training and experience of the person. Departments should review this bill to ensure this section meets the exemption category for all teachers in CCSD and revise applicable policies and procedures.	Section 74 of this act becomes effective upon passage and approval. Sections 1 to 71, inclusive, 73, 75, 76 and 77 of this act become effective on January 1, 2019. Section 72 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.	Human Resources Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB287	Child Abuse Reporting	AN ACT relating to protection of children; requiring school employees and volunteers to report the abuse or neglect of a child and certain other prohibited acts; requiring an agency which provides child welfare services to investigate such a report and forward a substantiated report to the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child; authorizing a person to appeal the substantiation of such a report; revising certain provisions concerning background checks conducted on certain educational personnel and volunteers; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB287 requires school employees and volunteers to report the abuse or neglect of a child. Departments should review the bill and adopt/revise applicable policies or procedures.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Legal
SB300	Peer Assistance and Review	AN ACT making an appropriation to the Department of Education for allocation to school districts to carry out a program of peer assistance and review of teachers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB300 appropriates funding, \$1M each year, for CCSD to carry out a program of peer assistance and review of teachers to assist them in meeting the standards for effective teaching. The money cannot be used to settle disputes with CCEA or to adjust districtwide salaries and benefits. On September 21, 2018, and September 20, 2019, any money not used for that year reverts to the State General Fund.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB303	Assessment Audit	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Department of Education to generate and carry out a plan for auditing the assessments conducted to monitor the performance of pupils and schools in the public school system in this State; requiring the plan to comply with the grant application process set forth in applicable federal law; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB303 requires the Nevada Department of Education (NDE) to develop and carry out a plan to audit the assessment tools and examinations used to monitor the performance of K-12 pupils and schools and requires school districts to "collect and provide any necessary information requested by the Department..." This creates an obligation for CCSD to collect and provide information to NDE. Departments should work with NDE to determine information required.	June 8, 2017	Instructional Services Unit
SB322	Civics Exam	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing a public high school to require each pupil, with certain exceptions, to take an examination in civics; requiring, at a later date, each public high school to require each pupil, with certain exceptions, to take such an examination as a requirement for graduation from high school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB322 requires high school students, with certain exceptions, to take an examination containing a number of questions, determined by the public high school, which are identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test adopted by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security. CCSD must determine when the course will be administered, the number of questions, the desired score on the exam, and publish the results of the exam no later than August 31 of each year. Students may also receive a waiver for being identified as ELL, having an IEP, or as approved by the principal.	Sections 1, 2 and 4 effective July 1, 2018. Section 3 effective July 1, 2019.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB361	Leave for Domestic Violence	AN ACT relating to domestic violence; providing under certain circumstances for hours of leave if an employee is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; prohibiting the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation from disqualifying certain persons from receiving unemployment benefits under certain circumstances; prohibiting employers from conditioning employment in certain circumstances; revising the list of persons against whom domestic violence may be committed; revising provisions that exclude certain misdemeanor offenses related to domestic violence from provisions that limit the time of day that an arrest for a misdemeanor may be made; increasing the penalty for a battery which constitutes domestic violence in certain circumstances; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB361 requires employers to allow for paid or unpaid leave for victims of domestic violence for any employee who has been employed for 90 days or more. The bill also requires that no employer can condition employment based on an employee being a victim of domestic violence. Departments should review the bill and revise applicable policies and procedures and notify all employees of these changes.	June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Human Resources Legal
SB369	Professional Development and School Culture	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of certain larger school districts to establish a program of professional development to provide training on how to work collaboratively to ensure that a school environment is productive and collaborative; requiring teachers and principals to receive such training in certain circumstances; requiring the board of trustees of certain school districts to conduct an investigation at a school in certain circumstances to determine engagement of parents and families of pupils and whether the culture of the school is focused on pupil outcomes; requiring the board of trustees of certain school districts to provide certain training to members of the staff at a school in which an investigation occurs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB369 requires CCSD to train teachers and principals on how to engage and work collaboratively with staff as well as parents and families to ensure that the school environment is productive and collaborative. If a school is just entering the turnaround process, a delay of one year to the mandatory training is allowed. Additionally, school organizational teams can trigger an investigation into whether climate training is needed.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB386	Progressive Discipline	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the plan required of each public school for the progressive discipline and on-site review of disciplinary decisions; requiring each principal to establish a committee to review the temporary alternative placements of certain pupils by a certain date each school year; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB386 requires school districts to create a plan/policy for progressive discipline that includes behavior while using school transportation. This bill requires each principal to establish a committee to review the temporary alternative placement of pupils.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Service Unit
SB390	Zoom Schools	AN ACT relating to education; extending the duration of the Zoom schools program; authorizing a Zoom elementary school to use money distributed to the school to provide an extended school day or summer academy or intersession; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB390 extends the authority of the Zoom schools program. This bill also increases the amount allowed to be allocated for parent engagement, professional development and teacher incentives to five percent.	July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation June 30, 2019.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB391	Nevada Promise Scholarship	AN ACT relating to community colleges; authorizing community colleges in the Nevada System of Higher Education to award a scholarship to certain students who are enrolled in such colleges; requiring that a plan to improve the achievement of pupils include strategies to provide certain persons with information concerning the availability of such scholarships; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB391 requires each community college in the Nevada System of Higher Education to determine if they will award Nevada Promise Scholarships. If so, the participating colleges must hold introductory meetings for scholarship applicants and establish a mentoring program. The applicant must complete community service to receive or renew the scholarship. Departments should review bill and work with the College of Southern Nevada to ensure students are aware of this scholarship opportunity.	Sections 1 to 15 and 20, inclusive, and 16, 17, 18, 18.5 and 19 effective June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Section 18.3 effective on July 1, 2017.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB420	Student Publications	AN ACT relating to education; requiring the board of trustees of each school district, the governing body of each charter school and the governing body of each university school for profoundly gifted pupils to adopt a written policy relating to the distribution of and right of expression for pupils working as journalists on pupil publications; requiring the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to adopt a similar policy for student publications; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB420 requires that the Board of Trustees adopts the policy and language outlined in the bill that protects the rights of students to express themselves as journalists and publicists within schools. Policy must be created no later than October 1, 2017.	October 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB467	Nevada Ready 21	AN ACT relating to education; creating the Nevada Ready 21 Technology Program; establishing requirements for participation in the Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB467 requires the Commission on Education Technology to establish procedures by which the board of trustees of a school district can apply for technology grants. This bill also provides parameters for the program and requires a grantee to annually provide a report to the Commission concerning the implementation of the Program.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB493	Administrator Union Membership	AN ACT relating to collective bargaining; revising provisions that exclude certain school administrators from membership in a bargaining unit for the purpose of collective bargaining; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB493 eliminates the use of salary to determine which administrators are to be excluded from membership in a bargaining unit. This bill instead excludes from such membership school district administrators above the rank of principal, regardless of salary, with specific titles. This bill has the result of allowing any administrator employed at the school level, regardless of salary, to participate in collective bargaining as a member of a bargaining unit.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources Legal

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB497	Administrator Evaluation	AN ACT relating to education; creating the Advisory Task Force on School Leader Management; requiring the Task Force to conduct a study concerning the evaluation, preparation, licensure, recruitment, professional development and compensation of educational administrators; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB497 creates the Advisory Task Force on School Leader Management to conduct a study during the 2017-2018 legislative interim concerning the Nevada Educator Performance Framework as it relates to administrators. The Task Force will consist of two members of the State Board of Education, two Senators, two members of the Assembly, and one school administrator (chosen by Nevada Association of School Administrators). A report by the Task Force is due by May 31, 2018.	July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation June 30, 2018.	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations Human Resources
SB522	DSA Supplemental Appropriation	AN ACT making a supplemental appropriation to the State Distributive School Account for an unanticipated shortfall in local school support tax revenues and an increase in K-12 enrollment for the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB522 makes an appropriation to the State Distributive School Account for an unanticipated shortfall in local school support tax revenues for prior years.	Sections 2, 3.5 and 5 effective June 9, 2017. Sections 1, 3 and 4 effective on July 1, 2017.	Finance
SB544	K-12 Budget	AN ACT relating to education; ensuring sufficient funding for K-12 public education for the 2017-2019 biennium; apportioning the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund for the 2017-2019 biennium; authorizing certain expenditures; making appropriations for purposes relating to basic support, class-size reduction and other educational purposes; temporarily diverting the money from the State Supplemental School Support Account to the State Distributive School Account for use in funding operating costs and other expenditures of school districts and charter schools; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB544 provides the basic support guarantee for school districts and charter schools for operating purposes. The per-pupil guarantee for CCSD is \$5,700 in fiscal year 2018. The bill also delineates various categorical funds for K-12 education. Departments should work with the Nevada Department of Education to complete grant applications as required to access categorical funds.	Section 2 effective on July 1, 2015, and expires on June 30, 2019. Sections 1 to 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 to 44, and 46 effective on July 1, 2017.	Finance
SB550	HCM System	AN ACT relating to financial administration; creating a disbursement account for administration by the Legislative Counsel Bureau; making an appropriation to the disbursement account for costs relating to a human resource management information system for the Clark County School District; making an appropriation to the Washoe County School District for certain expenses; making an appropriation to the Nevada Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs, Inc. for certain grants; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB550 provides \$17M to CCSD for costs relating to a human resource management information system. After receiving the first allocation of money, the Superintendent must prepare and transmit progress reports to the Interim Finance Committee every six months (through December 31, 2020). A final report to IFC is due on or before September 17, 2021.	Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.1 effective June 8, 2017. Sections 3.1 to 3.9, inclusive, effective on July 1, 2017.	Human Resources Operational Services Unit
SB551	PEBP Retirees	AN ACT relating to programs for public personnel; establishing for the 2017-2019 biennium the subsidies to be paid to the Public Employees' Benefits Program for insurance for certain active and retired public officers and employees; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB551 establishes the amount of subsidy to be paid to the Public Employees' Benefits Program for insurance for certain active and retired employees.	Sections 2.5 and 3 effective June 8, 2017. Sections 1 and 2 effective on July 1, 2017.	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB552	PEBP Retirees	AN ACT relating to public employees; revising the method of determining the amount that certain local governmental agencies are required to pay as a subsidy for the cost of coverage for retired persons of the agencies who are participants in the Public Employees' Benefits Program; expressing the intent of the Legislature regarding the transitional responsibility for any increased costs to such local governmental agencies relating to the subsidy; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB552 changes the calculation in determining the amount that certain local governmental agencies are required to pay as a subsidy for the cost of coverage for retired persons of the agencies who participate in the Public Employees' Benefits Program.	July 1, 2017	Finance
MAY HAVE IMPACT BUT NO ACTION REQUIRED					
AB83	Insurance	AN ACT relating to insurance; providing for administrative supervision of insurers and other entities by the Commissioner of Insurance; providing for the regulation of network plans; revising provisions relating to medical malpractice insurance, the general regulation of insurers, reinsurance, motor vehicle insurance, industrial insurance, health insurance in general, health benefit plans in general, funeral and burial services, individual health insurance, group and blanket health insurance, health insurance for small employers, service contracts, credit personal property insurance, nonprofit corporations for hospital, medical and dental service, health maintenance organizations, plans for dental care, prepaid limited health service organizations and managed care organizations; revising provisions relating to the confidentiality of certain documents and other information; revising various references to insurance agents and brokers; repealing various provisions governing summaries of coverage, loss prevention, disclosures of certain information, continuation of coverage and insurance requirements for prepaid limited health service organizations; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB83 revises provisions related to insurance including the regulation of medical marijuana. Monitor; no immediate action required.	Sections 98, 110, 112, and 114 of this act effective June 5, 2017. Sections 1 to 97, inclusive, 99 to 109, inclusive, 111, 113, 115 to 152, inclusive, 154, 156, 157 and 159 to 168, inclusive, and 169 of this act become effective: (a) June 5, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations; and (b) On July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Sections 153, 155 and 158 of this act become effective: (a) June 5, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations; and (b) On January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Operational Services Unit
AB50	Public Water Systems	AN ACT relating to water; authorizing the State Environmental Commission to establish fees for certain services relating to public and community water systems; increasing the maximum civil penalties and administrative fines imposed on water suppliers for certain violations relating to public water systems; authorizing the State Environmental Commission to adopt regulations and establish fees for the review of certain water issues relating to land development plans; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB50 revises provisions relating to the imposition of certain fees, civil penalties, and administrative fines by the State Environmental Commission. Monitor; no immediate action required.	May 22, 2017	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB76	Central Repository for Nevada Records	AN ACT relating to records of criminal history; revising provisions governing requirements for the submission of information to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History; reducing the period in which the Central Repository may not charge a fee for providing certain information relating to an applicant for professional licensure; revising provisions relating to the Revolving Account to Investigate the Background of Volunteers Who Work With Children; revising the information which must be included within the record of the Repository for Information Concerning Crimes Against Older Persons; revising and repealing certain provisions regarding the dissemination of certain information from the Central Repository; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB76 strengthens methods for the collection of information on potential applicants through revising policies of the Central Repository for Nevada Records. Improves this resource for CCSD. Monitor; no immediate action required.	January 1, 2018	Human Resources
AB94	NSHE Appropriation	AN ACT relating to economic development; repealing the prospective expiration of the NV Grow Program that provides certain assistance to existing small businesses; recognizing the Small Business Development Center in Clark County and requiring the Centers in Clark and Washoe Counties to cooperatively expand the NV Grow Program; making appropriations to support the NV Grow Program; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB94 appropriates funds to the Nevada System for Higher Education for the NV Grow Program. Monitor; no immediate action required.	Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and 10 of this act become effective June 8, 2017. Sections 8 and 9 of this act become effective on July 1, 2017.	Finance
AB118	Firearms	AN ACT relating to concealed firearms; authorizing certain persons who are at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age to be eligible for a permit to carry a concealed firearm; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB118 authorizes a person who is at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age to be eligible for a permit to carry a concealed firearm if the person provides certain proof that he or she: (1) is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof, or the National Guard; or (2) was discharged or released from service therein under honorable conditions. Monitor; no immediate action required.	May 22, 2017	Human Resources
AB147	Stolen Property	AN ACT relating to property; revising procedures governing the disposal of certain property in the custody of certain governmental agencies; authorizing a board of county commissioners or its authorized representative to donate property pursuant to a district court order to certain organizations or entities for certain purposes; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB147 sets forth certain procedures governing the disposition of stolen or embezzled property which is in the custody of certain governmental agencies. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB170	Tax Abatements	AN ACT relating to economic development; revising the requirement for the Office of Economic Development to submit quarterly reports relating to certain economic development incentives; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB170 requires the Office of Economic Development to submit reports on tax abatements given to businesses to determine the impact of these abatements on the State. Monitor; no immediate action required.	May 19, 2017. Section 1 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2032. Section 2 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2036.	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB202	Silver State Opportunity Program	AN ACT relating to education; directing the Legislative Commission to appoint a committee to conduct an interim study concerning the cost and affordability of higher education in this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB202 requires the Legislative Commission to appoint a committee to conduct an interim study concerning the cost and affordability of higher education in this State and prescribes the membership of the committee. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations
AB206	Renewable Energy	AN ACT relating to renewable energy; authorizing the establishment of certain programs for the purchase of electricity produced by certain renewable energy facilities; declaring the policy of this State concerning renewable energy; revising the portfolio standard for providers of electric service in this State; revising the manner in which providers of electric service may comply with the portfolio standard; expanding the definition of “provider of electric service” for the purposes of the portfolio standard; requiring the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to revise any existing portfolio standard applicable to a provider of new electric resources to comply with the portfolio standard established by this act; revising provisions relating to the approval of a plan filed by an electric utility to increase the supply of electricity or reduce demand; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB206 makes significant changes to Nevada's renewable energy policy. Departments should review the bill and revise policies and regulations, as appropriate.	Sections 1 to 2.3, inclusive, and 2.5 to 6, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1, 2017. Section 2.4 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2020.	Operational Services Unit
AB246	Tourism Improvement District (TID)	AN ACT relating to regional development; revising provisions relating to the creation of a local improvement district; authorizing the governing bodies of two or more municipalities to jointly create a tax increment area under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB246 extends the authority to enter into an interlocal agreement for local improvement projects to two or more counties. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Finance
AB267	Workers' Compensation	AN ACT relating to industrial insurance; revising provisions governing prohibitions on the payment of compensation for disability caused by certain occupational diseases under certain circumstances; restricting the dissemination and use of the results of certain physical examinations required of certain firefighters, arson investigators and police officers for insurance coverage of cancer, lung disease and heart disease; authorizing the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry to order the payment of a benefit penalty; providing for the payment of a claimant's medical costs under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB267 requires employers or third-party administrators to pay medical costs associated with occupational disease incurred by claimants. Departments should review the new requirements and revise policies and regulations, as appropriate.	October 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit Legal
AB280	Bidding Preference	AN ACT relating to procurement; establishing provisions relating to preferences in bidding for certain contracts with Nevada-based businesses for state purchasing; revising provisions relating to the disclosure of the weight assigned to certain factors used to evaluate proposals for certain state purchasing contracts; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB280 establishes bidding preferences for Nevada-based businesses for state purchasing. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB337	National Guard Service Protection	AN ACT relating to the National Guard; conferring certain protections upon the members of the National Guard of another state concerning the unlawful termination of employment of those members in this State; authorizing a member of the Nevada National Guard or a member of the National Guard of another state to bring a civil action concerning his or her unlawful termination under certain circumstances; revising the remedies available to a member of the Nevada National Guard or a member of the National Guard of another state whose employment is unlawfully terminated; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB337 revises provisions related to the National Guard. Monitor; no immediate action required	July 1, 2017	Human Resources
AB359	Subcontractors	AN ACT relating to contractors; exempting certain entities that enter into contracts or agreements with the State or a political corporation or subdivision of this State from certain provisions relating to contractors; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB359 revises provisions related to agreements with contractors. Monitor; no immediate action required	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB381	Insurance Coverage for Prescription Drugs	AN ACT relating to health insurance; prohibiting an insurer from taking certain actions concerning prescription drugs covered by certain policies of health insurance; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB381 could potentially affect group insurance premiums as Health Plan of Nevada at times during the year reviews covered prescription drugs and the tiers (generic, preferred name brand, non-preferred name brand). Often times certain drugs move between the three tiers (affecting co-pays) during the plan year. If the insurer is prohibited from doing so within the year, there may be a material impact to future insurance premiums, as well as the out-of-pocket costs to the employee in higher co-payments, for <u>prescription drugs</u> .	January 1, 2019	Operational Services Unit
AB392	Endorsements by Public Officials	AN ACT relating to elections; requiring a disclosure on certain elections-related communications; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB392 provides that if an elections-related communication is published in support of or in opposition to a candidate, and the communication includes the official name and address or other official contact information of a governmental entity of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision, the communication must disclose in a clear and conspicuous manner that the communication is not endorsed by and is not an official publication of the State of Nevada or the political subdivision, as appropriate.	October 1, 2017	Trustees

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB393	Zoning	AN ACT relating to land use planning; setting forth legislative findings and declarations concerning certain changes in zoning and development standards; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB393 refers to proposed changes in zoning and hillside development standards on the undeveloped lands adjacent to the Sunrise and Frenchman Mountains, which requires development stay consistent with the Legislature and the Board of Commissioners of Clark County's intent. This bill may have an impact if CCSD builds schools in this area.	May 27, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB408	Health Insurance	AN ACT relating to health care; requiring the State Plan for Medicaid to cover certain preventive health care services and maternity and newborn care; revising provisions relating to the dispensing of contraceptives; requiring insurers to offer health insurance coverage regardless of the health status of a person; requiring insurers to allow the covered adult child of an insured to remain covered by the health insurance of the insured until 26 years of age; requiring insurers to provide coverage for certain family planning services and supplies and preventive health care services for women, adults and children at no cost; requiring insurers to provide coverage for maternity and newborn care; prohibiting providers of health care and insurers from discriminating against a person on certain grounds; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB408 revises provisions related to Medicaid. Monitor; no immediate action required		Operational Services Unit
AB435	Sarah Winnemucca Day	AN ACT relating to days of observance; requiring the Governor annually to proclaim October 16 to be "Sarah Winnemucca Day" in Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB435 requires the Governor annually to proclaim October 16 to be "Sarah Winnemucca Day" in the State of Nevada. The bill does not require CCSD to take any action; however, it may be beneficial to recognize the day when appropriate.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB439	Taxation of Veterinarians	AN ACT relating to taxes on retail sales; revising provisions governing taxation of the sale, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property by a licensed veterinarian; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB439 requires the Department of Taxation, in administering the provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Act and the Local School Support Tax Law, to consider a licensed veterinarian to be a consumer and not a retailer of the tangible personal property used. Monitor; no immediate action required	July 1, 2017	Finance
AB461	Peace Week	AN ACT relating to days of observance; designating "Peace Week" in the State of Nevada; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB461 designates the week that Nevadans observe Martin Luther King Jr. Day as "Peace Week." The bill does not require CCSD to take any action; however, it may be beneficial to recognize the week when appropriate.	June 4, 2017	Academic Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB472	Juvenile Justice	AN ACT relating to juvenile justice; creating the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission and an Advisory Committee to the Commission; prescribing the powers and duties of the Commission and the Advisory Committee; imposing requirements related to juvenile justice on the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services and local departments of juvenile services; providing for the establishment of an evidence-based program resource center; requiring the juvenile court to make certain findings before committing a child to the custody of a state facility for the detention of children or a public or private institution or agency in another state; requiring departments of juvenile services to conduct a risk assessment and a mental health screening before the disposition of a case involving a child who is adjudicated delinquent; requiring the Division to consider the results of such an assessment and screening in making decisions concerning the placement of a child; revising provisions relating to mental health screenings of children referred to the system of juvenile justice; revising provisions concerning the release of certain information relating to a child subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; requiring the Youth Parole Bureau to adopt policies and procedures relating to responses to a child's violation of his or her terms and conditions of parole; requiring the juvenile court to consider the adherence of the Youth Parole Bureau to such policies and procedures in determining whether to suspend, modify or revoke a child's parole; revising provisions relating to revocation of a child's parole; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB472 creates the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission. Departments should monitor the Commission and the Advisory Committee for recommendations that may impact District programs.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations Instructional Services Unit
AB475	Nevada College Savings Program	AN ACT relating to education; authorizing the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada to delegate certain powers and duties relating to the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program to the State Treasurer; requiring the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada to establish the Nevada College Kick Start Program; revising the membership of the Board; authorizing certain qualified beneficiaries to apply unused prepaid tuition benefits toward graduate-level studies; providing that the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund consists, in part, of payments received pursuant to a loan made to the Trust Fund for purposes of the fiscal stabilization of the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program; transferring the duty to adopt regulations governing the Nevada College Savings Program from the State Treasurer to the Board; requiring the transfer of money in accounts created under the Program to the Endowment Account in the State General Fund under certain circumstances; revising provisions governing the expenditures authorized from the Endowment Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB475 makes changes to the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada. Monitor; no immediate action required.	Sections 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 and 3 to 6.5, inclusive, and 7 of this act effective June 13, 2017. Sections 1.3, 2.3 to 2.47, inclusive, 2.6, 2.8, 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 of this act effective on July 1, 2017.	Academic Unit
AB486	GST	AN ACT relating to taxation; revising provisions relating to the allocation of a certain portion of the proceeds of the basic governmental services tax; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB486 changes how the Governmental Services Tax is distributed after the appropriate allocation is distributed to the local school district. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB511	Millennium Scholarship Appropriation	AN ACT making an appropriation to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB511 makes an appropriation to the Millennium Scholarship Trust Fund. The appropriation allows the Millennium Scholarship to continue. Departments should closely monitor this program.	June 8, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB522	UNR Teach Program Appropriation	AN ACT making an appropriation to the NevadaTeach Program at the University of Nevada, Reno; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB522 makes an appropriation to the NevadaTeach Program at the University of Nevada, Reno. Departments should monitor this program.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources
SB40	Child Custody	AN ACT relating to domestic relations; revising the provisions of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act that set forth the procedures for serving notice of the registration of a child custody determination issued by a court in another state; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB40 amends the Uniform Act by requiring the person seeking registration, instead of the court, to notify, by registered or certified mail, any parent or person who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination. Departments should review the bill for impact on CCSD in receiving records.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
SB117	Polling Locations	AN ACT relating to elections; requiring certain accommodations be made for voters who are disabled or not physically able to wait in line to vote; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB117 requires the Elections Department to make accommodations for voters who are disabled. Departments should monitor for impact at schools on election day.	October 1, 2017	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
SB144	Polling Locations	AN ACT relating to elections; requiring the Secretary of State to ensure that a person may use a mobile device to access certain information and submit certain information electronically to the Secretary of State; providing for voter preregistration by certain persons who are at least 17 years of age but less than 18 years of age; extending the deadline for a covered voter to use a federal postcard application to register to vote and request a military-overseas ballot; authorizing, under certain circumstances, a covered voter to request a local elections official to resend to the covered voter a military-overseas ballot; making various other changes relating to elections; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB144 revises provisions related to voter registration and elections. Monitor; no immediate action required.	June 12, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations; and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
SB150	Renewable Energy	AN ACT relating to energy efficiency programs; requiring the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to establish for each electric utility in this State annual goals for energy savings resulting from the implementation of energy efficiency programs; requiring each electric utility to implement an energy efficiency plan designed to be cost effective and to meet the annual goals for energy savings established by the Commission; revising certain provisions relating to the recovery of costs based on the implementation by an electric utility of energy efficiency and conservation programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB150 revises provisions related to energy efficiency programs. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
SB155	PEF Ed Leadership Training Allocation	AN ACT making an appropriation for the implementation and operation of educational leadership training programs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB155 appropriates \$500K each of the biennium to the Clark County Public Education Foundation, Inc. for the implementation and operation of educational leadership training programs.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB160	Regulation Hearings	AN ACT relating to administrative regulations; revising provisions governing notice requirements under the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB160 revises notification requirements in the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Legal
SB227	School Nurses	AN ACT relating to nursing; authorizing a qualified advanced practice registered nurse to sign, certify, stamp, verify or endorse certain documents requiring the signature, certification, stamp, verification or endorsement of a physician; authorizing an advanced practice registered nurse to make certain certifications, diagnoses and determinations required to be made by a physician or other provider of health care; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB227 revises the law to allow an advanced nurse practitioner to authorize self-administration of medication and sign for immunization exemptions. Monitor; no immediate action required.	June 2, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations; and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB233	Health Insurance	AN ACT relating to health care; requiring the State Plan for Medicaid and certain health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to reproductive health care, hormone replacement therapy and preventative health care; revising provisions relating to dispensing of contraceptives; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB233 relates to health care costs. There are already some zero cost contraceptive drugs in insurance plans due to the current healthcare law. The District has a prescription co-pay structure and the bill is not likely to have a material impact on future premiums. Monitor; no immediate action required.	January 1, 2018	Human Resources
SB252	NIAA	AN ACT relating to interscholastic activities; authorizing the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association to allow, by regulation, a pupil who is enrolled in a charter school, private school, parochial school or public school to participate in a sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event at another public school that offers the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB252 provides the NIAA with authority to regulate the participation of charter school in athletics at traditional public schools. Monitor; no immediate action required.	Effective May 26, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
SB301	State Boards	AN ACT relating to education; abolishing the State Board for Career and Technical Education and transferring certain duties to the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction; changing the name of the Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement and revising certain duties of the Council; abolishing the Interagency Panel; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB301 eliminates the State Board for Career and Technical Education and transfers its duties to the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill also makes technical changes to other state committees. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Community and Government Relations Instructional Services Unit
SB352	Property Tax	AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing the owner of a single-family residence that is replaced after a flood, fire, earthquake or other event for which the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency or declaration of disaster to apply to the county assessor for an exemption of a portion of the assessed value of the single-family residence; revising provisions governing the calculation of the property taxes imposed on such a single-family residence; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB352 revises the property tax assessed on properties affected by a state of emergency. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB394	Affordable Care Act	AN ACT relating to health insurance; requiring health maintenance organizations to provide certain data relating to health insurance claims to the person responsible for overseeing the health care plan of certain group purchasers of health insurance upon request; prohibiting the further disclosure of such data except in certain circumstances; requiring the Commissioner of Insurance to impose an administrative penalty against a person who engages in the unauthorized disclosure of such data; requiring the Legislative Committee on Health Care to study certain issues relating to health care during the 2017-2018 interim; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB394 aligns state law with the federal Affordable Care Act. Monitor; no immediate action required.	June 4, 2017	Finance
SB429	Community Gardens	AN ACT relating to agriculture; authorizing a governing body of a city or county to establish an urban agriculture zone; providing that a master plan may include an urban agricultural element; authorizing a board of county commissioners or a governing body of a city to allow the use of vacant city- or county-owned land for community gardening; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB429 makes changes regarding community gardens. This bill gives the governing body of a city or county the ability to authorize the use of vacant or blighted land for the purpose of community gardening. Departments should work with local governments on potential school connections with community gardens.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Operational Services Unit
SB458	Longitudinal Data System	AN ACT relating to education; abolishing the P-20W Advisory Council; creating the P-20W Research Data System Advisory Committee; prescribing the membership and duties of the Committee; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB458 abolishes the P-20W Advisory Council and replaces it with the P-20W Research Data System Advisory Committee. The changes to membership are significant, from 11 members representing higher education, K-12 education, business, parents, etc. to three ex-officio members (Chancellor of the System, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Director of the Department of Employment, Training, and Rehabilitation). Monitor; no immediate action required.	Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, 8, 9 and 10 effective July 1, 2017. Sections 6.5, 7.3 and 7.7 effective on July 1, 2017.	Operational Services Unit
SB487	Medical Marijuana Excise Tax	AN ACT relating to marijuana; revising provisions governing the excise taxes on sales of marijuana for medical purposes; imposing an excise tax on sales of marijuana and related products by a retail marijuana store; distributing the money raised by such excise taxes; requiring each marijuana establishment and medical marijuana establishment to submit to the Department of Taxation a report of information concerning the production and sale of marijuana; establishing limitations on the regulation and taxation of a marijuana establishment or medical marijuana establishment by a city, town or county; transferring responsibility for the regulation of medical marijuana establishments from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Taxation; providing for the issuance of additional medical marijuana establishment registration certificates; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB487 increases the sales tax on marijuana. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB516	Longitudinal Data System	AN ACT relating to employment; creating the Office of Workforce Innovation within the Office of the Governor; establishing the duties of the Office and the Executive Director of the Office; revising the membership, procedures and duties of the State Apprenticeship Council; revising the qualifications, requirements and duties of the State Director of Apprenticeship; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB516 creates the Office of Workforce Innovation (OWINN) within the Office of the Governor. This bill makes OWINN responsible and accountable for apprenticeships in the State as well as the longitudinal data system. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Instructional Services Unit
SB518	Special Education Contingency Account	AN ACT relating to education; removing the provision authorizing interest and income on money earned in the Contingency Account for Special Education Services to be credited to the Account; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB518 removes the provision authorizing a credit to be given to the Contingency Account for Special Education Services in the State General Fund. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Finance
SB548	Teacher Institute	AN ACT relating to education; providing for the establishment of the Nevada Institute on Teaching and Educator Preparation; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB548 allows universities within the Nevada System of Higher Education to apply to the State Board of Education for a grant of money to establish the Nevada Institute on Teaching and Educator Preparation. The Institute will: (1) establish a highly selective program for the education and training of teachers; (2) conduct research concerning approaches and methods used to educate and train teachers and to teach pupils; and (3) evaluate, develop and disseminate approaches to teaching.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources Instructional Services Unit
SB555	Opportunity Scholarships	AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing the Department of Taxation to approve an additional amount of credits against the modified business tax for taxpayers who donate money to a scholarship organization; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB555 authorizes the issuance of an additional amount of credits against the modified business tax for taxpayers who donate money to a scholarship organization (\$20 million over biennium). This money provides grants on behalf of pupils who are members of a household with a household income which is not more than 300 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty to attend schools in this State, including private schools, chosen by the parents or legal guardians of those pupils. Monitor; no immediate action required.	July 1, 2017	Finance
FOR INFORMATION ONLY					

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB21	Elections	AN ACT relating to elections; providing certain remedies and penalties in a preelection challenge to the qualifications of a candidate; revising the forms for declarations of candidacy, acceptances of candidacy and declarations of residency; allowing certain proofs of identity and residency when filing for candidacy; clarifying the deadlines for filing written challenges of the qualifications of candidates and determining if probable cause exists to support such challenges; requiring, under certain circumstances, that a candidate, committee for political action, committee sponsored by a political party and committee for the recall of a public officer open and maintain a separate account in certain financial institutions; making changes to the definition of "actual residence" for purposes of candidacy; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB21 changes regulations regarding the eligibility of candidates running for public office. No impact to District operations.	June 9, 2017, for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.	Community and Government Relations
AB24	NSHE Tuition	AN ACT relating to the Nevada System of Higher Education; exempting certain students within the System from the assessment of tuition charges; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB24 revises provisions governing the tuition charges assessed against certain students within the Nevada System of Higher Education. No impact.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AB45	Voter Registration Drives	AN ACT relating to public office; requiring a nongovernmental entity that sends a notice relating to voter registration to include certain information in the notice; updating citations in Nevada Revised Statutes to certain provisions of federal law; revising the deadlines for registering to vote by mail or computer for a primary, primary city, general city or general election; providing that the county and city clerks are not required to distribute sample ballots for an election to certain persons; revising the deadlines for submitting reports of campaign contributions, expenses and expenditures; requiring a candidate to include the ending balance in his or her campaign account on reports of campaign contributions; revising the campaign finance reporting requirements for certain candidates, persons, committees and parties relating to a special election to recall a public officer; revising the categories of campaign expenses and expenditures on campaign finance reports; setting forth the requirements to withdraw a petition for initiative or referendum; extending, under certain circumstances, the deadline for submitting for verification certain petitions for initiative; clarifying that a copy of a petition of candidacy of an independent candidate for the office of President of the United States must be filed with the Secretary of State before the petition is circulated for signatures; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB45 revises provisions of individuals who can register to vote and how those votes may be collected. No impact.	Sections 1 to 23, inclusive, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 to 38, inclusive, and 39 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 23.5, 23.7, 24.2, 24.5, 25.2, 25.4, 26.5, 27.1, 27.11 and 27.2 of this act effective on: (a) January 1, 2018, for purposes of adopting any regulations; and (b) January 1, 2019, for all other purposes.	Operational Services Unit
AB80	Reno RDA	AN ACT relating to redevelopment; allowing certain cities to extend the date for termination of certain redevelopment plans under certain circumstances; requiring that the payment of certain costs by a redevelopment agency be made pursuant to a written agreement; revising provisions relating to the area included within a redevelopment area; requiring certain cities to set aside a portion of the revenues from taxes imposed on property in certain redevelopment areas to be used to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB80 allows the City of Reno to extend the authorization for their redevelopment agency.	June 9, 2017	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB96	Motor Carrier Regulation	AN ACT relating to motor carriers; expanding the circumstances under which an owner or operator of a motor vehicle that is used for the transportation of passengers or property is not subject to certain provisions governing fully regulated carriers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB96 requires that certain common carriers or contract carriers of passengers are subject to supervision, regulation, and inspection by the Nevada Transportation Authority. This bill will have no impact on the commercial driver requirements or operations of CCSD.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
AB134	Local Government Finance	AN ACT relating to local government finance; increasing the limit on the amount of annual total expenditures for a special district to be eligible to petition for an exemption from certain requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB134 increases from \$200,000 to \$265,000 the limit on the amount of annual total expenditures for a special district to be eligible to file for an exemption from certain requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act. This bill will have no impact on CCSD.	July 1, 2017	Finance
AB304	Autism Treatment	AN ACT relating to autism; revising certain provisions relating to eligibility for services provided or coordinated by the Autism Treatment Assistance Program within the Aging and Disabilities Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services; redefining the term "autism spectrum disorder" for certain purposes; requiring an insurer to reimburse an early intervention agency for certain services; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB304 has no legal implications for CCSD as this change is associated with a Nevada insurance program. Moreover, a student's autism eligibility under IDEA and NAC 388 is not affected by this legislation.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit Instructional Services Unit
AB454	Uniform Accountancy Act	AN ACT relating to professions; revising provisions relating to the qualifications and appointment of members of the Nevada State Board of Accountancy; revising provisions relating to the adoption or amendment of rules of professional conduct by the Board; revising the qualifications for a certificate of certified public accountant; revising certain educational and work experience requirements for a certificate of certified public accountant; authorizing the issuance of a cease and desist order to a person believed to be engaged in the unlawful practice of accounting; repealing provisions relating to the registration of public accountants and business entities formed by public accountants; exempting certain professionals who hold a valid and unrestricted license to practice in another jurisdiction from provisions governing the practice of those professions for certain purposes relating to athletics; increasing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB454 revises provisions related to accountants and the board that regulates this profession, the Nevada State Board of Accountancy.	Sections 1 to 13, inclusive, 14, 15 to 31, inclusive, and 32 to 45, inclusive, and 46 of this act effective June 9, 2017. Sections 41.1 to 41.9, inclusive, of this act effective July 9, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Sections 13.5, 14.2 to 14.8, inclusive, and 31.5 of this act effective on January 1, 2019	Finance
AB466	Consultants	AN ACT relating to public employment; revising the provisions governing a contract for services between an agency of this State and a former employee of an agency of this State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB466 relates to State contracts with former employees.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources
AB480	Purchasing	AN ACT relating to purchasing; authorizing the assessment of an administrative fee on vendors of supplies, materials, equipment and services procured by the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB480 allows the State Purchasing Division to charge an administrative fee	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
AB484	Commission on Postsecondary Education	AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions relating to the accreditation of postsecondary educational institutions; revising the composition of the Commission on Postsecondary Education; providing a penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	AB484 updates the laws regarding the Commission on Post-Secondary Education, as well as relocates the Commission within the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. No impact.	July 1, 2017	Academic Unit
AJR2	Same-Sex Marriage	Proposing to amend the Nevada Constitution to require the recognition of all marriages regardless of gender.	AJR2 requires the recognition of all marriages.		Human Resources
SB12	STAR Bond Reporting	AN ACT relating to governmental administration; repealing certain reporting requirements of the State Board of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; repealing a requirement that the Administrator of the Employment Security Division print for distribution to the public certain regulations, rules, reports and other materials relating to unemployment compensation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB12 revises provisions related to STAR Bonds. These bonds exempt the Local School Support Tax currently.	May 31, 2017	Finance
SB46	Background Checks	AN ACT relating to public welfare; revising provisions governing background checks of operators, employees and certain adult residents of a child care facility; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB46 makes changes to the background check process for child care workers.	July 1, 2017	Human Resources
SB54	Sales and Use Tax	AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing additional uses of the proceeds of a tax for infrastructure by certain smaller counties; requiring periodic reviews of the plan for the use of the proceeds of such a tax by certain smaller counties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB54 impacts the Sales and Use Tax in smaller counties.	July 1, 2017	Finance
SB56	Charter for the City of Mesquite	AN ACT providing a charter for the City of Mesquite, in Clark County, Nevada; authorizing the City Council of the City of Mesquite to establish certain fees and impose certain taxes; requiring the City Council to levy a tax upon the assessed value of real and personal property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB56 authorizes a charter for the City of Mesquite.	July 1, 2017	Community and Government Relations
SB69	Regulation of Professions	AN ACT relating to state government; requiring certain regulatory bodies to adopt regulations governing the issuance of a license by endorsement to a natural person who holds a comparable license issued by the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States and meets certain other requirements; prohibiting the appointment as a member of a regulatory body of a person who has served as a member for 12 years or more under certain circumstances; revising provisions relating to the payment of fees for legal services on a contingent basis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB69 makes various changes to regulatory boards.	Sections 1 to 8.5, inclusive, and 10 to 14, inclusive, effective June 9, 2017. Section 9.5 effective on July 1, 2017.	Human Resources
SB78	Enterprise Fund	AN ACT relating to local governmental financial administration; revising provisions governing the authority of a governing body of a local government to transfer money from an enterprise fund to the general fund of the local government for the purpose of subsidizing the general fund; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB78 allows for certain transfers from enterprise funds.	July 1, 2017	Finance

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB176	Police Body Cameras	AN ACT relating to public safety; requiring certain peace officers to wear a portable event recording device while on duty; requiring certain law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices; revising provisions relating to the imposition and maximum amount of a surcharge which may be collected in certain counties used for the enhancement of the telephone system for reporting an emergency; providing that such a surcharge may also be used for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining portable event recording devices and vehicular event recording devices; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB176 requires Las Vegas Metro Police officers to wear body cameras, however, there is no impact on CCSD, as School Police are not involved in the bill.	May 25, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.	Operational Services Unit
SB209	Industrial Insurance	AN ACT relating to insurance; authorizing the Commissioner of Insurance to accept an independent audit in lieu of an examination of a nonprofit organization of surplus lines brokers; limiting when a surplus lines broker may charge a fee; authorizing the Commissioner to adopt regulations for the charging and collection of certain fees for the purchase of individual or group life or health insurance or an individual or group annuity; authorizing an employee or authorized representative of a vendor to receive certain compensation relating to offering portable electronics insurance; revising provisions relating to the termination of the membership of a member of an association of self-insured public or private employers; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB209 relates to insurance for nonprofit organizations.	July 1, 2017	Operational Services Unit
SB306	Prison Schools	AN ACT relating to offenders; revising provisions governing the authorization for offenders to have access to telecommunications devices under certain circumstances; authorizing the Department of Corrections to create a pilot program governing certain uses of telecommunications devices by offenders; directing the Board of State Prison Commissioners to create a pilot program of education and training for certain offenders; setting forth the goals and functions of the pilot program of education and training; making an appropriation; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB306 authorizes the Director of the Department of Corrections to adopt regulations governing the use of telecommunications devices for certain purposes related to education and employment. A pilot will be conducted July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, for the purpose of authorizing the Department to allow certain offenders to use telecommunications devices for certain reentry programs and services. No impact.	July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Sections 1.7, 2 and 3 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019.	Academic Unit

Bill #	Topic	Title	District Impact	Effective Dates	Division Responsible
SB415	Sales and Use Tax Exemption	AN ACT relating to taxes on retail sales; providing for the submission to the voters of the question whether the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 should be amended to provide an exemption from the tax for feminine hygiene products; providing for the exemptions from certain analogous taxes if the voters approve this amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	SB415 provides for certain exemptions to the Sales and Use Tax.	Sections 1 to 9, inclusive, and section 13 effective on October 1, 2017. Sections 10, 11 and 12 effective on January 1, 2019, and expire by limitation on December 31, 2028, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act is approved by the voters at the General Election on November 6, 2018.	Finance

Bill Summaries

The following pages include summaries of all of the Assembly and Senate bills from the 2017 Legislative Session, including the sponsor, affected Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS), and effective dates.

Please refer to the District Impact section to see an overview of the bills directly impacting the Clark County School District and the division(s) responsible for each bill.

Bill Summaries

Bill: AB1 **Sponsors:** Carlton **Summary:** Existing law requires the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada, to the extent money is available, to pay certain fees and expenses associated with undergraduate classes taken at a school within the Nevada System of Higher Education by the dependent child of a public safety officer who was killed in the line of duty. (NRS 396.545) Section 1 of this bill expands the applicability of this provision to include the payment of such fees and expenses for a dependent child of any other public employee who was killed in the performance of his or her duties. Section 1.5 of this bill provides that if a public employee was killed in the performance of his or her duties on or after October 1, 2013, his or her dependent child is eligible to receive reimbursement for any such fees or expenses. **NRS Affected:** NRS 396.545 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB7 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** In 2015, Congress passed the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, which replaced the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and was a significant reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. (20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.) Sections 6, 7, 56, 58, 75 and 76 of this bill replace references to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 with references to the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. Sections 2, 32, 38, 43, 71 and 72 revise references to federal law to conform to changes made in the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 11, 15, 16, 19-21, 23, 24, 26-29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 55, 56, 71, 73, 74 and 77-82 of this bill revise terminology to conform with the revisions to the federal law. Existing law requires the principal of each school, in consultation with the employees of the school, to prepare a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the school and prescribes the requirements for such a plan. (NRS 385A.650) Section 19 of this bill removes the statutory requirements concerning the contents of the plan and instead requires the State Board of Education to prescribe the contents of the plan by regulation. Section 83 of this bill repeals a provision requiring certain schools to carry out a process for peer review of a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the school in accordance with federal law. Existing law requires the State Board to adopt regulations for counting enrollment of pupils for apportionment purposes. (NRS 387.123) Section 23.5 of this bill prohibits such regulations from counting a pupil enrolled in grade 12 who is not prepared for college and career success as a full-time pupil for apportionment purposes unless the pupil is enrolled in a certain number of courses or periods per day. Section 41.3 of this bill requires the State Board to adopt regulations regarding end-of-course finals and the courses for which such finals may be administered. Existing law requires the State Board to adopt regulations that prescribe the criteria for receipt of a standard high school diploma. (NRS 390.600) Section 52 of this bill removes the requirement that the regulations require a pupil to pass certain end-of-course examinations to receive a standard high school diploma. Section 41.5 of this bill requires the State Board to adopt regulations that prescribe the criteria for a pupil to receive a college and career ready high school diploma, which must include requirements that the pupil: (1) satisfy the criteria for receipt of a standard high school diploma; and (2) obtain a college-ready endorsement or a career-ready endorsement. Section 41.5 also requires the State Board to: (1) adopt regulations prescribing the criteria for a pupil to obtain each endorsement; (2) annually review and, if necessary, revise the regulations adopted relating to the college and career ready high school diploma; and (3) provide incentive grants and certain reimbursements relating to the college and career ready high school diploma, to the extent that money is available for this purpose. Finally, section 41.5 provides that a college and career ready high school diploma confers all the same rights, privileges and benefits as a standard high school

diploma. Section 41.7 of this bill requires the Department of Education, to the extent that money is available, to conduct a public awareness campaign to inform certain persons of the types of diplomas and endorsements on a diploma a pupil may receive upon graduation from high school and the criteria for obtaining such diplomas or endorsements. Existing law requires the statewide performance evaluation system used to evaluate a public school employee's overall performance to include a process for peer evaluations of teachers by qualified educational personnel. (NRS 391.465) Section 66 of this bill requires the statewide performance evaluation system to include a process for peer observations, instead of peer evaluations. Sections 65.5 and 66.5 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law requires the State Board to designate the assessments that may be used by a school district to determine pupil achievement. (NRS 391.465) Section 66 of this bill instead requires: (1) the State Board to establish the criteria for the assessments that may be used by a school district; and (2) the board of trustees of a school district to select assessments that meet the criteria established by the State Board to determine pupil achievement. Existing law requires the State Board to select a college and career readiness assessment for administration to pupils enrolled in grade 11 in public schools. (NRS 390.610) Section 53 of this bill provides that the results of a pupil on this assessment may be used in determining whether the pupil satisfies the requirements for receipt of a college and career ready high school diploma. Section 53 also requires the State Board to adopt regulations prescribing the manner in which a school district or charter school that enrolls pupils at a high school grade level is required to use the results of this assessment to inform the instruction provided to pupils enrolled in grade 12. Existing law requires teachers and administrators to receive certain evaluations that are based in part upon a certain number of observations of the teacher or administrator. (NRS 391.685, 391.690, 391.705, 391.710) Sections 67-68.5 of this bill require such evaluations to be based on a certain number of observation cycles of each teacher and administrator. Section 69 of this bill makes a technical correction to provisions relating to the written evaluation of a probationary teacher or administrator. Sections 36, 37 and 59-64 of this bill revise additional provisions governing the qualifications of certain teachers and paraprofessionals and evaluations of the performance of teachers and paraprofessionals. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to prepare an annual report of accountability concerning the educational goals and objectives of the school district. (385A.070) Existing law also requires the State Board to prepare a single annual report of accountability for all public schools in the State that includes certain information. (NRS 385A.400) Sections 9 and 13 of this bill revise the contents of such annual reports of accountability and require the reports to include certain information concerning educational personnel. **NRS Affected:** 385.112, 385.113, 385A.040, 385A.050, 385A.200, 385A.230, 385A.270, 385A.280, 385A.410, 385A.440, 385A.480, 385A.490, 385A.600, 385A.610, 385A.620, 385A.650, 385A.660, 385A.670, 385A.680, 385A.730, 387.121, 387.123, 387.310, 388.157, 388.283, 388.405, 388.407, 388.409, 388.411, 388.593, 388.874, 388A.045, 388A.159, 388A.168, 388A.366, 388A.405, 388A.518, 388A.527, 388B.240, 388B.270, 388G.120, 388G.210, 390.015, 390.105, 390.255, 390.260, 390.270, 390.280, 385.620, 390.285, 390.300, 390.355, 390.360, 390.600, 390.610, 390.620, 390.810, 390.820, 390.840, 391.008, 391.094, 391.098, 391.100, 391.125, 391.170, 391.273, 391.330, 391.460, 391.465, 391.470, 391.685, 391.690, 391.705, 391.710, 391.725, 391.750, 391A.125, 391A.135, 391A.370, 391A.400, 392.457, 392.4575, 392.750, 392.760, 392.765, 392.770 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 77, inclusive, 81, 82, 83 and 84 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 28 and 29 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Sections 78, 79 and 80 of this act effective on July 1, 2019.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: AB21 **Sponsors:** Legislative Operations and Elections **Summary:** Under existing law, several different statutes provide that if a court finds that a candidate fails to meet certain qualifications required for office: (1) the candidate is disqualified from taking office; and (2) the name of the candidate must not appear on the ballot, except that if the candidate's name cannot be removed from the ballot because the statutory deadline for changing the ballot has passed, a sign must be posted at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot informing voters that the candidate is disqualified from taking office. (NRS 293.177, 293.182, 293C.185, 293C.186) Existing law also sets forth the same remedies if a candidate files a declaration or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement. (NRS 293.184, 293C.1865) Finally, under existing law, there are different types of preelection court actions that may be brought to challenge a candidate on grounds that the candidate fails to meet any qualification required for office. (NRS 281.050, 293.182, 293C.186; *DeStefano v. Berkus*, 121 Nev. 627, 628-31 (2005); *Child v. Lomax*, 124 Nev. 600, 604-05 (2008)) To ensure consistency in this existing law, this bill revises and clarifies the remedies that are available when a candidate fails to meet any qualification required for office or files a declaration or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement. Sections 1.3, 3 and 5-7.5 of this bill reorganize existing law so that the remedies available in preelection court actions are set forth clearly in section 1.3, which provides that in any preelection action where the court finds that a candidate fails to meet any qualification required for office: (1) the candidate is disqualified from taking office; and (2) the name of the candidate must not appear on the ballot, except that if the candidate's name cannot be removed from the ballot because the statutory deadline for changing the ballot has passed, a sign must be posted at each polling place where the candidate's name will appear on the ballot informing voters that the candidate is disqualified from taking office. Under existing constitutional law, Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution invests each House of the Legislature with certain plenary and exclusive constitutional powers which may be exercised only by that House and which cannot be usurped, infringed or impaired by the other House or by any other branch of Nevada's State Government. (*Heller v. Legislature*, 120 Nev. 456 (2004); *Commission on Ethics v. Hardy*, 125 Nev. 285 (2009); *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* §§ 560-564 (2010)) To provide assistance to the reader of the statutes who may be unfamiliar with the existing constitutional law, section 1.7 of this bill reiterates well-established principles of constitutional law that any statutes relating to the qualifications, elections and returns of members or members-elect of the Legislature do not apply to the extent that they conflict or are otherwise inconsistent with any provision of Section 6 of Article 4 of the Nevada Constitution. Existing law: (1) requires a candidate to file a declaration or acceptance of candidacy before his or her name may appear on a ballot; and (2) provides that a candidate who knowingly and willfully files a declaration or acceptance of candidacy which contains a false statement regarding residency is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (NRS 293.1755, 293.177, 293C.185, 293C.200) Existing law also requires a candidate for election to the Legislature to file a declaration of residency with his or her declaration or acceptance of candidacy. (NRS 293.181) To ensure consistency in this existing law, sections 2-4, 6 and 8 of this bill use uniform language to provide that a candidate who knowingly and willfully files a declaration of candidacy, acceptance of candidacy or declaration of residency which contains a false statement is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Existing law specifies the forms for a declaration or acceptance of candidacy and a declaration of residency and requires certain information to be included on the forms. Existing law also requires a candidate to present the filing officer with one type of acceptable identification or documentation as proof of the candidate's identity and residency when the candidate files a declaration or acceptance of candidacy. (NRS 293.177, 293.181, 293C.185) Sections 3, 4 and 6 revise the forms for a declaration or acceptance of

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

candidacy and a declaration of residency to include a statement that the candidate understands that knowingly and willfully filing such a document which contains a false statement is a crime punishable as a gross misdemeanor and also subjects the candidate to a civil action disqualifying the candidate from taking office. Sections 3 and 6 also revise the provisions which require the candidate to present the filing officer with certain types of acceptable identification and documentation as proof of the candidate's identity and residency. Specifically, in certain limited circumstances, sections 3 and 6 allow the candidate to present the filing officer with alternative proof of the candidate's residency when a street address has not been assigned to the candidate's residence or when the rural or remote location of the candidate's residence makes it impracticable to present any of the traditional types of documentation as proof of residency. Existing law establishes deadlines for filing certain written challenges to the qualifications of candidates and for determining whether probable cause exists to support such challenges, but the deadlines are not consistent. (NRS 293.182, 293C.186) Sections 5 and 7 remedy the inconsistencies in the deadlines to make the deadlines uniform for all such challenges. Existing law defines the term "actual residence" to mean the place where a candidate is legally domiciled and maintains a permanent habitation, and when a candidate maintains more than one place of permanent habitation, the place designated by the candidate as his or her principal permanent habitation is deemed to be the candidate's actual residence. (NRS 281.050) The Nevada Supreme Court has held that the place designated by the candidate as his or her principal permanent habitation must be the place where the candidate actually resides and is legally domiciled in order for the candidate to be eligible to the office. (Williams v. Clark County Dist. Att'y, 118 Nev. 473, 484-86 (2002); Chachas v. Miller, 120 Nev. 51, 53-56 (2004)) Section 10 of this bill amends existing statutory law to reflect the holdings from the Supreme Court and also to adopt and codify the legal principles from its cases that are used for determining whether a place of permanent habitation is the place where a person actually resides and is legally domiciled. Existing law requires a candidate to open and maintain a separate account in a financial institution for the deposit of campaign contributions once the candidate receives minimum contributions of \$100. (NRS 294A.130) Section 9 of this bill requires that the separate account be in a financial institution located in the United States. Section 9 also requires every committee for political action, committee sponsored by a political party and committee for the recall of a public officer that receives minimum contributions the sum of which, in the aggregate, is \$1,000 or more, to open a separate account in a financial institution located in the United States. Section 11 of this bill provides that every candidate, every committee for political action and committee for the recall of a public officer that is registered with the Secretary of State on July 1, 2017, and every committee sponsored by a political party that exists on July 1, 2017, must comply with the requirements of section 9 on or before June 30, 2018. **NRS Affected:** 281.050, 293.1755, 293.181, 293.182, 293.184, 293C.185, 293C.186, 293C.1865, 293C.200, 294A.130 **Effective Dates:** June 9, 2017, for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB24 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to assess tuition charges against students who are not residents of Nevada at all campuses of the Nevada System of Higher Education. The tuition charges are in addition to registration fees and other fees assessed against students who are residents of this State. Existing law also prohibits the Board of Regents from assessing tuition charges against certain students and veterans. (NRS 396.540) This bill expands the group of students against whom tuition charges must not be assessed by including:

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

(1) students whose parent, legal guardian or spouse is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is on active duty and stationed at a military installation in this State or a military installation in another state which has a specific nexus to this State; (2) students whose parent, legal guardian or spouse is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was on active duty and stationed at a military installation in this State or a military installation in another state which has a specific nexus to this State on the date on which the student enrolled at an institution of the System if such students maintain continuous enrollment at an institution of the System; (3) students who are using benefits under the Marine Gunnery Sergeant John David Fry Scholarship (38 U.S.C. § 3311(b)(9)); (4) members of the Armed Forces of the United States who are on active duty and stationed at a military installation in another state which has a specific nexus to this State; and (5) veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States who were honorably discharged and who were on active duty while stationed at a military installation in this State or a military installation in another state which has a specific nexus to this State.
NRS Affected: 396.540 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB26 **Sponsors:** Corrections, Parole, and Probation **Summary:** Existing law establishes within the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History a service to conduct a name-based search of records of criminal history of an employee, prospective employee, volunteer or prospective volunteer. (NRS 179A.103) This bill authorizes an employment screening service which has entered into a contract with the Central Repository to inquire about, obtain and provide those records of criminal history to the employer or volunteer organization if the service maintains records of its dissemination of the records of criminal history. This bill also removes the limitation that only allowed employers in this state to use the services so that out of state employers also have access. **NRS Affected:** 179A.103 **Effective Dates:** May 26, 2017

Bill: AB32 **Sponsors:** Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining **Summary:** Existing law generally prohibits any person from using pesticides or otherwise engaging in the business of pest control without a license from the Director of the State Department of Agriculture. (NRS 555.280, 555.285) For the purposes of these provisions, "person" is defined to include a government, governmental agency and political subdivision of a government. (NRS 555.266) Sections 9-13, 19 and 21 of this bill provide explicitly for the certification of any governmental agency and licensure of any employee of such an agency who engages in pest control. Existing law provides exemptions from licensing requirements for certain farmers and landscape-maintenance businesses. Currently, to be exempt, a farmer must not be regularly engaged in the business of applying pesticides or performing pest control "for hire." (NRS 555.277) Section 22 of this bill removes the "for hire" limitation, with the result that a farmer who is paid for his or her services is still exempt if the other statutory conditions are satisfied. Section 22 also revises the "landscaping" exemption by making it applicable only to a "gardener" who uses certain pesticides. Under existing law, a person may not engage "for hire" in certain pest control activities relating to termites and other wood-destroying pests or organisms without a license issued by the Director. (NRS 555.285) Section 24 of this bill extends the licensure requirement to any person who provides or offers to provide such services without charge. This bill otherwise provides for the licensure of businesses who engage in pest control and certain natural persons who are owners, officers, partners, members or technicians of such a business. Section 30 of this bill expands the circumstances under which the Director may investigate a licensee to include certain licensed applicators and government applicators. Section 31 of this bill provides that any application for a license submitted by a natural

person must be accompanied by a fee in a certain amount. Section 31 also authorizes the applicant, in lieu of submitting his or her fingerprints and written permission to conduct a background check of the applicant, to submit any document or other information required by the Department to perform the background check. The document or other information must be accompanied by any fees required by the Department. If disciplinary action is initiated against a licensee who is a natural person, section 32 of this bill requires the licensee to submit, within 30 days after receiving notice of disciplinary action and in accordance with any regulations adopted by the Department, any document or other information required to perform a background check of the licensee. The document or other information must be accompanied by any fees required by the Department. Sections 31 and 32 also revise the types of crimes for which the Director may refuse to issue or revoke, suspend or modify a license to engage in pest control. **NRS Affected:** 555.400, 555.2605, 555.261, 555.2617, 555.2618, 555.2667, 555.270, 555.273, 555.277, 555.280, 555.285, 555.290, 555.300, 555.310, 555.320, 555.325, 555.330, 555.345, 555.350, 555.3505, 555.3507, 555.351, 555.357, 555.400, 555.460, 555.470, 561.375, 561.385 **Effective Dates:** Sections 2 to 41, inclusive, and 43, 44, and 45 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Section 42 of this act becomes effective on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 666 requiring each state to establish procedures under which the state has authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of professional, occupational and recreational licenses of persons who: (a) Have failed to comply with the subpoena or warrant relating to a proceeding to determine the paternity of a child or to establish or enforce an obligation for the support of a child; or (b) Are in arrears in the payment for the support of one or more children, are repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Bill: AB45 **Sponsors:** Legislative Operations and Elections **Summary:** Section 1 of this bill requires a nongovernmental entity that sends a notice to a person indicating the person is not or may not be registered to vote or requesting the person to register to vote to indicate on the notice that it is not official elections mail from the Secretary of State or a county or city clerk. Existing law relating to elections cites to various provisions of federal law, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. §§ 10101 to 10301 et seq.), the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 20301 et seq.), the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 20302 et seq.) and the Help America Vote Act (52 U.S.C. §§ 15482 et seq.). (NRS 293.208, 293.2699, 293.309, 293.4685, 293.502, 293.504, 293.505, 293C.305, 293D.050, 293D.110, 293D.200, 293D.230, 293D.300, 293D.320, 293D.410, 293D.530) Sections 813, 15 and 16-23 of this bill update the citations to these federal laws. Existing federal law requires that each state ensure that an eligible voter who submits an application to register to vote by mail be registered to vote in an election for federal office if the voter registration form is postmarked not later than 30 days before the date of the election. (52 U.S.C. § 20507) Under existing Nevada law, an application to register to vote by mail must be postmarked or received by the county clerk not later than the fifth Saturday preceding a primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election. (NRS 293.5235, 293.560, 293C.527) Sections 14.6 and 15.5 of this bill provide that the last day to register to vote by mail is the fourth Tuesday preceding the primary election, primary city election, general election or general city election. Existing law provides that the last day to register to vote by computer is the third Tuesday preceding any primary or general election. (NRS 293.560, 293C.527) Sections 14.6 and 15.5 provide, with limited exception, that the last day to register to vote by computer is the Thursday before the period for early voting begins. Existing law requires county and city clerks to distribute sample ballots before the period for early voting begins. (NRS 293.565, 293C.530) Sections 14.8 and 15.7 of this bill provide a limited exception to this requirement so

that the clerks are not required to distribute sample ballots for an election to persons who register to vote less than 20 days before the election. Section 8.5 of this bill makes a conforming change. Existing law sets forth campaign finance reporting requirements for candidates and certain persons and committees that accept contributions and make expenditures related to a special election to recall a public officer. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.140, 294A.200, 294A.210) Sections 24, 25, 26 and 27 of this bill set forth the reporting requirements that apply where no such special election is held because the petition for recall is not submitted for verification or is submitted for verification but is legally insufficient. Existing law requires candidates and certain other persons, committees and political organizations to file with the Secretary of State reports disclosing certain contributions, campaign expenses and expenditures by statutorily scheduled dates during an election year and annually in nonelection years. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.125, 294A.140, 294A.150, 294A.200, 294A.210 and 294A.220) Effective January 1, 2019, sections 24.2, 25.2, 25.4, 26.5, 27.1 and 27.11 of this bill amend the deadlines for filing campaign finance reports so that during: (1) an election year, reports will be filed on a quarterly basis; and (2) nonelection years, annual reports will be filed not later than January 15th. Existing law sets forth campaign finance reporting requirements for candidates to report campaign contributions. (NRS 294A.120, 294A.125) Sections 24.2 and 24.5 of this bill require, effective January 1, 2019, a candidate to include in his or her campaign finance reports the balance in the candidate's campaign account at the end of the reporting period. Existing law sets forth the categories of campaign expenses and expenditures for use in reports of campaign expenses or expenditures. (NRS 294A.365) Section 27.2 of this bill requires, effective January 1, 2019, that each report of campaign expenses or expenditures must itemize each transaction and identify the business or other entity from whom the purchase was made if the purchase was paid for with a credit card or debit card. Existing law requires a copy of a petition for initiative or referendum to be placed on file with the Secretary of State before it may be circulated for signatures. (NRS 295.015) Section 31 of this bill requires that the person who intends to circulate the petition must also submit to the Secretary of State a form that includes: (1) the person's name and signature; (2) the name of any committee for political action formed by the person to advocate the passage of the initiative or referendum; and (3) the names of persons who are authorized to withdraw the petition or submit a revised petition. Section 30 of this bill provides that a petition may be withdrawn if one of those authorized persons submits a notice of withdrawal to the Secretary of State. Existing law provides that if a petition for initiative proposes a statute or an amendment to a statute, the petition must be submitted for verification not later than the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year. (NRS 295.056) Section 32 of this bill provides that if the second Tuesday in November of an even-numbered year is the day of the general election, that deadline is instead the next working day after the election. Existing law requires that if a person desires to be an independent candidate for President of the United States, the person must circulate a nominating petition and obtain a certain number of signatures. Existing law also requires that a copy of that petition be filed with the Secretary of State. (NRS 298.109) Section 34 of this bill clarifies that the copy must be filed with the Secretary of State before the petition is circulated for signatures. **NRS Affected:** 298.109, 298.035, 295.056, 295.015, 294A.365, 294A.220, 294A.210, 294A.200, 294A.150, 294A.140, 294A.125, 294A.120, 281.556, 281.571, 293D.110, 293D.200, 293D.230, 293D.300, 293D.320, 293D.410, 293D.530, **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 23, inclusive, 24, 281.5745, 293.010, 293.1725, 293.208, 293.2546, 293.2699, 293.309, 293.4685, 293.502, 293.504, 293.502, 293.504, 293.505, 293.5237, 293.524, 293.560, 293.565, 293C, 293C.527, 293C.530, 293D.050, 293D 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 to 38, inclusive, and 39 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 23.5, 23.7, 24.2,

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

24.5, 25.2, 25.4, 26.5, 27.1, 27.11 and 27.2 of this act effective on: (a) January 1, 2018, for purposes of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and (b) January 1, 2019, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB49 Sponsors: Education **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the sponsor of a charter school to amend a written charter or charter contract upon the request of the governing body of a charter school. (NRS 388A.276) Existing law also requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations which prescribe an alternative performance framework to evaluate certain schools which serve certain populations and prescribes eligibility requirements for a school to be rated using the alternative performance framework. (NRS 385A.730, 385A.740) Sections 1 and 2 of this bill establish additional eligibility requirements for a charter school to be rated using the alternative performance framework. Section 11 of this bill provides for the amendment of a written charter or charter contract or the execution of a charter contract of a charter school to comply with the requirements of sections 1 and 2. Section 25 of this bill allows the formation of a charter school dedicated to providing educational services exclusively to pupils described in section 1. Existing law provides for the formation and operation of charter schools in this State. (Chapter 388A of NRS) Existing law authorizes the State Public Charter School Authority or, with the approval of the Department of Education, the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to sponsor a charter school. (NRS 388A.220) For any charter school approved before June 11, 2013, existing law requires the sponsor of the charter school to grant a written charter to the governing body of the charter school. For any charter school approved on or after that date, existing law requires the sponsor to enter into a charter contract with the governing body of the charter school. (NRS 388A.270) Section 4 of this bill: (1) provides that a written charter or charter contract is not assignable or transferable and may not be delegated to a third party; and (2) prohibits the use of a written charter or charter contract as security for a loan. Section 5 of this bill requires a charter school to designate any information submitted to the sponsor of the charter school that is intended to remain confidential and requires the sponsor to determine whether such information should be declared confidential. Sections 5.5-10 of this bill provide for the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding charter schools sponsored by the State Public Charter School Authority. Section 11.5 of this bill requires a charter school to give written notice to the parent or legal guardian of each pupil and take certain actions upon the occurrence of certain events. Section 12.3 of this bill authorizes the governing body of a high-achieving charter school to submit a written request for the sponsor of the charter school to authorize the establishment of an experimental academic program or new school model at the school. Section 12.5 of this bill deems a charter school to be a political subdivision of this State for certain purposes relating to purchasing or leasing public land. Section 12.7 of this bill authorizes the State Public Charter School Authority to select not more than two charter schools sponsored by the Authority to act as a local educational agency for certain purposes. Section 13 of this bill requires the Department of Education to satisfy certain requirements before submitting an application for a grant which may result in the distribution of money to a charter school or a sponsor of a charter school. Existing law requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations providing for an alternative route to licensure for teachers and other educational personnel and establishing the requirements for approval as a qualified provider of such an alternate route. (NRS 391.019) Section 12 of this bill authorizes a charter school or charter management organization that meets certain requirements to request its sponsor or proposed sponsor to submit a request for an expedited review from the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Commission of the application of the charter school or charter management organization to become a qualified provider. Section 12 also authorizes the sponsor or proposed sponsor of the charter school to include a request for a waiver by the Commission of any requirement not prescribed by existing law for the charter school or charter management organization. Existing law creates the State Public Charter School Authority, requires the Authority to appoint an Executive Director and authorizes the Authority to sponsor charter schools. (NRS 388A.150, 388A.190, 388A.220) Section 15 of this bill, with the exception of allowing not more than two members of the Authority to be teachers or administrators employed by certain charter schools or charter management organizations, prohibits a member of the Authority from actively engaging in business with or holding a direct pecuniary interest relating to charter schools. Section 16 of this bill revises the process for appointing and the qualifications required of the Executive Director of the Authority. Existing law authorizes the proposed sponsor of a charter school to review an application to form a charter school and approve the application if it satisfies certain requirements. (NRS 388A.249) Section 21 of this bill provides that the identity of each member of a team of reviewers assembled by the proposed sponsor of a charter school to review an application to form a charter school is confidential for a certain period of time after review of the application. Sections 14, 19, 20, 23, 24 and 26 of this bill make various other changes relating to charter schools. **NRS Affected:** 388A.150, 388A.153, 388A.159, 388A.190, 388A.223, 388A.246, 388A.249, 388A.255, 388A.270, 388A.330, 388A.453, 388A.518, 388A.546 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 3 to 17, inclusive, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25 to 29, inclusive, 35, 35.5, and 36 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 34.7, 34.8, and 34.9 of this act effective on July 1, 2017, if, and only if, Senate Bill No. 132 of the 79th Session is enacted by the Legislature and becomes effective. Sections 12.7 and 15.5 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Sections 2, 18, 21, 24.5 and 30 to 34.6, inclusive, of this act effective on January 1, 2020.

Bill: AB50 **Sponsors:** Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining **Summary:** Under existing law, the State Environmental Commission regulates community and public water systems. (NRS 445A.800-445A.955) Section 3 of this bill authorizes the Commission to establish fees for any services of the Commission necessary to carry out these provisions relating to community and public water systems. Under existing law, a person who owns, controls or operates a public water system is liable for a civil penalty and may be subject to an administrative fine per day for certain violations. (NRS 445A.950) Section 4 of this bill increases the maximum civil penalty from \$5,000 to \$25,000 for each day of the violation and increases the maximum administrative fine from \$2,500 to \$5,000 which may be imposed upon such a person by the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Existing law requires a person who proposes to subdivide land for development to submit a tentative and a final map to the Division of Environmental Protection for review concerning sewage disposal, water pollution, water quality and water supply facilities. (NRS 278.335, 278.377) Section 5 of this bill authorizes the State Environmental Commission to adopt regulations and establish fees relating to its review of subdivisions. Sections 6 and 7 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 1 of this bill requires the deposit of the fees authorized in this bill in a separate account in the State General Fund. **NRS Affected:** 278.010, 278.4925, 445A.805, 445A.860, 445A.950 **Effective Dates:** May 22, 2017

Bill: AB64 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that prescribe the criteria for a pupil to receive a standard high school diploma, which must provide that each pupil: (1) take the college and career readiness assessment; (2) enroll in the courses of

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

study designed to prepare the pupil for graduation from high school and readiness for college and career; and (3) pass at least four end-of-course examinations. (NRS 390.600) Section 6 of this bill provides that a pupil with a disability who does not satisfy the requirements prescribed by the State Board may receive a standard high school diploma if he or she instead: (1) demonstrates, through a portfolio of his or her work, proficiency in the standards of content and performance established by the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools; and (2) satisfies the requirements set forth in his or her individualized education program. Section 6 also provides that a pupil who has a significant cognitive disability may receive an alternative diploma if he or she passes an alternate assessment prescribed by the State Board. Sections 1-5.5 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 6.5 of this bill provides that a pupil with a disability who is less than 22 years of age and has not been issued a standard high school diploma on or before July 1, 2017, but who satisfies the criteria prescribed for receipt of a standard high school diploma by a pupil with a disability in section 6 is entitled to a standard high school diploma. **NRS Affected:** 385A.260, 385A.290, 385A.470, 385A.500, 388A.405, 388B.270, 388C.120, 390.600 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB70 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the city council, board of county commissioners or other legislative body of a city or county to declare the need for a redevelopment agency to function in the community. The Community Redevelopment Law grants a redevelopment agency certain powers and duties with regard to the elimination of blight in a redevelopment area in the community. (Chapter 279 of NRS) Under existing law, a redevelopment agency in a city in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County) is authorized to adopt, in certain circumstances, an ordinance which provides for the recalculation of the total assessed value of the taxable property in a redevelopment area for certain purposes. If such a redevelopment agency adopts such an ordinance and receives certain revenue from taxes on the taxable property located in the redevelopment area affected by the ordinance, existing law requires that not less than 18 percent of the revenue received on or after the effective date of the ordinance be set aside to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities which are located within the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside within the redevelopment area. (NRS 279.676) Section 3 of this bill limits the amount of the revenue that must be set aside to 18 percent and removes the requirement that the educational facilities be existing facilities. Section 3 further provides that such revenue may also be used: (1) to increase, improve or enhance public educational facilities; (2) to support public educational activities and programs; or (3) for facilities, activities and programs which are located in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area. Section 1 of this bill defines the term “public educational activities and programs.” Under existing law, a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas) is required, under certain circumstances, to set aside not less than 18 percent of the revenue from taxes levied upon the taxable property in a redevelopment area received on or after October 1, 2011, but before March 6, 2031, to: (1) increase, improve, preserve or enhance the operating viability of dwelling units in the community for low-income households; and (2) improve existing public educational facilities located within a redevelopment area or within 1 mile of a redevelopment area. On or after March 6, 2031, not less than 18 percent of such revenues must be set aside and used only to improve existing public educational facilities located within a redevelopment area or within 1 mile of a redevelopment area. (NRS 279.685) For revenue received on or after July 1, 2017, section 4 of this bill limits the amount of such revenue that must be set aside to 18 percent, removes the requirement that

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

the educational facilities be existing facilities, expands the purposes for which money may be spent in connection with such facilities, and authorizes such spending for facilities and educational programs and activities which are located in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area. Under existing law, the city council of a city whose population is 220,000 or more but less than 500,000 located in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently the City of Henderson) is required, under certain circumstances, to set aside not less than 18 percent of the revenues received from taxes on the taxable property located in the redevelopment area affected by the ordinance on or after the effective date of the ordinance to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities which are located within the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside within the redevelopment area. (NRS 279.6855) Section 5 of this bill limits the amount of the revenue that must be set aside to 18 percent, removes the requirement that the educational facilities be existing facilities, expands the purposes for which money may be spent in connection with such facilities, and authorizes such spending for facilities, educational programs and activities which are located in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside in or within 1 mile of the redevelopment area. **NRS Affected:** 279.384, 279.676, 279.685, 279.6855, 279.687 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB76 **Sponsors:** Corrections, Parole, and Probation **Summary:** Existing law establishes the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for the collection and maintenance of certain information relating to records of criminal history. Under existing law, the General Services Division of the Department of Public Safety is authorized to request of and receive from the Federal Bureau of Investigation the background and personal history of a person by submitting to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a complete set of fingerprints of the person which was received by the Central Repository. (NRS 179A.075) Section 4 of this bill revises the definition of the term “record of criminal history” to include “biometric identifiers,” which is defined in section 2 of this bill as a fingerprint, palm print, scar, bodily mark, tattoo, voiceprint, facial image, retina image or iris image of a person. Existing law requires each agency of criminal justice and any other agency dealing with crime or delinquency of children to collect, maintain and submit certain information to the Central Repository. (NRS 179A.075) Section 5 of this bill eliminates those duties as they pertain to agencies dealing with delinquency of children and establishes certain reporting requirements for compliance with the policies, procedures and definitions prescribed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the submission of information to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. Existing law sets forth a list of persons and governmental entities to whom records of criminal history must be disseminated by an agency of criminal justice upon request. (NRS 179A.100) Section 8 of this bill adds to that list: (1) a reporter or editorial employee who is employed or affiliated with a newspaper, press association or commercially operated, federally licensed radio or television station, under certain circumstances; and (2) a county coroner or medical examiner, as needed to conduct an investigation of the death of a person. Existing law prohibits the Central Repository from charging a fee for information relating to records of criminal history relating to a person regarding whom the Central Repository provided a similar report within the immediately preceding 6 months in conjunction with an application by the person for professional licensure. (NRS 179A.140) Section 10 of this bill reduces the period in which the fee may not be charged to 90 days. Existing law establishes the Revolving Account to Investigate the Background of Volunteers Who Work With Children. Money in the Account is to be used to pay the costs to process requests from nonprofit agencies to determine whether a volunteer or prospective volunteer of such an agency who works, or

will work, directly with children has committed certain offenses. (NRS 179A.310) Section 12 of this bill: (1) clarifies that the Central Repository processes requests from the agencies for information on the background of such volunteers; and (2) changes the name of the Account to the Revolving Account to Process Requests for Information on the Background of Volunteers Who Work With Children. Existing law establishes the Repository for Information Concerning Crimes Against Older Persons within the Central Repository. (NRS 179A.450) Section 14 of this bill revises the information which must be included within the record of the Repository for Information Concerning Crimes Against Older Persons. Existing law governs the dissemination of information relating to certain offenses as that information relates to persons who work with children. (NRS 179A.180-179A.240) Section 21 of this bill repeals those provisions, as provisions governing dissemination of that information are included in federal laws and regulations. **NRS Affected:** 41.100, 179.301, 179A.010, 179A.070, 179A.075, 179A.078, 179A.080, 179A.100, 179A.105, 179A.110, 179A.140, 179A.150, 179A.180, 179A.190, 179A.200, 179A.210, 179A.220, 179A.230, 179A.240, 179A.310, 179A.315, 179A.450, 179B.250, 239.010, 391.033, 391.035
Effective Dates: January 1, 2018

Bill: AB77 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Section 21 of this bill adds a license to teach pupils in a program of early childhood education to the kinds of licenses available for teachers and other educational personnel. Section 21 also removes language specifying the particular grades the holder of a license to teach middle school or junior high school may teach and instead authorizes such a person to teach in any middle school or junior high school. Section 24 of this bill increases the minimum amount of the fee that the Commission on Professional Standards in Education may impose for the issuance or renewal of a license to teach. Section 24 authorizes the Department of Education to waive this fee for veterans of the Armed Forces, members of the Armed Forces who are on active duty and the spouses of such veterans and members of the Armed Forces. Section 13 of this bill authorizes the Department of Education to charge and collect a fee to: (1) review information pertaining to a person's qualifications for a license to teach or perform other educational functions; and (2) provide feedback to the person concerning whether the information submitted indicates that the person may satisfy one or more of the requirements for the issuance of a license and, if so, the kind of license for which the person may be eligible. Section 13 requires any such fee that is collected to be applied toward the fee prescribed for the issuance of a license if the Department determines from the information submitted that the person satisfies the requirements for the issuance of a license. Existing law creates the English Mastery Council and requires the Council to include two members who hold a master's degree to teach English as a second language and meet certain other criteria. (NRS 388.409) Section 1.7 of this bill provides that these two members may hold an endorsement to teach English as a second language instead of holding a master's degree. Existing law requires the Department to adopt regulations that establish a procedure for the notification, tracking and monitoring of the status of criminal cases involving licensed educational personnel. (NRS 391.055) Section 4 of this bill requires the Department to adopt regulations that establish a similar procedure for the notification, tracking and monitoring of the status of criminal cases involving teachers and administrators who are employed by a charter school but are not licensed. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to adopt a policy which requires a licensed employee of the school district or charter school to report to the school district or charter school if the employee is arrested for or convicted of a crime. (NRS 391.056) Section 5 of this bill requires the governing body of a charter school to adopt a similar policy regarding a teacher or administrator who is not licensed but who is employed by a charter school

as a teacher or administrator. Existing law requires the superintendent of schools of each school district and the administrative head of each charter school to submit certain information relating to the arrest of a licensed employee to the Department. (NRS 391.057) Section 6 of this bill requires the administrative head of each charter school to submit information relating to the arrest of an unlicensed teacher or administrator to the Department. Existing law provides immunity from civil or criminal liability for any person who makes a report, causes or conducts an investigation, or submits information relating to a licensed employee who is arrested for or convicted of a crime. (NRS 391.059) Section 7 of this bill extends this immunity from liability to every person who makes a report, causes or conducts an investigation or submits information relating to an unlicensed teacher or administrator who is arrested for or convicted of a crime. Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to suspend or revoke the license of any teacher, administrator or other licensed employee under certain circumstances, including, without limitation, conviction of the teacher, administrator or other licensed employee of a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or certain sex offenses. (NRS 391.330) Section 8 of this bill requires the governing body of a charter school to terminate the employment of any teacher or administrator who is employed by the charter school but is not licensed upon conviction of a felony, a crime involving moral turpitude or certain sex offenses. Section 26 of this bill provides that the board of trustees of a school district need only seek to obtain the consent of a principal before transferring certain teachers or administrators to a school. Section 26 also requires the superintendent of a school district to submit the plan to address the assignment of certain teachers and administrators to the State Board of Education. Sections 10 and 27 of this bill authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to prescribe the date by which each charter school and school district must submit certain information regarding licensed employees employed by the governing body of the charter school or the school district during that year. Section 27 requires the information submitted by a school district to include the overall performance rating of each licensed employee employed by the school district. Existing law provides that if an employee's license lapses during a time that school is in session, a certain period must pass before the employee is suspended from employment. (NRS 391.3015) Section 29 of this bill provides that if the Superintendent denies an application for renewal of a license, the licensee may be suspended immediately. Under existing law, the membership of the Advisory Council on Parental and Family Engagement, the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada and the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Training Programs includes one or more members who are teachers. (NRS 385.610, 391.015, 391.455, 391A.130) Section 1 of this bill provides that any costs associated with employing a substitute teacher while a member who is a teacher attends a meeting of the Advisory Council must be paid by the school district or charter school that employs the member. Sections 18, 30 and 31 of this bill also require the school district or charter school that employs the teacher to pay the cost associated with employing a substitute needed for a teacher to serve on one of the other bodies but also allow the organization that submitted the name of the member to the Governor for appointment to pay the cost. Sections 15-17 of this bill revise provisions governing the membership, terms and officers of the Commission on Professional Standards in Education. Existing law requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations governing examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and authorizes the Commission to provide an exemption from such examinations for teachers and other educational personnel from another state under certain circumstances. (NRS 391.021, 391.032) Section 19 of this bill requires the regulations establishing these qualifications to require an applicant for a license to teach middle school, junior high

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

school or high school to demonstrate proficiency in a field of specialization or area of concentration by successfully completing certain course work or passing a subject matter competency examination prescribed by the Department. Sections 19, 20, 22 and 25.5 of this bill revise provisions governing initial licensure for teachers and educational personnel from other states who obtain a reciprocal license. Section 23.3 of this bill transfers, from the State Board to the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, responsibility for prescribing 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 perform other educational functions. Sections 23.5 and 25.7 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to ensure that teachers and administrators have access to certain professional development training. (NRS 391A.370) Section 31.7 of this bill requires the State Board to adopt regulations prescribing standards for the professional development training provided to teachers and administrators employed by a school district or charter school. Section 33.2 of this bill requires the State Board to consider the findings and recommendations made by the Advisory Task Force on Educator Professional Development when adopting such regulations. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to submit an annual report that includes certain information regarding professional development for the immediately preceding year. (NRS 391A.205) Section 31.5 of this bill requires the State Board to prescribe by regulation the contents of this report. Existing law creates regional training programs for the professional development of teachers and administrators and requires the governing body of each regional training program to submit an annual report. (NRS 391A.190) Section 31.3 of this bill requires this report to evaluate whether the training included certain standards of content and performance, curriculum, instruction and pedagogy. Section 31.3 also requires the information reported by the regional training program to be aggregated for each regional training program and disaggregated by each school district served by the program. Section 33.5 of this bill repeals a provision requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to file with the clerk of the board of trustees of each school district a directory of all teachers and other educational personnel who are entitled to draw salaries from the county school district fund. Section 1.5 of this bill makes a conforming change. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 385.610, 387.310, 388.409, 388A.515, 388A.524, 388A.533, 391.011, 391.013, 391.015, 391.017, 391.019, 391.031, 391.033, 391.037, 391.038, 391.039, 391.040, 391.045, 391.090, 391.095, 391.102, 391.120, 391.125, 391.3015, 391.455, 391A.130, 391A.190, 391A.205, 391A.370 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017. Section 1.7 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.

Bill: AB80 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** Under existing law, a redevelopment plan adopted before January 1, 1991, by a redevelopment agency of a city whose population is 500,000 or more (currently the City of Las Vegas), and any amendments to the plan must terminate at the end of the fiscal year in which the principal and interest of the last maturing of the securities issued before that date concerning the redevelopment area are fully paid or, if certain conditions are met, 60 years after the date on which the original redevelopment plan was adopted, whichever is later. Any other redevelopment plan adopted before January 1, 1991, and any amendments to the plan also must terminate upon the retirement of the last maturing securities or up to 45 years after the date on which the original redevelopment plan was adopted, whichever is later. (NRS 279.438) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a city whose population is 220,000 or more located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more but less than 700,000 (currently the City of Reno) to extend the date of termination of a redevelopment plan adopted before January 1, 1991, to the later of the retirement of the last maturing

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

securities or 60 years after the date on which the original redevelopment plan was adopted, whichever is later. The extension of the termination period from 45 years to 60 years is only available if the legislative body of the city adopts an extension of the redevelopment plan by ordinance. The adoption of an extension of a redevelopment plan has no effect on the allocation of revenues among taxing authorities within the redevelopment area. Under existing law, the redevelopment agency of a city or county, with the consent of the governing body of the city or county, is authorized, in certain circumstances, to pay all or part of the value of the land for and the cost of the construction of a building, facility, structure or other improvement to real property or installation of an improvement which is publicly or privately owned and is located within or without a redevelopment area for which the agency has adopted a redevelopment plan. (NRS 279.486) Section 1.2 of this bill provides that an agency may only make such payments pursuant to a written agreement with one or more developers or other persons. Existing law imposes various requirements relating to the area included within a redevelopment area. (NRS 279.519) Section 1.4 of this bill requires that the boundaries of a redevelopment area created after July 1, 2017, and the boundaries of an area added to a redevelopment area after July 1, 2017: (1) follow, in the same manner as for election precincts, visible ground features or extensions of visible ground features, except where the boundary coincides with the official boundary of the State or a county or city; and (2) be regular in shape, except to the extent of physical or political boundaries. Sections 1.4 and 1.6 of this bill require a redevelopment area to contain all taxable property in the area, except for certain property which is specifically excluded. Existing law authorizes an amendment to an existing redevelopment area, including the addition of one or more areas to the redevelopment area. (NRS 279.608) Section 1.8 of this bill prohibits the removal of an area from a redevelopment area by amendment. Under existing law, if the redevelopment agency of a city whose population is 220,000 or more but less than 500,000 located in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently the City of Henderson) adopts an ordinance extending the date of termination of its redevelopment plan, 18 percent of the incremental revenues received from taxes on the taxable property located in the redevelopment area affected by the ordinance on or after the effective date of the ordinance is required to be set aside and used to improve and preserve existing public educational facilities which are located within the redevelopment area or which serve pupils who reside within the redevelopment area. Existing law also provides that the obligation to set aside such revenues is subordinate to any existing obligations of the agency. (NRS 279.6855) Section 2.5 of this bill extends the applicability of these provisions to any city whose population is 220,000 or more but less than 500,000, regardless of the population of the county in which it is located (currently the cities of Henderson and Reno), but only if the city adopts an ordinance extending the date of termination of its redevelopment plan. **NRS Affected:** 279.438, 279.486, 279.519, 279.583, 279.608, 279.6855
Effective Dates: June 9, 2017

Bill: AB83 **Sponsors:** Commerce and Labor **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Commissioner of Insurance to regulate insurance in this State. (NRS 679B.120) This bill adds to, revises and repeals various provisions of existing law, primarily in title 57 of NRS, relating to the regulation of insurance in this State. Sections 2-13 of this bill authorize the Commissioner to place an insurer under administrative supervision and set forth the requirements for such supervision. Section 6 authorizes the Commissioner to place an insurer under administrative supervision under specified circumstances, including, without limitation, when the insurer is in a hazardous financial condition, when the insurer appears to have exceeded its powers or if an insurer agrees to be placed under such supervision. Section 6 further

provides for the duration of the administrative supervision and the release of the insurer from administrative supervision. Section 7 designates the Commissioner or an appointee thereof as the administrative supervisor of an insurer under administrative supervision, authorizes the Commissioner to limit the actions of such an insurer and lists various types of actions which the Commissioner may prohibit the insurer from taking without obtaining advance approval from the Commissioner or appointee. Sections 3 and 4 define, for the purposes of sections 2-13, the terms "Commissioner" and "insurer." Both terms are currently defined for the purposes of existing law, but sections 3 and 4 provide more expansive definitions for the purposes of sections 2-13. (NRS 679A.060, 679A.100) Section 5 expressly makes sections 2-13 apply to insurers and other persons, including, without limitation, a person purporting to be an insurer, organizing to be an insurer or holding himself or herself out as organizing to be an insurer. Section 8 governs the use and confidentiality of information relating to the administrative supervision of an insurer. Section 9 establishes provisions governing the contesting or reviewing of decisions made by the Commissioner or an appointee thereof pursuant to sections 2-13. Section 10 ensures that the Commissioner may institute delinquency proceedings against an insurer without regard to whether the insurer is or was under administrative supervision. Section 11 authorizes the Commissioner, a designee of the Commissioner and an attorney or other persons to meet, for specified purposes, outside the presence of other persons. Section 12 authorizes the Commissioner to adopt regulations and to employ various persons to carry out the administrative supervision of an insurer. Section 12 further authorizes the Commissioner to require the insurer under administrative supervision to pay the compensation and expenses of the persons the Commissioner appoints and employs for the purposes of the administrative supervision. Section 13 provides that the Commissioner and his or her employees and agents are not liable for actions taken pursuant to sections 2-13. Section 14 of this bill revises the information the Commissioner is required to collect regarding closed claims for medical malpractice. (NRS 679B.144) Sections 117 and 118 remove the requirement to report certain information regarding closed claims for medical malpractice. (NRS 690B.250, 690B.260) Section 119 of this bill revises requirements concerning professional liability insurance for essential medical specialties. (NRS 690B.350) Section 120 of this bill revises requirements concerning information to be gathered and reports to be provided by the Commissioner concerning medical malpractice insurance. (NRS 690B.360) Sections 15, 21, 26, 27, 29-32, 164 and 165 of this bill replace various references to insurance agents, brokers and solicitors, which are undefined terms, with the term "producer of insurance," which is defined as "a person required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance." (NRS 679A.117) Section 16 of this bill requires an insurer to which the Commissioner has issued a certificate of authority to notify the Commissioner of material changes to the information provided by the insurer to the Commissioner in the insurer's application for a certificate of authority. Section 18 of this bill authorizes a life insurer or multiple lines insurer to issue life or health insurance policies under its own name and under additional titles. (NRS 680A.240) Existing law requires an authorized insurer annually to file with the Commissioner a full and true statement of the insurer's financial condition, transactions and affairs as of the previous December 31 and makes confidential certain information submitted to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry. (NRS 680A.270) Section 19 of this bill expands the confidentiality provision to include all work papers, documents and materials prepared for the purpose of submitting the statement or by or on behalf of the Division. Section 19 also authorizes the insurer to file, as an exhibit separate from the annual statement, specified disclosures of compensation paid to or on behalf of an insurer's officers, directors or employees and makes such information confidential. Section 20 of this bill expands the applicability

of the monetary penalty required to be imposed for a delay by an insurer in properly filing an annual statement. (NRS 680A.280) Section 24 of this bill narrows the definition of the term “managing general agent” to include the management of an underwriting office. (NRS 683A.060) Section 25 of this bill removes the willfulness requirement from one of the grounds for which the Commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of registration of an administrator and replaces it with a knowingly requirement. (NRS 683A.0892) Section 33 of this bill revises the duties of an insurer with regard to the use of information in a consumer credit report. (NRS 686A.680) Section 22 of this bill authorizes the Commissioner to adopt regulations governing certain arrangements for reinsurance, including, without limitation, the amounts and forms of security which must be held pursuant to those arrangements. Section 28 of this bill provides for the automatic suspension of the license of a motor vehicle physical damage appraiser if the appraiser does not file a replacement bond for a required surety bond in the event of the cancellation of the required surety bond. (NRS 684B.030) Section 86 of this bill revises provisions governing the cancellation, nonrenewal or increase in premiums for renewal of a policy of motor vehicle insurance as the result of the filing of certain claims. (NRS 687B.385) Section 35 of this bill defines the term “large-deductible agreement” as certain agreements in which the policyholder must bear the risk of loss of a specified amount of \$25,000 or more per claim or occurrence covered under the policy of industrial insurance. Section 38 of this bill requires full collateralization of the outstanding obligations owed under a large-deductible agreement and limits the size of the policyholder's obligations under the large-deductible agreement. Section 39 of this bill generally prohibits an insurer from issuing or renewing a policy of industrial insurance which includes a large-deductible agreement if the insurer is in a hazardous financial condition. Section 37 of this bill limits the applicability of sections 38 and 39 to policies of industrial insurance with large-deductible agreements which are issued by insurers with both ratings below specified levels and surpluses below specified amounts. Section 37 further specifies that sections 38 and 39 only apply to policies of industrial insurance issued or renewed on or after January 1, 2018, and which are not issued to a governmental entity. Section 166 of this bill revises the definition of the term “tangible net worth” in relation to industrial insurance, specifically self-insured employers and associations of self-insured employers. (NRS 616A.330) Existing law provides for the Commissioner to consider each proposed increase or decrease in the rates of various kinds and lines of insurance. (NRS 686B.070) Section 36 of this bill creates new procedures for the Commissioner to consider each proposed increase or decrease in the rates of health plans for individual health insurance, group and blanket health insurance, health insurance for small employers, nonprofit corporations for hospital, medical and dental services, health maintenance organizations, plans for dental care and prepaid limited health service organizations. Section 44 of this bill clarifies that the existing procedures for considering a proposed increase or decrease do not apply to the insurers subject to the provisions of section 36. (NRS 686B.110) Sections 88 and 89 of this bill revise existing provisions relating to health benefit plans by specifying that the group market and small group market being considered in these provisions must be the “small employer” group market. (NRS 687B.490, 687B.500) Sections 51-85 of this bill establish provisions governing network plans. Section 60 defines a network plan as a health benefit plan offered or issued by a health carrier under which the financing and delivery of health care services are provided, in whole or in part, through a defined set of providers of health care under contract with the health carrier. Sections 52-59 and 61-64 define other terms for the regulation of network plans. Section 65 requires a health carrier to comply with and ensure that network plans and related contracts comply with sections 51-85. Sections 66, 71, 79, 81 and 84 require a health carrier to provide for notice to providers of health care concerning: (1) covered services; (2) the health carrier's policies and

programs; (3) the providers' obligations to collect payments; (4) determinations of coverage; and (5) the inclusion of and status of a participating provider in the network plan. Sections 67, 68, 70, 74 and 77 require a contract between a provider of health care and a health carrier to contain provisions which: (1) prohibit the provider from collecting excess amounts from covered persons; (2) require the continuation of health care services in the event of cessation of the operations of the health carrier; (3) require that written notice be provided to a participating provider of health care in certain circumstances; (4) require the provider to make health care records available under certain circumstances; and (5) prohibit the assignment or delegation of rights under the contract. Section 69 provides that specified provisions in a contract between a provider of health care and a health carrier must be construed in favor of the covered person. Section 72 prohibits a health carrier from offering inducement to a provider of health care to provide health care services which are less than medically necessary. Section 73 requires that a health carrier allow a provider of health care to discuss all treatment options with a covered person and advocate for the covered person. Section 78 governs the furnishing of covered services to all covered persons. Section 80 prohibits a health carrier from penalizing a provider of health care who reports to state or federal authorities certain practices of the health carrier. Section 82 requires a health carrier to establish procedures for dispute resolution between a provider of health care and the health carrier. Section 83 prohibits a contract between a provider of health care and a health carrier from containing any provision which conflicts with the network plan or with any provision of sections 51-85. Section 85 authorizes the Commissioner to adopt regulations to carry out sections 51-85. Section 90 of this bill provides for the automatic suspension of the certificate of authority of a seller of prepaid contracts for funeral services if the seller does not file a replacement bond for a required surety bond in the event of the cancellation of the required surety bond. (NRS 689.185) Section 91 of this bill similarly provides for the automatic suspension of the permit of a seller of prepaid contracts for burial services if the seller does not file a replacement bond for a required surety bond in the event of the cancellation of the required surety bond. (NRS 689.495) Section 92 of this bill provides, with certain exceptions, that unified rate review templates and rate filing documentation of individual carriers are considered proprietary, constitute a trade secret and are not subject to disclosure by the Commissioner. Sections 98, 110, 112 and 114 of this bill remove the notice requirement regarding the discontinuance of a product: (1) of a health benefit plan; (2) of group health insurance; (3) offered to small employers; and (4) offered to small employers or purchasers through a voluntary purchasing group. (NRS 689A.630, 689B.560, 689C.310, 689C.470) Sections 109, 113 and 134 of this bill remove the requirement that certain policies of group health insurance, health benefit plans and group contracts for hospital, medical or dental services include a provision regarding the point at which an insured's payment of coinsurance for a provider of health care who is not preferred is no longer required to be paid. (NRS 689B.061, 689C.350, 695B.185) Section 111 of this bill deletes provisions governing the determination of whether an employer is small or large, and the applicability of other provisions after an employer is deemed large. (NRS 689C.111) Sections 122-124 and 127-129 of this bill revise provisions relating to service contracts which are contracts pursuant to which a provider is obligated to the purchaser of the service contract to repair, replace or perform maintenance on, or indemnify or reimburse the purchaser for the costs of repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on, goods that are described in the service contract. (NRS 690C.080) Section 123 sets forth the qualifications of a controlling person for the purposes of determining the controlling person of a provider of service contracts. Section 127 adds to the requirements for a provider to apply for and obtain a certificate of registration to issue, sell or offer for sale service contracts, including providing certain personal and criminal history information about the

controlling persons of the provider and verifying that the information in the application for a certificate of registration is accurate to the best of his or her knowledge. (NRS 690C.160) Section 124 prohibits a provider from transferring its liability under a service contract except under specified conditions, including, without limitation, obtaining the approval of the Commissioner. Section 128 revises the requirements governing the financial security which must be maintained by a provider, including, without limitation, expanded requirements concerning a reserve account. (NRS 690C.170) Section 129 revises provisions which govern the notice required by a provider which ceases to do business in this State. (NRS 690C.240) Section 130 of this bill deletes a requirement that the Commissioner is required to adopt regulations relating to reasonable rates for credit personal property insurance. (NRS 691C.340) However, section 130 retains express authority for the Commissioner to adopt regulations concerning rates for credit personal property insurance an insurer may use without making certain filings. Section 131 deletes a requirement that the Commissioner is required to adopt regulations relating to a refund of unearned premiums for credit personal property insurance. (NRS 691C.390) Sections 132 and 142 of this bill require nonprofit corporations for hospital, medical or dental service and health maintenance organizations to contract with an insurance company to provide insurance, indemnity or reimbursement against the cost of services provided and sets forth requirements relating to the payment of claims made to insureds or enrollees, as applicable, in the case of the insolvency or impairment of such corporation or organization. Existing law sets forth provisions regarding the insolvency of nonprofit corporation for hospital, medical or dental service. (NRS 695B.150) Section 133 of this bill expands the requirements for determinations concerning the insolvency of such a corporation, adds provisions concerning the impairment of such a corporation and authorizes the Commissioner to adopt regulations concerning a determination that such a corporation is in a hazardous financial condition. Sections 143, 152 and 156 of this bill establish similar provisions for health maintenance organizations, organizations for dental care and prepaid limited health service organizations. Existing law clarifies that nonprofit hospital and medical or dental service corporations, health maintenance organizations, organizations for dental care and prepaid limited health service organizations are subject to certain other provisions of existing law. (NRS 695B.320, 695C.055, 695D.095, 695F.090) Sections 138, 147, 154 and 157 of this bill revise such provisions to include additional requirements for applicability. Section 144 of this bill requires each health maintenance organization to develop, submit to the Commissioner and put into effect a plan to provide for the continuation of benefits to enrollees in the event of the insolvency or impairment of the health maintenance organization. Section 145 of this bill authorizes the Commissioner to take certain actions regarding the operation of a health maintenance organization if the Commissioner determines that, because of the financial condition of the health maintenance organization, the continued operation of the health maintenance organization may be hazardous to its enrollees or creditors or to the general public. Section 146 of this bill addresses the conservation, rehabilitation and liquidation of health maintenance organizations. Section 149 of this bill revises provisions governing examinations of health maintenance organizations by the Commissioner or an examiner designated by the Commissioner. (NRS 695C.310) Section 153 of this bill requires an organization for dental care to maintain a capital account with a minimum net worth of not less than \$500,000 unless a different amount is authorized by the Commissioner. Section 155 and 158 of this bill revise requirements for organizations for dental care and prepaid limited health service organizations to maintain surety bonds or deposits by increasing the amount of such bonds or deposits from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and authorizing the Commissioner to increase the amount of such bonds or deposits under certain circumstances. (NRS 695D.170, 695F.200) Section 158 also increases the minimum net worth a

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

prepaid limited health service organization must maintain in a capital account from \$200,000 to \$500,000. Existing law requires a managed care organization to report annually to the Commissioner regarding its methods for reviewing the quality of health care services provided to its insureds. (NRS 695G.130) Section 159 of this bill changes the timeline for submitting such a report and requires that the report be submitted on a form prescribed by the Commissioner. Sections 103-106, 139, 140, 148, 160 and 161 of this bill remove the State Board of Health from the provisions governing systems for resolving complaints of insureds. (NRS 689A.745, 689A.750, 689B.0285, 389B.029, 695B.380, 695B.390, 695C.080, 695G.200, 695G.220) Section 168 repeals: (1) the requirement for certain insurers and the Commissioner to submit annual reports addressing loss prevention and control programs (NRS 680A.290, 690B.370); (2) the requirement for certain insurers to make certain disclosures (NRS 689A.390, 689A.400, 689A.690, 689B.027, 689B.028, 689C.270, 689C.280, 689C.440, 689C.450, 695B.172, 695B.174); and (3) the requirement for a prepaid limited health service organization to contract with an insurance company for certain purposes (NRS 695F.215). Sections 17, 23, 40-43, 45-49, 87, 93-97, 99-102, 107, 108, 115, 116, 125, 126, 135, 136, 150 and 163 of this bill make conforming changes. **NRS Affected:** 233B.039, 239.010, 266.355, 616A.330, 616B.386, 695C.310, 695C.330, 695D.095, 695D.170, 695F.090, 695F.200, 695G.130, 695G.200, 695G.220 **Effective Dates:** Sections 98, 110, 112, and 114 of this act effective June 5, 2017. Sections 1 to 97, inclusive, 99 to 109, inclusive, 111, 113, 115 to 152, inclusive, 154, 156, 157 and 159 to 168, inclusive, and 169 of this act become effective: (a) June 5, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and (b) On July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Sections 153, 155 and 158 of this act become effective: (a) June 5, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative acts that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and (b) On January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB85 **Sponsors:** Health and Human Services **Summary:** Existing law requires instruction in certain cardiopulmonary resuscitation techniques and the use of an automated external defibrillator to be provided, to the extent money is available, as part of a course of study in health taught to pupils in public middle schools, junior high schools and high schools. (NRS 389.021) Existing law similarly requires such a course of study to be provided at a private secondary school to the extent that money is available for that purpose. Sections 1 and 2 of this bill remove the condition that money is available for that purpose to make such instruction mandatory in those public and private schools. Section 2 of this bill extends this requirement to private schools. **NRS Affected:** 389.021, 394.130
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017

Bill: AB94 **Sponsors:** Neal **Summary:** Existing law directs the Office of Economic Development within the Office of the Governor to create the NV Grow Program as a pilot program to provide certain informational and technical assistance to existing small businesses in this State that are expanding or ready to expand. (Section 2 of chapter 459, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 2681) Existing law provided a \$150,000 appropriation for the 2015–2017 biennium to the Nevada System of Higher Education for the College of Southern Nevada to hire a geographic information technology specialist, purchase related software and provide other services related to the NV Grow Program. (Section 5 of chapter 459, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 2683) Existing law also provides that the NV Grow Program expires by limitation on June 30, 2017. (Section 8 of chapter 459, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 2683) Sections 1-7 of this bill make the NV Grow Program ongoing by repealing the prospective expiration of the provisions that created the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

NV Grow Program and make conforming changes to remove the designation of the program as a pilot program. Section 1.5 of this bill designates the NV Grow Act as the short title for the act that establishes the NV Grow Program. Section 3 of this bill recognizes the Small Business Development Center in Clark County as a participant in the program and requires cooperation with the geographic information system specialist. Section 3 also requires the Small Business Development Centers in Clark and Washoe Counties to select the lead counselor and manage the NV Grow Program jointly, including: (1) appointing the College of Southern Nevada as administrator of the geographic information system; (2) identifying businesses and business sectors in this State that are ready to expand; (3) determining those businesses and business sectors that will participate in the program; (4) identifying skilled labor in this State and its potential for growth; (5) targeting business sectors and occupations in the State that have demonstrated the ability to grow and stimulate the economy; (6) focusing on utilization of existing resources; (7) harnessing the academic expertise of the College of Southern Nevada; (8) using the geographic information systems to map areas in which retail sales and other commerce are flourishing or have capacity for further growth; and (9) facilitating informational and other assistance of the College of Southern Nevada to businesses and business sectors, including business training, monitoring marketing techniques and business mentoring. Additionally, section 3: (1) adds business mentorship within the program as part of the resources and expertise the Centers provide to businesses in this State; (2) expands the goal of the NV Grow Program from serving 10 businesses to serving 15 businesses in this State every year; and (3) reduces the minimum revenue threshold for participation in the NV Grow Program to businesses that generate at least \$50,000 per year. Section 8 of this bill increases the appropriations to provide grants for program support for business courses and allow the College of Southern Nevada to hire a lead counselor. Section 8 also requires the money appropriated by this bill to be used for direct program expenditures. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and 10 of this act become effective June 8, 2017. Sections 8 and 9 of this act become effective on July 1, 2017.

Bill: AB96 **Sponsors:** Araujo **Summary:** Under existing law, certain common carriers or contract carriers of passengers or household goods are subject to supervision and regulation as fully regulated carriers by the Nevada Transportation Authority. (NRS 706.072, 706.166) An exemption from that supervision and regulation is provided for an owner or operator of a motor vehicle used for the transportation of passengers or property if the owner or operator: (1) holds a nonrestricted license and is a resort hotel; (2) is not in the business of and does not charge a fee for transporting passengers or property; (3) provides transportation only to its customers, guests, casino hosts, key employees, officers and directors; (4) marks the vehicle with the owner's or operator's name or logo; and (5) uses the motor vehicle only in relation to the business of the resort hotel for which the nonrestricted license was issued. The owner or operator is required to inspect the motor vehicle regularly, maintain a record of the inspections for at least 3 years and make the records available for inspection or audit by the Authority or its designee. (NRS 706.741) This bill expands that exemption to include an owner or operator of a motor vehicle that is used for the transportation of passengers or property if an affiliate of the owner or operator of the motor vehicle complies with the provisions of existing law governing the exemption. An affiliate is defined as a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the owner or operator. This bill also requires such an affiliate to comply with the requirements of existing law relating to inspections of the motor vehicle and the maintenance of records of those inspections. **NRS Affected:** 706.741 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB99 **Sponsors:** Araujo **Summary:** Existing law authorizes a court to place a child in a public or private institution or agency authorized to care for children. (NRS 62E.110) Such institutions include juvenile detention facilities, foster homes, child care facilities and mental health facilities. (NRS 62B.200, 63.400, 432A.1757, 432B.550, 433B.310) Existing law also provides for the licensure and regulation of foster care agencies, which are business entities that recruit and enter into contracts with foster homes to assist an agency which provides child welfare services and juvenile courts in the placement of children in foster homes. (NRS 424.0135, 424.093-424.270) Additionally, existing law designates as the agency which provides child welfare services: (1) in a county whose population is less than 100,000, the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services; and (2) in a county whose population is 100,000 or more, the agency of the county which provides or arranges for necessary child welfare services. (NRS 432B.030) Sections 3, 4, 23, 28, 29, 37, 41 and 46 of this bill require each of those institutions and agencies to treat a child for whom the institution or agency is responsible in accordance with the child's gender identity or expression. Existing law requires an employee of such an institution or agency to receive certain training. (NRS 62B.250, 63.190, 424.0365, 424.135, 432A.177, 432B.195, 433B.175) Sections 4, 6, 10, 24, 29, 31, 38, 43 and 47 of this bill require that training to: (1) be approved by the licensing authority or the Division; and (2) include instruction on working with lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning children. Sections 23, 37, 41 and 46 require the Division to prescribe regulations that a court must consider before placing a child in a child care facility, a facility for the detention of children or a mental health or treatment facility and protocols that such a facility must follow when placing a child within the facility. Section 28 of this bill requires the Division to adopt protocols to ensure that each child in the custody of an agency which provides child welfare services is placed in a manner that is appropriate for the gender identity or expression of the child. Section 28 also requires an agency which provides child welfare services to: (1) follow such protocols when placing a child in an out-of-home placement; and (2) ensure that an out-of-home placement follows such protocols when placing a child within the placement. Sections 3, 4 and 29 require a foster home, foster care agency or facility into which a child alleged to be a child with emotional disturbance who is in the custody of an agency which provides child welfare services is committed to follow such protocols. Section 14 of this bill requires the Division to establish a procedure for filing and resolving a grievance concerning a placement, a foster care agency, an agency which provides child welfare services or an agency or institution to which a child is committed by a court. Existing law requires a provider of foster care to provide a foster child with a written copy of his or her rights. (NRS 432.540) Section 20 of this bill requires a provider of foster care to provide a foster child with a written summary of those rights. The Prison Rape Elimination Act provides for the collection of data, the award of grants and the adoption of standards to prevent rape in correctional institutions. (42 U.S.C. §§ 15601 et seq.) Sections 37 and 41 require certain facilities to which a juvenile court commits a child to adhere to the Prison Rape Elimination Act and any standards adopted pursuant to that federal law. **NRS Affected:** 63.100, 63.190, 432.0125, 432.500, 432.530, 432.540, 432.545, 432.550, 432A.177, 432A.220, 432B.010, 432B.195, 432B.607, 432B.6082, 432B.6085, 433B.175 **Effective Dates:** Effective April 11, 2017, for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and October 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB106 **Sponsors:** Spiegel **Summary:** Existing provisions of state and federal law generally prohibit discrimination in employment on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, religion, age, disability or national origin. (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e et seq.; NRS 338.125,

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

613.310613.435) In particular, an employer is generally prohibited from paying lower wages to an employee than the wages paid to an employee of the opposite sex for equal work performed under similar working conditions. (29 U.S.C. § 206(d); NRS 608.017) Section 24 of this bill requires the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to establish by regulation a program to certify vendors that pay their employees equal pay for equal work without regard to gender. The regulations must include a method for a vendor to self-certify that it pays its employees equal pay for equal work without regard to gender. Section 25 of this bill provides that if the Administrator certifies a vendor: (1) the Purchasing Division is required to include the certification in any information concerning the vendor that the Purchasing Division maintains in its records or makes available on its Internet website; and (2) the vendor is authorized to include the certification in its advertising, marketing or other promotional materials. Section 26 of this bill provides that a vendor that makes a material misstatement or commits a fraudulent act in its self-certification may be prohibited from bidding on state contracts for up to 3 years. Section 27 of this bill requires the Administrator to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the program of certification. Existing law establishes procedures for certain purchases of supplies, materials and equipment by the State. (NRS 333.300) Section 28 of this bill gives a limited 5 percent bidder's preference to bidders who are certified vendors under the program of certification established by the Administrator in cases in which the lowest submitted bids are within 5 percent of each other and none is submitted by a bidder who is resident in this State. Section 29 of this bill makes a conforming change. Section 32 of this bill provides that the program established by the Administrator pursuant to this bill expires on June 30, 2021. **NRS Affected:** 287.0415, 332.025, 333.020, 333.300, 333.340, 338.010, 338.018, 338.075, 338.1908, 408.020 **Effective Dates:** June 4, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Expires by limitation on June 30, 2021.

Bill: AB110 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Section 1.2 of this bill requires the Department of Education to establish a pilot program to provide competency-based education and requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations that prescribe the process for submission of an application by a school district or charter school to participate in the pilot program and the qualifications and conditions for participation by a school in the pilot program. Section 1.2 also requires the Department to select at least one school that primarily serves pupils who are at-risk or credit deficient for participation in the program if an application is made on behalf of such a school to participate in the program. Section 1.1 of this bill defines "competency-based education" to mean a system of instruction by which a pupil advances to a higher level of learning when the pupil demonstrates mastery of a concept or skill, regardless of the time, place or pace at which the pupil progresses. Section 1.4 of this bill requires the Department to establish a Competency-Based Education Network and prescribes the membership and duties of the Network, including a requirement that the Network submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the implementation of competency-based education once each biennium. Section 1.6 of this bill requires the Department of Education to: (1) conduct a public campaign to raise awareness about competency-based education; and (2) conduct at least one meeting with the superintendents of the school districts relating to competency-based education. Section 3.5 of this bill appropriates money to the Department for the cost of travel associated with such a meeting with the superintendents of the school districts. Section 1.6 also authorizes the Department to distribute through a competitive grants program money appropriated to the Department to carry out the pilot program to provide competency-

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

based education. Existing law provides that a pupil may be granted credit for certain courses in lieu of course attendance if the pupil: (1) demonstrates proficiency on certain examinations; and (2) applies to the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil attends school to be granted credit. (NRS 389.171) Section 1.8 of this bill provides that a pupil may also be granted credit in lieu of course attendance if the pupil demonstrates proficiency to meet the objectives of a course or of a particular area or areas of a course: (1) through a portfolio of the pupil's work; (2) through the pupil's performance of a task that is designed to measure the proficiency of the pupil; or (3) as measured by criteria prescribed by the State Board of Education. Section 1.8 also requires the State Board to adopt regulations that: (1) provide that a pupil may apply to the governing body of the charter school in which the pupil is enrolled to be granted credit in lieu of course attendance; and (2) prescribe other criteria that may be used to determine whether a pupil has achieved proficiency in a course. Section 4 of this bill requires the Competency-Based Education Network to prepare a comprehensive report with its findings and recommendations on or before April 1, 2022, which must be posted on the Internet website of the Department of Education and submitted to the Governor, the Legislative Committee on Education and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to the next regular session of the Legislature. **NRS Affected:** 389.171 **Effective Dates:** June 9, 2017, for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB113 **Sponsors:** Spiegel **Summary:** Existing law requires employers to provide their employees with meal and rest periods, with certain exceptions. (NRS 608.019) Existing law also authorizes the Labor Commissioner to prosecute violations of this requirement and makes violation of this requirement a misdemeanor, subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 per violation. (NRS 608.180, 608.195) Existing federal law also requires an employer to provide reasonable break time and a private place for employees to express breast milk for a nursing child for 1 year after the child's birth. (29 U.S.C. § 207(r)) Sections 2 and 5 of this bill require each public and private employer in this State, other than the Department of Corrections, certain small employers and certain licensed contractors, to provide a reasonable break time and a clean, private place for an employee who is a nursing mother to express breast milk. This break time may be provided with or without compensation, except that section 5 requires the break time to be compensated if such break time is otherwise required to be compensated pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement between a private employer and an employee organization. Additionally, sections 2 and 5 prohibit employers from retaliating against an employee who: (1) takes such break time or uses the designated place to express breast milk; or (2) takes any action to enforce this requirement. If a public or private employer would face an undue hardship relating to these requirements, sections 2 and 5 authorize the employer to meet with the employee to discuss potential alternatives. If no agreement is reached on such an alternative, sections 2 and 5 authorize the employer to require the employee to accept a reasonable alternative selected by the employer. Section 2 also authorizes a public employee to file a complaint against his or her public employer for certain violations of sections 2, 4 and 5 of this bill and require the Local Government Employee-Management Relations Board to create an expedited procedure to resolve such a complaint. Section 5 exempts a private employer from the requirements of section 5 if the employer: (1) has fewer than 50 employees and complying with the requirements would cause an undue hardship; or (2) is a licensed contractor and the employee is performing work at a construction jobsite that is at least 3 miles from the regular place of business of the employer. Section 6 of this bill authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce these

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

requirements against private employers. Finally, section 7 of this bill makes a private employer who violates these requirements guilty of a misdemeanor, subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 per violation.

NRS Affected: 284.384, 288.110, 288.270, 608.180, 608.195 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB117 **Sponsors:** Flores **Summary:** Existing law requires pupils enrolled in grade 11 in public high schools to take a college and career readiness assessment that has been chosen by the State Board of Education and is administered by the board of trustees of each school district. Existing law also requires that the assessment: (1) be used to provide each pupil who takes the assessment a review of his or her academic strengths and weaknesses; and (2) allow teachers and other licensed educational personnel to use the results of the assessment to provide appropriate interventions for a pupil to prepare for college and career success. (NRS 390.610) Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district to ensure that a counselor, administrator or other licensed educational personnel meets individually, at least once each school year, with each pupil enrolled in grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 at a public high school, to review with the pupil the academic plan for the pupil. Section 1 authorizes the parent or guardian of a pupil to waive the requirement for such a meeting. The counselor, administrator or other licensed educational personnel who conducts a meeting required by section 1 is required to use the pupil's results on the college and career readiness assessment and the results of a National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test, if such an assessment or test is available, and the pupil's academic records to review with the pupil his or her academic strengths and weaknesses and determine areas the pupil may need to work on to be prepared for college and career success without the need for remediation. If the counselor, administrator or other licensed educational personnel determines that remediation is necessary, section 1 requires the counselor, administrator or other licensed educational personnel to coordinate with the pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian to revise the academic plan for the pupil to ensure that the pupil will be prepared for college and career success before the pupil graduates.

NRS Affected: N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB118 **Sponsors:** Daly **Summary:** Existing law requires that a person who is a resident of this State must be at least 21 years of age to be eligible for a permit to carry a concealed firearm. (NRS 202.3657) This bill authorizes a person who is at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age to be eligible for a permit to carry a concealed firearm if the person provides certain proof that he or she: (1) is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard; or (2) was discharged or released from service therein under honorable conditions. This bill also requires a sheriff to deny an application for a permit or revoke an existing permit if the sheriff determines that the applicant or permittee has been discharged or released from service in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard under conditions other than honorable conditions and is less than 21 years of age. **NRS Affected:** 202.3657 **Effective Dates:** May 22, 2017

Bill: AB124 **Sponsors:** Diaz **Summary:** Section 3 of this bill requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to prescribe by regulation the Nevada Model Code of Educator Ethics for teachers, administrators and all other persons employed by a school district or a charter school relating to interpersonal interactions and communications with pupils. Section 3 requires the Commission to develop the regulations based upon the recommendations of the Nevada Educator Code of Ethics Advisory Group created by section 4 of this bill, and in consultation with the boards of trustees of school districts, the governing bodies of charter schools and, as practicable, teachers, administrators and other

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

persons employed by school districts and charter schools. Section 3 prescribes requirements for the Code including that it clearly state, for all persons employed by a school district or governing body of a charter school, guidelines for their responsibility: (1) to the profession of education; (2) for professional competence; (3) to pupils; (4) to the school community; and (5) for the ethical use of technology. Section 3 also requires the boards of trustees of school districts and the governing bodies of charter schools to provide all persons employed by the school district or governing body, as applicable, training in the Code and to ensure that each such person signs an acknowledgment of the Code. Finally, section 3 requires the Code to be: (1) posted on the Internet website maintained by the Department of Education; (2) distributed to the State Board of Education and each approved provider of a course of study of training for teachers; and (3) distributed to the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school for posting on the Internet website maintained by the school district or charter school, as applicable. Section 4 of this bill creates the Advisory Group consisting of 13 members. Section 5 of this bill requires the Advisory Group to, among other things, study codes of ethics and best practices established in other states and make certain recommendations to the Commission related to the adoption of a code of ethics for educators in this State. Section 6 of this bill requires the Advisory Group to submit reports on or before July 1, 2018, and December 1, 2018, to the Governor, State Board, Commission and Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature concerning the progress made towards carrying out its duties, including any recommendations of the Advisory Group. Section 9 of this bill provides for the expiration of the Advisory Group on June 30, 2019. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 2, 3, and 9 of this act effective July 1, 2017. Sections 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this act effective on July 1, 2017, and expire by limitation on June 30, 2019. Section 7 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

Bill: AB127 **Sponsors:** Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** Existing law provides for crisis and emergency response in public schools. (NRS 388.229388.261) Section 4 of this bill requires each school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties) to designate an employee to serve as an emergency manager, whose duties are defined in that section. Section 5 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to consult with the emergency manager, the chief of school police or his or her designee, or the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Public Safety, as applicable, before: (1) designing, constructing or purchasing new school buildings or related facilities; (2) enlarging, remodeling or renovating existing school buildings or related facilities; or (3) acquiring sites for building schools or related facilities. Section 6 of this bill requires the Department of Education to coordinate with the Division of Emergency Management, any emergency manager, any chief of police of a school district that has police officers and any school resource officer to conduct an annual conference regarding safety in public schools. Section 6 additionally requires the board of trustees of each school district to designate certain persons to attend this conference and authorizes certain other persons to attend the conference. Section 6 also requires the State Public Charter School Authority to annually discuss safety in charter schools at a designated meeting of the Authority or at a workshop or conference coordinated by the Authority. Finally, section 6 requires the governing body of each charter school to designate persons to attend such a meeting, workshop or conference. Section 7 of this bill requires the Department of Education, to the extent that money is available for the purpose, to: (1) develop and carry into effect a program of block grants; and (2) make and administer block grants to school districts and charter schools to employ or contract with social workers and other mental health workers in

schools with identified needs. Existing law requires the Department of Education to develop a model plan for the management of a crisis or emergency in a public school, including a charter school, and a private school. Among other requirements, the model plan must include a procedure for carrying out a lockdown at a school. (NRS 388.253) Section 2 of this bill defines “lockdown” for these purposes. Existing law also requires the board of trustees of a school district and the governing body of a charter school to establish a development committee to develop a plan to be used by each public school of the school district or the charter school, as applicable, in responding to a crisis or an emergency and requires the development committee to consult with certain persons and entities when developing the plan. (NRS 388.241, 388.243) Section 9 of this bill requires each development committee, when developing the plan, to also consult with an emergency manager, a school resource officer or the chief of school police of the school district, if such a person exists in the school district. Existing law requires each school district, each charter school and each private school to provide drills for pupils at least once each month during the school year to instruct those pupils in the procedures to be followed in the event of a fire or other emergency. (NRS 392.450, 394.170) Sections 13 and 14 of this bill require at least one-half of these drills to include instruction in appropriate procedures to be followed in the event of a lockdown, as defined in section 2 of this bill. Sections 13 and 14 also revise provisions governing the emergency drills conducted at a school located in a city or town to require the drills to be approved by the chief of the fire department of the city or town or voluntary fire department, as applicable. Finally, section 13 requires: (1) any public school located in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties) to conduct the drills under the supervision of the person designated for that purpose by the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable; and (2) a public school located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties) to conduct such drills under the supervision of the emergency manager. **NRS Affected:** 388.229, 388.245, 388.253, 388.259, 392.450, 394.170, 414.135 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB134 **Sponsors:** Hansen **Summary:** With certain exceptions, the Local Government Budget and Finance Act prescribes requirements for local governments with respect to: (1) the standard methods and procedures for the preparation, presentation, adoption and administration of budgets; (2) financial plans and fiscal policies for programs of capital expenditures; (3) estimation and determination of revenues, expenditures and tax levies; (4) control of revenues, expenditures and expenses; and (5) methods for informing the public, taxpayers and investors of the financial preparations, plans, policies and administration of the local government. (NRS 354.472) Local governments subject to the Act are required under existing law to file certain budget documents and audit reports with the Department of Taxation. (NRS 354.470-354.626) A special district subject to the Act with annual total expenditures of less than \$200,000 during the current fiscal year and budgeted for the succeeding fiscal year is authorized to petition the Department of Taxation for an exemption for 1 fiscal year from one or more of the following requirements: (1) filing a tentative budget; (2) filing independent audit reports; (3) certain publishing requirements of the Act; and (4) maintenance of its accounting records on an accrual or modified accrual basis. If granted an exemption, the special district is required at a minimum to file an annual budget, fiscal reports and any other documents prescribed by regulation by the Committee on Local Government Finance. (NRS 354.475; NAC 354.010-354.050) In addition, a special district subject to the Act with budgeted annual total expenditures of \$200,000 or more in a fiscal year that reasonably anticipates that its actual annual total expenditures for that fiscal year will be less than \$200,000 is

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

authorized to petition the Department of Taxation for a conditional exemption from the requirement of providing for an annual audit for that fiscal year. Under existing law, a board of county commissioners is authorized to request the Department of Taxation to audit the financial records of a special district that is granted a conditional or other exemption from the requirement of providing for an annual audit. (NRS 354.475) This bill increases from \$200,000 to \$300,000 the limit on the amount of annual total expenditures for a special district to be eligible to file a petition for such a conditional or other exemption from the requirements of the Act. **NRS Affected:** 354.475 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB144 **Sponsors:** Thompson, Neal, Joiner, Flores, Cancela and Ford **Summary:** This bill creates the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring for the purpose of supporting and facilitating existing mentorship programs in this State. Section 3 of this bill creates the Commission and prescribes the membership of the Commission. Sections 4 and 5 of this bill set forth the duties and powers of the Commission. Section 4 requires the Commission to meet quarterly and authorizes the Commission to: (1) appoint committees from its members; (2) engage the services of volunteers and consultants without compensation; (3) enter into public-private partnerships; and (4) apply for and receive gifts, grants, contributions and other money from any source. Section 4 further requires the Commission to appoint a Mentorship Advisory Council to advise the Commission on matters of importance relating to mentoring and mentorship programs in this State. Section 5 requires the Commission to: (1) establish model guidelines and parameters for existing mentorship programs; (2) develop a model financial plan providing for the sustainability and financial stability of existing mentorship programs; (3) develop model protocols for the management of mentors, mentees and matches under existing mentorship programs; (4) employ a coordinator for mentorship programs in this State; and (5) develop and administer a competitive grants program to award grants of money to mentorship programs. Section 6.5 of this bill makes an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Department of Education for the costs of the Commission during the 2017-2019 biennium. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** 7/1/2017

Bill: AB147 **Sponsors:** Bustamante Adams **Summary:** Existing law sets forth certain procedures governing the disposition of stolen or embezzled property which is in the custody of certain governmental agencies. (NRS 179.165) Section 1 of this bill: (1) expands the scope of these provisions to include property other than that which is stolen or embezzled; (2) authorizes a sheriff of a metropolitan police department to dispose of the property without the requirement of delivering the property to the county treasurer to petition the district court for an order authorizing the disposal or destruction; (3) provides that before disposing of the property, a metropolitan police department must file a sworn affidavit with the district court; and (4) requires the metropolitan police department to perform an annual audit of the disposition of property and present a report of that audit to the metropolitan police committee on fiscal affairs. Existing law authorizes a board of county commissioners or its authorized representative to, pursuant to a district court order, donate stolen or embezzled property to a nonprofit organization created for religious, charitable or educational purposes or to another governmental entity to provide a substantial benefit to county inhabitants. (NRS 244.1505) Section 2 of this bill authorizes a board of county commissioners or its authorized representative to donate any property previously in the custody of a law enforcement agency to such organizations or entities to provide a substantial benefit to county inhabitants. **NRS Affected:** 179.165, 244.1505 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: AB151 **Sponsors:** Carlton **Summary:** Existing law requires the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to adopt regulations governing the certification and decertification, recruitment, selection and training of peace officers. (NRS 289.510) This bill requires the Commission to establish by regulation the minimum standards for a voluntary program of training for law enforcement dispatchers, certify instructors for approved courses of such training and issue certificates to dispatchers who complete such training. **NRS Affected:** 289.450, 289.510, 289.530 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB170 **Sponsors:** Hansen **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Office of Economic Development to approve applications for partial abatements of certain taxes and the issuance of transferable tax credits submitted by the lead participant engaged in a qualified project with other participants for a common purpose or business endeavor and which is located within the geographic boundaries of a single project site in this State. (NRS 360.880-360.980) The authorization to approve such applications will expire on June 30, 2032, for projects with a capital investment of at least \$1 billion in this State and on June 30, 2036, for projects with a capital investment of at least \$3.5 billion in this State. (Section 41 of chapter 4, Statutes of Nevada 2014, 28th Special Session, p. 28; section 69 of chapter 2, Statutes of Nevada 2015, 29th Special Session, p. 54) Under existing law, the Office must make and submit to the Governor and the Legislature certain quarterly reports concerning the qualified projects for which the Office has approved partial abatements of taxes and the issuance of transferable tax credits. (NRS 360.895, 360.975) The requirement for submitting such reports will expire on July 1, 2017, for projects with a capital investment of at least \$1 billion in this State and expired on July 1, 2016, for projects with a capital investment of at least \$3.5 billion in this State. (NRS 360.895, 360.975) Section 1 of this bill revises the requirement for submitting such reports concerning projects with a capital investment of at least \$1 billion in this State by: (1) extending the requirement to submit quarterly reports until June 30, 2020; and (2) requiring the submission of semiannual reports for the period beginning on July 1, 2020, and ending on June 30, 2025. Section 2 of this bill revises the requirement for submitting reports concerning projects with a capital investment of at least \$3.5 billion by requiring the submission of semiannual reports for the period beginning on July 1, 2017, and ending on June 30, 2024. Under sections 1 and 2, the Office is not required to submit a quarterly or semiannual report, as applicable, if, within 75 days after the end of the period covered by a report, the Office has received an audit of the participants in the project for the period that would have been covered by the report. **NRS Affected:** 360.895, 360.975 **Effective Dates:** May 19, 2017. Section 1 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2032. Section 2 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2036.

Bill: AB176 **Sponsors:** Frierson **Summary:** Existing law requires a local government that operates an out-of-school recreation program to comply with certain health and safety standards and to comply with other requirements relating to the safety of participants in the program. (NRS 432A.610) Certain requirements for the staff of an out-of-school recreation program are set forth in existing law. (NRS 432A.620) Existing law further requires an out-of-school recreation program to maintain certain records regarding participants in the program. (NRS 432A.630) Sections 2-4 of this bill make certain requirements imposed on an out-of-school recreation program applicable to a nongovernmental person or entity that operates a program that primarily functions as a seasonal or temporary recreation program. Section 3.5 further requires a person or entity that operates such a program to terminate the employment of a staff member who has been convicted of certain crimes or has had a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect filed against him or her, after affording the staff member an opportunity

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

to correct the information. Section 5 of this bill subjects a person who operates such a seasonal or temporary recreation program to a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for failure to comply with the requirements of this bill. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: AB196 **Sponsors:** McCurdy II, Diaz, Thompson, Flores and Ratti **Summary:** Under existing law, the Commission on Professional Standards in Education is required to adopt regulations prescribing the qualifications for the licensure and endorsement of teachers. (NRS 391.019) This bill requires the Commission to establish by regulation requirements for a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel to obtain an endorsement on his or her license in cultural competency. **NRS Affected:** 391.019 **Effective Dates:** May 30, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB202 **Sponsors:** Joiner and Cohen **Summary:** Section 1 of this bill requires the Legislative Commission to appoint a committee to conduct an interim study concerning the cost and affordability of higher education in this State and prescribes the membership of the committee. Section 1 also requires this committee to: (1) consult with and solicit input from persons and organizations with expertise in matters relevant to the cost of higher education and funding methods for higher education; and (2) submit a report of its findings and any recommendations to the Legislature. Section 3 of this bill requires the Legislative Counsel Bureau and the Nevada System of Higher Education to provide administrative and technical assistance to the committee at the request of the Chair of the committee. **NRS Affected:** 396.952, 396.954, 396.956, 396.960 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB221 **Sponsors:** Bilbray-Axelrod **Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Education, with the assistance of other state agencies, to develop a model plan for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves a public school and to review and update that plan at least once each year. (NRS 388.253) This bill requires the Department of Education to include in the model plan for the management of a crisis or an emergency that involves public school procedures for the evacuation of the pupils and employees of a charter school during a crisis or an emergency to a designated space within an identified public school in a school district that is separate from the general population of the school. This bill further requires the school district to ensure that such a school in the school district is prepared to allow such an evacuation in accordance with the procedure in the model plan when necessary during a crisis or an emergency. Additionally, this bill requires a charter school to hold harmless, indemnify and defend a school district against any claim or liability arising from an evacuation of pupils and employees of the charter school to a school in the school district during a crisis or an emergency. **NRS Affected:** 388.253 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB224 **Sponsors:** Carrillo **Summary:** Various provisions of existing law govern the care and services provided to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions. (Chapters 433, 433A, 433C and 435 of NRS) For the purposes of these provisions, a “person with related conditions” is generally defined to mean a person with a condition “closely related to an intellectual disability” and requiring “treatment or services similar to those required by a person with an intellectual disability.” (NRS 433.211) For the purposes of the provisions referred to above, this bill generally replaces references to the term “related conditions” with the term “developmental disability.” Such a disability is defined in sections 1 and 17 of this bill as autism, cerebral palsy, epilepsy or any other neurological

condition diagnosed by a qualified professional that: (1) is manifested before the age of 22 years and is likely to continue indefinitely; (2) substantially limits certain major life activities; and (3) results in a lifelong or protracted need for individually planned and coordinated services, support or other assistance. Existing federal law prohibits certain entities from compensating a person who is less than 25 years of age at a rate less than the federal minimum wage unless certain conditions are met. (29 U.S.C. § 794g) Existing law permits a person or organization to provide jobs and day training services to persons with intellectual disabilities and persons with related conditions. (NRS 435.130-435.310) Such a provider may contract with county and school officials and public and private agencies for the provision of such services. (NRS 435.310) Section 45 of this bill prohibits any such contract that provides for the employment of a person under 25 years of age unless the person is paid at least the state minimum wage, except under the conditions prescribed in federal law under which such a person may be compensated at less than the federal minimum wage. Section 15.5 of this bill codifies those conditions into state law. **NRS Affected:** 176A.047, 220.125, 433C.110, 433C.170, 433C.190, 433C.260, 433C.270, 433C.300, 433C.340, 435.005, 435.007, 435.009, 435.010, 435.020, 435.030, 435.035, 435.060, 435.077, 435.081, 435.085, 435.090, 435.100, 435.110, 435.115, 435.120, 435.121, 435.122, 435.123, 435.124, 435.125, 435.126, 435.127, 435.128, 435.129, 435.130, 435.140, 435.176, 435.220, 435.225, 435.310, 435.3315, 435.340, 435.350, 435.360, 435.365, 435.370, 435.375, 435.380, 435.390, 435.400, 435.411, 435.425, 435.430, 435.445, 435.455, 435.460, 435.470, 435.490, 435.495, 435.505, 435.515, 435.535, 435.575, 435.645, 435.655, 435.700, 608.255 **Effective Dates:** June 6, 2017, for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Section 22 of this act expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.

Bill: AB236 **Sponsors:** Health and Human Services **Summary:** Existing state and federal law prohibits a public school from releasing the education records of a pupil without the written consent of the parent of the pupil, except in certain circumstances. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; NRS 392.029) Federal law creates an exception to that prohibition for a representative of a state or local child welfare agency who has a right to access a pupil's case plan. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1)(L)) Section 1 of this bill authorizes the director of an agency which provides child welfare services or his or her designee who is responsible for the supervision of the case plan of a child in the custody of the agency to request from a public or private school or school district any education records concerning the child. Section 1 also prohibits a person who requests such education records from disclosing the records except as authorized by law. If such a request for education records is made, section 1 requires the agency which provides child welfare services and the board of trustees of the school district, the governing body of the charter school or the governing body of the private school, as applicable, to enter into a memorandum of understanding which sets forth the terms for use of the education records and any required training concerning federal law governing such use. Sections 6 and 7 of this bill require a public or private school or school district to comply with such a request, and provide that any failure to comply may result in the board of trustees or governing body, as applicable, being joined as a party in a proceeding concerning the protection of the child. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 392.029, 432.032, 432.035, 432.091 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB239 **Sponsors:** Judiciary **Summary:** This bill enacts the Revised Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act promulgated by the Uniform Law Commission in 2015. Generally, this bill enacts provisions to give: (1) certain fiduciaries and other designated persons the legal authority to manage the digital assets and

electronic communications of deceased or incapacitated persons; and (2) custodians of digital assets and electronic communications the legal authority to deal with a fiduciary or designated recipient of a person holding an account with the custodian. Section 31 of this bill sets forth the applicability of this bill. Under section 31, the provisions of this bill apply to an agent under a power of attorney for a principal who resides in this State, a personal representative of a deceased person who resided in this State at the time of his or her death, a guardian of a ward who resides in this State and certain trustees under a trust. Section 31 also provides that this bill applies to a custodian of a digital asset if a person holding an account with the custodian resides in this State or resided in this State at the time of his or her death. Finally, section 31 states that this bill does not apply to a digital asset of an employer that was used by an employee in the ordinary course of the employer's business and, thus, a fiduciary or designated recipient for the employee would not have access to electronic mail or other digital assets belonging to the employer. Section 32 of this bill sets forth rules for determining the intent of a person who holds an account with a custodian with respect to his or her digital assets held by the custodian. Under section 32, if the custodian allows an account holder to use an online tool to provide directions for handling digital assets and the account holder has used the online tool to give directions for the disclosure or nondisclosure of a digital asset, the directions expressed using the online tool prevail over any other direction. If the custodian does not provide such an online tool or the account holder does not use the online tool to give directions concerning his or her digital assets, any directions given in the account holder's will, trust, power of attorney or other record must be followed. If the account holder does not give any direction with respect to his or her digital assets, the terms-of-service agreement will apply. If the terms-of-service agreement does not address whether or not a fiduciary has access to the digital assets of an account holder, the default rules of this bill will apply. Section 33 of this bill provides that if a fiduciary or designated recipient of an account holder accesses the account holder's digital assets, the terms-of-service agreement between the custodian and the account holder applies to the fiduciary or designated recipient. Section 34 of this bill governs the manner in which a custodian is required to respond to a request from a fiduciary or designated recipient for access to the digital assets of a person holding an account with the custodian. Under section 34, a custodian is authorized to select one of the following methods for granting access to the account: (1) granting the fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the account; (2) granting the fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the account sufficient to perform the tasks for which the fiduciary or designated recipient has requested access to the account; or (3) provide the fiduciary or designated recipient a copy of any electronic record that the account holder could have accessed. Section 34 also provides that a custodian: (1) is not required to disclose digital assets if segregation of the digital assets would impose an undue burden on the custodian; and (2) is authorized to seek a court order regarding the disclosure of digital assets if a direction or request for disclosure would impose an undue burden. Section 34 further provides that a custodian is not required to disclose a digital asset that has been deleted by the account holder. Finally, section 34 authorizes a custodian to charge a reasonable administrative fee for disclosing digital assets. Sections 35-42 of this bill establish the right of a fiduciary of an account holder to obtain disclosure of the content of an electronic communication or other digital asset of the account holder. Generally, under sections 35-38 a custodian: (1) is required to disclose the content of an electronic communication to a personal representative of a deceased account holder or an agent under a power of attorney only if the personal representative or agent provides certain documentation to the custodian and the account holder has consented to the disclosure or a court has directed the disclosure; and (2) is required to disclose other digital assets of an account holder to the personal representative or agent unless the

account holder prohibited disclosure of the digital asset or a court prohibits the disclosure. Sections 39-41 generally require a custodian to disclose the content of an electronic communication or any other digital asset to a trustee who requests such disclosure unless otherwise provided in a court order, direction from the account holder or trust instrument. Under section 42 of this bill: (1) a court is authorized to grant a guardian access to the digital assets of a ward after notice and an opportunity for a hearing; and (2) a custodian is required to disclose such digital assets to a guardian unless otherwise provided in a court order or direction from the account holder. Section 43 of this bill sets forth the extent of the authority of a fiduciary for an account holder over the digital assets of the account holder. Under section 43, a fiduciary who manages digital assets is subject to the same fiduciary duties that apply to the fiduciary's management of tangible personal property, including, without limitation, the duty of care, the duty of loyalty and the duty of confidentiality. In addition, section 43 specifies that the fiduciary's authority over a digital asset: (1) is subject to the terms-of-service agreement unless that agreement is overridden by certain actions; (2) is subject to other applicable laws, including, without limitation, copyright law; and (3) may not be used to impersonate the account holder. Section 43 further specifies that the fiduciary is an authorized user for the purposes of certain laws prohibiting computer fraud and unauthorized access to a computer. Finally, section 43 authorizes a fiduciary to request the termination of an account if the termination would not violate a fiduciary duty. Section 44 of this bill: (1) requires a custodian to comply with the request of a fiduciary for disclosure of digital assets within 60 days after receipt of a complete request; and (2) authorizes a fiduciary to apply to a court for an order directing compliance if the custodian fails to comply with the request. Section 44 further authorizes a custodian to: (1) notify an account holder of a request for disclosure of digital assets or for termination of an account; and (2) deny a request for disclosure of digital assets or for termination of an account if the custodian is aware of lawful access to the account after receipt of the request. Finally, section 44 provides that a custodian and its officers, employees and agents are immune from liability for any act or omission done in good faith and in compliance with this bill. Section 47 of this bill repeals a provision of existing law which authorizes the personal representative of a deceased person to direct the termination of any account of the deceased person on any Internet website providing social networking, electronic mail or certain other services because such authority would be granted under the provisions of this bill. **NRS Affected:** 143.188 **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: AB246 **Sponsors:** Kramer **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the governing body of any county, city or unincorporated town to create an improvement district for the acquisition of certain projects, including a park project, street project or commercial area vitalization project, and to finance the cost of any such project through the issuance of bonds and the levy of assessments upon property in the improvement district. (Chapter 271 of NRS) Two or more governmental entities are authorized under existing law to enter into a cooperative or interlocal agreement in certain circumstances to perform a governmental function. (NRS 277.045-277.188) Existing law authorizes a county to exercise its powers relating to local improvement projects for a project or benefited property that is within the boundaries of a city if the city in which that territory is located consents in an interlocal agreement to the exercise of those powers within its boundaries. (NRS 271.015) Section 1 of this bill extends the authority to enter into such an interlocal agreement to two or more counties. Therefore, a county would be authorized under section 1 to exercise its powers relating to local improvement projects for a project or benefited property that is within the boundaries of another county if the county in which that territory is located consents in an interlocal agreement to the exercise of those powers within its boundaries. Existing law

authorizes the governing body of a municipality to designate a tax increment area for the purpose of creating a special account for the payment of bonds or other securities. The designation of a tax increment area by the governing body provides for the allocation of a portion of the taxes levied upon taxable property in the tax increment area each year to pay the bond requirements of loans, money advanced to or indebtedness incurred by the municipality to finance or refinance the project. (Chapter 278C of NRS) Section 2 of this bill authorizes the governing bodies of two or more municipalities whose boundaries are contiguous to enter into an interlocal or cooperative agreement for the creation of a tax increment area for the acquisition or improvement of a project whose boundaries encompass all or part of each municipality. Section 2 further provides that if the governing bodies of the municipalities enter into such an agreement: (1) the governing bodies are authorized to take joint action to comply with certain procedures for the creation of a tax increment area; and (2) the tax increment area is required to be administered in accordance with the interlocal or cooperative agreement. **NRS Affected:** 271.015
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017

Bill: AB249 **Sponsors:** Frierson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Sprinkle, Benitez-Thompson and Yeager **Summary:** Existing law requires most health insurance plans which cover prescription drugs and outpatient care to also include coverage for contraceptive drugs and devices without an additional copay, coinsurance or a higher deductible than that which may be charged for other prescription drugs and outpatient care under the plan. (NRS 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 689B.0376, 689B.0377, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695C.1694, 695C.1695) Certain plans, including small employer plans, benefit contracts provided by fraternal benefit societies, plans issued by a managed care organization and certain plans offered by governmental entities of this State are not currently subject to these requirements. (Chapters 287, 689C, 695A and 695G of NRS) The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. 111-148, as amended, requires certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services to be covered by every health insurance plan without any copay, coinsurance or higher deductible. (42 U.S.C. § 300gg13(a)(4); 45 C.F.R. § 147.130) The provisions of this bill do not require a public or private insurer to provide coverage for the purpose of terminating a pregnancy. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 of this bill align Nevada law with federal law, requiring all public and private health insurance plans made available in this State to provide coverage for certain benefits relating to contraception without any copay, coinsurance or a higher deductible. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 require certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services which are approved by the Food and Drug Administration to be covered by a health insurance plan, including, without limitation, up to a 12-month supply of a drug for contraception or its therapeutic equivalent, insertion of a device for contraception, removal of such a device that was inserted while the insured was covered by the same policy of health insurance, education and counseling relating to contraception, management of side effects relating to contraception and voluntary sterilization for women. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 allow an insurer to require an insured to pay a higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if the insured refuses to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the drug. In addition, a health insurance plan must include for each method of contraception which is approved by the Food and Drug Administration and for which the insurer is required to provide coverage at least one contraceptive drug or device for which no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the insured. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 authorize an insurer to use medical management techniques to determine the frequency of treatment using the contraceptive drugs, devices and services required by this bill. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 prohibit an insurer from using medical management techniques to require an insured to use a method of contraception other than that prescribed by a provider of health

care. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 additionally require an insurer to provide a process by which an insured may request an exemption from a medical management technique required by an insurer. Sections 3, 4 and 7-25 also require a health insurance plan to provide coverage for certain therapeutic equivalent drugs relating to contraception when a therapeutic equivalent covered by the plan is deemed to be medically inappropriate by a provider of health care. Additionally, sections 7, 11, 14, 16, 17, 20 and 25 require that the benefits provided by a health insurance plan relating to contraception which are provided to the insured must also be provided to a covered dependent of an insured. Existing law allows an insurer which is affiliated with a religious organization and which objects on religious grounds to providing coverage for contraceptive drugs and devices to exclude coverage in its policies, plans or contracts for such drugs and devices. (NRS 689A.0415, 689B.0376, 695B.1916, 695C.1694) Sections 7, 11, 14, 16, 17, 20 and 25 of this bill move the religious exemption coverage for the contraceptive drugs, devices and services required by this bill to the new provisions relating to coverage of contraception. Existing law requires this State to develop a State Plan for Medicaid which includes, without limitation, a list of the medical services provided to Medicaid recipients. (42 U.S.C. § 1396a; NRS 422.063) Existing federal law authorizes a state to charge a copay, coinsurance or deductible for most Medicaid services, but prohibits any copay, coinsurance or deductible for certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services. (42 U.S.C. § 1396o-1) Existing federal law also authorizes a state to define the parameters of contraceptive coverage provided under Medicaid. (42 U.S.C. § 1396u-7) Existing Nevada law requires a number of specific medical services to be covered under Medicaid. (NRS 422.2717-422.27241) Section 1 of this bill requires the State Plan for Medicaid to include certain benefits relating to contraception currently required to be covered by private health insurance plans pursuant to existing Nevada law and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. 111-148, as amended, as well as certain additional benefits related to contraception required by sections 3, 4 and 7-25 of this bill without any copay, coinsurance or deductible in most cases. The benefits relating to drugs for contraception which are provided by section 1 of this bill are subject to step therapy and prior authorization requirements pursuant to existing law. Existing law authorizes a pharmacist to dispense up to a 90-day supply of a drug pursuant to a valid prescription or order in certain circumstances. (NRS 639.2396) Section 4.5 of this bill requires a pharmacist to dispense up to a 12-month supply of drugs for contraception or a therapeutic equivalent thereof pursuant to a valid prescription or order if: (1) the patient has previously received a 3-month supply of the same drug; (2) the patient has previously received a 9-month supply of the same drug or a supply of the same drug for the balance of the plan year in which the 3-month supply was prescribed or ordered, whichever is less; (3) the patient is insured by the same health insurance plan; and (4) a provider of health care has not specified in the prescription or order that a different supply of the drug is necessary. **NRS Affected:** 287.010, 287.04335, 422.401, 422.403, 639.2396, 687B.225, 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 689A.330, 689B.0376, 689B.0377, 689C.425, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695C.050, 695C.1694, 695C.1695, 695C.330 **Effective Dates:** January 1, 2018

Bill: AB267 **Sponsors:** Araujo, Carlton, Frierson, Segerblom, Cancela, Manendo, Parks and Cannizzaro
Summary: Existing law provides for the payment of compensation under chapter 617 of NRS for temporary or permanent disability or death for the occupational diseases of lung disease and heart disease for certain firefighters, arson investigators and police officers. Existing law provides that these occupational diseases are conclusively presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of the employment under certain circumstances. (NRS 617.455, 617.457) Sections 4 and 5 of this bill provide that if an employer, insurer or third-party administrator denies a claim for compensation for these

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

occupational diseases and the claimant ultimately prevails, the Administrator of the Division of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business and Industry is authorized to order the employer, insurer or third-party administrator to pay the claimant a benefit penalty of not more than \$200 for each day that the claim is under appeal. Sections 4 and 5 require the employer, insurer or third-party administrator to pay all medical costs that are associated with the occupational disease and incurred by the claimant on or after the date of the hearing before the hearing officer but provide for the recovery of such amounts paid if the employer, insurer or third-party administrator ultimately prevails. Sections 4 and 5 additionally require the Administrator to review a claim for the occupational disease that has been in the appeals process for longer than 6 months to determine the circumstances causing the delay in processing the claim. Existing law requires certain tests when administering certain physical examinations to firefighters, arson investigators and police officers regarding the occupational diseases of lung and heart disease for the purposes of industrial insurance coverage. (NRS 617.454) Section 3 of this bill restricts: (1) to whom the results of such physical examinations may be disseminated; and (2) the use of such results. Section 3 additionally authorizes the employer's officer who is responsible for risk management or human resources or his or her designee to release to certain persons a report only containing certain information based on the results of a physical examination. Existing law prohibits the payment of compensation for disability because of an occupational injury or disease which does not incapacitate the employee for at least 5 cumulative days within a 20-day period from earning full wages. (NRS 616C.400, 617.420) Section 1 of this bill exempts a claim for compensation under chapters 616A to 616D of NRS for disability for the occupational diseases of cancer, lung disease and heart disease from that prohibition. Section 2 of this bill: (1) revises the prohibition as it relates to occupational diseases to apply exclusively to compensation for temporary total disability; and (2) clarifies that the prohibition does not apply to medical benefits for the occupational diseases of cancer, lung disease or heart disease. **NRS Affected:** 616C.400, 617.420, 617.454, 617.455, 617.457 **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: AB275 **Sponsors:** Spiegel, Diaz, Parks and Manendo **Summary:** This bill requires the Department of Education to establish a statewide framework for providing and coordinating integrated student supports, which are academic and nonacademic supports for pupils enrolled in public schools and the families of such pupils, to the extent money is available. This bill requires the framework to: (1) establish minimum standards for the provision of integrated student supports by school districts and charter schools; (2) establish a protocol to provide and coordinate integrated student supports; and (3) include integration and coordination across school and community-based providers of integrated student support services. This bill also requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to: (1) conduct annually a needs assessment to identify the academic and nonacademic supports needed within the district or charter school; (2) ensure that mechanisms for data-driven decision-making are in place and the academic progress of pupils for whom integrated student supports have been provided is tracked; (3) ensure integration and coordination between providers of integrated student support services; and (4) to the extent money is available, ensure that pupils have access to certain professionals and services. This bill also requires that a request for proposals issued by a local educational agency for integrated student support services include provisions requiring a provider of integrated student support services to comply with the protocol established by the Department. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB276 **Sponsors:** Spiegel, Joiner, Diaz and Parks **Summary:** Existing law establishes certain employment practices as unlawful and prohibits certain employers, employment agencies and labor organizations from engaging in such practices. (NRS 613.330) With certain exceptions, this prohibition only applies to employers who have 15 or more employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks, either in the same or the preceding calendar year as when an unlawful employment practice occurred. (NRS 613.310) Section 3 of this bill prohibits such an employer, an employment agency or a labor organization from discriminating against a person with respect to employment or membership, as applicable, for inquiring about, discussing or voluntarily disclosing information about wages. This provision does not apply to any person who has access to information about the wages of other persons as part of his or her essential job functions and discloses the information to a person who does not have access to that information, except as ordered by the Labor Commissioner or a court of competent jurisdiction. Existing law also prohibits a person, association, company or corporation, or agent or officer thereof, from preventing any person who for any cause left or was discharged from their employ from obtaining employment elsewhere in this State. However, under existing law, a person, association, company or corporation, or agent or officer thereof, is not prohibited from negotiating, executing and enforcing an agreement with an employee which, upon termination of employment, prohibits the former employee from pursuing a similar vocation in competition with or becoming employed by a competitor of the former employer. (NRS 613.200) Section 2 of this bill removes this provision from existing law, allowing for noncompetition agreements. Section 1 of this bill adds requirements governing noncompetition covenants, providing that such covenants are void and unenforceable unless the covenant: (1) is supported by valuable consideration; (2) does not impose any restraint that is greater than is required for the protection of the employer; (3) does not impose any undue hardship on the employee; and (4) imposes restrictions that are appropriate in relation to the valuable consideration supporting the covenant. Section 1 further provides that a noncompetition covenant may not restrict a former employee of an employer from providing service to a former customer or client if: (1) the former employee did not solicit the former customer or client; (2) the customer or client voluntarily chose to leave and seek the services of the former employee; and (3) the former employee is otherwise complying with the noncompetition covenant. Section 1 also provides that if an employee is terminated because of a reduction in force, reorganization or similar restructuring, a noncompetition covenant is only enforceable during the time in which the employer is paying the employee's salary, benefits or equivalent compensation. Finally, section 1 provides that if an employer brings an action to enforce a noncompetition covenant and the court finds the covenant contains limitations that are not reasonable and impose a greater restraint than is necessary, the court shall revise the covenant to the extent necessary and enforce the covenant as revised. **NRS Affected:** 613.200, 613.330 **Effective Dates:** June 3, 2017

Bill: AB280 **Sponsors:** Frierson, Carrillo, Monroe-Moreno, Sprinkle, Neal, Ford and Cannizzaro **Summary:** Existing law grants a preference of 5 percent for a bid or proposal for a state purchasing contract which is submitted by a local business owned and operated by a veteran with a service-connected disability. (NRS 333.3361-333.3369) Sections 2-8 of this bill create a preference of 5 percent for a bid or proposal for a state purchasing contract which is submitted by a Nevada-based business. To qualify for this preference, section 3 requires such a business to certify that: (1) its principal place of business is in this State; or (2) a majority of the goods provided for in a state purchasing contract are produced in this State. Section 5 establishes that: (1) a bid which qualifies for the preference will be deemed to be 5

percent lower than the bid actually submitted; and (2) a proposal which qualifies for the preference will be deemed to have a score which is 5 percent higher than the score actually awarded. Section 5 also prohibits granting the preference for the award of any contract which uses federal money, unless such a preference is authorized by federal law or any contract which has been procured on a multistate basis. Section 6 imposes certain penalties and restrictions upon a business that makes a material misrepresentation or commits a fraudulent act in applying for a preference or fails to comply with the requirements for a preference. Sections 9 and 10 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law requires each proposal submitted for certain state purchasing contracts to be evaluated based on certain factors to determine whether the proposal is in the best interest of the State. Each factor is assigned a relative weight which must not be disclosed before the proposals are submitted. (NRS 333.335) Section 9.5 of this bill removes the requirement that the weight of each factor must not be disclosed before the proposals are submitted. **NRS Affected:** 333.310, 333.335, 333.340, 338.0117, 338.1389, 338.147, 338.1693, 338.1727, 408.3886 **Effective Dates:**

Bill: AB292 **Sponsors:** Carrillo, Fumo, Ohrenschall, Joiner and Manendo **Summary:** Existing law requires a public school teacher or other staff member who witnesses bullying or cyber-bullying or receives information about an incident of bullying or cyber-bullying to report the matter to the principal or a person designated by the principal. The principal or designee is required to take any necessary action to stop the bullying or cyber-bullying, ensure the safety of the victim and begin an investigation into the report. (NRS 388.1351) This bill requires the board of trustees of the school district in which a pupil is enrolled to assign a pupil who is the victim of bullying or cyber-bullying to a different school upon the request of the parent or guardian of the pupil. This bill also requires a principal or designee to submit a monthly report to the direct supervisor of the principal that includes the number of: (1) reports received concerning incidents of bullying or cyber-bullying; (2) times in which a violation is found to have occurred; and (3) times in which no violation is found to have occurred. This bill also requires the direct supervisor of a principal to submit a quarterly report containing this information to the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment. Existing law further provides that the required investigation must include notification to the parents or guardians of all the pupils directly involved in the matter, whether as reported aggressors or victims, and an interview of those pupils. (NRS 388.1351) This bill revises the time by which notification must be provided to the parents or guardians so that such notice is provided before the school's administrative office closes on: (1) the school day of the day on which the bullying or cyber-bullying is reported, if that day is a school day; or (2) the school day following the day on which the bullying or cyber-bullying is reported, if that day is not a school day. **NRS Affected:** 388.1351 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB304 **Sponsors:** Health and Human Services **Summary:** Existing law establishes the Autism Treatment Assistance Program within the Aging and Disabilities Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to provide and coordinate the provision of services to certain persons "with" autism spectrum disorders. (NRS 427A.875) Section 1 of this bill revises this language to provide for the provision of services to persons who are "diagnosed or determined" to have such disorders. For purposes relating to the Program and required insurance coverage, existing law defines the terms "autism spectrum disorder" or "autism spectrum disorders" to mean "a neurobiological medical condition including, without limitation, autistic disorder, Asperger's Disorder and Pervasive Developmental Disorder Not Otherwise Specified." (NRS 287.0276, 427A.875, 689A.0435, 689B.0335,

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

689C.1655, 695C.1717, 695G.1645) Sections 1-7 of this bill revise the definition to mean a condition that meets the diagnostic criteria for autism spectrum disorder published in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association or the edition of the Manual that was in effect at the time the condition was diagnosed or determined. Existing law requires an insurer to provide coverage for screening for and diagnosis of autism spectrum disorders and treatment of autism spectrum disorders to certain young persons covered by the insurer. (NRS 287.0276, 689A.0435, 689B.0335, 689C.1655, 695C.1717, 695G.1645) Sections 2-7 of this bill remove a provision stating that an insurer is not required to provide reimbursement to an early intervention agency, thereby requiring an insurer to reimburse such an agency that performs services for which reimbursement is otherwise required. **NRS Affected:** 287.0276, 427A.875, 689A.0435, 689B.0335, 689C.1655, 695C.1717, 695G.1645 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB305 **Sponsors:** Health and Human Services **Summary:** Existing law requires the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to establish and maintain a center with a toll-free telephone number to receive reports of abuse or neglect of a child in this State, commonly referred to as a child abuse or neglect hotline. (NRS 432B.200) Section 2 of this bill requires the Division to design and distribute to school districts, charter schools and private schools a poster which prominently displays the toll-free telephone number for the child abuse or neglect hotline and prescribes the requirements for the content of the poster. Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to ensure that every public school conspicuously displays the poster in an area that is frequently and easily accessed by pupils. Section 1.5 of this bill imposes the same requirement on private schools. Sections 1 and 1.5 authorize the board of trustees of each school district, the governing body of each charter school and the governing body of each private school to promote the toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline through electronic means, including social media. **NRS Affected:** 432B.200 **Effective Dates:** May 24, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB312 **Sponsors:** Miller, Spiegel, Ohrenschall, Carrillo and Segerblom **Summary:** Existing law prescribes the maximum pupil-teacher ratio in each school district for kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3. (NRS 388.700) In lieu of complying with the ratio established by statute, smaller school districts are authorized to use alternative pupil-teacher ratios for certain grade levels in elementary schools with the approval of the State Board of Education. (NRS 388.720) This bill additionally requires the State Board of Education to develop nonbinding recommendations for the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in public schools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. **NRS Affected:** 391.460, 391.465 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB320 **Sponsors:** Frierson and Fumo **Summary:** Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations establishing a statewide performance evaluation system for evaluating the performance of certain employees. (NRS 391.465) Section 1.1 of this bill requires each teacher, principal, vice principal and other administrator who provides direct instructional services to pupils at a school to develop learning goals for such pupils. Section 1.1 requires the Department of Education to establish a list of assessments that may be used by a school or school district to measure the achievement of these learning goals. Section 1.1 also requires: (1) the board of trustees of each school district to ensure that

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

the learning goals measure pupil growth in accordance with the criteria established by regulation of the State Board; and (2) that each teacher and administrator who establishes learning goals be evaluated in accordance with the criteria established by the State Board to determine the extent to which the learning goals of the pupils were achieved. Existing law requires the statewide performance evaluation system to: (1) require that an employee's overall performance be determined to be highly effective, effective, minimally effective or ineffective; and (2) include a process for peer evaluation of teachers. (NRS 391.465) Section 2 of this bill: (1) removes the term "minimally effective" and replaces it with the term "developing"; and (2) changes the term "peer evaluation" to "peer observation." Sections 1, 1.5 and 3.5-5.7 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 2 also provides that an administrator at the district level who provides direct supervision of the principal of a school and who also serves as the superintendent of schools of a school district must not be evaluated using the statewide performance evaluation system. Existing law generally requires the statewide performance evaluation system to include a requirement that pupil achievement data account for at least 40 percent of an evaluation and that such data be derived both from statewide examinations and assessments and certain assessments approved by the board of trustees of a school district. (NRS 391.465) Section 2 instead requires pupil growth, as determined pursuant to section 1.1, to account for this portion of the evaluation. Section 5.9 of this bill provides that, for the 2017-2018 school year, pupil growth must account for 20 percent of the evaluation of a teacher or administrator. Section 1.2 of this bill requires the: (1) State Board to annually review the statewide performance evaluation system to ensure accuracy and reliability; and (2) board of trustees of each school district to annually review the manner in which a school in the school district carries out the evaluation of teachers and administrators pursuant to the statewide performance evaluation system. Section 1.2 also authorizes the Department to review the manner in which the statewide performance evaluation system is carried out by each school district. Existing law establishes the Teachers and Leaders Council of Nevada and prescribes the membership of the Council. (NRS 391.455) Section 1.3 of this bill adds an additional member to the Council, who must be a school counselor, psychologist, speech-language pathologist, audiologist or social worker. Existing law requires each postprobationary teacher or administrator who receives an evaluation designating his or her overall performance as effective or highly effective to receive one evaluation in the next school year. (NRS 391.690, 391.710) Sections 4 and 5 of this bill instead require a postprobationary teacher or administrator who receives an evaluation designating his or her overall performance as highly effective for 2 consecutive school years to: (1) participate in one observation cycle in the school year immediately following the school year in which the postprobationary teacher or administrator receives a second consecutive evaluation designating his or her performance as highly effective and; (2) receive one evaluation in the school year immediately following the school year in which the postprobationary teacher or administrator participated in the observation cycle. **NRS Affected:** 288.151, 391.102, 391.450, 391.455, 391.460, 391.465, 391.470, 391.685, 391.690, 391.710, 391.725, 391.730
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017

Bill: AB337 **Sponsors:** Elliot Anderson **Summary:** Under existing law, the employer of a member of the Nevada National Guard is prohibited from terminating the member's employment because he or she is ordered to active service or otherwise required by law to perform duties as a member of the Nevada National Guard. An employer who violates that prohibition is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to an administrative penalty of not more than \$5,000. (NRS 412.139) Section 1 of this bill expands existing law by prohibiting the employer of a member of the National Guard of another state who is employed in

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

this State from terminating the member's employment because he or she is ordered to active service or otherwise required by the law of that state to perform duties as a member of the National Guard of that state. Under existing law, a member of the Nevada National Guard who believes that his or her employment has been terminated unlawfully is entitled to a hearing before the Labor Commissioner. (NRS 412.1393) Section 2 of this bill confers that same right upon a member of the National Guard of another state who is employed in this State. Section 2 also provides that if, for any reason the Labor Commissioner does not determine that the employment of a member of the Nevada National Guard or the National Guard of another state was terminated unlawfully, the member may bring a civil action in district court against his or her employer seeking such a determination. Under existing law, if the Labor Commissioner determines that the employment of a member of the Nevada National Guard was terminated unlawfully, the member is entitled to be immediately reinstated to his or her former position without loss of seniority or benefits and to receive all wages and benefits lost as a result of the termination. (NRS 412.1395) Section 3 of this bill provides that if the Labor Commissioner determines that the employment of a member of the Nevada National Guard or the National Guard of another state was terminated unlawfully, the member is entitled to: (1) immediate reemployment in the position in which he or she would have been employed if his or her continuous employment with the employer had not been unlawfully terminated; (2) immediate restoration to the seniority and benefits to which he or she would have been entitled if his or her continuous employment with the employer had not been unlawfully terminated; and (3) receipt of all wages and benefits lost as a result of the termination. Section 3 also requires the award of attorney's fees and costs to the member under certain circumstances. **NRS Affected:** 412.139, 412.1393, 412.1395 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB341 **Sponsors:** Ohrenschall **Summary:** Existing law provides a procedure for adjudicating a child who is alleged to be delinquent or in need of supervision under certain circumstances. (NRS 62D.010) Section 1 of this bill authorizes an attorney who represents a child in such juvenile proceedings to consult with and seek appointment of certain persons. Section 4 of this bill urges the Nevada Supreme Court to adopt court rules for attorneys who represent juveniles in juvenile proceedings. **NRS Affected:** 62D.010, 62D.030 **Effective Dates:** May 26, 2017

Bill: AB359 **Sponsors:** Thompson **Summary:** Existing law provides that chapter 624 of NRS, which provides for the licensing and regulation of contractors, does not apply to work performed by an authorized representative of the State of Nevada or an incorporated city, county, irrigation district, reclamation district, or other municipal or political corporation or subdivision of this State. (NRS 624.031) This bill expands this exemption to include a nonprofit entity which: (1) enters into a contract with the State of Nevada, or any such political corporation or subdivision of this State, to facilitate the repair or maintenance of properties; (2) facilitates work to be performed on such a property by a licensed contractor; and (3) is a party with the owner of such a property and a licensed contractor to a contract or agreement for the work on the property. **NRS Affected:** 624.031, 645.6051 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB362 **Sponsors:** Tolles and Watkins **Summary:** Sections 6, 7 and 22 of this bill incorporate in state law certain provisions of federal law designed to prevent persons who have engaged in sexual misconduct with a minor from obtaining new employment. Section 8 of this bill requires an applicant for employment with a school district, charter school, university school for profoundly gifted pupils and

certain independent contractors who may have direct contact with pupils to provide to the prospective employer: (1) information relating to his or her employment history; and (2) written authorization for a current or previous employer to release information relating to his or her employment. Section 8 also provides that any action brought by such an applicant for employment based upon information obtained about the applicant to determine his or her fitness for employment must be brought in a court in this State and governed by the laws of this State. Finally, section 8 provides that an applicant for employment who knowingly provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information is subject to discipline and is guilty of a misdemeanor. Section 25 of this bill places the same requirements and penalties on an applicant for employment with a private school. Section 9 of this bill requires the governing body of a public school, including the board of trustees of a school district, governing body of a charter school and governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, or an independent contractor who receives the information described in section 8 to: (1) verify the information received; (2) ensure that the applicant has a license authorizing him or her to teach or perform other educational functions if a license is required; and (3) verify that the Department of Education has not received notice that the applicant is a defendant in a criminal case. Section 26 of this bill similarly requires the governing body of a private school that receives the information described in section 25 to verify the information received. Sections 10 and 27 of this bill require the governing body of a public school, an independent contractor and the governing body of a private school, respectively, to take certain action to obtain additional information if a current or previous employer of an applicant indicates that the applicant is or was the subject of an investigation concerning an alleged sexual offense. Sections 9, 10, 26 and 27 of this bill also provide that any employer or former employer who is contacted by the governing body of a public school, an independent contractor or the governing body of a private school, respectively, and asked to provide information, but willfully fails to disclose information is subject to discipline, including a civil penalty. Sections 9, 10, 26 and 27 further provide that, in addition to being subject to discipline, including a civil penalty, a private school that willfully fails to disclose any such information is subject to discipline, which may include being placed on a corrective action plan. Sections 9, 10, 26 and 27 provide immunity from liability for providing the information and makes the information privileged. Sections 11 and 28 of this bill authorize the governing body of a public school, an independent contractor and the governing body of a private school, respectively to: (1) consider the information received pursuant to sections 8-10 and 25-27 when making an employment decision; and (2) report the information received to certain entities. Sections 11 and 28 of this bill also provide that the board of trustees of a school district, governing body of a charter school, governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, independent contractor or governing body of a private school: (1) shall not be held liable for any damages resulting from failure of an entity not subject to the jurisdiction of this State to respond to certain requests for information or any inaccuracy or omission in the information submitted; and (2) is immune from civil or criminal liability for considering the information received pursuant to sections 8-10 or 25-27, as applicable, when making employment decisions. Section 12 of this bill requires an independent contractor who employs a person who may have direct contact with pupils to maintain a record for each such employee and, upon request, provide this record to the governing body of the public school at which an employee has been assigned to perform work. Section 12 also: (1) requires an independent contractor to provide certain information to the governing body of a public school before assigning an employee to perform work at a location; and (2) prohibits an independent contractor from assigning an employee to perform work at a school if the governing body of the school objects to the assignment. Section 13 and 29 of this bill authorize the

governing body of a public school and the governing body of a private school, respectively, to allow provisional employment of a person pending review of the information received pursuant to sections 8-10 or 25-27, as applicable, in certain circumstances. Section 14 of this bill provides that nothing in sections 2-17 of this bill shall be construed to: (1) prevent a prospective employer from conducting further investigations of a prospective employee; (2) prohibit a person from disclosing more information than is required by this bill; or (3) relieve a person of a duty to report prescribed by state or federal law. Section 30 of this bill similarly provides that nothing in sections 2232 of this bill shall be construed to: (1) prevent a private school from conducting further investigations of a prospective employee; (2) prohibit a person from disclosing more information than is required by this bill; or (3) relieve a person of a duty to report prescribed by state or federal law. Sections 15 and 31 of this bill prohibit the governing body of a public school, an independent contractor or the governing body of a private school, respectively, from entering into any agreement that: (1) has the effect of suppressing information relating to an investigation concerning a report of suspected abuse or sexual misconduct by a current or former employee; (2) affects the ability of the governing body or independent contractor to report suspected abuse or sexual misconduct; or (3) requires the governing body or independent contractor to expunge certain information from any documents maintained by the governing body or independent contractor. Sections 15 and 31 also require an employer to maintain certain documents if the agreement requires the removal of the document from an employee's personnel file. Sections 16 and 21 provide that any information collected from an applicant for employment or an employer pursuant to sections 8-10 is confidential and is not a public book or record. Sections 17 and 32 of this bill provide that any person who willfully violates any provision of sections 2-17 or 22-32, respectively, is subject to a civil penalty, which must be recovered in a civil action. Section 17 also prohibits the governing body of a public school from contracting with an independent contractor who has been found to have willfully violated the provisions of sections 2-17. Section 19 provides that a teacher or administrator may be subject to disciplinary action for willfully violating the provisions of sections 2-17. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to grant all licenses for teachers and other educational personnel. (NRS 391.033) Section 18 of this bill authorizes the Superintendent to deny an application for a license if a report on the criminal history of the applicant from the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History indicates that an applicant has been arrested for or charged with a sexual offense involving a minor or pupil. Section 18 requires the Superintendent or his or her designee to provide written notice of his or her intent to deny the application for a license and authorizes an applicant to whom such notice has been provided to request a hearing within 15 days after receipt of such notice. Section 18: (1) requires such a hearing to be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board; and (2) authorizes the Superintendent to deny a license if no request for a hearing is filed within the prescribed period of time. Section 18 also requires the Superintendent to provide notice to a school district or charter school that employs an applicant whenever an application for a license is denied. Finally, section 18 requires the Department of Education to: (1) maintain a list of the names of persons whose application for a license is denied due to conviction of a sexual offense involving a minor; and (2) provide such a list to certain persons upon request. Existing law requires each private school desiring to operate in this State to apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to obtain a license to operate a private school. (NRS 394.451) Section 33 of this bill requires such an application to be accompanied by documentation of the actions the applicant has taken to comply with the requirements prescribed in sections 25, 26 and 27. Section 33 requires the State Board to deny a license to operate a private school or fail to renew such a license

for an applicant who does not provide such documentation. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 391.033, 391.750, 391.755, 394.1995, 432B.220 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB381 **Sponsors:** Spiegel **Summary:** Under existing law, policies of health insurance may provide coverage for prescription drugs. Prescription drugs which are covered by a policy of health insurance are organized into a formulary, which is an official list of the prescription drugs, and that formulary may be subcategorized based upon the cost to the insured person to purchase the prescription drug under the policy of health insurance. These subcategories are referred to as tiers. If a particular prescription drug is moved by the insurer from a lower cost tier to a higher cost tier, the insured person purchasing the prescription drug will need to pay more to purchase the prescription drug after the prescription drug is moved to the higher cost tier. Section 1 of this bill prohibits certain insurers from moving a prescription drug from a lower cost tier to a higher cost tier under certain policies of health insurance issued to an individual or a small employer, except on specified dates or when an applicable generic drug is added to the formulary under specified circumstances. Section 1 does not prevent such an insurer from: (1) moving a prescription drug from a higher cost tier to a lower cost tier; (2) removing a prescription drug from a formulary; or (3) adding a prescription drug to a formulary. Further, section 1 does not limit the conditions under which a pharmacist is otherwise authorized or required to substitute: (1) a generic drug for a drug prescribed by brand name; or (2) an interchangeable biological product for a biological product prescribed by brand name. **NRS Affected:** 287.010, 287.04335, 689C.425 **Effective Dates:** January 1, 2019

Bill: AB385 **Sponsors:** Yeager, Araujo, McCurdy II, Watkins, Diaz, Cannizzaro and Cancela **Summary:** Existing law sets forth the general authority of the Administrator of the Division of State Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to establish and maintain state parks and recreational areas in this State, including, without limitation, the authority to issue an annual permit to a person to enter, camp and boat in those state parks and recreational areas. (NRS 407.065) This bill requires the Administrator to establish a program for the issuance of an annual permit, free of charge, to enter all state parks and recreational areas in this State to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth grade at a school in this State. The program must include, without limitation, provisions which specify the circumstances under which a pupil and any person accompanying a pupil may use the annual permit to enter a state park or recreational area. This bill also provides that an annual permit issued pursuant to the program authorizes the holder of the permit to enter a state park or recreational area free of charge, but does not authorize camping, boating or attending special events at a state park or recreational area without paying a fee. **NRS Affected:** 407.065 **Effective Dates:** May 12, 2017, for the purpose of performing any administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB387 **Sponsors:** Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** Existing law requires social workers licensed to practice social work to complete certain continuing education as a condition to the renewal of their licenses, including 2 hours of instruction on evidence-based suicide prevention and awareness. (NRS 641B.280) Existing regulations require licensed social workers to complete 2 hours of such instruction every year. (NAC 641B.187, as amended by section 5 of Adopted Reg. of State Bd. of Examiners for Social Workers, LCB File No. R018-16) This bill provides that a licensed social worker seeking to renew his or her license must complete the 2 hours of instruction on evidence-based suicide prevention and

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

awareness every 2 years. **NRS Affected:** 641B.280 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2018, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2026.

Bill: AB392 **Sponsors:** Oscarson **Summary:** Existing law requires that certain elections-related communications contain disclosures to provide the public with information relating to the source or purpose of the elections-related communications. (NRS 294A.347-294A.349) Section 2 of this bill provides that if an elections-related communication is published in support of or in opposition to a candidate and the communication includes the official name and address or other official contact information of a governmental entity of the State of Nevada or any political subdivision, the communication must disclose in a clear and conspicuous manner that the communication is not endorsed by and is not an official publication of the State of Nevada or the political subdivision, as appropriate. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: AB393 **Sponsors:** Ohrenschall, Carlton, Carrillo, Edwards and Manendo **Summary:** This bill: (1) sets forth legislative findings relating to proposed changes in zoning and hillside development standards on the undeveloped lands adjacent to the Sunrise and Frenchman Mountains; and (2) declares that it is consistent with the Legislature's intent for the Board of Commissioners of Clark County to strengthen, as necessary to promote responsible development and preserve important natural resources, the existing zoning and hillside development standards on the undeveloped desert lands adjacent to the western faces of Sunrise and Frenchman Mountains. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** May 27, 2017

Bill: AB434 **Sponsors:** Frierson, Araujo and Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB435 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** Existing law sets forth certain days of observance in this State to commemorate certain persons or occasions or to publicize information regarding certain important topics. (NRS 236.018236.085) This bill requires the Governor annually to proclaim October 16 to be "Sarah Winnemucca Day" in the State of Nevada. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB439 **Sponsors:** Araujo, Brooks, Diaz, Kieckhefer, Cannizzaro, Parks and Manendo **Summary:** The Sales and Use Tax Act and the Local School Support Tax Law impose certain taxes on the sale, storage, use or other consumption in this State of tangible personal property. The taxes must be paid by the consumer of the property. (Chapters 372 and 374 of NRS) This bill requires the Department of Taxation, in administering the provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Act and the Local School Support Tax Law, to consider a licensed veterinarian to be a consumer and not a retailer of the tangible personal property used, furnished or dispensed by him or her in providing medical care or treatment to animals as part of the performance of his or her professional services in the practice of veterinary medicine. Any amendment to the Local School Support Tax Law also applies to other sales and use taxes imposed under existing law. (NRS 354.705, 374A.020, 376A.060, 377.040, 377A.030, 377B.110, 377C.100 and various special and local acts) **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB447 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** During the 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature (2015), the Legislature passed the Victory Schools Act, which provided for the distribution of money during the 2015-2017 biennium to certain underperforming public schools designated as Victory schools. (Chapter

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

389, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 2197) This bill continues the program in effect for the 2017-2019 biennium. This bill also requires the Department to consult with the board of trustees of a school district when designating Victory schools. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** June 4, 2017, for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of the act; and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB451 **Sponsors:** Frierson and Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** Existing law requires each school district of this State to be governed by an elected board of trustees comprised of either five or seven members who serve 4-year terms. (NRS 386.120, 386.150, 386.160, 386.165) Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to fill a vacancy on the board by appointing a person to serve until the next general election. (NRS 386.270) Section 1 of this bill requires a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete not less than 6 hours of training for professional development in both the first and third years of their 4-year term. Section 1 provides that this training must include instruction in: (1) laws relating to public records; (2) the Open Meeting Law; (3) laws relating to local government employee-management relations; (4) the laws governing the system of K-12 public schools in this State; (5) laws relating to local government ethics; (6) the identification and prevention of violence in schools; (7) certain financial management topics; (8) the fiduciary duties of a member of the board of trustees of a school district; and (9) laws relating to employment and contracts. Section 1 also requires a member of the board to provide written certification relating to the completion of this training. Existing law requires the board of trustees of a school district to elect one of its members to serve as clerk of the board or to select another qualified person to serve as clerk. (NRS 386.310) Section 1 of this bill requires the clerk of the board of trustees to: (1) assist the members of the board of trustees with the completion of the training for professional development; and (2) post notice of the failure of a member to complete this training on the Internet website of the board and provide notice of such failure to the other members of the board. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB454 **Sponsors:** Commerce and Labor **Summary:** Existing law generally provides for the regulation of accountants in this State. (Chapter 628 of NRS) Sections 1, 3 and 4 of this bill revise definitions relating to services to be performed by accountants to conform with the seventh edition of the Uniform Accountancy Act, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of State Boards of Accountancy. Section 9 of this bill requires the Nevada State Board of Accountancy to provide notice of proposed new rules of professional conduct or amendments to rules of professional conduct to permit holders by electronic mail rather than by delivery by the United States Postal Service. Section 10 of this bill removes the requirement that to qualify for a certificate of certified public accountant, the applicant must either be a resident of this State or designate an agent in this State to receive service of process for the applicant. Sections 11-13 of this bill revise certain educational, work experience and examination requirements for a certificate of certified public accountant. Section 28 of this bill authorizes the Board to provide another licensing board or agency with otherwise confidential and privileged records relating to a complaint if the Board is cooperating in an investigation by that board or agency. Section 39 of this bill authorizes the Board to issue a cease and desist order to a person the Board believes to be engaging in certain unlawful acts relating to accounting. Section 40 of this bill increases the penalty for committing certain unlawful acts relating to accounting from a misdemeanor to a gross misdemeanor. Section 45 of this bill repeals provisions relating to the registration and regulation of registered public accountants and business entities formed by public

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

accountants. Sections 5, 6, 8, 14, 15-27, 29-31, 32-38 and 41-44 of this bill make conforming changes. Under existing law, the Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants is required to submit to the Governor the names of at least three persons qualified for membership on the Board for each position on the Board to be filled by a certified public accountant. (NRS 628.075) Section 7 of this bill authorizes the Nevada Society of Certified Public Accountants to recommend to the Governor the reappointment of a current Board member who is eligible for reappointment without submitting other names for consideration. Existing law requires a person to be licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Osteopathic Medicine, Chiropractic Physicians' Board of Nevada, State Board of Oriental Medicine, State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners or Board of Athletic Trainers before practicing the profession regulated by the applicable board in this State. (NRS 630.160, 633.741, 634.227, 634A.230, 640.169, 640B.700) Sections 41.1, 41.25, 41.35, 41.5, 41.65 and 41.8 of this bill provide for a temporary exemption from this requirement for a professional who holds a valid and unrestricted license to practice in another jurisdiction and is practicing his or her profession for certain purposes relating to athletic competition or training. Such an exemption lasts for 10 days, but may be extended for not more than 20 additional days upon application to the applicable board. A professional who is practicing under such an exemption is prohibited from: (1) practicing at a medical facility; (2) providing services to persons outside the scope of the exemption; or (3) practicing his or her profession under such an exemption for more than 60 days in a calendar year. Sections 41.2, 41.3, 41.4, 41.6, 41.7 and 41.9 of this bill provide that a person practicing his or her profession under such an exemption is not subject to regulation under chapter 630, 633, 634, 634A, 640 or 640B of NRS while practicing within the scope of the exemption **NRS Affected:** 628.003, 628.005, 628.014, 628.029, 628.0345, 628.045, 628.075, 628.130, 628.160, 628.190, 628.200, 628.240, 628.310, 628.315, 628.325, 628.335, 628.340, 628.343, 628.345, 628.350, 628.360, 628.363, 628.365, 628.370, 628.375, 628.380, 628.385, 628.386, 628.387, 628.388, 628.390, 628.393, 628.395, 628.400, 628.410, 628.415, 628.418, 628.420, 628.430, 628.435, 628.440, 628.470, 628.480, 628.510, 628.520, 628.540, 628.550, 628.570, 628.580, 628A.010, 630.047, 633.171, 634.227, 634A.025, 640.029, 640B.145, 678.390 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 13, inclusive, 14, 15 to 31, inclusive, and 32 to 45, inclusive, and 46 of this act effective June 9, 2017. Sections 41.1 to 41.9, inclusive, of this act effective July 9, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes. Sections 13.5, 14.2 to 14.8, inclusive, and 31.5 of this act effective on January 1, 2019.

Bill: AB461 **Sponsors:** Thompson **Summary:** Existing law sets forth certain days of observance in the State of Nevada to commemorate certain persons or occasions or to publicize information regarding certain important topics. (Chapter 236 of NRS) This bill designates the week in January that begins with Martin Luther King, Jr. Day and concludes the following Saturday as "Peace Week" in the State of Nevada and requires the Governor to issue annually a proclamation encouraging the observance of "Peace Week." **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** June 4, 2017

Bill: AB466 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** With certain exceptions, existing law prohibits officers, departments, institutions, boards, commissions and other agencies in the Executive Department of the State Government from entering into a contract for services with a former employee of a state agency if less than 2 years have expired since the termination of the former employee's employment with the State. This bill excludes from this limitation a former state employee who is not

receiving retirement benefits under the Public Employees' Retirement System during the duration of the contract. **NRS Affected:** 333.705 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB469 **Sponsors:** Frierson, Paul Anderson, Ford and Roberson **Summary:** During the 2015 Legislative Session, the Legislature enacted Assembly Bill No. 394 (A.B. 394) which created an advisory committee to develop a plan and recommendations to reorganize the Clark County School District (Advisory Committee) into local school precincts. To assist the Advisory Committee, A.B. 394 also created a technical advisory committee. The Advisory Committee and technical advisory committee were appointed and met throughout the legislative interim. In addition, A.B. 394 directed the State Board of Education to adopt regulations necessary and appropriate to carry out the plan developed by the Advisory Committee. (Chapter 543, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 3842) During the 2015-2016 interim, the Advisory Committee developed such a plan and recommendations to reorganize the Clark County School District. The State Board of Education then adopted a regulation to carry out the plan and recommendations which was approved by the Legislative Commission and filed with the Secretary of State on September 9, 2016. (LCB File No. R142-16) Section 44 of this bill declares the regulation adopted by the State Board of Education to be void and unenforceable on the effective date of this bill, except that the Clark County School District remains responsible for reimbursing the cost of the consultant with whom a contract was entered into to oversee the transition of the school district. In addition, section 48 of this bill repeals A.B. 394. Instead, this bill places in statute the requirements for the reorganization of a "large school district," which is defined in section 7 of this bill as a school district which has more than 100,000 pupils enrolled in its public schools (currently the Clark County School District). Section 15 of this bill deems each public school within a large school district, other than a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, to be a local school precinct which is operated under site-based decision-making, providing the authority to carry out certain responsibilities which have traditionally been carried out by the large school district to instead be carried out by the local school precincts. Section 15 also clarifies the effect on zoning and enrollment by prohibiting a local school precinct from changing or affecting any zone of attendance or changing the large school district's policy concerning the eligibility and selection of a pupil to attend a specialty school. In addition, section 15 prohibits a large school district from reducing the size of a specialty school or converting such a school into any other type of school unless: (1) specifically provided by law; (2) the reduction or conversion has been recommended by the school and approved by the superintendent and the board of trustees of the large school district; or (3) the superintendent, with the approval of the board of trustees, has determined that there is good cause for the reduction or conversion. Section 16 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district to transfer to each local school precinct in the large school district the authority to carry out the following responsibilities: (1) select and directly supervise the staff for the local school precinct; (2) procure from the large school district or elsewhere necessary equipment, services and supplies to carry out the plan of operation for the local school precinct in accordance with applicable policies of the large school district; and (3) develop a balanced budget for the local school precinct. Section 16 requires the large school district to remain responsible for paying for and carrying out all other responsibilities that have not been transferred to the local school precincts that are necessary for the operation of the large school district and the local school precincts and lists certain responsibilities that are not transferred under the terms of section 16. However, section 16 authorizes the superintendent of a large school district, in consultation with the principals, school associate superintendents and organizational teams to transfer additional authority to the local school

precincts, including authority to carry out any of the responsibilities listed as remaining with central services so long as the transfer does not violate state or federal law and is in the best interest of the pupils of the local school precincts. Section 16 further requires a large school district to procure any equipment, services and supplies necessary from another business or entity to provide maintenance and repair if the large school district is unable to provide necessary maintenance or repair of buildings or grounds of a local school precinct in a timely manner. Section 17 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district to make certain estimates regarding items included in the budgets of the local school precincts on or before January 15 of each year. Section 17 also requires each local school precinct to carry forward its year-end balance to the next school year and requires the large school district to account for any amount that is carried forward as a restricted fund balance. Section 18 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district, on or before January 15 of each year, to make certain estimates regarding funding and to estimate the amount of money that will be allocated to the local school precincts for the next school year. The amount transferred is required to be at least 80 percent of the total amount of unrestricted money of the large school district in the first school year and 85 percent of that total amount for each subsequent school year that the large school district is subject to the provisions of this bill. Section 19 of this bill sets forth the manner in which a large school district is required to determine the allocation that will be made to each local school precinct. Money must be allocated on a per pupil basis and by assigning weights to categories of pupils that results in greater funding being allocated for pupils in those categories. The categories and weights must be the same as those established by the Department of Education for the state funding formula, except the large school district may assign a weight to a category not established by the Department with the approval of the Department, and the large school district may also seek a variance from the Department to apply different weights to specific categories or to have a different distribution of weights than those established by the Department. Section 20 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district to inform each local school precinct, on or before January 15 of each year, of the estimated amount of money that will be allocated to the local school precinct for the next school year. Section 20 also prescribes the manner in which a large school district must account for the opening of new local school precincts when allocating money to the local school precincts. Finally, section 20 requires an adjustment to be made to the allocation to each local school precinct on or before November 1 of each year to reflect the actual pupil population at the local school precinct. Section 21 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district to compare and make available certain financial and other information related to each local school precinct beginning November 1 of the year after the first year that a large school district operates pursuant to the provisions of this bill and on or before November 1 of each year thereafter. Section 22 of this bill requires the superintendent of a large school district to assign a school associate superintendent to oversee the local school precincts, but such a person must not be assigned to more than 25 local school precincts. Section 22 also provides a procedure for the interview and selection of a school associate superintendent which allows principals and certain local governments the opportunity to participate in the process. Section 23 of this bill prescribes the duties of a school associate superintendent and requires the school associate superintendent to be held accountable for all aspects of the performance of the local school precincts to which he or she is assigned to oversee. Section 24 of this bill establishes certain duties of the principal of a local school precinct, including a duty to: (1) establish an organizational team for the local school precinct; (2) develop a plan of operation for the local school precinct for the next school year; (3) submit the plan of operation for the local school precinct to the school associate superintendent for approval; and (4)

select the staff necessary to carry out the plan of operation for the local school precinct. Section 42 of this bill requires the Department of Education to determine whether principals are prepared to take on the additional responsibilities and whether to recommend revising licensing requirements or creating a separate endorsement for the principals of local school precincts. Section 24 of this bill also prescribes the contents of the plan of operation for a local school precinct, which must include a plan to improve the achievement of pupils and a budget for the use of the money allocated to the local school precinct. The budget must be based upon the average unit cost for each type of employee of the local school precinct and the actual cost for the procurement of equipment, services and supplies and for any other item included in the budget. Section 43 of this bill requires the Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2018, to assess the equity of using the average unit cost to budget for salaries and benefits of staff and recommend to the State Board of Education and the Nevada Legislature whether to continue using average unit cost in that manner. Section 25 of this bill requires the principal of a local school precinct to present the plan of operation for the local school precinct at a public meeting held at the local school precinct to which the plan of operation applies. Section 25 also prescribes the process by which the school associate superintendent may approve the plan of operation and requires the plan to be approved unless the plan violates any federal or state law or policy of the large school district. Section 29 of this bill provides the manner in which an organizational team may appeal the plan of operation for the local school precinct if the team opposes any part of the plan. Section 25 authorizes the principal to make adjustments to the budget included in the plan of operation after the plan has been approved upon consultation with the organizational team and approval of the school associate superintendent. Section 26 of this bill establishes the membership of the organizational team for a local school precinct and the manner in which the members are selected. Section 26 makes the principal of the local school precinct a nonvoting member on the organizational team. Voting members of the organizational team include teachers and other licensed educational personnel, other employees of the local school precinct and parents and guardians of pupils who are enrolled in the local school precinct. In addition, section 26 provides that if the local school precinct is a middle school, junior high or high school, a pupil must be elected to serve as a nonvoting member who assists with matters relating to the plan of operation of the local school precinct. Section 26 further authorizes one or more nonvoting members from the community at large to be selected by the organizational team. Section 26 provides immunity from civil liability to the organizational team and its volunteer members for carrying out the duties assigned to the organizational team and its members. Section 27 of this bill provides for the appointment of the leadership and organization of an organizational team. Section 28 of this bill sets forth the duties of an organizational team which include: (1) providing assistance and advice to the principal of the local school precinct regarding the plan of operation for the local school precinct; (2) assisting in carrying out the plan of operation for the local school precinct; and (3) assisting with the selection of the principal of the local school precinct. Section 28 also authorizes the organizational team to provide input regarding the principal of the local school precinct to the school associate superintendent up to two times each year. Section 30 of this bill authorizes the governing body of a city or the board of county commissioners of a county in which the large school district is located to establish one or more community education advisory boards to provide advice and assistance to the organizational team of any local school precinct and the board of trustees of the large school district. Section 31 of this bill requires annual surveys to be administered to all persons involved with the local school precincts to measure their satisfaction with the local school precinct and to employees of the central services and employees who interact with the central services to determine how satisfied they

are with the services provided. A summary of the results of such surveys are required to be made public. Section 32 of this bill requires an annual report concerning the local school precincts to be compiled and forwarded to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Nevada Legislature. Section 33 of this bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to take such actions as deemed necessary and appropriate to ensure that a large school district carries out the reorganization of the large school district in accordance with the requirements set forth in this bill. Section 33 requires a large school district to cooperate with the Superintendent of Public Instruction in carrying out the provisions of this bill, including providing any necessary financial or other information that is requested, and lists specific information which must be provided to the Superintendent of Public Instruction upon request. Section 34 of this bill requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this bill. Sections 38 and 39 of this bill clarify the manner in which the laws concerning local government purchasing apply to local school precincts so that purchases made by a local school precinct are not aggregated with other local school precincts or the large school district. Section 41 of this bill requires a large school district to comply with the provisions of this bill notwithstanding any time frames set forth in this bill. In addition, section 45 of this bill makes the advisory committee that was created in A.B. 394 continue with the same members as an Advisory Committee to Monitor the Implementation of the Reorganization of Large School Districts until August 31, 2018. Any vacancies on the Advisory Committee are filled in the same manner as the original appointment. **NRS Affected:** 241.016, 277.103, 277.105, 288.020, 288.060, 288.061, 288.217, 332.025, 385.007, 388G.050 **Effective Dates:** May 8, 2017

Bill: AB472 **Sponsors:** Judiciary **Summary:** Existing law provides generally for a system of juvenile justice in this State. (Title 5 of NRS) Section 4 of this bill creates the Juvenile Justice Oversight Commission to perform certain functions relating to the juvenile justice system. Section 4.5 of this bill creates an Advisory Committee consisting of two members of the Senate, two members of the Assembly and two judges of a juvenile court to provide recommendations to the Commission. Section 5 of this bill requires the Commission to: (1) establish a uniform procedure for the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Youth Parole Bureau and each department of juvenile services in this State to follow when developing performance measures related to the juvenile justice system; (2) establish standard procedures for measuring outcomes for children subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; (3) select a validated risk assessment tool to assist the juvenile court, the Division and each department of juvenile services in determining the appropriate actions to take for children subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and a validated mental health screening tool to determine the appropriate actions to take for children in need of supervision; and (4) contract with a qualified vendor or provider to provide technical assistance and training to employees of the juvenile justice system on the implementation and operation of such tools. Section 6 of this bill requires the Commission to develop a 5-year strategic plan that establishes policies and procedures for the Division and each department of juvenile services relating to the use of evidence-based practices when providing services to children subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Section 7 of this bill requires the members of the Commission to conduct annual quality assurance reviews of each state facility for the detention of children and each regional facility for the treatment and rehabilitation of children, which section 13.2 of this bill defines as a regional facility which: (1) provides court-ordered treatment and rehabilitation for children; and (2) is administered by or for the benefit of more than one governmental entity. Section 7 requires such a quality assurance review to include a review of the facility's: (1) service

delivery; (2) case management procedures; (3) policies on supervision and behavior management; and (4) procedures relating to the release of children from the facility. Section 7 also requires a facility to: (1) develop a facility improvement plan, in coordination with the Division or a local department of juvenile services, if such a plan is required to address any issues raised in the review; and (2) submit such a plan to the Commission. Section 7 further requires the Commission to compile all such facility improvement plans and submit the plans to the Governor and the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau with its annual review. Section 8 of this bill requires the Division and each department of juvenile services to, on or before July 1, 2018, implement the validated risk assessment tool and the validated mental health screening tool selected by the Commission for evaluation of children subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Section 8 also establishes the cost allocation for the expenses of implementing such tools, such that the responsibility for those expenses will shift from the State to each department of juvenile services over the next 2 fiscal years. Section 9 of this bill requires the Division and each department of juvenile services that receives money from the state, other than any money received from the State Plan for Medicaid, to use such money to develop, promote and coordinate evidence-based programs and services. Section 9 also requires any contract between the Division or a department of juvenile services and a treatment provider for the provision of juvenile services to require the treatment provider to comply with the evidence-based standards developed by the Commission. Section 10 of this bill requires the Division to issue a request for proposals to establish an evidence-based program resource center. Section 10 requires the resource center to: (1) provide technical assistance to the Division, each department of juvenile services and treatment providers to support the implementation and operation of evidence-based programs and practices as set forth in the Commission's 5-year strategic plan; (2) provide various types of training to persons employed in the juvenile justice system; (3) act as a resource clearinghouse on evidence-based programs and practices; and (4) facilitate collaboration among state and local agencies and treatment providers who serve the juvenile justice system. Section 12 of this bill requires the Division and each department of juvenile services to develop and implement a family engagement plan to increase the participation of the family of a child who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in the rehabilitation of the child. Existing law establishes provisions governing the disposition by a juvenile court of cases of children subject to the court's jurisdiction. (Chapter 62E of NRS) Section 15 of this bill requires the department of juvenile services, before the disposition of a child's case, to conduct a risk assessment and a mental health screening on the child using the validated tools selected by the Commission and, in certain circumstances, a full mental health assessment, and to prepare a report based on the results of the risk assessment, mental health screening and any full mental health assessment as to the most appropriate disposition of the case. Section 16 of this bill requires a department of juvenile services to develop an individualized case plan for each child placed under the supervision of the juvenile court, placed under the informal supervision of a probation officer or committed to a regional facility for the treatment and rehabilitation of children. Section 16 sets forth the information required to be included in each case plan. Section 17 of this bill requires the Division to: (1) consider the results of a validated risk assessment, a validated mental health screening and any full mental health assessment to make decisions concerning the placement of a child; and (2) develop a case plan for each child committed to the Division for placement in a state facility for the detention of children. Section 14.5 of this bill requires the juvenile court to make certain findings before committing a child to the custody of a state facility for the detention of children, and section 18 of this bill requires the juvenile court to make certain findings before committing a child to a public or private institution or agency in another state.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Sections 20 and 21 of this bill revise the process for how mental health screenings of children who are adjudicated delinquent and committed to a state facility for the detention of children or a regional facility for the treatment and rehabilitation of children are to be conducted. Existing law requires the Division to: (1) establish a standardized system for the reporting, collection, analysis, maintenance and retrieval of information concerning juvenile justice in this State; and (2) adopt regulations that require juvenile courts, local juvenile probation departments and the staff of the youth correctional services to submit certain information to the Division. (NRS 62H.200) Section 25 of this bill revises the types of juvenile justice information required to be submitted to the Division. Section 22 of this bill requires the Division to analyze such information and submit a report to the Governor and to the Legislature relating to the trends that exist in the juvenile justice system and the effectiveness of the system's programs and services. Section 33 of this bill repeals a similar provision that requires each local juvenile probation department to analyze such information and submit a report to the Division. Section 24 of this bill authorizes the Division to withhold money from a juvenile court that does not comply with the regulations adopted by the Division relating to the submittal of certain juvenile justice information. Existing law authorizes a director of juvenile services and the Youth Parole Bureau to release certain information concerning a child who is within the purview of the juvenile court to certain other persons involved in the juvenile justice system. (NRS 62H.025) Section 23 of this bill revises the list of persons to whom a director of juvenile services and the Youth Parole Bureau may release information to include: (1) the Chief Parole and Probation Officer; (2) the Director of the Department of Corrections; (3) a law enforcement agency; (4) the director of a regional facility for the treatment and rehabilitation of children; or (5) the director of an agency which provides mental health services. Existing law provides for the suspension, modification or revocation of the parole of a child. (NRS 63.770) Section 26 of this bill requires the Youth Parole Bureau to establish policies and procedures to be used when determining the most appropriate and least restrictive response to a violation of a child of the terms and conditions of his or her parole. Section 26 requires, among other things, the Youth Parole Bureau to create a sliding scale of offenses based on the severity of the violation. Section 28 of this bill requires the juvenile court to consider the policies and procedures adopted by the Youth Parole Bureau pursuant to section 26 and consider the adherence of the Youth Parole Bureau to such policies and procedures when determining whether to suspend, modify or revoke the parole of a child. Section 29 of this bill prohibits the Chief of the Youth Parole Bureau from recommending to the juvenile court that a child's parole be revoked unless: (1) the child poses a risk to public safety; or (2) the other responses set forth in the policies and procedures adopted by the Youth Parole Bureau pursuant to section 26 would not be appropriate for the child. **NRS Affected:** 62A.010, 62A.280, 62B.130, 62B.140, 62B.150, 62B.160, 62B.215, 62C.035, 62E.110, 62E.500, 62E.513, 62E.51,662E.52,062H.025, 62H.200, 62H.21,062H.23,063.715, 63.770, 63.780, 354.557 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 32, inclusive, and 34 of this act effective on July 1, 2017. Section 33 of this act effective on July 1, 2018.

Bill: AB475 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** The Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada was created under existing law to oversee the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Nevada College Savings Program. The State Treasurer or his or her designee serves as the Chair of the Board. (NRS 353B.001-353B.370) Section 2 of this bill revises the membership of the Board to: (1) provide that the State Treasurer or his or her designee serves as an ex officio nonvoting member; and (2) add a new voting member who is appointed by the Governor. Section 2 also provides for the selection of the Chair of the Board by the voting members of the Board. Under existing law, the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Board is required to develop and maintain the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program for the prepayment of the tuition of the beneficiary of a prepaid tuition contract at an eligible in-state or out-of-state public or private university, college or community college. The tuition paid under the contract is at a guaranteed rate based on an annual actuarial study for undergraduate studies at a university, state college or community college that is a member of the Nevada System of Higher Education. (NRS 353B.090) Existing law also: (1) creates the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund for the deposit of payments under prepaid tuition contracts and other sources of money for the Program and requires the State Treasurer to administer the Trust Fund; and (2) sets forth certain powers and duties of the Board relating to promotion, investment and contracting services for the Program and the Trust Fund. (NRS 353B.010-353B.190) Section 1.3 of this bill authorizes the Board to delegate to the State Treasurer those powers and duties necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Trust Fund. Under existing law, the Board is authorized to make such a delegation to the State Treasurer with respect to the Nevada College Savings Program and the Nevada College Savings Program Trust Fund. (NRS 353B.320) Section 1.5 of this bill requires the Board to establish the Nevada College Kick Start Program to create college savings accounts for pupils enrolled in kindergarten in public schools in Nevada who are residents of Nevada. Section 1.5 requires the Board, within the limits of money available for this purpose, to deposit money in the accounts to be used for the costs of higher education of those pupils. Section 1.5 also requires the Board to adopt regulations for the implementation of the Program and authorizes the Board to apply for and accept gifts, grants and donations to carry out the Program. Existing law authorizes the State Treasurer to establish an Endowment Account in the State General Fund to carry out the State Treasurer's duties with respect to the Nevada College Savings Program. The Endowment Account is required to be used for the deposit of any money received by the Nevada College Savings Program that is not received pursuant to a savings account agreement and which the State Treasurer determines is not necessary for certain administration and marketing activities. The State Treasurer is authorized to expend money in the Endowment Account: (1) for any purpose related to the Nevada College Savings Program; (2) to pay the costs of administering the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program; or (3) in any other manner which assists residents of Nevada to attain postsecondary education. (NRS 353B.350) Section 6 of this bill limits the purposes for which the State Treasurer is authorized to expend money in the Endowment Account only to purposes related to the funding of college savings accounts under the Nevada College Kick Start Program, the Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarship Program, administrative and marketing costs related to the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program and the Nevada College Savings Program, and programs for the financial education of residents of this State. Section 1.5 requires the Board of Trustees of the College Savings Plans of Nevada to transfer to the Endowment Account the balance in the account of a pupil created under the Nevada College Kick Start Program: (1) that has not been accessed by a parent or guardian of the pupil by the time the pupil is enrolled in the fifth grade; or (2) which otherwise has not been used within the time prescribed by regulation. Sections 2.4 and 2.45 of this bill expand the authorized use of benefits under a prepaid tuition contract to allow a qualified beneficiary to apply any unused prepaid tuition benefits after his or her graduation with an undergraduate degree toward his or her graduate-level studies. Section 2.4 also specifically requires the Board to adopt requirements for a master agreement for the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program by regulation. Section 6.7 of this bill requires the Board to amend the master agreement for the Program to make the expanded authorization for graduate-level studies applicable to existing prepaid tuition contracts. Section 2.5 of this bill adds to the list of payments included in the Trust Fund

payments received pursuant to a loan made to the Trust Fund for the purpose of fiscal stabilization of the Nevada Higher Education Prepaid Tuition Program. Existing law requires the State Treasurer to adopt regulations to establish and carry out the Nevada College Savings Program, which offers tax-free investment plans for saving money for the costs of higher education. (NRS 353B.310) Section 2.8 of this bill transfers the duty to adopt regulations for the Nevada College Savings Program from the State Treasurer to the Board. Existing law creates the Nevada College Savings Trust Fund and authorizes the State Treasurer to accept and expend for certain purposes money provided to the Trust Fund by a private entity. (NRS 353B.340, 353B.360) Section 6.5 of this bill removes this grant of authority from the State Treasurer and instead authorizes the Board to accept and expend such money. **NRS Affected:** 353B.005, 353B.010, 353B.090, 353B.100, 353B.110, 353B.140, 353B.310, 353B.320, 353B.330, 353B.340, 353B.350, 353B.360 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 and 3 to 6.5, inclusive, and 7 of this act effective June 13, 2017. Sections 1.3, 2.3 to 2.47, inclusive, 2.6, 2.8, 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 of this act effective on July 1, 2017

Bill: AB476 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Secretary of State to appoint electronic notaries public and provides for the performance of notarial acts on electronic records by electronic notaries public. (NRS 240.181-240.206) Section 1 of this bill clarifies that an appointment as an electronic notary public does not authorize the electronic notary public to perform notarial acts in another state. Sections 3 and 7 of this bill authorize an electronic notary public to certify a true and correct copy. Under existing law, to become an electronic notary public, a person is required to: (1) already be a notarial officer in Nevada; (2) successfully complete a course of study on electronic notarization; (3) enter into a bond; (4) pay an application fee; and (5) take an oath. (NRS 240.192) Under existing law a notary public is required to take an oath and file a bond. (NRS 240.033) Section 4 of this bill removes the requirement for an electronic notary public to file an additional bond and take an additional oath. However, section 2 of this bill requires that the bond filed by a person who is also an electronic notary public provide indemnification to a person determined to have suffered damage as a result of the electronic notary public's violation of the statutes governing electronic notaries public, in addition to those statutes governing notaries public generally. Under existing law, the term of an appointment as an electronic notary public is 4 years and commences on the effective date of the bond filed by the notary public. (NRS 240.020, 240.030) Under existing law, the initial term of an electronic notary public is 2 years and then 4 years thereafter. (NRS 240.194) Section 5 of this bill makes a person's term of an appointment as an electronic notary public coterminous with that person's term of appointment as a traditional notary public. Section 5 requires a person's appointment as an electronic notary public to be renewed at the same time as the renewal of his or her appointment as a traditional notary public. Existing law requires a person to take a course that includes at least 3 hours of instruction to become an electronic notary public. (NRS 240.195) Section 6 of this bill limits the course to only online and decreases the length of the course to not longer than 3 hours, including the time necessary to take the required examination at the end of the course. Existing law requires a person, upon resignation, revocation or expiration of an appointment as an electronic notary public, to provide certain notarial records to the Secretary of State. (NRS 240.201) Section 8 of this bill instead requires a person to keep such records for a period of 7 years following the termination of his or her appointment as an electronic notary public. Section 9 of this bill requires an electronic notary public to notify the entity from which he or she obtained an electronic signature or electronic seal within 10 days if the signature or seal has been stolen, lost, damaged or otherwise rendered incapable of affixing a legible

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

image. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to issue, upon request and the payment of certain fees, an authentication to verify that: (1) the electronic signature of the electronic notary public on a document is valid; and (2) the electronic notary public holds the office indicated on the document. (NRS 240.205) Section 10 of this bill requires a request for authentication to include a statement signed under penalty of perjury that the document will not be used to: (1) harass a person; or (2) accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose. Section 10 also prohibits the bringing of a civil action against the Secretary of State on the basis that: (1) the Secretary of State has issued such an authentication; and (2) the document has been used to harass a person or accomplish any fraudulent, criminal or other unlawful purpose. Additionally, section 10 provides that a person who uses a document for which an authentication has been issued for such unlawful purposes is guilty of a category C felony. **NRS Affected:** 240.020, 240.033, 240.185, 240.192, 240.193, 240.194, 240.195, 240.196, 240.201, 240.202, 240.204, 240.205 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB480 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** Under existing law, the State Purchasing Act requires the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration to purchase or contract for supplies, materials, equipment and certain services or the rental or lease of equipment on behalf of certain officers, departments, institutions, boards, commissions and other agencies in the Executive Department of the State Government. (NRS 333.150, 333.165) Additionally, certain governmental entities which are not required to conduct their purchasing or contracting through the Purchasing Division may voluntarily elect to do so. (NRS 332.135, 333.469, 333.470) Existing law also authorizes the Administrator to use on-line bidding to receive proposals or bids in response to a request for proposals or invitation to bid. (NRS 333.313) This bill authorizes the Administrator to assess an administrative fee to be paid by vendors from whom the Administrator has obtained supplies, materials, equipment and services pursuant to a single contract or order on behalf of two or more of the agencies of the Executive Department which are required to conduct their purchasing and contracting through the Purchasing Division or certain governmental entities which voluntarily elect to conduct their purchasing or contracting through the Purchasing Division, or any combination thereof. The Purchasing Division is authorized to use the money collected from this fee to offset its operating expenses, including the costs of establishing and maintaining an on-line bidding system or a computer system to assist with the procurement process. **NRS Affected:** 333.450 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB482 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law establishes the State Board for Career and Technical Education to oversee programs of career and technical education in the public schools of this State. (NRS 388.330-388.370) Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe Counties), and authorizes the board of trustees of any other school district, to establish and maintain a program of career and technical education to provide instruction in subjects approved by the Board. (NRS 388.380) Existing law also: (1) specifies the manner in which certain state money available for career and technical education may be allocated; (2) specifies the purposes for which the money may be used; and (3) requires the Executive Officer of the Board to award grants based on certain criteria. (NRS 388.390-388.395) Section 1 of this bill limits the amount of money the Board is authorized to distribute to support the activities of certain pupil organizations for career and technical education. Section 1 also removes a requirement that the Board request that each industry sector council name one representative to make recommendations to the Executive Officer of the Board on the awarding of grants, and instead requires

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

representatives of the councils to provide such recommendations. Sections 2 and 3 of this bill remove the requirement that the Executive Officer of the Board award grants based on certain criteria and instead require the awarding of grants to be based upon criteria prescribed by the State Board of Education. Section 2 authorizes the Executive Officer to award grants for the purposes of improving existing programs of career and technical education, in addition to awarding grants for the purposes of developing new programs or expanding existing programs. Section 3 revises provisions relating to the proportion of the total amount of certain state money that a school district or charter school may receive for programs of career and technical education. Existing law requires the Board to designate a program professional to perform certain duties relating to programs of career and technical education that have received grants of money. (NRS 388.396) Section 4 of this bill requires the Executive Officer of the Board to make this designation. **NRS Affected:** 388.392, 388.393, 388.394, 388.395, 388.396 **Effective Dates:** May 19, 2017, for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: AB484 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Under existing law, a postsecondary educational institution is considered “accredited” if it has met the standards required by an accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education. (NRS 394.006) Section 2.5 of this bill provides that a postsecondary educational institution is also considered to be accredited if it is recognized as accredited directly by the United States Department of Education. Under existing law, the Commission on Postsecondary Education is an independent body, responsible for licensing and regulating certain academic, vocational, technical and business schools and privately owned colleges and universities. (NRS 394.099, 394.383, 394.415) The Administrator of the Commission serves as its Executive Secretary and is responsible for executing or supervising the execution of the policies and regulations of the Commission, subject to its direction and control. (NRS 394.385, 394.411) Section 6 of this bill locates the Commission within the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation. Section 46 of this bill makes the Administrator of the Employment Security Division responsible for the administration of the Commission, through the Administrator of the Commission. Sections 8 and 41 of this bill make conforming changes. The Commission presently consists of seven members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is a representative of the State Board of Education. (NRS 394.383, 394.385) Section 6 of this bill revises the composition of the Commission such that it consists of six voting members and one employee of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation appointed by the Director of the Department who serves as a nonvoting member. Section 7 of this bill eliminates the member who is a representative of the State Board of Education from the Commission. Existing law makes certain activities related to postsecondary educational institutions unlawful. (NRS 394.560) Section 35 of this bill makes the commission of such acts a gross misdemeanor. **NRS Affected:** 232.900, 232.920, 394.005, 394.006, 394.007, 394.024, 394.026, 394.160, 394.383, 394.385, 394.411, 394.415, 394.430, 394.441, 394.441, 394.443, 394.447, 394.449, 394.455, 394.460, 394.463, 394.465, 394.470, 394.473, 394.474, 394.475, 394.480, 394.490, 394.510, 394.515, 394.520, 394.530, 394.540, 394.545, 394.550, 394.553, 394.557, 394.610, 394.630, 612.015, 612.220, 612.230 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB485 **Sponsors:** Transportation **Summary:** Existing law provides a definition of a school bus for the purposes of certain laws regarding traffic laws and rules of the road. (NRS 484A.230) Section 1 of this bill

revises the definition of school bus to specify that such a vehicle must be “designed or used to carry more than 10 passengers in addition to the driver.” This definition more closely comports with the definition of a school bus in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. (49 C.F.R. § 390.5) Existing law provides various restrictions on and requirements for a school bus, including required evacuation drills, adoption of a safety program, driver qualifications and training, and standards for how a school bus used to transport pupils must be equipped. (NRS 386.790-386.845) Section 2 of this bill provides that the revised definition of school bus in section 1 applies to all such existing laws. The revised definition of school bus in section 1 also applies to various other uses of the term throughout title 34 of NRS, regarding such topics as the use of transportation funds by a school district to purchase school buses, the extension of the safe and respectful learning environment to include school buses, the prohibition on bullying and cyber-bullying on school buses, the authorization procedures for a pupil to self-administer certain medications on a school bus and the provision for suspension or expulsion of a pupil for certain behaviors committed on a school bus. (NRS 386.795, 388.132, 388.135, 392.425, 392.466) Sections 3.2 and 4 of this bill require that any new school bus which is purchased by a school district on or after July 1, 2019, must be equipped with a shoulder-harness-type safety belt assembly for each permanent seating position for passengers. The safety belts must meet certain federal standards and specifications. Section 6 of this bill imposes those same requirements on a private school which purchases a new school bus to transport pupils. Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to allow school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district to be used for the transportation of public school pupils and children in certain circumstances. (NRS 386.790, 386.815) Sections 3.4 and 3.6 of this bill authorize a board of trustees to enter into a written agreement to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district for special events taking place within the county in which the school district is located when a commercial bus is not reasonably available under certain circumstances. Section 3.4 also requires that any such agreement include provisions requiring the lessee to: (1) provide a security deposit; (2) pay a fee for the use of the school bus or vehicle; (3) accept responsibility for any damage to the bus or vehicle; (4) provide indemnification to the lessor school district and the school district's bus driver against any claim; (5) provide proof that each driver is licensed under the laws of this State and proof of insurance; (6) provide proof of a permit or other approval for the special event, if required by a governmental entity; (7) give preference to hiring a driver who is employed by the school district; and (8) acknowledge that the lessee is not entitled to the limitation on damages that applies to government employees and entities. (NRS 41.035) Additionally, section 3.4 limits the number of school buses and vehicles a school district may lease during any period of time to not more than 8.5 percent of the total number of school buses and vehicles belonging to that school district. Under existing law, agents and employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles are required to inspect school buses to determine if the school buses comply with various equipment and identification requirements, and must report any violations to the superintendent of schools of the school district wherein the school buses are operating. (NRS 386.840) Section 5 of this bill transfers those requirements to the Department of Public Safety. Existing law provides that certain laws relating to the condition, equipment and identification of vehicles used for the transportation of pupils, including school buses, apply to private schools. (NRS 394.190) All such vehicles are subject to inspection at all times by the Department of Motor Vehicles, which is required to report any violation to the executive head of the private school. Section 6 of this bill transfers those requirements to the Department of Public Safety. **NRS Affected:** 386.815, 386.830, 386.840, 394.190, 484A.230 **Effective Dates:** June 4, 2017

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: AB486 **Sponsors:** Transportation **Summary:** The State of Nevada imposes a governmental services tax for the privilege of operating any vehicle upon the highways of this State. (NRS 371.030) The annual amount of the basic governmental services tax is 4 cents on each \$1 of valuation of the vehicle, as determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles, with an exception for certain trailers. (NRS 371.040) Existing law sets forth depreciation schedules for determining the amount of the basic governmental services tax each year for used vehicles and establishes a minimum tax. (NRS 371.060) Under existing law, a specified percentage of the proceeds of the governmental services tax, after certain deductions authorized for the Department, is required to be equally distributed to the State General Fund and the State Highway Fund. (NRS 482.180, 482.182) The remaining proceeds of the governmental services tax is distributed to each county in this State based on percentages provided by law. (NRS 482.181) This bill revises those provisions governing the portion of the governmental services tax proceeds to be distributed to the State General Fund and the State Highway Fund to provide that, for the Fiscal Years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, the State General Fund will receive 25 percent of the proceeds and the State Highway Fund will receive 75 percent of the proceeds. **NRS Affected:** 482.181, 482.182 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.

Bill: AB491 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** In 2015, Congress passed the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015. (20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.) This Act requires each state to adopt a plan that describes the steps the state will take to ensure the educational stability of children in foster care, including requiring, with limited exception, a child in foster care to remain enrolled in the child's school of origin, which is the public school in which he or she was enrolled before entering foster care. (20 U.S.C. § 6311) Section 7 of this bill requires that a child who enters foster care or changes placement while in foster care remain enrolled in the child's school of origin if the agency which provides child welfare services determines that it is in the best interests of the child. Section 7 also sets forth certain criteria that must be used by the agency in making such a determination. Section 7.5 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school to allow a pupil who leaves foster care to remain enrolled in his or her school of origin until the end of the school year unless the parent or guardian of the pupil elects to enroll the pupil in a different school. Section 8 of this bill requires the agency which provides child welfare services and the local education agency to provide and pay for the costs of transportation of a child in foster care to the child's school of origin. Section 8 also requires the agency which provides the child welfare services and the local education agency to provide and pay for the costs of transportation of a child in foster care to the child's school of origin until any dispute concerning the cost of transportation is resolved. Section 9 of this bill requires that the Department of Education, each local education agency and each agency which provides child welfare services to designate a single point of contact who is responsible for developing certain policies and procedures relating to children in foster care. Section 10 of this bill requires the State Board of Education to prepare an annual report concerning the academic progress of children in foster care who attend a public school in this State. Section 10 also requires: (1) each education agency to submit to the Department of Education a report relating to children in foster care; and (2) an agency which provides child welfare services to a child enrolled in public school in this State to provide any information requested by a local education agency as soon as practicable. If a court finds that a child is in need of protection and places the child other than with a parent, an agency acting as the custodian of the child is required to report to the court before any hearing for a review of the placement of the child. (NRS 432B.580) Section 13.5 of this bill requires the agency to include in the report certain information about the education of the child.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Existing law establishes the Program of School Choice for Children in Foster Care. (NRS 388E.100) This program allows the legal guardian or custodian of a child who is in foster care to apply to participate in the Program so that the child may be enrolled in a public school other than the public school which the child is zoned to attend. (NRS 388E.110) Section 15 of this bill eliminates this Program. Section 15 also eliminates a provision which provides that a child who is in the legal or physical custody of an agency which provides child welfare services and is awaiting foster care placement is deemed to be homeless for the purposes of the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11301 et seq. **NRS Affected:** 217.466, 388.040, 388E.010, 388E.020, 388E.030, 388E.040, 388E.100, 388E.110, 388E.120, 388E.130, 388E.140, 388E.150, 392.010, 432B.010, 432B.580 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AB511 **Sponsors:** Ways and Means **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** June 8, 2017

Bill: AB522 **Sponsors:** Frierson and Benitez-Thompson **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: AJR2 **Sponsors:** Araujo and Parks **Summary:** Section 21 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution provides that only a marriage between a male and a female person may be recognized and given effect in this State. The United States Supreme Court, however, held in 2015 that the right to marry is guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and that same-sex couples may not be deprived of that right. See *Obergefell v. Hodges*, 135 S. Ct. 2584 (2015). Under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, federal constitutional law supersedes state constitutional law in most cases. (U.S. Const. Art. VI, cl. 2) As a result, Section 21 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution is not enforceable. This resolution amends Section 21 of Article 1 of the Nevada Constitution to require the State of Nevada and its political subdivisions to recognize all marriages regardless of gender. In addition, this resolution establishes the rights of religious organizations and members of the clergy to refuse to perform marriages on the basis of gender or other factors, and specifically provides that a person does not have a right to make a claim against a religious organization or member of the clergy for refusing to perform a marriage. This resolution further provides that all legally valid marriages must be treated equally under the law. **NRS Affected:** **Effective Dates:**

Bill: SB3 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** Existing law provides for the creation of the Breakfast After the Bell Program for the purpose of requiring certain public schools with large populations of pupils from low-income families to provide breakfast to their pupils after an instructional day of school has officially begun. (NRS 387.114-387.1175) Existing law also requires the State Department of Agriculture to monitor participating schools and provide written notice to a school at the end of each school year if the school did not increase the provision of breakfast to eligible pupils by at least 10 percent in that school year. Existing law requires a school that receives such notice to submit a plan for increasing participation in the Program to the Department. (NRS 387.1165) This bill removes the requirement that the Department provide such notice and instead requires the Department to notify a school if the school has not maintained or increased the provision of breakfast to eligible pupils. This bill also requires a school that receives such notice to submit to the Department: (1) a statement identifying the reasons the school did not maintain or increase the provision of breakfast to eligible pupils; and (2) a plan for increasing participation in the Program by eligible pupils which addresses the reasons identified in the statement. **NRS Affected:** 387.1165 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: SB12 **Sponsors:** Revenue and Economic Development **Summary:** Section 3 of this bill repeals the requirement that the: (1) State Board of Agriculture submit to the Governor a biennial report of its activities relating to its statutory duties; (2) Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation submit to the Governor a biennial report on the administration and operation of statutes relating to unemployment compensation; and (3) Administrator of the Employment Security Division print for distribution to the public the text of certain regulations, rules, reports and other materials relating to unemployment compensation. **NRS Affected:** 233.080, 239.010, 271A.105, 562.150, 612.235, 612.255 **Effective Dates:** May 31, 2017

Bill: SB19 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law provides that a pupil enrolled in high school may earn college credit for a dual credit course taken in high school and apply the credit received for such a course to the total number of credits required for graduation from his or her high school. (NRS 389.160) Section 3 of this bill provides that a pupil who wishes to enroll in a dual credit course must: (1) apply to the superintendent of the school district or his or her designee or the administrator of the charter school, in which the pupil is enrolled; and (2) satisfactorily complete the prerequisites for the course before enrolling in the course. Section 4 of this bill requires each school district and charter school to enter into cooperative agreements with one or more community colleges, state colleges and universities to offer dual credit courses to pupils enrolled in the school district or charter school. Section 4 requires a cooperative agreement to include an explanation of the manner in which the tuition for each dual credit course will be paid. Section 4 also requires: (1) a community college, state college or university that provides a dual credit course to provide a copy of the cooperative agreement to the Nevada System of Higher Education and the Department of Education; and (2) the System and Department to retain a copy of each such cooperative agreement. Section 5 of this bill prohibits the State Board of Education from unreasonably limiting the number of dual credit courses in which a pupil may enroll. Existing law requires each public high school to develop an academic plan for each pupil that sets forth the educational goals the pupil intends to achieve before graduation from high school. (NRS 388.205) Section 1 of this bill requires the plan for a pupil who is enrolled in dual credit courses additionally to address how the dual credit course will enable the pupil to achieve his or her postgraduation goals. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to provide certain notice regarding the courses, programs and services available to pupils enrolled in the school district. (NRS 392.018) Section 6 of this bill requires the board of trustees to prepare a written notice which identifies the dual credit courses available to pupils enrolled in the school district and, to the extent information is available, to pupils enrolled in charter schools within the school district. Existing law requires the Office of Economic Development to develop and implement one or more programs to provide customized workforce development services to persons that create and expand certain businesses in this State and relocate businesses to this State. (NRS 231.055) Section 7 of this bill provides that a student who successfully completes a program of workforce development that is provided by an institution within the Nevada System of Higher Education or a private postsecondary educational institution must be allowed to apply the credit received for the completion of the program toward the total number of credits required for a related credential, certificate or degree from that institution. Section 7 also provides that such a student may be enrolled in a dual credit course at a public high school. **NRS Affected:** 231.141, 388.205, 389.160, 392.018 **Effective Dates:** May 24, 2017 for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: SB20 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations governing examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel. Existing law also requires that such examinations include the laws of Nevada relating to schools, the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Nevada. (NRS 391.021) Section 1.5 of this bill removes the requirement that examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel include these subjects. Section 1 of this bill instead requires a person licensed as a teacher to complete training in the laws of this State relating to schools and the provisions of the Nevada Constitution relating to schools within 1 year after being issued a license to teach and being initially hired by the board of trustees of a school district. Section 1 also requires the Commission to prescribe the required contents of this training and review and, if necessary, revise the contents of this training biennially. Section 1.7 of this bill provides certain teachers who have not passed the examination on the laws of this State relating to schools, the Nevada Constitution and the Constitution of the United States with additional time to complete the training required by section 1. Existing law requires certain educational personnel to show, by examination or credentials showing college, university or normal school study, evidence of adequate knowledge of the origin, history, provisions and principles of the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Nevada. (NRS 391.090) Section 2 of this bill repeals these requirements. **NRS Affected:** 391.090

Effective Dates: May 23, 2017

Bill: SB26 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** Existing law authorizes contracts between governing bodies of a local government or state agencies within the Executive Branch of the State Government and private contractors and sets forth requirements for the procurement of goods and services by those governing bodies and state agencies. (Chapters 332 and 333 of NRS) Sections 5 and 11 of this bill prohibit the governing body of a local government and the Administrator of the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration from entering into certain contracts with a company unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the contract, not to engage in, a boycott of Israel. Sections 20 and 30 of this bill define a “scrutinized company” as a company that engages in a boycott of Israel. Section 31 of this bill requires the State Treasurer to identify scrutinized companies in which a public fund administered by the State Treasurer has either direct or indirect holdings. Section 32 of this bill further requires the State Treasurer to prepare an annual report of investment of money from such a public fund in those scrutinized companies. The report must be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature on or before February 1 of each year. Section 33 of this bill requires, with certain exceptions, that the State Treasurer: (1) divest all direct holdings of scrutinized companies from the assets under his or her management; and (2) request the manager of the indirect holdings of a public fund administered by the State Treasurer to consider divesting from such a scrutinized company. The State Treasurer is not required to take any action described in section 33 unless he or she determines that the action is consistent with the fiduciary responsibilities of the State Treasurer. Sections 21 and 22 of this bill similarly require the Public Employees' Retirement Board to identify scrutinized companies and to prepare an annual report of investment of money from the Public Employees' Retirement System in those scrutinized companies. However, the identification and report of such scrutinized companies by the Board only applies to companies in which the System has direct holdings. **NRS Affected:** 332.045, 333.310, 333.311 **Effective Dates:** June 2, 2017 for the purposes of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: SB40 **Sponsors:** Judiciary **Summary:** Under existing law, Nevada has enacted the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act to establish the procedures and jurisdictional requirements regarding the enforcement of a child custody determination issued by a court in another state. (Chapter 125A of NRS) To make a child custody determination issued by a court in another state enforceable in this State, existing law authorizes a person to register a child custody determination in this State. The court in which the child custody determination is being registered is required to serve notice upon any parent or person acting as a parent who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination. (NRS 125A.465) This bill amends the Uniform Act by requiring the person seeking registration, instead of the court, to notify, by registered or certified mail, any parent or person who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination. **NRS Affected:** 125A.465, 130.605, 125A.465 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB46 **Sponsors:** Health and Human Services **Summary:** Existing law requires the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to identify, as part of a background check, whether an applicant for a license to operate a child care facility, an employee of the facility, certain adult residents of the facility or a participant in an outdoor youth program have been convicted of certain offenses. (NRS 432A.170) A person who has been convicted of any of the listed offenses must not be issued a license to operate a child care facility or, in the case of employees, residents of the facility or participants, must be terminated or removed from the facility or program. (NRS 432A.160, 432A.1755) The federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014 prohibits child care facilities from employing persons convicted of certain additional offenses unless a review process is established by the State that allows the State to determine whether a person convicted of such crimes may continue to be eligible for employment at a child care facility. (42 U.S.C. §§ 9858f(c), 9858f(e)) This bill adds those offenses to align Nevada law with federal standards. In addition, this bill authorizes the Division of Public and Behavioral Health to adopt regulations to establish a process to review evidence upon request to determine whether an employee or resident of a child care facility or certain participants in an outdoor youth program may remain employed, continue to reside or participate in the program, as applicable, despite such a conviction. **NRS Affected:** 432A.170, 432A.1755 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB49 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** Existing law provides for a basic support guarantee to be provided for each pupil who attends public school in this State. The money is paid from the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund. The amount of the basic support guarantee is established for each school district for each school year according to a formula. Existing law further provides for a statewide multiplier to be applied for pupils with disabilities so that additional funding is provided for such pupils from the Account. However, that additional funding is limited to not more than 13 percent of the total pupil enrollment in the school district or charter school, except in limited circumstances. (NRS 387.122) If a school district or charter school has reported an enrollment of pupils with disabilities exceeding 13 percent of total pupil enrollment, section 1 of this bill generally requires that an additional apportionment be made from the Account to the school district or charter school, for each such pupil in an amount equal to one-half of the statewide multiplier then in effect for pupils with disabilities. Under existing law, certain hospitals and other facilities that provide residential treatment to children and also operate a licensed private school are authorized to request reimbursement from the Department of Education for the cost of providing educational services to a child who is verified to be a

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

patient of the hospital or facility and attends the private school for more than 7 school days. Upon receiving such a request, the Department is required to determine the amount of reimbursement as a percentage of the basic support guarantee per pupil and withhold that amount from the school district or charter school where the child would attend school if the child were not in the hospital or facility. (NRS 387.1225) If such a child is a pupil with a disability, section 1.2 of this bill provides that the hospital or facility is also entitled to a corresponding percentage of the statewide multiplier included in the basic support guarantee per pupil. **NRS Affected:** 387.122, 387.1225, 388.429 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB54 **Sponsors:** Revenue and Economic Development **Summary:** Existing law authorizes each county to impose a sales and use tax for certain infrastructure projects. (NRS 377B.100, 377B.160) Existing law authorizes certain smaller counties (currently any county other than Clark and Washoe Counties) to use the proceeds of the tax for certain purposes related to the construction or renovation of schools, the construction or renovation of cultural or historical facilities, or the construction, improvement or equipping of public safety, cultural and recreational, or judicial facilities. (NRS 377B.160) Section 2 of this bill authorizes these smaller counties to use the proceeds of the tax for certain purposes related to the construction, improvement or equipping of additional types of governmental facilities. In addition, section 2 authorizes these smaller counties to use the proceeds of the tax to pay the costs of operating and maintaining certain governmental facilities. Under existing law, any change to use the proceeds of the tax for the additional purposes authorized by this bill must be approved by a two-thirds majority of the board of county commissioners of the county. (NRS 377B.100) Section 1 of this bill requires certain smaller counties (currently counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties) that use the proceeds of the tax for certain purposes to review the plan for the use of those proceeds at least once every 4 years. **NRS Affected:** 377B.100, 377B.160 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB56 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** The Nevada Constitution authorizes the Legislature to provide for the incorporation of a city by a special act. (Nev. Const. Art. 8, § 8) Section 1 of this bill provides a charter for the City of Mesquite in Clark County, Nevada. Article I of the Charter provides that the elective officers of the City consist of a Mayor, five members of the City Council and such other officers as provided in the Charter. (Section 1.050) Article I also requires the City Council to establish a Charter Committee, which is required to prepare recommendations to be presented to the Legislature on behalf of the City concerning all necessary amendments to the Charter. (Section 1.110) Articles II, III and IV of the Charter establish provisions relating to the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the City, respectively. Article II provides for the qualifications, election, term of office and salary of the members of the City Council and establishes the various powers of the City Council, including the power to fix, impose and collect a license tax for revenue upon all businesses, trades and professions. (Sections 2.010, 2.080, 2.110-2.280) Article II also authorizes the City Council to establish and impose various fees. (Sections 2.170, 2.210, 2.270) Article II further establishes several provisions concerning the sale or lease of real property owned by the City and the redevelopment of communities. (Sections 2.300-2.370) Article III provides for the qualifications, duties, election, term of office and salary of the Mayor and the election by the City Council of one of its members to be Mayor pro tempore. (Section 3.010) Article III also establishes provisions relating to the City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney and City Assessor. (Sections 3.020-3.070) Article IV provides for a Municipal Court and establishes provisions relating to the departments of the Municipal Court and the Municipal Court Judges. (Sections 4.010-4.030) Article V of the Charter establishes provisions concerning elections, including certain procedures relating to the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

election of members of the City Council. (Sections 5.010, 5.020) Article VI of the Charter pertains to local improvements and generally authorizes the City Council to acquire, improve, equip, operate and maintain, convert to or authorize certain improvements. (Section 6.010) Article VII of the Charter: (1) prohibits the City from incurring any indebtedness in excess of a certain amount; (2) authorizes the City to grant franchises and acquire any public utility; and (3) authorizes the City to borrow money for any corporate purpose. (Sections 7.010-7.030) Article VIII of the Charter authorizes express trusts to be created in real or personal property, with the City as the beneficiary thereof, for the furtherance, or the providing of funds for the furtherance, of any authorized or proper function of the City. (Section 8.010) Article IX of the Charter authorizes the City Council to levy an annual tax at a rate allowable under state law upon the assessed value of all applicable real and personal property within the City. (Section 9.010) Article X of the Charter establishes certain miscellaneous provisions concerning the Charter. (Sections 10.010, 10.020) Section 2 of this bill provides that the effective date of incorporation of the City of Mesquite is July 1, 2017. **NRS Affected: Effective Dates:** June 3, 2017 for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB66 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law allows certain high school pupils to receive one elective credit toward the academic credit requirements for graduation from high school by completing a public or private internship. (NRS 389.167) Section 2 of this bill replaces the term “public or private internship” with the term “work-based learning programs” and authorizes a school district or charter school to offer a work-based learning program upon application to and approval of the State Board of Education. Section 2 prescribes the requirements for work-based learning programs and the requirements for pupils to participate in a work-based learning program. Section 2 also: (1) removes the limitation that applied on the amount of credit a pupil could obtain for completing an internship so that a pupil may earn one or more credits for completing a work-based learning program; and (2) requires the board of trustees of a school district and the governing body of a charter school that offers a work-based learning program to prepare a report concerning the manner in which the work-based learning program has been carried out and submit the report to the State Board and the Legislature once each biennium. Section 1 of this bill authorizes the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or a nonprofit organization to apply for a grant of money from the Department of Education to develop and implement work-based learning programs in the fields, trades or occupations prescribed by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Office of Economic Development. **NRS Affected:** 389.167 **Effective Dates:**

Bill: SB69 **Sponsors:** Commerce, Labor and Energy **Summary:** Existing law provides for the regulation of certain occupations and professions in this State. (Title 54 of NRS) The various state agencies, boards and commissions that are authorized to license and regulate particular occupations or professions are generally referred to as “regulatory bodies.” (NRS 622.060) Section 3 of this bill requires a regulatory body that is not otherwise authorized or required by specific statute to issue a license to engage in an occupation or profession in this State to a natural person who has been issued a comparable license by another jurisdiction to adopt regulations providing for the issuance of a license by endorsement to engage in an occupation or profession in this State to a natural person who: (1) holds a corresponding valid and unrestricted license to engage in that occupation or profession in the District of Columbia or any state or territory of the United States; (2) possesses qualifications that are substantially similar to

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

the qualifications required for issuance of a license to engage in that occupation or profession in this State; and (3) satisfies certain other requirements. Section 4 of this bill establishes term limits for members of regulatory bodies. Specifically, section 4 provides that a person may not be appointed as a member of a regulatory body if the person has served as a member of that regulatory body, or at the expiration of his or her current term if he or she is so serving will have served, 12 years or more at the time of his or her appointment, unless the person is serving as a member of a regulatory body with less than 250 licensees. Existing law establishes specific requirements that must be satisfied before certain state agencies or officials may enter into a contingent fee contract with an attorney or law firm and sets certain limitations on the amount of the fee that may be paid to an attorney or law firm retained in any matter that is the subject of a contingent fee contract. (NRS 228.111-228.1118) Section 5 of this bill prohibits any regulatory body from entering into such a contract. Section 8 of this bill makes a conforming change. Section 8.5 of this bill revises the limitations on the amount of the fee that attorneys or law firms retained in any matter that is the subject of a contingent fee contract may be paid. Existing law requires each regulatory body to submit a quarterly report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau that includes certain information concerning the disciplinary actions taken and the number of licenses issued by the regulatory body during the immediately preceding calendar quarter. (NRS 622.100) Section 7 of this bill requires the regulatory body also to include in the report: (1) the total number of applications for licensure received by the regulatory body; (2) the number of applications rejected by the regulatory body as incomplete; (3) the average number of days between the date of rejection of an application as incomplete and the resubmission by the applicant of a complete application; (4) a list of each reason given by the regulatory body for the denial of an application and the number of applications denied by the regulatory body for each such reason; and (5) the number of applications reviewed on an individual basis by the regulatory body or the executive head of the regulatory body. Section 18 of Senate Bill No. 516 of this session creates the Office of Workforce Innovation in the Office of the Governor. Section 19 of Senate Bill No. 516 of this session requires the Governor to appoint the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation. Section 9.5 of this bill requires the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation, on or before January 1 of each year, to submit to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau a written report that includes: (1) the number of persons in this State who are engaged in an occupation or profession that is regulated by a regulatory body; and (2) the demand for the services of such persons engaged in such a regulated occupation or profession. **NRS Affected:** 228.1111, 228.1116, 622.080, 622.100, 630.170, 630.267 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 8.5, inclusive, and 10 to 14, inclusive, effective June 9, 2017. Section 9.5 effective on July 1, 2017, if and only if Senate Bill No. 516 of this session is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor. Section 9 effective on the date on which the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 666 requiring each state to establish procedures under which the state has authority to withhold or suspend, or to restrict the use of professional, occupational and recreational licenses of persons who: have failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to a proceeding to determine the paternity of a child or to establish or enforce an obligation for the support of a child; or are in arrears in the payment for the support of one or more children, (are repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Bill: SB78 **Sponsors:** Government Affairs **Summary:** The Local Government Budget and Finance Act authorizes the governing body of a local government to establish certain funds, including an enterprise fund to account for operations which are financed and conducted in a manner similar to the operations

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

of a private business, where the intent of the governing body is to have the expenses of providing goods or services to the general public financed through charges imposed on users. (NRS 354.470-354.626) Under existing law, a governing body of a local government is authorized to loan or transfer money from an enterprise fund only if the loan or transfer is made: (1) as a medium-term obligation in compliance with certain requirements; (2) to pay the expenses of the pertinent enterprise; (3) for a cost allocation for employees, equipment or other resources; or (4) upon the dissolution of the enterprise fund. Until June 30, 2021, existing law also authorizes certain local governments to transfer money from an enterprise fund to the general fund of the local government for the purpose of subsidizing the general fund if certain requirements are satisfied. (NRS 354.613) This bill authorizes a local government to make such transfers from an enterprise fund on and after July 1, 2021, if: (1) on or before July 1, 2018, the Committee on Local Government Finance has approved a plan adopted by the governing body of the local government to eliminate such transfers, which includes, without limitation, a plan to reduce the amount of such transfers by at least 3.3 percent each fiscal year during the term of the plan; and (2) the local government reduces the amount of the transfers in accordance with the plan. **NRS Affected:** 354.613 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB84 **Sponsors:** Legislative Operations and Elections **Summary:** Under the Nevada Ethics in Government Law (Ethics Law), the Commission on Ethics is authorized to issue opinions interpreting the statutory ethical standards established by the Ethics Law and applying those standards to a given set of facts and circumstances. (Chapter 281A of NRS) The Commission generally issues the following types of opinions: (1) advisory opinions requested by a public officer or employee who is seeking guidance on matters which directly relate to the propriety of his or her own past, present or future conduct under the statutory ethical standards; (2) advisory opinions requested by a public officer or employee who is requesting relief from certain provisions of the Ethics Law that allow the Commission to grant such relief; and (3) opinions issued in response to an ethics complaint which has been filed with the Commission or initiated by the Commission on its own motion regarding the propriety of the conduct of a public officer or employee under the statutory ethical standards. (NRS 281A.410, 281A.430, 281A.440, 281A.550) The Ethics Law also establishes various procedures that the Commission and its staff must follow when processing, handling, investigating, reviewing, evaluating and adjudicating requests for advisory opinions and ethics complaints. (NRS 281A.440-281A.480) Most of those procedures are contained in a single section of the Nevada Revised Statutes, NRS 281A.440, which embraces numerous and extensive procedural provisions governing: (1) the filing of requests for advisory opinions and ethics complaints; (2) the initial review and evaluation of such requests and complaints; (3) the requirements for responding to such requests and complaints; and (4) the procedures and standards for conducting investigations, making discovery requests, disclosing information, holding hearings and other proceedings and determining issues of confidentiality with regard to such information, hearings and proceedings. Because NRS 281A.440 includes so many extensive procedural provisions, it has become a particularly lengthy and complex statute. Section 30 of this bill repeals NRS 281A.440, and sections 1.3-11 and 14 of this bill generally reorganize and reenact the existing provisions of NRS 281A.440, with certain modifications, to effectuate the orderly and logical arrangement of the statutes, improve readability and clarity and reduce repetitious or lengthy words or phrases. For example, sections 1.3-2.7 define several terms, including “advisory opinion” and “ethics complaint,” that replace repetitious or lengthy words or phrases throughout the Ethics Law and thereby improve readability and clarity. Because proceedings concerning advisory opinions are functionally different from proceedings

concerning ethics complaints, sections 3.1-3.5 contain procedures that apply only to advisory opinions. However, these procedures do not differ materially from the existing procedures that apply to advisory opinions in NRS 281A.440. Sections 3.6-11 contain procedures that apply only to ethics complaints. Section 3.7 sets forth the requirements for properly filing an ethics complaint, and section 3.8 provides that after the ethics complaint is properly filed, the Commission must determine, based on the evidence submitted with the ethics complaint, whether it has jurisdiction in the matter and whether an investigation is warranted in the matter. If the Commission determines that it has jurisdiction and an investigation is warranted, sections 3.9-5 provide for an investigation and review of the ethics complaint to determine whether there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the matter. In conducting the investigation and review, sections 3.9-5 require the Executive Director of the Commission to: (1) provide the public officer or employee an opportunity to submit a response; (2) investigate the facts and circumstances; and (3) prepare and submit a recommendation to a review panel, consisting of three members of the eight-member Commission, that must determine whether there is just and sufficient cause for the Commission to render an opinion in the matter. If the review panel determines that there is not just and sufficient cause, section 5 requires the review panel to dismiss the matter, but the review panel may issue a confidential letter of caution or instruction to the public officer or employee as part of the dismissal. If the review panel determines that there is just and sufficient cause but reasonably believes that the conduct at issue may be appropriately addressed through additional training or other corrective action, sections 5 and 6 authorize the review panel to approve a deferral agreement between the Executive Director and the public officer or employee to defer further proceedings in the matter under the terms and conditions of the deferral agreement. If the public officer or employee complies with the terms and conditions of the deferral agreement, the matter must be dismissed. However, if the public officer or employee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the deferral agreement, the deferral agreement may be vacated and further proceedings conducted in the matter before the Commission. If the review panel does not believe that a deferral agreement is appropriate or if the public officer or employee declines to enter into such a deferral agreement, section 5 requires the review panel to refer the ethics complaint to the Commission for further proceedings in the matter. If further proceedings are conducted in the matter, section 16.6 of this bill provides that the three members of the review panel cannot participate in the proceedings before the remaining five members of the Commission. Sections 6.5-11 reorganize and reenact the existing provisions of NRS 281A.440 governing the procedures and standards for making discovery requests, disclosing information, holding hearings and other proceedings and determining issues of confidentiality with regard to such information, hearings and proceedings. In addition, section 8 revises the procedures for protecting the identity of requesters of ethics complaints who ask for confidential status because their complaints are akin to whistleblower complaints that allege unethical conduct within their own public agencies or because they offer sufficient facts and circumstances showing that they will face a bona fide threat of physical force or violence from filing their complaints. Under section 8, if the Executive Director intends to present the testimony of such a confidential requester during the ethics proceedings, the name of the confidential requester must be disclosed but only as a proposed witness and not as the requester of the ethics complaint. Sections 12, 12.5 and 13 of this bill provide the Commission with additional remedial options in proceedings concerning ethics complaints which allow the Commission to utilize different types of remedies that progress in scope and severity depending upon the scope and severity of the unethical conduct. Currently, the Ethics Law grants the Commission certain remedial options, including civil monetary penalties, if it finds a violation of the statutory ethical

standards. The Ethics Law also authorizes the Commission to resolve matters before it by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order or default. (NRS 233B.121, 281A.135, 281A.480) Sections 12, 12.5 and 13 expand the remedies available to the Commission to include: (1) a requirement that a public officer or employee complete a period of compliance, receive additional training or issue a public apology; and (2) the issuance of a confidential letter of caution or instruction or a public admonition, reprimand or censure. The Ethics Law generally defines a person as a public officer if the person holds a position that: (1) involves the exercise of a public power, trust or duty; and (2) is established by the Nevada Constitution or any provision of statute, charter or ordinance. (NRS 281A.160) Certain additional persons are designated as public officers notwithstanding the fact that their positions are not so established. (NRS 281A.182) In addition, the Ethics Law defines a person as a public employee if the person performs public duties under the direction and control of a public officer and is paid compensation with public money. (NRS 281A.150) Sections 15.7 and 16 of this bill provide that certain additional persons are designated as public officers and employees solely and exclusively for the purposes of the Ethics Law if such persons enter into contracts with public agencies, are paid compensation with public money and serve in certain positions which ordinarily would be held or filled by public officers and employees. Section 16 also provides that its provisions must be interpreted and applied to ensure that a person does not evade the Ethics Law because a public agency elects to use a contractual relationship instead of an employment relationship for these types of positions which ordinarily would be held or filled by public officers and employees. Section 18 of this bill provides that the Commission does not have jurisdiction regarding alleged discrimination or harassment for which a complaint or employment-related grievance may be filed with an appropriate agency with jurisdiction to redress such alleged discrimination or harassment. (NRS 281A.280) However, section 18 also provides that the Commission has jurisdiction regarding the alleged conduct if such conduct is sanctionable separately or concurrently under the Ethics Law, irrespective of the alleged discrimination or harassment. In performing their functions under the Ethics Law, the Commission and its presiding officers may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers. (NRS 281A.300) Section 19 of this bill clarifies that such subpoenas may be issued during the course of any investigation under the Ethics Law to compel the participation of potential witnesses and the production of books and papers. Section 20 of this bill revises the existing statutory ethical standards which generally prohibit public officers and employees from engaging in certain unethical conduct that benefits their own private interests. (NRS 281A.400) Section 20 expands these existing prohibitions so that a public officer or employee cannot engage in certain unethical conduct when it benefits any other person to whom the public officer or employee has a commitment in a private capacity. The Ethics Law defines such other persons to include: (1) the spouse or domestic partner of the public officer or employee, a member of his or her household or a relative within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity; (2) a person who employs the public officer or employee, his or her spouse or domestic partner or a member of his or her household; (3) a person with whom the public officer or employee has a substantial and continuing business relationship; or (4) a person with whom the public officer or employee has any other commitment, interest or relationship that is substantially similar to the foregoing commitments, interests or relationships. (NRS 281A.065) The Ethics Law permits certain public officers and employees to represent or counsel private persons before certain public agencies in which the public officers or employees do not serve and also requires certain public officers to file annual disclosure statements regarding such representation or counseling with the Commission. (NRS 281A.410) The Ethics Law also requires certain public officers and employees to disclose publicly certain

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

personal or private interests which may create potential conflicts of interests at the time the public officers and employees consider or act upon a matter affecting those interests. (NRS 281A.420) Section 20.3 of this bill eliminates the requirement for certain public officers to file annual disclosure statements regarding representation or counseling of private persons before public agencies. Instead, section 20.5 of this bill requires certain public officers and employees to disclose publicly certain information regarding representation or counseling of private persons before public agencies at the time the public officers and employees consider or act upon a matter which is reasonably related to the nature of such representation or counseling. The Ethics Law requires each elected and appointed public officer to execute and file with the Commission a written acknowledgment of the officer's understanding of the statutory ethical standards applicable to him or her, and the officer's obligation to become familiar with any amendments to those standards. A public officer is required to execute and file the acknowledgment for each office, including each appointive office, held by the officer. (NRS 281A.500) Section 25 of this bill provides that a public officer who executes and files the acknowledgment for one office as required by law thereby satisfies the execution and filing requirements for any other office held concurrently by him or her. Under existing law, various public officers and employees are subject to a "cooling-off" period after the termination of their public service or employment, during which they are precluded from soliciting or accepting certain kinds of employment. A similar "cooling-off period" exists for a former public officer's or employee's representation or counseling of a private person on any issue which was under consideration by the agency in which the officer or employee served. The Commission is authorized to grant relief from the application of these provisions in specified circumstances. (NRS 281A.410, 281A.550) Section 27 of this bill: (1) clarifies that a grant of relief from the application of the cooling-off provisions as they relate to employment does not affect the ban on representation or counseling; and (2) provides that the ban on employment extends to circumstances in which any oral or written agreement for personal services is sought, negotiated or exists during the cooling-off period, even if such an agreement does not or will not become effective until after the cooling-off period. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 241.016, 281A.030, 281A.108, 281A.135, 281A.150, 281A.182, 281A.210, 281A.220, 281A.240, 281A.280, 281A.290, 281A.300, 281A.400, 281A.410, 281A.420, 281A.430, 281A.440, 281A.450, 281A.465, 281A.475, 281A.480, 281A.500, 281A.510, 281A.550 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 15.5, inclusive, 16.5 to 30, inclusive, and section 31 effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 15.7 and 16 effective on January 1, 2018.

Bill: SB107 **Sponsors:** Segerblom **Summary:** Existing law requires the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools to establish standards of content and performance for certain courses of study in public schools. (NRS 389.520) This bill requires the Council to establish standards of content and performance for ethnic and diversity studies for pupils enrolled in high school. This bill also authorizes the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school that operates as a high school to provide instruction in ethnic and diversity studies to pupils in high school and requires any such instruction to comply with the standards prescribed by the Council. **NRS Affected:** 389.003, 389.018, 389.077, 389.500, 389.505, 389.520 **Effective Dates:** May 24, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB108 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law requires each pupil enrolled in a public high school to enroll in at least three units of credit in social studies. (NRS 389.018) This bill requires the State

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Board of Education to create a subcommittee to study the manner in which to include certain instruction in criminal law in the required units of credit in social studies and specifies certain crimes which frequently involve persons under the age of 18 years that must be included in the instruction. In addition, this bill requires that such instruction emphasize personal responsibility for understanding and complying with the law and lists specific topics to be included as part of this instruction. In addition, the instruction must include information to assist victims and witnesses of such crimes and lists specific topics for this instruction. This bill requires: (1) the State Board of Education to report the findings of the subcommittee to the Legislative Committee on Education, including any actions it has taken or intends to take to include the instruction in the social studies courses; and (2) the Legislative Committee on Education to consider the report and transmit any recommendations for legislation to ensure the instruction is included in the curriculum for social studies to the 80th Session of the Nevada Legislature.

NRS Affected: 389.054 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB112 **Sponsors:** Ratti and Kieckhefer **Summary:** Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt regulations establishing a course of study in health for pupils enrolled in middle school, junior high school or high school, including pupils enrolled in those grade levels at a charter school, that includes, to the extent money is available, instruction in hands-only or compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator. (NRS 389.018, 389.021) This bill requires that such a course of study in health include instruction in organ and tissue donation, including, without limitation: (1) how to register as a donor and the rules governing donor gifts in this State, pursuant to the Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; (2) the societal and individual benefits of organ and tissue donation; and (3) facts about organ and tissue donation. **NRS Affected:** 389.021 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB117 **Sponsors:** Settlemeyer, Roberson, Kieckhefer, Harris and Gansert **Summary:** Existing law requires each polling place, with limited exception, to be accessible to a voter who is elderly or a voter with a disability and to have a voting booth that is specifically designed, designated and equipped for such voters. (NRS 293.2955, 293C.281) This bill provides that, in addition, at all times during which a polling place is open: (1) the polling place must have a separate line for voters with disabilities or who are not physically able to wait in line to vote and allow such voters to vote before any voter who is not disabled and is physically able to stand in line; or (2) an election board officer at the polling place must allow voters with disabilities or who are not physically able to wait in line to move to the front of the line of voters to vote. **NRS Affected:** 293.2955, 293C.281 **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: SB132 **Sponsors:** Harris **Summary:** Existing law requires the State Board of Education to prescribe the criteria for a pupil to receive a standard high school diploma. (NRS 390.600) Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district and allows the governing body of a charter school that operates as a high school and is in good standing with its sponsor to adopt a policy to authorize the establishment of individual graduation plans for pupils enrolled in a high school within the school district or operated by the charter school, as applicable, who: (1) are not likely to graduate on time; (2) have scored poorly on the college and career readiness assessment; or (3) have attended or will attend school in another country as a foreign exchange student for at least one semester. Section 1 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish certain requirements for eligibility for such a plan. Section 1 further allows a pupil with an individual graduation plan to remain enrolled in high school for

up to 3 semesters after the date on which he or she was otherwise scheduled to graduate. The school district or charter school, as applicable, may withdraw an individual graduation plan if the pupil is not making adequate progress as outlined in the plan or for other good cause. Section 1 provides that a pupil for whom an individual graduation plan has been established must be counted when calculating the graduation rates of pupils for the year in which the pupil was scheduled to graduate until the pupil obtains a standard high school diploma and then must be counted for the appropriate year as determined by the Department. Section 1 also requires a pupil with an individual graduation plan who receives below a prescribed score on the college and career readiness assessment to enroll in the maximum number of units of credit per semester allowed by the public school in which he or she is enrolled unless his or her individual graduation plan provides otherwise. Finally, section 1 provides that a charter school shall be deemed to be in good standing if the charter school: (1) is carrying out an improvement plan approved by the sponsor of the charter school; or (2) operates as a high school, has a graduation rate that is more than 60 percent and is not rated in the lowest 5 percent of high schools in the State in pupil achievement and performance as determined by the Department of Education. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to adopt a policy to develop a 4-year academic plan for pupils in high school. (NRS 388.205) Section 2 of this bill requires each public school within the school district to provide each pupil with this plan at the beginning of the pupil's ninth grade year. Section 2 also requires: (1) a school counselor to establish and annually revise specific educational goals for each pupil in consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian; and (2) the policies adopted by the board of trustees of each school district to ensure that each pupil and the pupil's parent or legal guardian are provided with certain information regarding postsecondary and vocational education. **NRS Affected:** 388.205, 432B.580 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2018

Bill: SB144 **Sponsors:** Spearman **Summary:** Existing law requires the Secretary of State to maintain an Internet website for public information maintained, collected or compiled by the Secretary of State that relates to elections. (NRS 293.4687) Section 7 of this bill requires the Secretary of State to ensure that: (1) all public information that is included on the Internet website is accessible on a mobile device; and (2) a person may use a mobile device to submit any information or form relating to elections to the Secretary of State. Section 14 of this bill authorizes certain persons who are at least 17 years of age but less than 18 years of age to preregister to vote in this State. Sections 15, 17, 18, 20, 23-25, 27, 28, 32-36, 38-45, 47-53, 55-61, 64, 65, 68-70, 80, 81, 83, 84, 85, 90-92, 97, 99 and 100 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law generally requires a voter to sign his or her name in a roster when the voter applies to vote in person. (NRS 293.277, 293.285, 293.3585, 293C.270, 293C.275, 293C.3585) Sections 23-25, 27, 27.5, 79-81, 83 and 83.5 of this bill allow a person to sign a signature card rather than a roster. Existing law authorizes a covered voter to register to vote or request a military-overseas ballot by using a federal postcard application, as prescribed under section 101(b)(2) of the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. § 20301(b)(2). (NRS 293D.230, 293D.300) Sections 93 and 94 of this bill provide that a covered voter may use the federal postcard application to register to vote or request a military-overseas ballot if the application is received by the appropriate elections official by the seventh day before the election. Section 96 of this bill authorizes a covered voter who does not receive his or her military-overseas ballot and balloting materials for any reason, including, without limitation, as a result of a change in the covered voter's duty station, the covered voter may request that the local elections official resend the military-overseas ballot and balloting materials. The covered voter may cast the military-overseas ballot by facsimile transmission, electronic mail or the

system of approved electronic transmission established by the Secretary of State. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 266.0325, 293.095, 293.12757, 293.1277, 293.247, 293.240, 293.2546, 293.2725, 293.273, 293.275, 293.277, 293.283, 293.285, 293.296, 296.305, 293.356, 293.3568, 293.3572, 293.3585, 293.3604, 293.389, 293.4689, 293.4695, 293.486, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.5035, 293.504, 293.505, 293.5055, 293.5057, 293.506, 293.507, 293.508, 293.509, 293.510, 293.517, 293.518, 293.520, 293.523, 293.5235, 293.5237, 293.524, 293.527, 293.530, 293.535, 293.537, 293.540, 293.541, 293.543, 293.557, 293.558, 293.560, 293.563, 293.565, 293.567, 293.675, 293.710, 293.730, 293.790, 293.800, 293.805, 293.810, 293C.112, 293C.267, 293C.270, 293c.272, 293C.275, 293C.282, 293C.297, 293C.356, 293C.3568, 293C.3572, 293C.3585, 293C.3604, 293C.389, 293C.520, 293C.527, 293C.530, 293C.535, 293C.540, 293C.715, 293C.720, 293C.200, 293D.210, 293D.230, 293D.300, 293D.310, 293D.320, 483.290, 483.850 **Effective Dates:** June 12, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB150 Sponsors: Spearman **Summary:** Sections 2-11 of this bill require the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada to establish annual goals for energy savings applicable to electric utilities in this State. Section 9 sets forth certain Legislative findings of the necessity for and the benefits relative to the conservation of energy and the reduction of the consumption of energy by consumers in this State. Section 10 requires the Commission to establish goals for energy savings for each electric utility for each calendar year. Section 10 also requires each electric utility to implement an energy efficiency plan which is cost effective and designed to meet the goals for energy savings established by the Commission. Section 10 further requires that at least 5 percent of the expenditures related to energy efficiency programs must be directed toward low-income customers of the electric utility. Section 12 of this bill revises existing law relating to the recovery of costs based on the implementation by an electric utility of energy efficiency and conservation programs to authorize the Commission to remove financial disincentives which discourage an electric utility from implementing or promoting participation in such programs by including a rate adjustment mechanism to ensure that the revenue per customer authorized in a general rate application is recovered without regard to the difference in the quantity of electricity actually sold by the electric utility. **NRS Affected:** 704.785 **Effective Dates:**

Bill: SB155 Sponsors: Farley **Summary:** **NRS Affected:** **Effective Dates:** June 8, 2017 for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB160 Sponsors: Gansert **Summary:** The Nevada Administrative Procedure Act requires each agency of the Executive Department of State Government that is not exempt from the Act to provide 30 days' notice of its intended action before holding a hearing on any proposed permanent or temporary regulation. Such an agency is required to give such notice on a proposed permanent regulation after the agency has received the approved or revised text of the proposed permanent regulation from the Legislative Counsel. (NRS 233B.060) Section 1 of this bill requires an agency to post the regulation to be considered at the hearing on the Internet website of the agency 3 working days before the hearing. Existing law does not specify the notice required when a proposed regulation receives a second or subsequent hearing to consider further revisions. Section 1 requires an agency to provide at least 3 working days' notice of its intended action before holding a second or subsequent hearing on a

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

regulation. Existing law requires an agency, before holding a public hearing on a proposed regulation, to conduct at least one workshop to solicit comments from interested persons on one or more general topics to be addressed in a proposed regulation. (NRS 233B.061) Section 2 of this bill provides that such a workshop is not required if it is the second or subsequent hearing on the regulation. **NRS Affected:** 233B.060, 233B.061 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB164 **Sponsors:** Farley **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to allow school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district to be used for the transportation of public school pupils and children in certain circumstances. (NRS 386.790, 386.815) This bill authorizes a board of trustees to enter into a written agreement to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district for special events taking place within the county in which the school district is located when a commercial bus is not reasonably available under certain circumstances. This bill also requires that any such agreement include provisions requiring the lessee to: (1) provide a security deposit; (2) pay a fee for the use of the school bus or vehicle; (3) accept responsibility for any damage to the bus or vehicle; (4) provide indemnification to the lessor school district and the school district's bus driver against any claim; (5) provide proof that each driver is licensed under the laws of this State and proof of insurance; (6) provide proof of a permit or other approval for the special event, if required by a governmental entity; (7) give preference to hiring a driver who is employed by the school district; and (8) acknowledge that the lessee is not entitled to the limitation on damages that applies to government employees and entities (NRS 41.035). Additionally, this bill limits the number of school buses and vehicles a school district may lease during any period of time to not more than 8.5 percent of the total number of school buses and vehicles belonging to that school district. **NRS Affected:** 386.815 **Effective Dates:** June 1, 2017

Bill: SB165 **Sponsors:** Denis **Summary:** Existing law uses the term "obesity" in listing the benefits of breast-feeding, mandating training for child care providers and mandating public information and prevention programs of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. (NRS 201.232, 432A.1775, 439.517, 439.521) Section 1 of this bill defines the term "obesity" in the preliminary chapter of NRS as a chronic disease having certain characteristics. Sections 2 and 4-6 of this bill define the term "obesity" as used in those provisions of existing law. Section 5 also requires the Division to prepare an annual report on obesity statistics in this State and the efforts to reduce obesity. Existing law requires certain school nurses to conduct or supervise certain examinations of pupils in certain grades for scoliosis, visual and auditory problems or any gross physical defects. School authorities must provide notice of those examinations to the parent or guardian of a child before performing the examination, and each school nurse or designee of the nurse must report the results of those examinations to the Chief Medical Officer. (NRS 392.420) Section 3 of this bill: (1) requires the board of trustees of each school district in a county whose population is 100,000 or more (currently Clark and Washoe counties) to use school nurses, health personnel and certain teachers and other personnel to conduct examinations of the height and weight of certain pupils; and (2) provides that, under certain circumstances, the school authorities are not required to provide notice to the parent or guardian of a child before conducting the examination. Section 3 also requires the Division to: (1) compile a report of the results of those examinations specific to each region of this State for which the information is collected; (2) publish and disseminate the reports; and (3) submit a copy of the report to the superintendent of each school district located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

(currently Clark and Washoe Counties). **NRS Affected:** 201.232, 392.420, 432A.1775, 439.517, 439.521
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017

Bill: SB167 **Sponsors:** Farley, Cannizzaro, Cancela, Woodhouse, Harris and Bustamante Adams **Summary:** Assembly Bill No. 337 of the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature was adopted in order to strongly encourage each school to establish and participate in programs, including a school garden program, in order to promote the consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables by children. This bill appropriates money to provide for the creation and maintenance of programs that provide school gardens for Title I schools. **NRS Affected:** **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB175 **Sponsors:** Hammond **Summary:** Existing law sets forth certain days of observance in this State to commemorate certain persons or occasions or to publicize information regarding certain important topics. (NRS 236.018236.085) This bill authorizes and requests the Governor to annually proclaim May 18 to be "Asian Culture Day" in the State of Nevada.

NRS Affected: **Effective Dates:** May 18, 2017

Bill: SB176 **Sponsors:** Ford, Atkinson, Spearman, Frierson, Neal and Thompson **Summary:** Existing law: (1) authorizes certain peace officers to wear a portable event recording device while on duty; and (2) requires certain law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices. (NRS 289.830) Existing law also requires: (1) certain peace officers employed by the Nevada Highway Patrol to wear a portable event recording device while on duty; and (2) the Nevada Highway Patrol to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices. (NRS 480.365) Section 1 of this bill requires rather than authorizes certain peace officers to wear a portable event recording device while on duty. Section 1 also: (1) expands the list of law enforcement agencies whose uniformed peace officers must wear portable event recording devices; and (2) requires the law enforcement agencies whose uniformed peace officers must wear portable event recording devices to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices. Section 5 of this bill repeals NRS 480.365, the provision pertaining to the use of portable event recording devices by peace officers employed by the Nevada Highway Patrol, as that section is no longer necessary because the Nevada Highway Patrol is included within the definition of "law enforcement agency" for the purposes of section 1. Existing law: (1) authorizes the board of county commissioners of all counties whose population is less than 700,000 (currently all counties other than Clark County) to impose a surcharge to be used for the enhancement of the telephone system for reporting an emergency in the county; and (2) sets forth the requirements relating to the imposition of such a surcharge. (NRS 244A.7641-244A.7647) Sections 24 of this bill: (1) provide that the surcharge may be imposed in all counties in this State; (2) increase the maximum amount of the surcharge that may be imposed; and (3) authorize the surcharge to also be used for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining portable event recording devices and vehicular event recording devices. **NRS Affected:** 179.425, 239.010, 244A.7641, 244A.7643, 244A.7645, 289.830, 331.220, 393.400, 396.970, 480.365 **Effective Dates:** May 25, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any preliminary administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: SB178 **Sponsors:** Denis **Summary:** Under the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the term “limited English proficient” was replaced with “English learner.” (20 U.S.C. § 7801(20)) Section 1 of this bill makes conforming changes to existing law to replace the term “limited English proficient” with “English learner.” (NRS 385.007) Existing law declares that “the proper objective of state financial aid to public education is to ensure each Nevada child a reasonably equal educational opportunity.” (NRS 387.121) To accomplish this objective, the Legislature establishes, during each legislative session and for each school year of the biennium, an estimated statewide average basic support guarantee per pupil. (NRS 387.122) This is the per pupil amount that is “guaranteed” on a statewide basis through a combination of state money and certain local revenues. The basic support guarantee for each school district is computed by multiplying the basic support guarantee per pupil that is established by law for the school district for each school year by pupil enrollment. (NRS 387.121-387.1223) Commencing with Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the Legislature stated its intent to provide school districts and charter schools with additional resources expressed as a multiplier of the basic support guarantee, to meet the unique needs of certain categories of pupils, including pupils with disabilities, pupils who are English learners, pupils who are at risk and gifted and talented pupils. These additional resources are expressed as a multiplier of the basic support guarantee per pupil. (NRS 387.121, 388.429) Sections 7-11 of this bill provide school districts and charter schools with additional resources on a per pupil basis. Specifically, section 7 of this bill creates the Account for the New Nevada Education Funding Plan and requires the money in the Account to be used for public schools and public education in the manner set forth in sections 7-11. Section 8 of this bill distributes the money in the Account to public schools for the support of pupils enrolled in each public school who: (1) are English learners or eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch; (2) scored at or below the 25th percentile on certain assessments of proficiency; (3) are not enrolled at a Zoom school or Victory school; and (4) do not have an individualized education program. If an insufficient amount of money exists in the Account to provide \$1,200 for each such pupil in each public school in this State, section 8 requires money to be distributed first to the lowest performing public schools. Section 9 of this bill prescribes the services for which money received from the Account may be used. To the extent that a use of money from the Account by a public school creates the capacity to serve pupils in addition to those for whom the money was provided, section 9 authorizes a public school to serve additional pupils who scored at or below the 25th percentile on certain assessments of proficiency. Section 9 requires a public school to consult with the staff of the school district in which the public school is located to coordinate the use of money from the Account to maximize the efficient use of such money. Section 9 also requires a public school to consult with parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in the public school and develop a plan for the use of money from the Account. Section 10 of this bill prescribes the assessments of proficiency used to determine whether a pupil qualifies for the distribution of money from the Account. Section 11 of this bill requires the Department of Education to prescribe annual measurable objectives and performance targets for public schools that receive money from the Account and requires each such school to submit a report to the school district in which the public school is located measuring the effectiveness of the public school in providing services using money from the Account. Section 11 also requires the submission of such information to the Department for evaluation by an independent evaluator. Section 14 of this bill requires the Department to contract with an independent consultant to perform research relating to certain categories of pupils and the appropriate funding adjustments for such pupils. Section 13 of this bill provides an appropriation to the Account for the New Nevada Education Funding Plan for the upcoming biennium and an appropriation to the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Department for the costs of the independent consultant selected by the Department pursuant to section 14. **NRS Affected:** 385.007, 387.1211, 387.122 **Effective Dates:** June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB188 **Sponsors:** Parks **Summary:** This bill revises provisions of existing law that prohibit various types of discrimination and discriminatory practices to include gender identity or expression and sexual orientation. Sections 4 and 5 of this bill define the terms “gender identity or expression” and “sexual orientation,” respectively, and make those definitions applicable to the Nevada Revised Statutes as a whole. Sections 1 and 2 of this bill revise provisions governing the Nevada Equal Rights Commission by: (1) requiring the membership of the Commission to be representative of groups based on sexual orientation and gender identity or expression; and (2) revising the Commission's duties to include fostering mutual understanding, studying problems between and securing the cooperation of groups based upon sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. (NRS 233.040, 233.140) Existing law makes voidable certain discriminatory provisions in a written instrument relating to real property that purport to forbid or restrict the conveyance, encumbrance, leasing or mortgaging or purports to limit, restrict or prohibit the use or occupation of the real property. (NRS 111.237) Section 6 of this bill makes such provisions voidable when based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. Under existing law, certain persons may file a petition in a child custody proceeding seeking abduction prevention measures to protect the child. (NRS 125D.150) Section 7 of this bill adds to the list of factors for consideration by the court by requiring consideration of whether the petitioner or respondent is likely to take the child to a country that restricts travel or exiting the country based on the sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of either the petitioner or the child. (NRS 125D.180) Section 8 of this bill adds an offender's sexual orientation and gender identity or expression to the elements considered by the Advisory Commission on the Administration of Justice when reviewing whether offenders receive disparate sentences and recommending changes to the structure of sentencing. (NRS 176.0125) Section 9 of this bill revises the circumstances under which murder of the first degree may be aggravated by adding the circumstance if the murder was committed upon the person because of his or her actual or perceived gender identity or expression. (NRS 200.033) Section 10 of this bill expands the subject matter of publications offenders are prohibited from possessing or receiving while in custody by including publications that encourage or glamorize violence against persons of a particular sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 209.365) Section 11 of this bill revises the eligibility requirements for a grant from the Account for Aid for Victims of Domestic Violence by requiring a nonprofit corporation applying for a grant to provide its services without discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 217.420) Existing law requires the Executive Director of the Office of Economic Development and authorizes a state agency to adopt regulations exempting a business within specially benefited zones from certain regulations. (NRS 274.110-274.130) Section 12 of this bill revises the exceptions to the exemptions by providing that a business may not be exempt from a regulation adopted pursuant to a statute whose purpose is the protection of persons against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity or expression. (NRS 274.140) Sections 13-15 of this bill revise provisions governing the state personnel system and relations with local government employers to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 284.150, 284.385, 288.270) Section 16 of this bill revises the definition of “eligible family” for purposes of determining eligibility for assistance with low-income housing to include a

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

person or family selected without regard to sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 319.060) Existing law exempts certain organizations, in addition to those defined by law as charitable corporations, from taxation on certain personal and real property, including any corporation that, among other factors, where indigent persons may receive medical care and attention without regard to race or color. (NRS 361.140) Section 17 of this bill adds the requirement that indigent persons may receive medical care and attention without regard to sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. Section 18 of this bill revises the restrictions for commercial advertising on a school bus by prohibiting advertising that attacks groups based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 386.845) Sections 19-22 of this bill prohibit discrimination based upon the sexual orientation or gender identity or expression for enrollment in a charter school, achievement charter school, university school for profoundly gifted pupils or the Nevada System of Higher Education. (NRS 388A.453, 388B.060, 388C.010, 396.530) Section 23 of this bill revises the declaration of policy of the State that there must be an equality of treatment and opportunity for all persons in the Nevada National Guard to also include without regard to gender identity or expression. Sections 25-27 of this bill revise provisions governing the administration of gaming and gaming establishments to prohibit discrimination based upon sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 463.151, 463.15995, 463.4076) Section 28 of this bill adds to the grounds for disciplinary action by the Real Estate Commission against a person licensed by the Commission, property manager or owner-developer if that person refuses to show, sell or rent any real estate for sale or rent to a qualified purchaser or renter based on his or her sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 645.635) Sections 29 of this bill prohibits a polygraph examiner or intern from inquiring about the sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of the person examined unless such information is germane to the issue under investigation and the inquiries are made at the request of the examinee. (NRS 648.193) Section 30 of this bill amends existing law by prohibiting an insurer that uses a consumer credit report from calculating an insurance score based on a person's sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 686A.680) Section 31 of this bill revises the type of risk classifications used by insurers to prohibit an insurer from using classifications based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression. (NRS 686B.060) Section 32 of this bill prohibits an insurer from cancelling or refusing to renew a policy of automobile liability insurance based solely upon the sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of the insured and, by reference, makes it an unfair practice in settling claims. (NRS 687B.390) Under existing law, the Commissioner of Insurance is authorized to issue a certificate of registration to a voluntary purchasing group that meets certain requirements. Section 33 of this bill revises those requirements by including a prohibition on differentiating among members of the group based on the sexual orientation or gender identity or expression of a member. (NRS 689C.520) Section 34 of this bill amends the Charter of the City of Sparks to add a person's gender identity or expression, as defined by section 4, to the circumstances under which a person shall not be appointed or removed from, or favored or discriminated against a City position or appointive administrative office. (Sparks City Charter § 1.130) **NRS Affected:** 111.237, 125D.180, 176.0125, 200.033, 209.365, 217.420, 233.040, 233.140, 274.140, 284.150, 284.385, 288.070, 319.060, 361.140, 386.845, 388A.453, 388B.060, 388C.010, 396.530, 412.116, 432.525, 463.151, 463.15995, 463.4076, 645.635, 468.193, 686A. 680, 686B.060, 687B.390, 689C.520 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB200 **Sponsors:** Woodhouse, Denis, Ford, Spearman, Cancela, Carlton and Frierson **Summary:** Existing law requires computer education and technology to be taught in all public schools, the Caliente

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Youth Center, the Nevada Youth Training Center and any other state facility for the detention of children. (NRS 389.018) The Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools is required to establish standards of content and performance for computer education and technology. (NRS 389.520) Section 2 of this bill requires that a course in computer science approved by the State Board of Education be made available to pupils at each public high school, each charter school that operates as a high school and each university school for profoundly gifted pupils. Section 3 of this bill requires each pupil who is enrolled in a public school or any state facility for the detention of children to receive instruction in computer education and technology that is approved by the State Board before beginning sixth grade. Section 3 also provides that if the State Board prescribes a course in computer education and technology for pupils in high school, the State Board is required to prescribe the amount of the instructional time for the course that must be dedicated to computer science and computational thinking. Sections 4.5 and 8.3 of this bill require the Department of Education to review all courses in computer science and instruction in computer education and technology and make recommendations to the State Board concerning whether to approve the course or instruction. Section 5 of this bill requires that the standards of content and performance established by the Council for computer education and technology include standards for computer science and computational thinking. Existing law requires a pupil in a public high school to enroll in at least four units of credit in mathematics and three units of credit in science. (NRS 389.018) Section 4 of this bill allows a pupil who completes certain courses in computer science to receive a fourth unit of mathematics credit or a third unit of science credit toward the total number of credits required in mathematics or science, as applicable, for graduation from high school. Sections 6 and 7 of this bill provide that if the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education requires a student to successfully complete a course in mathematics or science to be admitted to any institution in the System or to be eligible for the Millennium Scholarship, the student may apply not more than one unit of credit received for completing certain courses in computer science toward those requirements if the student has also completed a certain number of units of credit in mathematics or science, as applicable. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to ensure that the teachers and administrators of the school district or charter school have access to professional development training concerning the curriculum and instruction required for courses of study in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. (NRS 391A.370) Section 5.5 of this bill requires that professional development training to include, to the extent applicable, training in computer science and computer education and technology. Existing law establishes the Advisory Council on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. (NRS 223.640) Section 8 of this bill requires the Advisory Council to appoint a subcommittee on computer science to make recommendations concerning instruction in computer education and technology. Section 8.5 of this bill makes appropriations to the Department of Education: (1) for transfer to the Clark and Washoe County School Districts for the purpose of carrying out the requirements of this bill; and (2) to award noncompetitive grants to other school districts and charter schools for the purpose of carrying out the requirements of this bill. **NRS Affected:** 223.650, 389.520, 391A.370, 396.930

Effective Dates:

Bill: SB209 **Sponsors:** Commerce, Labor and Energy **Summary:** Existing law requires the Commissioner of Insurance to make an examination of the affairs, transactions, accounts, records and assets of a nonprofit organization of surplus lines brokers. (NRS 685A.075) Section 7 of this bill authorizes the Commissioner to accept the report of an independent audit in lieu of an examination if the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Commissioner deems an independent audit to be in the best interest of the residents of this State. Existing law authorizes a surplus lines broker to charge a fee for procuring surplus lines coverage. (NRS 685A.155) Section 8 of this bill limits existing law by only authorizing a broker who places any insurance coverage with an authorized insurer to charge a fee for procuring surplus lines coverage. Existing law authorizes the Commissioner to adopt regulations to allow for the charging and collection of a fee by an insurance broker, consultant or financial planner for consultation or related advice on the purchase of life or health insurance or an annuity. (NRS 686A.230) Section 11 of this bill clarifies existing law by authorizing the Commissioner to adopt regulations to allow for the charging and collection of a fee by an insurance broker, consultant or financial planner for consultation or related advice on the purchase of individual or group life or health insurance or an individual or group annuity. Section 12 of this bill authorizes an employee or authorized representative of a vendor to receive from the vendor certain incidental compensation relating to offering coverage and enrolling a customer under a policy of portable electronics insurance. Section 6 of this bill makes conforming changes. Existing law authorizes the Commissioner, with the approval of the State Board of Examiners, to enter into a multi-state agreement to preserve the ability of this State to collect premium tax on multi-state risks. (NRS 685A.185) Section 13 of this bill repeals this provision. Sections 9 and 10 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law sets forth that an employer who is a member of an association of self-insured public or private employers may terminate his or her membership at any time, as long as the member submits to the association a notice of intent to withdraw from the association at least 120 days before the effective date of withdrawal. Existing law further requires this notice of intent to withdraw to include a statement indicating that the member has replaced his or her membership in the association with a certain other type of insurance. (NRS 616B.386) Section 12.5 of this bill amends existing law by requiring that the notice of intent to withdraw be deemed rescinded if the member does not provide to the association before the expiration of the 120-day period proof that the member has replaced his or her membership in the association with a certain other type of insurance. **NRS Affected:** 616B.021, 616B.027, 616B.386, 616B.500, 616B.503, 683A.325, 685A.075, 685A.155, 685A.175, 685A.180, 685A.185 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB212 **Sponsors:** Gansert, Ratti, Woodhouse, Hammond, Parks and Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** Existing law requires the Director of the Office for a Safe and Respectful Learning Environment of the Department of Education to establish the Safe-to-Tell Program. The Program enables any person to report anonymously to the Program any dangerous, violent or unlawful activity which occurs or is threatened on school property, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on a school bus. (NRS 388.1455) Sections 10 and 11 of this bill additionally allow a person to report to the Program any such activity which is conducted or threatened by a pupil who is enrolled at a public school. Section 4 of this bill requires the appointment of a team of at least 3 members of the staff of each public school in this State to receive notice of any report submitted to the Program concerning the school. Section 4 also requires this team to include: (1) a school counselor, psychologist, social worker or similar person, if the school employs such a person on a full-time basis; and (2) a school administrator. Section 11 requires that information reported to the Program be promptly forwarded to the members of such a team, law enforcement agencies and certain other persons. Section 11 also requires the Director to provide to each member of such a team training concerning the appropriate response to such a report. Section 4.5 of this bill provides civil immunity to the team and the members of the team for any act or omission relating to the duties required pursuant to section 4 of this bill. Existing law authorizes the Director to

enter into an agreement to operate a hotline or call center to receive reports through the Program. (NRS 388.1455) Section 11 requires the Director to establish and operate a support center, which includes, without limitation, a hotline, Internet website, mobile telephone application and text messaging application, or to enter into an agreement with a qualified organization to operate the support center, which includes, without limitation, a hotline, Internet website, mobile telephone application and text messaging application. Section 4 requires the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school to ensure that the telephone number of the hotline is: (1) printed on the back of each identification card provided to a pupil or member of the staff of a public school; and (2) posted in a conspicuous manner in certain locations around the school. Section 5 of this bill establishes requirements concerning the operation of the support center. Section 11 requires the Director to provide to teachers, pupils, family members and certain other persons training concerning the procedure for making a report and collaborating to prevent dangerous, violent or unlawful activity. Existing law requires the board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school or a private school to establish a committee to develop a plan for schools in the school district or the charter school, as applicable, to use in responding to a crisis or emergency. (NRS 388.241, 388.243, 394.1685, 394.1687) Sections 14 and 27 of this bill require such a plan to also include provisions for making counseling and other services available to pupils after a crisis, emergency or suicide of a pupil, teacher or other member of the community of a school. Additionally, sections 14 and 27 require the committee, in developing such a plan, to conduct a survey of the resources, including counseling, that could be made available to assist with recovery from a crisis, emergency or suicide. Sections 13 and 26 of this bill make conforming changes. Existing law requires the Department to develop a model plan for the management of a crisis or emergency. (NRS 388.253) Section 18 of this bill requires the model plan to include procedures for providing pupils and staff with access to counseling and other resources after a crisis, emergency or suicide. Existing law requires the principal of a public or private school or his or her designated representative to contact all appropriate local agencies to respond to a crisis or emergency. (NRS 388.257, 394.1687) Sections 20 and 28 of this bill: (1) require the principal or his or her representative to also contact appropriate local agencies if a pupil, teacher or other member of the school community commits suicide; and (2) requires the local agencies contacted to include a provider of mental health services which is operated by a state or local agency. Section 31 of this bill authorizes an agency which provides child welfare services to provide counseling and other services to pupils and staff upon being contacted by the principal or his or her designated representative after a crisis, emergency or suicide. **NRS Affected:** 388.1451, 388.1454, 388.1455, 388.229, 399.241, 388.243, 388.245, 388.247, 388.249, 388.253, 388.255, 388.257, 388.259, 394.168, 394.1685, 394.1687, 394.1696, 394.1698, 414.135, 432B.190 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2018

Bill: SB213 **Sponsors:** Gansert, Roberson, Kieckhefer and Benitez-Thompson **Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Education to ensure compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Act and Nevada statutes and regulations governing the education of pupils with disabilities. (20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. Part 300; NRS 388.417-388.5243) Existing regulations also require the Department to monitor each school district, charter school or other governmental entity responsible for providing education to pupils with disabilities and to administer a state complaint system for the investigation of potential noncompliance with certain federal or state laws. (34 C.F.R. §§ 300.151 et seq.; NAC 388.092, 388.318) Section 5 of this bill authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to order an inspection of a provider of special

education after determining that good cause for an inspection exists. Such an inspection may be conducted on-site, electronically or by telephone. Section 8 of this bill defines the term “provider of special education” to mean a school within a school district or charter school that provides education or services to pupils with disabilities or any other entity that is responsible for providing education or services to pupils with disabilities for a school district or charter school. If an inspection is ordered by the Superintendent and the provider of special education is found to be out of compliance with the laws governing special education, section 5 requires the Superintendent to: (1) meet with the provider to determine the most efficient and expeditious manner in which to bring the provider into compliance; and (2) request a plan of corrective action from the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable. Existing law defines “communication mode” as any system or method of communication used by a person who is deaf or whose hearing is impaired to facilitate communication. The definition includes certain systems or methods of communication used by such a person. Section 8 revises the definition of “communication mode” to clarify that such systems or methods of communication are used by a person with a disability. Existing law provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction is responsible for the enforcement of the K-12 public education laws of this State, and once it is determined that a school district or a charter school is not in compliance with such laws, the Superintendent is required to request a plan of corrective action from the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school. (NRS 385.175) Existing federal law also requires the State to conduct a hearing when a parent alleges that his or her child has not received certain due process safeguards that are required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and to provide for an opportunity to appeal the decision rendered by the hearing officer. (20 U.S.C. § 1415) Section 6 of this bill requires the Superintendent to take certain measures in response to the failure or refusal of a provider of special education to comply in a timely manner with a plan of corrective action or the order of a hearing officer related to due process safeguards. Section 6 requires the Superintendent to take certain factors into consideration before determining the corrective measures to take. After considering these factors, section 6 requires the Superintendent to take appropriate measures to ensure compliance. Section 7 of this bill requires the Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2018, to prescribe policies and procedures necessary to carry out: (1) a program of training for certain school district and charter school personnel; and (2) requirements for notifying parents of pupils with disabilities of certain information concerning special education programs. Section 7 also requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to adopt a program for reporting certain information about special education programs in each school. Existing law governs the employment of persons in school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils in this State. Under existing law, certain applicants seeking employment with such schools in this State must submit a complete set of his or her fingerprints and written permission authorizing the applicable school to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for its report on the criminal history of the applicant and for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report on the criminal history of the applicant. Under existing law, a teacher or other licensed personnel are required to undergo subsequent background investigations every 5 years, as a condition to continued employment with the school. (NRS 388A.515, 388C.200, 391.033, 391.104, 391.281) Sections 8.2, 8.3 and 9 of this bill require any applicant for employment with a charter school, university school for profoundly gifted pupils or public school, or volunteer at such a school who is likely to have unsupervised regular contact with pupils, to undergo certain background investigations before the school may employ the applicant or accept the volunteer.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Sections 8.2, 8.3, 8.7, 8.8, 9 and 9.1 of this bill require background checks of applicants, employees and volunteers of such schools to include written authorization by the applicant, employee or volunteer for the school to obtain information concerning such persons that may be available from the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child and any equivalent information from another jurisdiction. Sections 8.2, 8.3, 9 and 9.1 require all employees and volunteers of such a school to undergo subsequent background investigations, every 5 years, as a condition to continue employment with the school Sections 8.2, 8.3, 9 and 9.1 additionally authorize certain schools to accept gifts, grants and donations to carry out such background checks. Section 9.3 of this bill requires all applicants for employment, employees and volunteers of a private school to undergo similar background investigations and subsequent background investigations. Existing law gives a juvenile court exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings concerning a child in need of protection in this State, except if the child is subject to the jurisdiction of an Indian tribe pursuant to the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 et seq. (NRS 432B.410) Section 10 of this bill authorizes a juvenile court to appoint an educational surrogate parent for a child with a known or suspected disability under certain circumstances. **NRS Affected:** 171.1223, 179A.075, 288.150, 289.190, 385.040, 385.175, 385.230, 388.417, 388A.515, 388C.200, 391.002, 391.033, 391.035, 391.104, 391.281, 394.610, 432B.190
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017

Bill: SB225 **Sponsors:** Parks, Woodhouse, Cancela, Spearman, Spiegel, Bilbray-Axelrod and Ohrenschall
Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Education to prescribe a policy for all school districts and public schools to provide a safe and respectful learning environment and prohibits bullying and cyber-bullying. (NRS 388.133) Existing law also requires the board of trustees of each school district to adopt the policy prescribed by the Department and provide for the training of members of the board of trustees and certain other personnel employed by the board of trustees in accordance with such policies. (NRS 388.134) This bill clarifies that the prohibition on bullying and cyber-bullying applies to all public schools, including, without limitation, charter schools. Section 4.3 of this bill authorizes a private school and its governing body and administrator to comply with anti-bullying provisions wholly or in part. Section 4.3 provides that such compliance is wholly voluntary, and no liability attaches to any failure on the part of a private school, governing body or administrator to comply. Sections 9 and 12 of this bill require the policy prescribed by the Department for schools in this State to provide a safe and respectful learning environment to include training concerning the needs of: (1) persons with diverse gender identities or expressions; and (2) pupils with disabilities and pupils with autism spectrum disorders. Section 10 of this bill clarifies that all public schools, including charter schools, are required to adopt the policy prescribed by the Department and provide for the training of certain persons who are responsible for the operation of the school and certain employees. Existing law requires the principal of each public school to establish a school safety team to develop and maintain a school environment which is free from bullying and cyber-bullying. (NRS 388.1343) Section 13 of this bill clarifies that all public schools, including charter schools, are required to establish such a team. Existing law requires certain employees at a school who witness bullying or cyber-bullying or receive information about an incident of bullying or cyber-bullying to report the violation to a principal. Existing law requires a principal who receives such a report to take certain action, and provides that a principal who fails to take the required action is subject to disciplinary action. (NRS 388.1351, 388.1354) Sections 16 and 18 of this bill clarify that these provisions apply to all public schools, including charter schools. Existing law prohibits a member of the board of trustees of a school district and any employee of the board of

trustees from engaging in bullying or cyber-bullying on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus and requires a principal or his or her designee who receives a report of bullying or cyber-bullying to: (1) conduct an investigation into the report; (2) complete the investigation within a prescribed period of time; and (3) take certain other action relating to the reported incident. (NRS 388.135, 388.1351) Section 16 of this bill provides a principal or designee with 1 additional school day to complete the investigation if extenuating circumstances prevent him or her from completing the investigation within the prescribed period of time. Section 4.5 of this bill provides that these requirements are not applicable to a report of bullying or cyber-bullying by: (1) a pupil who is enrolled in prekindergarten under certain circumstances; (2) an employee of a school or school district against another employee of a school or school district; or (3) an adult who is not a pupil or employee of a school or school district against another such adult. Section 4.5 authorizes the administrator or his or her designee to defer an investigation of an alleged incident of bullying or cyber-bullying if a law enforcement agency is investigating the potential crime. If such an investigation is deferred, section 4.5 requires the administrator or his or her designee to: (1) develop a plan to protect the safety of each pupil involved in the reported incident; and (2) provide the parents or guardians of each pupil involved in the reported incident with any information available regarding the projected date for completion of the investigation by the law enforcement agency. **NRS Affected:** 236.073, 388.121, 388.132, 388.1321, 388.1323, 388.1327, 388.133, 388.134, 388.1341, 388.1342, 388.1343, 388.1344, 388.135, 388.1351, 388.1352, 388.1354, 388.136, 388.137, 388.1395, 394.130 **Effective Dates:** 7/1/2017

Bill: SB227 **Sponsors:** Woodhouse, Manendo, Parks, Ford, Spearman, Carlton, Oscarson and Titus
Summary: Section 2 of this bill: (1) authorizes an advanced practice registered nurse, when the signature, certification, stamp, verification or endorsement of a physician is required, to provide his or her own signature, certification, stamp, verification or endorsement if he or she is qualified to do so; and (2) requires the State Board of Nursing to adopt regulations specifically providing for when an advanced practice registered nurse is qualified to provide his or her signature, certification, stamp, verification or endorsement in the place of a physician's signature, certification, stamp, verification or endorsement. Existing law requires a court to permanently excuse a person from service as a juror if the person is incapable of serving because of a permanent physical or mental disability that is certified by a physician. (NRS 6.030) Section 4 of this bill authorizes an advanced practice registered nurse to certify such a disability. Existing law requires a court to appoint two psychiatrists or psychologists to examine the competency of a defendant to stand trial. (NRS 178.415) Section 5 of this bill authorizes the court to appoint an advanced practice registered nurse who has obtained the psychiatric training and experience prescribed by the State Board to examine the competency of a defendant who has been accused of a misdemeanor. Existing law prohibits a child from being enrolled in a public or private school, or a child from being admitted to a child care facility or accommodation facility, without first certifying that the child has been immunized for certain diseases. (NRS 392.435, 394.192, 432A.230, 432A.235) Existing law also exempts a child from such immunization requirements if the medical condition of the child will not permit the child to be immunized and a written statement of that fact is signed by a licensed physician. (NRS 392.439, 394.194, 432A.250) Sections 8, 9 and 11 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to sign such a written statement. Existing law allows the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who has asthma, anaphylaxis or diabetes to request authorization from the principal or, if applicable, the school nurse of the public school in which the pupil is enrolled to allow the pupil to self-administer medication for the treatment of asthma, anaphylaxis or diabetes while the pupil is on the

grounds of a public school, at an activity sponsored by the public school or on a school bus. (NRS 392.425) Section 7 of this bill authorizes an advanced practice registered nurse to provide a signed statement that a pupil has asthma, anaphylaxis or diabetes and is capable of self-administration of his or her medication. Existing law authorizes certain persons to file an application for the emergency admission of a person alleged to be a person with mental illness to certain facilities. (NRS 433A.160) With certain exceptions, existing law requires an application for the emergency admission of a person alleged to be a person with a mental illness to be accompanied by a certificate of a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist or, if neither is available, a physician, stating that the person has a mental illness and, because of that mental illness, is likely to harm himself or herself or others if not admitted to certain facilities or programs. (NRS 433A.170, 433A.200) Sections 1 and 14-22 of this bill: (1) expand the list of persons who are authorized to evaluate such a person alleged to have a mental illness and provide a certificate stating that the person has a mental illness to include an advanced practice registered nurse who has obtained certain psychiatric training and experience; and (2) authorize such an advanced practice registered nurse to conduct such an evaluation for an involuntary court-ordered admission, transfer or early release of a person with mental illness. Section 17 of this bill also provides the judge presiding over a proceeding for such an emergency admission with complete discretion in choosing the health care professionals to conduct such an examination. Under existing law, a medical certificate of death or certificate of stillbirth must be signed by a physician or certain other qualified persons. (NRS 440.340, 440.380) Existing law also allows a physician to authorize a physician assistant or registered nurse to make a pronouncement of death if the physician anticipates such death. (NRS 440.415, 632.474) Sections 3 and 23-33 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to: (1) sign a medical certificate of death or certificate of stillbirth; and (2) authorize a registered nurse to make a pronouncement of death. Existing law allows any person who is of sound mind and 18 years of age or older to execute a declaration governing the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment. (NRS 449.600, 449.610) Under existing law, a directive governing the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment becomes operative when it is communicated to the declarant's attending physician and the declarant is determined by the attending physician to be in a terminal condition and no longer able to make decisions regarding the administration of life-sustaining treatment. (NRS 449.617) Sections 35, 36 and 39-51 of this bill authorize an attending advanced practice registered nurse to: (1) diagnose a person as being in a terminal condition and no longer able to make decisions regarding life-sustaining treatment for the purpose of determining whether a declaration or written consent to the withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment is operative; and (2) withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment in accordance with such a declaration or written consent. Existing law requires the State Board of Health to adopt a Physician Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment form (POLST form), a document which records the wishes of a patient and directs any provider of health care regarding the provision of life-resuscitating treatment and life-sustaining treatment. (NRS 449.694) Existing law additionally allows certain patients suffering from a terminal condition to obtain a do-not-resuscitate order from a physician and a do-not-resuscitate identification from the health authority. (NRS 450B.510-450B.525) Sections 37, 38 and 52-63 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to make certain determinations related to a POLST form and to execute a POLST form for a patient. Sections 68-84 authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to: (1) determine whether a patient is in a terminal condition for his or her application for a do-not-resuscitate identification from the health authority; and (2) issue a do-not-resuscitate order. Under existing law, the use of a mechanical or chemical restraint on a person with a disability is authorized under certain permissible uses or for use in an emergency.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Existing law further requires a physician to sign a medical order authorizing such use. (NRS 449.779, 449.780) Sections 6, 10, 12, 13, 64 and 65 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to sign an order authorizing the use of a mechanical or chemical restraint on a person with a disability for such permissible uses or for use in an emergency. Existing law requires each organization for youth sports that sanctions or sponsors competitive sports for youths in this State to adopt a policy concerning the prevention and treatment of injuries to the head which may occur during a youth's participation in competitive sports, including, without limitation, concussion of the brain. The policy must require that a youth who sustains or is suspected of sustaining an injury to the head while participating in such an activity or event: (1) be immediately removed from the activity or event; and (2) may not return to the activity or event unless the parent or legal guardian of the pupil provides a written statement from a provider of health care indicating that the pupil is medically cleared to participate and the date on which the pupil may return to the activity or event. (NRS 455A.200) Section 86 of this bill expands the definition of "provider of health care" to include an advanced practice registered nurse. Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles is authorized to issue special license plates, a special or temporary parking placard or a special or temporary parking sticker to a person with a disability who has certification of such disability completed by a physician and applies for such a plate, placard or sticker. Sections 87-90 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to determine whether a person has a disability and provide that person certification for purposes of obtaining a special license plate, a special or temporary parking placard or a special or temporary parking sticker from the Department. Existing law requires a person who wishes to be employed as a taxicab driver to obtain a health certificate issued by a physician or chiropractic physician stating that he or she has examined the prospective driver and found that the prospective driver meets certain health requirements. (NRS 706.495, 706.8842) Sections 127 and 128 of this bill authorize an advanced practice registered nurse to issue a health certificate to a prospective driver found by the advanced practice registered nurse to meet the health requirements. **NRS Affected:** 6.030, 178.415, 388.503, 392.425, 392.439, 394.194, 394.369, 432A.250, 433.5496, 433.5503, 433A.160, 433A.200, 433A.210, 433A.240, 433A.280, 433A.330, 433A.360, 433A.430, 433A.750, 440.340, 440.380, 440.390, 440.400, 440.400, 440.415, 440.420, 440.470, 440.720, 440.730, 440.770, 449.535, 449.540, 449.585, 449.590, 449.610, 449.613, 449.617, 449.622, 449.624, 449.626, 449.640, 449.660, 449.690, 449.691, 449.693, 449.694, 449.6942, 449.6944, 449.6946, 449.6948, 449.695, 449.6952, 449.6954, 449.6956, 449.696, 449.779, 449.780, 449.905, 449.945, 450B.400, 450B.410, 450B.420, 450B.470, 450B.480, 450B.500, 450B.510, 450B.520, 450B.525, 450B.540, 450B.550, 450B.560, 450B.470, 450B.590, 451.595, 455A.200, 482.3833, 482.3837, 482.3839, 482.384, 616C.005, 616C.010, 616C.035, 616C.040, 616C.045, 616C.050, 616C.055, 616C.075, 616C.090, 616C.095, 616C.100, 616C.105, 616C.130, 616C.140, 616C.160, 616C.230, 616C.265, 616C.270, 616C.275, 616C.280, 616C.305, 616C.330, 616C.350, 616C.360, 616C.363, 616C.390, 616C.440, 616C.475, 616C.490, 616C.500, 616C.545, 616C.550, 616C.555, 616C.560, 616C.590, 616C.700, 632.120, 632.237, 632.474, 706.495, 706.8842 **Effective Dates:** June 2, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB233 **Sponsors:** Ratti, Cancela, Spearman, Cannizzaro and Woodhouse **Summary:** Existing law requires most health insurance plans which cover prescription drugs and outpatient care to also include coverage for contraceptive drugs and devices without an additional copay, coinsurance or a higher deductible than that which may be charged for other prescription drugs and outpatient care under the

plan. (NRS 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 689B.0376, 689B.0377, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695C.1694, 695C.1695) Existing law also requires most health insurance plans to include coverage for certain preventative services, including the human papillomavirus vaccine, cytological screenings and mammograms. (NRS 287.0272, 689A.0405, 689A.044, 689B.0313, 689B.0374, 695B.1912, 695B.1925, 695C.1735, 695C.1745, 695G.171) Certain plans, including small employer plans, benefit contracts provided by fraternal benefit societies, plans issued by a managed care organization and certain plans offered by governmental entities of this State are not currently subject to some of these requirements. (Chapters 287, 689C, 695A and 695G of NRS) The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148, as amended) requires certain preventative services to be covered by every health insurance plan without any copay, coinsurance or higher deductible, including, without limitation, certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services, certain vaccinations, mammograms, counseling concerning interpersonal and domestic violence, screenings for certain diseases and well-woman preventative visits. (42 U.S.C. § 300gg-13(a)(4); 45 C.F.R. § 147.130) This bill places those requirements in Nevada law, requiring all private health insurance plans and certain public health insurance plans made available in this State to provide coverage for certain preventative services without any copay, coinsurance or a higher deductible. The provisions of this bill do not require a public or private insurer to provide coverage for the purpose of terminating a pregnancy. Sections 7, 8 and 11-57 of this bill allow an insurer to require an insured to pay a higher deductible, copayment or coinsurance for a drug for contraception if the insured refused to accept a therapeutic equivalent of the contraceptive drug. In addition, a health insurance plan must include for each listed method of contraception which is approved by the Food and Drug Administration at least one contraceptive drug or device for which no deductible, copayment or coinsurance may be charged to the insured. Sections 7, 8 and 11-57 authorize an insurer to use medical management techniques, including step therapy and prior authorization, to determine the frequency of the preventative services required by this bill or the type of provider of health care who will provide such services. Sections 7, 8 and 11-57 also require certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services to be covered by a health insurance plan, including up to a 12-month supply of contraceptives or a therapeutic equivalent, insertion or removal of a contraceptive device, education and counseling relating to contraception and voluntary sterilization for women. Sections 12, 18, 27, 33, 38, 45 and 54: (1) prohibit the use of medical management techniques to require an insured to use a method of contraception other than that prescribed or ordered by a provider of health care; and (2) require an insurer to provide a process by which an insured can request an exemption from a medical management technique required by an insurer to obtain contraception. Existing law authorizes an insurer which is affiliated with a religious organization and which objects on religious grounds to providing coverage for contraceptive drugs and devices to exclude coverage in its policies, plans or contracts for such drugs and devices. (NRS 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 689B.0376, 689B.0377, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695C.1694, 695C.1695) Sections 12, 20, 27, 33, 38, 45 and 54 of this bill move the religious exemption to the new provisions relating to coverage of contraception. Existing law requires most health insurance plans which cover prescription drugs and outpatient care to also include coverage for hormone replacement therapy without an additional copay, coinsurance or a higher deductible than that which may be charged for other prescription drugs and outpatient care under the plan. (NRS 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 689B.0376, 689B.0377, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695C.1694, 695C.1695) Sections 7, 8 and 11-57 of this bill expand this requirement to private health insurance plans and certain public health insurance plans made available in this State and require such health insurance plans to provide coverage for hormone replacement therapy without any copay, coinsurance or higher deductible.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Existing law requires this State to develop a State Plan for Medicaid which includes, without limitation, a list of the medical services provided to Medicaid recipients. (42 U.S.C. § 1396a; NRS 422.063) Existing federal law authorizes a state to charge a copay, coinsurance or deductible for most Medicaid services, but prohibits any copay, coinsurance or deductible for certain contraceptive drugs, devices and services. (42 U.S.C. § 1396o-1) Existing federal law also authorizes a state to define the parameters of contraceptive coverage provided under Medicaid. (42 U.S.C. § 1396u-7) Existing law requires a number of specific medical services to be covered under Medicaid. (NRS 422.2717-422.27241) Sections 2-5.5 of this bill require the State Plan for Medicaid to include certain preventative services currently required to be covered by private health insurance plans pursuant to existing Nevada law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148 as amended) as well as the additional drugs, devices, supplies and services required by sections 7, 8 and 11-57 without any copay, coinsurance or deductible in most cases. The benefits relating to contraceptive drugs which are provided by section 2 of this bill are subject to step therapy and prior authorization requirements pursuant to existing law. Existing law authorizes a pharmacist to dispense up to a 90-day supply of a drug pursuant to a valid prescription or order in certain circumstances. (NRS 639.2396) Section 8.5 of this bill requires a pharmacist to dispense up to a 12-month or the balance of the plan year, whichever is shorter, supply of contraceptives or their therapeutic equivalent pursuant to a valid prescription or order if: (1) the patient has previously received a 3-month supply of the same drug; (2) the patient has previously received a 9-month supply of the same drug or a supply of the same drug for the balance of the plan year in which the 3-month supply was prescribed or ordered, whichever is shorter; (3) the patient is insured by the same health insurance plan; and (4) a provider of health care has not specified in the prescription or order that a different supply of the drug is necessary. **NRS Affected:** 287.010, 287.04335, 422.2718, 422.401, 422.403, 422.406, 639.2396, 687B.225, 689A.0405, 689A.0415, 689A.0417, 389A.044, 689A.330, 689B.0313, 689B.0374, 689A.0376, 689A.0377, 689C.425, 695B.1912, 695B.1916, 695B.1918, 695B.1925, 695C.050, 695C.1694, 695C.1695, 695C.1735, 695C.1745. 695C.330, 695G.171 **Effective Dates:** January 1, 2018

Bill: SB241 **Sponsors:** Woodhouse, Ratti, Cannizzaro, Cancela, Parks, Carrillo, Monroe-Moreno, Diaz and Neal **Summary:** Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a State Seal of Biliteracy Program to recognize high school pupils who graduate with a high level of proficiency in one or more languages in addition to English. A pupil who satisfies the requirements of the Program is awarded a high school diploma with a State Seal of Biliteracy. (NRS 388.591, 388.593) Section 2 of this bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a State Seal of STEM Program beginning with the 2018-2019 school year to recognize high school pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering and mathematics. Section 3 of this bill prescribes the requirements for a high school pupil to graduate with the STEM Seal affixed to his or her diploma. Section 4 of this bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a State Seal of STEAM Program beginning with the 2018-2019 school year to recognize high school pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, the arts and mathematics. Section 5 of this bill prescribes the requirements for a high school pupil to graduate with the STEAM Seal affixed to his or her diploma. **NRS Affected: Effective Dates:** May 24, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB246 **Sponsors:** Manendo, Hardy, Parks, Settelmeyer and Hammond **Summary:** Under existing law, public bodies are authorized to construct public works under certain circumstances through a method by which a construction manager at risk provides preconstruction services on the public work and, in some cases, construction services on the public work within a guaranteed maximum price, a fixed price or a fixed price plus reimbursement for certain costs. (NRS 338.1685-338.16995) Existing law declares the legislative intent for authorizing this method of construction, including to benefit the public by promoting the philosophy of obtaining the best possible value as compared to low-bid contracting. (NRS 338.1685) Section 1 of this bill declares that this method of construction is not intended to be used by the State or a political subdivision to limit competition, discourage competitive bidding or engage in or allow bid-shopping. Existing law requires a public body that wishes to use the construction manager at risk method to construct a public work to advertise for proposals for a construction manager at risk by publication in a qualified newspaper. Similarly, any construction manager at risk selected by a public body is required to advertise for applications from subcontractors to provide labor, materials or equipment on the public work by publication in a qualified newspaper. (NRS 338.1692, 338.16995) Sections 1.3 and 2 of this bill make the procedure with which a public body and a construction manager at risk are required to comply for advertising for proposals or applications, as applicable, under the project delivery method of construction manager at risk the same as the procedure with which a public body is required to comply to advertise for bids on a public work for which the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000 under the project delivery method of "design-bid-build." Additionally, section 1.3 prohibits an applicant for selection as a construction manager at risk from substituting another employee for an employee whose resume was included in the applicant's proposal to the public body, unless the original employee is unavailable for certain specified reasons or the public body fails to enter into a contract for preconstruction services with a construction manager at risk within a certain period. Existing law authorizes a public body, in selecting a construction manager at risk, to require applicants who are invited for an interview to submit a preliminary proposed amount of compensation for managing the preconstruction and construction of the public work, but limits consideration of that amount of compensation to not more than 20 percent of the scoring for the selection of the most qualified applicant. (NRS 338.1693) Section 1.7 of this bill requires that the preliminary proposed amount of compensation include general overhead and profit and requires that consideration of that proposed amount constitute at least 5 percent of the scoring of an applicant. Existing law prescribes the procedure for the award by a construction manager at risk to qualified subcontractors of subcontracts for which the estimated value is at least 1 percent of the total cost of the public work or \$50,000, whichever is greater. The procedure includes the provision to qualified subcontractors of written notice regarding the specifics of the subcontract and the requirements for submitting a responsive proposal. (NRS 338.16991, 338.16995) Section 3 of this bill requires a construction manager at risk to provide each qualified subcontractor with a form that has been prepared by the construction manager at risk and approved by the public body on which any proposal in response to a request for proposals for the public work is required to be submitted. Existing law eliminates the authority for public bodies to enter into contracts with construction managers at risk effective July 1, 2017. (Section 15 of chapter 487, Statutes of Nevada 2013, p. 2986, and section 9 of chapter 123, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 457) Sections 5 and 6 of this bill postpone the prospective expiration of this authority until June 30, 2021. Existing law authorizes a public body to contract with a design-build team for the design and construction of a public work if the estimated cost of the public work exceeds \$5,000,000. (NRS 338.1711) Section 4 of this bill authorizes a public body, within a 12-month period, to contract with a design-build team for the design

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

and construction of not more than two discrete public works projects, each of which have an estimated cost of \$5,000,000 or less. **NRS Affected:** 338.010, 338.017, 338.018, 338.075, 338.1373, 338.1381, 338.1385, 338.143, 338.1685, 338.169, 338.1691, 338.1692, 338.16925, 338.1693, 338.10935, 338.1696, 338.1697, 338.1698, 338.16955, 338.16991, 338.16995, 338.1711, 338.1908 **Effective Dates:** Sections 5, 6 and 7 effective June 12, 2017. Sections 1 to 4, inclusive, effective on July 1, 2017. Sections 1 to 3, inclusive, of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2021.

Bill: SB247 Sponsors: Education **Summary:** Existing law requires the boards of trustees of school districts, the sponsors of charter schools and the State Board of Education to prepare and publicly disseminate annual reports of accountability for the quality of schools and the educational achievement of pupils. (NRS 385A.070, 385A.400) Sections 1 and 4 of this bill revise the dates by which such reports must be completed. Section 4 also removes the requirement that the Department of Education provide written notice to certain persons that the report is available on the Internet website maintained by the Department. Sections 1-4 of this bill clarify that annual reports of accountability pertain to the school year immediately preceding the date on which the reports are prepared and publicly disseminated. Existing law requires the Department annually to determine whether each public school is meeting the measurable objectives and performance targets established pursuant to the statewide system of accountability for public schools. (NRS 385A.670) Existing law also requires the board of trustees of a school district, in consultation with the Department, or the Department to: (1) issue a final determination concerning whether each public school is meeting such measurable objectives and performance targets; (2) issue a final rating for each public school; and (3) provide written notice of such determinations and ratings to certain persons. (NRS 385A.720) Section 5 of this bill removes the requirement that the Department provide written notice of final determinations and ratings and instead requires the Department to post such determinations and final ratings on the Internet website maintained by the Department. Section 6 of this bill reduces from 15 to 13 the number of days' notice the board of trustees of a school district in a county with a population of 100,000 or more (currently only Clark and Washoe Counties) is required to provide before adopting, repealing or amending certain policies or regulations. Section 7 of this bill removes the requirement that the Department submit to the State Board and the Legislative Committee on Education a copy of the plan setting forth procedures to ensure the security of examinations and assessments that are administered to pupils to certain entities and instead requires the Department to post the plan on the Internet website maintained by the Department. Section 8 of this bill removes the requirement that the Superintendent of Public Instruction submit a written report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau concerning the progress of schools and school districts in complying with certain plans concerning pupil discipline. Section 8 also: (1) revises requirements relating to the posting of certain plans relating to pupil discipline; and (2) requires the board of trustees of each school district to post on the Internet website maintained by the school district a written report concerning the progress of each school in complying with certain provisions relating to pupil discipline. **NRS Affected:** 385A.070, 385A.200, 385A.260, 385A.400, 385A.720, 386.365, 390.270, 392.4644 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB249 Sponsors: Woodhouse, Ratti, Cannizzaro, Cancela, Parks, Monroe-Moreno, Cohen, Diaz, Neal and Flores **Summary:** Existing law requires a pupil enrolled in a public high school to enroll in a certain number of credits in certain subject areas. (NRS 389.018) Section 2 of this bill requires a pupil enrolled in a public high school to enroll in one-half unit of credit in economics and limits American government to

one-half unit of credit, but allows a school district to authorize a school to offer a combined course in American government and economics for one unit of credit in certain circumstances. Section 7 of this bill makes those provisions effective on July 1, 2022. Existing law requires instruction in financial literacy for pupils enrolled in high school in each school district and in each charter school that operates as a high school. (NRS 389.074) Section 3 of this bill additionally requires instruction in financial literacy for pupils enrolled in grades 3 to 12, inclusive. Section 3 requires the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools to include the standards of content and performance for instruction in financial literacy in the standards of content and performance established by the Council. Section 3 also requires that instruction in financial literacy: (1) be age-appropriate; (2) include certain topics; and (3) be provided within a course of study for which the Council has established the relevant standards of content and performance. Section 1 of this bill creates the Account for Instruction in Financial Literacy in the State General Fund and provides that money in the Account generally may be used only for providing the instruction in financial literacy required by section 3. Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to ensure that teachers employed by the school district or charter school have access to certain professional development training. (NRS 391A.370) Section 4 of this bill requires each school district and the governing body of a charter school in which pupils are enrolled in any grade of grades 3 to 12, inclusive, to provide professional development training regarding financial literacy to teachers who teach in a subject area in which instruction in financial literacy is provided. The professional development training required by section 4 may be provided by a school district or governing body or through an agreement with an institution of higher education or a regional training program for professional development of teachers and administrators. Section 4.5 of this bill makes an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this bill. Section 5 of this bill requires the Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools to establish standards of content and performance for the instruction in financial literacy and to revise the standards of content and performance for instruction in American government by December 1, 2017, and requires the State Board of Education to adopt and revise such standards of content and performance by February 1, 2018. **NRS Affected:** 389.018, 389.074 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.1 of this act become effective upon passage and approval. Section 4.5 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2017. Section 2 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2022.

Bill: SB252 **Sponsors:** Goicoechea, Hammond, Harris, Gustavson, Hardy, Ellison and Oscarson **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the formation of the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association, consisting of all the school districts in this State, for the purposes of controlling, supervising and regulating all interscholastic athletic events and other interscholastic events in the public schools in this State. (NRS 385B.050) Existing law further requires the rules and regulations adopted by the Association to provide for the membership of charter schools, private schools and parochial schools which may elect to join the Association. (NRS 385B.110) Section 4 of this bill authorizes the Association to allow, by regulation, a pupil who is enrolled in a charter school, private school, parochial school or public school to participate in a sanctioned sport or any other interscholastic event at another public school which offers the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event if: (1) the charter school, private school, parochial school or public school in which the pupil is enrolled does not enroll more than 30 pupils collectively in grades 9, 10, 11 and 12 during the school year; (2) the pupil resides in the school district or zone of attendance in which the public school that offers the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event is located; (3) the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event is not offered at the charter school, private school,

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

parochial school or public school in which the pupil is enrolled; and (4) the board of trustees of the school district in which the public school that offers the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event approves the participation of the pupil in the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event at the public school. Section 4 also authorizes the board of trustees to require the payment of any costs associated with the participation of the pupil in the sanctioned sport or other interscholastic event at the public school. Section 3 of this bill defines the term “zone of attendance” for the purpose of section 4 and various other provisions of chapter 385B of NRS governing the Association. Sections 5 and 6 of this bill make conforming changes. **NRS Affected:** 385B.010, 385B.110, 385B.140 **Effective Dates:** Effective May 26, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB253 **Sponsors:** Cannizzaro, Ratti, Woodhouse, Cancela and Ford **Summary:** The federal Pregnancy Discrimination Act amended title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to prohibit sex discrimination on the basis of pregnancy. (42 U.S.C. § 2000(e)(k)) The Act requires employers with 15 or more employees to treat employees and applicants for employment who are affected by pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions the same as other employees and applicants who have similar abilities or limitations. The Act covers all aspects of employment, including hiring, firing, promoting and providing benefits and protects against discrimination of a person who is pregnant, has been pregnant and who may become pregnant as well as anyone who has, who has had or could have a medical condition that is related to pregnancy. (29 C.F.R. § 1604.10) Existing law in this State prohibits various types of discrimination in employment, including discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability or national origin. (NRS 613.330-613.380) In addition, existing law requires an employer that provides leave to employees for sickness or disability because of a medical condition to provide the same leave to an employee who is pregnant. (NRS 613.335) As with the federal law, existing law in this State makes these provisions applicable to an employer with 15 or more employees, and includes state and local governments. (NRS 613.310) Sections 2-8 and 11 of this bill create the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act which provides protections to employees in this State similar to the protections of the federal Pregnancy Discrimination Act. As with other provisions prohibiting discrimination in existing law, the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act applies to employers with 15 or more employees and also applies to state and local governments. Section 5 of this bill makes it an unlawful employment practice, with certain limited exceptions, for such employers to refuse to provide reasonable accommodations, upon request, to female employees and applicants for employment for a condition of the employee or applicant relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition, unless the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the business of the employer. Section 6 of this bill describes the requirements and manner in which to provide a reasonable accommodation. Section 7 of this bill sets forth: (1) the prima facie burden that a female employee or applicant for employment is required to meet concerning a requested reasonable accommodation before the burden of proof shifts to the employer to demonstrate that providing such an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the business of the employer; and (2) the manner in which to determine whether an undue hardship exists. Section 5 also makes it an unlawful employment practice, with certain limited exceptions, for an employer to: (1) take adverse employment actions against a female employee because the employee requests or uses a reasonable accommodation for a condition of the employee relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition; (2) deny an employment opportunity to a qualified female employee or applicant for

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

employment based on a need for a reasonable accommodation for a condition of the employee or applicant relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition; and (3) require a female employee or applicant for employment who is affected by a condition relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition to accept an accommodation or to take a leave from employment if an accommodation is available. Section 5 further authorizes an employer to require a female employee to provide an explanatory statement from the employee's physician concerning the specific accommodation recommended by the physician for the employee. Section 11 of this bill extends the existing law requiring leave policies to be the same for pregnant employees as other employees so that it applies to a female employee who has a condition relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition. Section 15 of this bill authorizes a person injured by an unlawful employment practice within the scope of the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act to file a complaint with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission. Section 16 of this bill authorizes a person alleging an unfair employment practice under the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act to file an action in district court if the Commission does not conclude that an unfair employment practice has occurred. Section 17 of this bill requires the Commission to develop and carry out programs of education and disseminate information as necessary to inform employers, employees, employment agencies and job applicants about their rights and responsibilities under the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act. Section 18 of this bill authorizes the Commission to investigate any unlawful employment practice by an employer under the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act. **NRS Affected:** 613.310, 313.320, 613.335, 613.340, 613.350, 613.390, 613.405, 613.420, 233.140, 233.150 **Effective Dates:** June 2, 2017 for the purpose of providing the notice required pursuant to section 19 of this act; and on October 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB257 **Sponsors:** Farley, Cannizzaro, Spearman, Ratti and Ford **Summary:** Existing law affords specific rights to children who are placed in a foster home by an agency which provides child welfare services. (NRS 432.500-432.550) Section 2.5 of this bill adds the right, with respect to the education and vocational training of a foster child, for a foster child to have reasonable access to participate in extracurricular, cultural and personal enrichment activities. Section 4 of this bill creates the Normalcy for Foster Youth Account in the State General Fund to be administered by the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services. Section 4 authorizes the Division to use money in the Account to provide monetary support to certain caregivers of foster children to allow the child to participate in extracurricular, cultural and personal enrichment activities. Section 4 also authorizes the Division to award grants to agencies which provide child welfare services or nonprofit organizations that provide opportunities for such children to participate in extracurricular, cultural and personal enrichment activities. Section 5 of this bill provides civil and criminal immunity for a person with whom a child has been placed when approving or allowing the child to participate in extracurricular, cultural and personal enrichment activities if the person acted in accordance with a standard based on the "reasonable and prudent parent standard" as it is defined in federal law. (42 U.S.C. § 675(10)(A)) **NRS Affected:** 432.525, 432.535 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB273 **Sponsors:** Goicoechea and Ellison **Summary:** Existing law defines "probationary employee," for provisions relating to educational personnel, as a licensed administrator or teacher who is employed by a school district on a contract basis for a specified period and who has no right to employment after the specified period. (NRS 391.650) Existing law makes the board of trustees of a school district the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

employing authority for all licensed employees of the district and only the board is authorized to dismiss a licensed employee. (NRS 391.100) If a probationary employee receives notice that he or she will be dismissed before the end of the current school year, existing law authorizes the employee to request an expedited arbitration hearing before dismissal. (NRS 391.820) Sections 4-6 of this bill provide additional procedures for the dismissal of a probationary employee of a school district. Section 4 requires the superintendent of a school district to provide certain written notice to a probationary employee not less than 15 business days before the superintendent intends to file a recommendation to dismiss the employee with the board of trustees of the school district. Section 4 also authorizes a probationary employee to request an expedited, nonbinding arbitration hearing before a recommendation to dismiss is filed by the superintendent with the board of trustees. Section 5 of this bill provides certain procedures for such an expedited hearing and requires an arbitrator in such a hearing to consider whether the dismissal of the probationary employee would violate the legal rights of the probationary employee provided by federal or state law or the dismissal would be arbitrary or capricious. Section 5 further requires the superintendent to either: (1) file the written report of the arbitrator and a recommendation to dismiss the probationary employee with the board of trustees; or (2) provide written notice to the employee that dismissal will not be recommended to the board of trustees. If the superintendent files a recommendation to dismiss the employee, section 6 requires the board of trustees to determine whether to accept this recommendation at its next regularly scheduled meeting and provide written notice of its decision to the probationary employee. Finally, section 6 provides that the decision of the board of trustees relating to dismissal of the probationary employee is final and not subject to judicial review or appeal. **NRS Affected:** 388A.533, 388B.410, 391.650, 391.660, 391.755, 391.820 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB286 **Sponsors:** Gansert, Ford and Parks **Summary:** Existing law defines the term “autism behavior interventionist” to mean a person who is registered as a Registered Behavior Technician or an equivalent credential by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, Inc., or its successor organization, and provides behavioral therapy under the supervision of certain professionals. (NRS 641.0204) Sections 11.5, 48 and 77 of this bill: (1) replace that term with the term “registered behavior technician”; and (2) require a behavior technician to be registered by the Division. Sections 11.7, 16, 20, 21 and 48 of this bill additionally provide for the certification of state certified behavior interventionists, who have the same practice authority as a registered behavior technician. Section 21 requires a state certified behavior interventionist to meet the qualifications prescribed by the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis created by section 13.3 of this bill. Such qualifications must be no less stringent than the requirements for registration as a Registered Behavior Technician or an equivalent credential by the Behavior Analyst Certification Board, Inc., or its successor organization. Section 25 of this bill requires each state certified behavior interventionist, but not each registered behavior technician, to obtain continuing education. Under existing law, the Board of Psychological Examiners regulates the practice of applied behavior analysis and licenses behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts. (NRS 641.100, 641.170) Section 13.3 of this bill creates the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis. Section 13.7 of this bill prescribes the compensation of the Board. Sections 14 and 17 of this bill authorize the Board to adopt regulations governing: (1) the licensure of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts; (2) the certification of state certified behavior interventionists; (3) the registration of registered behavior technicians; and (4) the practice of applied behavior analysis. Sections 13, 15, 16 and 18 of this bill prescribe the duties of the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health and Human Services to keep

certain records and enforce provisions of law governing applied behavior analysis and the regulations of the Board of Applied Behavior Analysis. Section 16 of this bill authorizes the Division to prescribe fees for the licensure of behavior analysts and assistant behavior analysts, the certification of state certified behavior interventionists and the registration of registered behavior technicians. Section 19 of this bill exempts an employee or agent of the Division from liability for actions taken in good faith in the performance of the duties of the Division. Sections 20-27 of this bill prescribe the requirements to obtain or renew a license as a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst, certification as a state certified behavior interventionist or registration as a registered behavior technician. Sections 12 and 12.3 of this bill specify that certain persons are not required to be licensed, certified or registered by the Division. Section 12.6 of this bill authorizes a student, intern, trainee or fellow who has matriculated at an accredited college or university but is not licensed, certified or registered by the Division to practice applied behavior analysis under the direct supervision of a behavior analyst or assistant behavior analyst under certain circumstances. Section 29 of this bill prescribes the grounds for disciplinary action against a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician, and section 30 of this bill requires the Board to prescribe additional grounds for such disciplinary action by regulation. Section 31 of this bill establishes the disciplinary action that the Division may impose against a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician. Sections 33-38 and 41-43 of this bill prescribe procedures relating to the filing of a complaint and conducting an investigation and disciplinary hearing. Sections 39 and 40 of this bill authorize the Division to require a behavioral analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician to take an examination to demonstrate his or her competence. Sections 44 and 45 of this bill authorize the Division or the Attorney General to maintain an action to enjoin certain unprofessional conduct or the practice of applied behavior analysis without the required license or credential. Section 46 of this bill grants immunity from liability to any person who initiates a complaint or assists in an investigation or the discipline of a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician without malicious intent. Section 47 of this bill authorizes a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician to apply to the Division for the removal of certain administrative sanctions against his or her license. Sections 48-50 of this bill prohibit the practice of applied behavior analysis without the proper license, credentials or supervision and certain other acts. Section 50 makes the fraudulent practice of applied behavior analysis or practice as a behavior analyst, assistant behavior analyst, state certified behavior interventionist or registered behavior technician without the proper license or credential a gross misdemeanor. The Board of Psychological Examiners currently consists of seven members appointed by the Governor. One of the members of the Board is a licensed behavior analyst. (NRS 641.030, 641.040) Sections 58, 59 and 74 of this bill remove that member from the Board and reduce the size of the Board to six members. Sections 56, 57 and 60-66 of this bill remove references to applied behavior analysis from the provisions of statute administered by the Board, and sections 53 and 67-71 of this bill make conforming changes. **NRS Affected:** 228.420, 239.010, 287.276, 427A.040, 622A.090, 641.020, 641.0202, 641.0204, 641.0206, 641.0247, 641.029, 641.030, 641.040, 641.100, 641.160, 641.170, 641.195, 641.196, 641.228, 641.230, 641.232, 641.395, 689A.0435, 389B.0335, 389C.1655, 695C.1717, 695G.1645 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1. This section and section 74 of this act become effective upon passage and approval. 2. Sections 1 to 71, inclusive, 73, 75, 76 and 77 of this act become effective on July 1, 2017. 3. Section 72 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2026.

Bill: SB287 **Sponsors:** Gansert, Roberson, Cannizzaro, Parks, Benitez-Thompson, Tolles and Yeager

Summary: Existing law requires certain persons, including, without limitation, licensed teachers and social workers employed by a public school or private school, to report the suspected abuse or neglect of a child when such neglect was believed to have been caused or allowed by a person responsible for a child's welfare. (NRS 432B.020, 432B.220) The term "person responsible for a child's welfare" is limited by existing law to a parent, legal guardian, stepparent or other adult person found in the same home as the child on a regular basis or a home, institution or facility where the child resides or receives care, including, without limitation, the volunteers and employees of such homes, institutions or facilities. (NRS 432B.130) Section 8 of this bill requires all employees of and volunteers for a public school or private school, regardless of whether they are licensed, to report the suspected abuse or neglect of a child by a person responsible for the child's welfare. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor for a person who is required to report the suspected abuse or neglect of a child to knowingly and willfully fail to make such a report. (NRS 432B.240) This penalty also applies to the failure to report by an employee of or volunteer for a public school or private school as expanded by section 8 of this bill. Existing law prohibits sexual conduct between an employee or volunteer of a public school or private school and certain pupils, the luring of a child, the use of corporal punishment in a public school and the use of corporal punishment on a pupil with a disability in a private school. (NRS 201.540, 201.560, 392.4633, 394.354, 394.366) Section 44 of this bill imposes an additional duty on an employee or volunteer at a public or private school to make a report within 24 hours if, in that capacity, he or she knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect, certain sexual conduct, luring or prohibited corporal punishment by another employee of or volunteer for a public school or private school. Section 44 requires: (1) a report concerning abuse or neglect, sexual conduct or luring to be made to an agency which provides child welfare services and a law enforcement agency; and (2) a report concerning prohibited corporal punishment to be made to a child welfare agency. Section 44 requires a child welfare agency to assess all allegations contained in any such report it receives and, if the agency deems appropriate, assign the matter for investigation. Section 44 also requires a school police officer who receives a report of an offense punishable as a category A felony to notify the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the school. If a law enforcement agency other than a school police officer receives a report of an offense punishable as a felony that: (1) allegedly occurred at a public school, at an activity sponsored by such a school or on a school bus while the school bus was being used by such a school for an official school-related purpose; and (2) involved a school employee or volunteer, the law enforcement agency must notify a school police officer if such an officer is employed in the school district. Section 45 of this bill prescribes the required contents of the report. Section 46 of this bill makes it a misdemeanor for an employee or volunteer at a school to fail to make a report when required. Sections 47 and 48 of this bill provide that certain privileges do not apply to a person required to make a report or to the report itself. Section 49 of this bill authorizes a designee of an agency investigating a report to take certain actions to investigate the report with the consent of the parent or guardian of the child. Section 50 of this bill provides that reports of abuse, neglect, sexual conduct, luring and prohibited corporal punishment and investigations of such reports are confidential and makes it a gross misdemeanor to disclose such information except where authorized to do so. Section 51 of this bill sets forth exceptions to such confidentiality that allow certain persons to access such material, including the child who is the subject of the report, his or her parent or guardian and attorney and certain governmental entities. Section 52 of this bill authorizes an agency investigating a report to provide certain information to the person alleged to have engaged in the conduct described in the report and the

person who made the report. Section 52 also authorizes any person to consent to the release of information about himself or herself. Section 53 of this bill: (1) requires an agency which provides child welfare services to take precautions to protect the identity and safety of a person who makes a report when releasing information; and (2) authorizes such an agency to charge a fee for processing costs necessary to prepare information maintained by the agency. Section 54 of this bill provides that any person who is provided information maintained by an agency which provides child welfare services and further disseminates the information is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Section 55 of this bill requires an agency investigating a report to determine whether the report is substantiated or unsubstantiated. If the report is substantiated, the agency is required to forward the report to: (1) the Department of Education, the governing body of the school or school district, as applicable, and law enforcement; and (2) after the conclusion of any administrative appeal, the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child. Section 56 of this bill prescribes the procedure for filing and hearing an administrative appeal. Section 1.5 of this bill provides for the inclusion of such information in the Central Registry. Section 57 of this bill provides immunity from civil and criminal liability for a person who, in good faith, makes a report or takes certain action to investigate a report. Section 58 of this bill authorizes the Division of Child and Family Services of the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt any regulations necessary for the administration of provisions relating to the new reporting requirement prescribed by this bill. Section 7.3 of this bill provides that the provisions of existing law governing the requirement to report the abuse or neglect of a child by a person responsible for the welfare of the child do not apply to the new reporting requirement. Under existing law, an unlicensed applicant for employment at a public school must undergo a background check before being hired. (NRS 388A.515, 388C.200, 391.104, 391.281) Additionally, a licensed employee must undergo a background check before a license can be issued or renewed. (NRS 391.033) Sections 27, 28, 33, 34 and 60 of this bill additionally require: (1) volunteers at a public school and employees and volunteers at a private school to undergo background checks; and (2) a background check to be performed on each unlicensed employee and volunteer at least once every 5 years. Section 21 of this bill requires the Central Repository to provide the results of such a background check to the appropriate superintendent, governing body or administrator immediately. Sections 27, 28, 31, 33, 34 and 60 of this bill also additionally require background checks performed on licensed and unlicensed educational personnel and volunteers to include information that may be available from the Central Registry or any equivalent registry maintained in another jurisdiction in which the person has resided within the immediately preceding 5 years. Sections 24, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34 and 60 of this bill authorize a school district, charter school, university school for profoundly gifted pupils or private school to: (1) cooperate with a law enforcement agency to obtain any available information on the background of an applicant, employee or volunteer; and (2) use information from the Central Registry in personnel decisions. Sections 27, 28, 31, 33, 34 and 60 provide that the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, university school for profoundly gifted pupils or private school and the administrator of a private school cannot be held liable for any damages resulting from such action. Section 28 provides that any provision of a collective bargaining agreement that prohibits a school district, charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils from taking such action is void.

NRS Affected: 171.1223, 176.145, 176.151, 179A.075, 202.888, 239.010, 288.150, 289.190, 388.880, 388A.515, 388C.200, 391.002, 391.033, 391.035, 391.104, 391.281, 392.4633, 394.177, 394.610, 424.250, 432.0999, 432.100, 432.110, 432.120, 432.130, 432B.200, 432B.220, 432B.260, 432B.270, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.300, 432B.310, 432B.315, 432B.320 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB300 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** NRS **Affected:** **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB301 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law requires the Sunset Subcommittee of the Legislative Commission to review certain boards and commissions in this State to determine whether the board or commission should be terminated, modified, consolidated or continued. (NRS 232B.210-232B.250) Existing law creates the State Board for Career and Technical Education, which is comprised of the same members who serve on the State Board of Education, and provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction serves as Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education. (NRS 385.010, 388.330-388.400) Existing law also requires the Executive Officer to make a biennial report to the Governor. (NRS 388.370) As recommended by the Sunset Subcommittee, sections 1, 7-20, 25 and 26 of this bill abolish the State Board for Career and Technical Education and transfer the duties of that Board and its Executive Officer to the State Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as applicable. Finally, section 3 of this bill revises the annual report of the state of public education in this State made by the Department of Education to include a description of any policies, plans and programs for promoting, extending and improving career and technical education and section 31 repeals the annual report made separately by the Executive Officer. (NRS 385.230) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish an Advisory Council on Parental Involvement and Family Engagement with powers and duties designed to assist schools with increasing parental involvement, including reviewing certain policies and practices by the State Board, boards of trustees of school districts and schools. (NRS 385.610, 385.620) As recommended by the Sunset Subcommittee, sections 4-6 of this bill change the name of the Advisory Council to the Advisory Council for Family Engagement and modify the annual reporting requirements of the Advisory Council. Existing law establishes an Interagency Panel responsible for making recommendations concerning the placement of persons with disabilities who are eligible to receive certain special education services. (NRS 388.5237) As recommended by the Sunset Subcommittee, section 31 of this bill abolishes the Interagency Panel. **NRS Affected:** 385.010, 385.021, 385.230, 385.600, 385.610, 385.620, 387.050, 388.330, 388.340, 388.342, 388.350, 388.360, 388.365, 388.370, 388.380, 388.385, 388.390, 399.392, 388.393, 388.394, 388.395, 388.396, 388.400, 388.5237, 388.780, 388.785, 388.787, 388.789, 388.790, 388.795, 388.800, 388.805, 610.030, 632.2856 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB303 **Sponsors:** Woodhouse, Ford, Manendo, Denis, Parks and Carlton **Summary:** In December 2015, the Every Student Succeeds Act took effect. (Pub. L. No. 114-95, 129 Stat. 1801) The Act: (1) revises the educational assessment standards the State must meet to receive federal funds for pupils enrolled in the public schools in this State; (2) revises the reporting requirements for the State when requesting such funds; (3) encourages the State to improve and streamline the assessment tools and examinations used to monitor the performance of pupils and schools in the public education system; and (4) authorizes the appropriation of money for federal grants to assist the State with such an audit to encourage the realignment of State assessments with the current federal requirements. This bill requires the Department of Education to create and carry out a plan for auditing the assessment tools and examinations used to monitor the performance of pupils and schools for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the public school system in this State. Section 1 of this bill requires the plan to: (1) include a plan to improve and streamline the assessment tools and examinations used to monitor the performance of pupils and schools in the public school system in this State; and (2) meet the

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

prerequisites necessary for acquiring a grant from the Federal Government as set forth in the Every Student Succeeds Act. Section 1 also requires the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to collect and provide any information requested by the Department which the Department determines is necessary to develop and carry out the plan and the audit. Section 2 of this bill requires the Department to submit the plan to the United States Secretary of Education to apply for a grant of money pursuant to the provisions of the Every Student Succeeds Act. (20 U.S.C. § 6362) Section 3 of this bill requires the Department to submit the plan and the results of the audit to the State Board of Education, the Legislative Committee on Education and the Interim Finance Committee not later than December 1, 2017. Section 3.5 of this bill makes an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Department of Education to develop and carry out the plan to audit the assessment tools and examinations required by section 1. **NRS Affected: Effective Dates:** June 8, 2017

Bill: SB306 **Sponsors:** Ford, Parks, Cancela, Atkinson and Farley **Summary:** Existing law prohibits offenders from having access to telecommunications devices except under certain circumstances, including pursuant to an agreement with the Department of Corrections. (NRS 209.417) Section 1 of this bill removes the authority to enter into such agreements and instead authorizes the Director of the Department to adopt regulations, with the approval of the Board of State Prison Commissioners, governing the use of telecommunications devices for certain purposes related to education and employment. Section 1.7 of this bill provides for the development, creation and operation of a pilot program that will operate in this State from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, for the purpose of authorizing the Department to allow certain offenders to use telecommunications devices for certain reentry programs and services. Existing law requires the Board of State Prison Commissioners to adopt regulations to establish programs of general education, vocational education and training and other rehabilitation for offenders. (NRS 209.389) Section 3 of this bill provides for the development, creation and operation of a pilot program that will operate in this State from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, and focus its efforts on a program of education and training for certain offenders. **NRS Affected:** 209.417, 212.165 **Effective Dates:** June 9, 2017 for the purpose of performing any preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Sections 1.7, 2 and 3 of this act expire by limitation on June 30, 2019.

Bill: SB322 **Sponsors:** Denis **Summary:** Under existing law, a pupil is generally not entitled to graduate from a public high school without passing a course in American government. (NRS 389.054, 389.077) Section 2 of this bill authorizes a public high school to require, with certain exceptions, that every pupil in the public high school take an examination containing a number of questions, determined by the public high school, which are identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test adopted by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security. Section 3 of this bill requires each public high school to administer such an examination and requires, with certain exceptions, a pupil to take such an examination to receive a certificate or diploma of graduation. **NRS Affected:** 389.077 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 2 and 4 effective July 1, 2018. Section 3 effective July 1, 2019.

Bill: SB352 **Sponsors:** Kieckhefer **Summary:** Under existing law, for the purposes of determining the amount of property tax owed by the owner of a parcel of real property, the taxable value of the real property is equal to the value of the land plus the replacement cost of the improvements, depreciated

at 1.5 percent for each year of adjusted actual age, up to a maximum of 50 years. (NRS 361.227) Existing law requires that for the purpose of calculating the depreciation of an improvement, the actual age of the improvement must be adjusted when additions or replacements are made with a cumulative cost of least 10 percent of the replacement cost of the improvement. (NRS 361.229) Thus, under existing law, a new improvement which replaces an improvement that was partially or completely destroyed would lose the depreciation accrued on the partially or completely destroyed improvement. (NRS 361.229) Section 1 of this bill sets forth the finding of the Legislature that when a single-family residence is partially or completely destroyed by a flood, fire, earthquake or other event for which the Governor proclaims a state of emergency or declaration of disaster, the resulting loss of the depreciation accrued on the partially or completely destroyed residence causes a severe economic hardship to the owner of the residence by increasing the property taxes imposed on the residence. Section 2.3 of this bill authorizes the owner of a single-family residence that replaces a single-family residence partially or completely destroyed by a flood, fire, earthquake or other event for which the Governor, on or after July 1, 2012, proclaimed a state of emergency or declaration of disaster to apply to the county assessor for an exemption of a portion of the assessed value of the single-family residence. Under section 2.3, the county assessor is required to grant an application for such an exemption if: (1) the single-family residence is occupied as the principal residence of the owner; (2) the single-family residence is located on the same parcel of real property as the single-family residence that was partially or completely destroyed; (3) the parcel on which the single-family residence was located has not been sold or transferred in a transaction to which the real property transfer tax applies; (4) a building permit was issued for the residence or, if the local government does not issue building permits, construction of the residence was commenced within a certain period after the partial or complete destruction of the previous residence; and (5) the floor area of the residence does not exceed 110 percent of the floor area of the residence that was partially or completely destroyed. If an exemption of a portion of the assessed value of a single family residence is granted pursuant to section 2.3, the amount of the exemption is equal to the difference between the assessed value of the single-family residence for which the application was granted and the assessed value that the single-family residence would have had if the single-family residence were deemed not to be a new improvement. Thus, under section 2.3, if an exemption is granted, the single-family residence would not lose the depreciation accrued on the partially or completely destroyed residence. Under section 2.3, the exemption must no longer be applied if the single-family residence granted the exemption is sold or transferred in a transaction to which the real property transfer tax applies. The Nevada Constitution requires the Legislature to provide a specific date on which any exemption from property taxes will cease to be effective. (Nev. Const. Art. 10, § 6) To comply with this requirement, section 2.3 prohibits an application for an exemption pursuant to that section from being submitted on or after July 1, 2047. However, an exemption granted pursuant to an application submitted before July 1, 2047, would continue to be in effect until the owner of the residence no longer qualified for the exemption. Existing law provides for a partial abatement of taxes, which has the effect of establishing an annual cap on increases in property taxes. Section 2.7 of this bill revises the calculation of the partial abatement for a single-family residence for which an exemption is granted pursuant to section 2.3 so that for the initial fiscal year for which the exemption applies, the partial abatement is calculated based on the taxes imposed on the single-family residence which was partially or completely destroyed in the fiscal year in which the residence was partially or completely destroyed. Section 2.7 also revises the formula for calculating the partial abatement for the fiscal year after the fiscal year in which a single-family residence granted an exemption pursuant to section 2.3 is

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

sold or transferred so that in that fiscal year, the partial abatement is calculated as if the single-family residence had never obtained an exemption pursuant to section 2.3. **NRS Affected:** 361.155, 361.229, 361.471, 361.4722, 361.4723, 361.4724 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB361 **Sponsors:** Cannizzaro, Segerblom, Manendo, Ratti and Farley **Summary:** Existing law sets forth certain unlawful acts which constitute domestic violence when committed against certain specified persons. (NRS 33.018) Section 1 of this bill requires an employer to provide certain hours of leave to an employee who has been employed by the employer for at least 90 days and who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence, or such an employee whose family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence and the employee is not the alleged perpetrator. Section 1 specifically requires that such an employee is entitled to 160 hours of leave during a 12-month period. Such leave: (1) may be paid or unpaid; (2) must be used within the 12 months immediately following the date on which the act which constitutes domestic violence occurred; (3) may be used consecutively or intermittently; and (4) under certain circumstances, must be deducted from leave permitted by the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq. Section 1 authorizes an employee to use the leave for purposes related to a person who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence. Section 1 additionally requires an employer to maintain a record of the use of the hours of leave for each employee for a 2-year period and to make those records available for inspection by the Labor Commissioner. Finally, section 1 requires the Labor Commissioner to prepare a bulletin setting forth the right to these benefits and requires employers to post the bulletin in the workplace. Section 4 of this bill prohibits the Administrator of the Employment Security Division of the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation from disqualifying a person from receiving unemployment compensation benefits if: (1) the person left employment to protect himself or herself, or his or her family or household member, from an act which constitutes domestic violence; and (2) the person actively engaged in an effort to preserve employment. Section 4 also authorizes the Administrator to request evidence from the person to support a claim for benefits. Section 6 of this bill requires an employer to provide reasonable accommodations which will not create an undue hardship for an employee who is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence or whose family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence. Section 7 of this bill prohibits an employer from conditioning the employment of an employee or prospective employee or taking certain employment actions because: (1) the employee is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; (2) the employee's family or household member is a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence; or (3) of other circumstances related to being a victim of an act which constitutes domestic violence. Section 7.5 of this bill revises the list of persons against whom domestic violence may be committed to remove certain persons with whom the person is or was actually residing. Section 8.3 of this bill makes a conforming change. Existing law establishes the acts which constitute domestic violence, including committing a battery against a person with whom the aggressor has a certain relationship. (NRS 33.018) Under existing law, a person who is convicted of a third or subsequent offense of battery which constitutes domestic violence within 7 years is guilty of a category C felony. Additionally, if a person is convicted of a battery which constitutes domestic violence that is committed by strangulation, the person is guilty of a category C felony. (NRS 200.485) Section 9 of this bill makes it a category B felony punishable by a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years and a maximum term of 15 years, and a fine of not less than \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000, to commit a battery which constitutes domestic violence if the person has previously been convicted of: (1) a felony in this State for

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

committing battery which constitutes domestic violence; or (2) a violation of the law of any other jurisdiction that prohibits conduct that is the same or similar to a felony in this State for committing a battery which constitutes domestic violence. Existing law limits the time of day that an arrest for a misdemeanor may be made. Under existing law, a battery that constitutes domestic violence is excluded from such time limits and under certain circumstances such an arrest must be made. (NRS 171.136, 171.137) Section 8.7 of this bill makes conforming changes by deleting the reference to battery that constitutes domestic violence and instead providing that an arrest for battery committed upon certain persons, including a person with whom the person to be arrested is or was actually residing, may be made at any time of day if the circumstances prescribed by existing law for mandatory arrest for such an offense are met. **NRS Affected:** 33.018, 33.100, 171.1225, 171.136, 200.485, 432B.640, 608.180, 608.195 **Effective Dates:** June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and on January 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB369 **Sponsors:** Ford, Woodhouse, Spearman, Denis and Segerblom **Summary:** Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district to ensure that teachers and administrators employed by the school district have access to high-quality, ongoing professional development training. (NRS 391A.370) Section 2 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district in which more than 75,000 pupils are enrolled (currently the Clark County School District) to establish a program of professional development to provide training to teachers and principals on how to engage and work collaboratively with members of the staff of the school and the parents and families of pupils enrolled at the school to ensure that the school environment is productive and collaborative. Section 2 also requires principals and teachers to receive such training at the request of the superintendent of the school district or the principal of the school. Section 3 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district in which more than 75,000 pupils are enrolled, upon petition of a certain percentage of employees of the school or parents or legal guardians of pupils who are enrolled in the school or upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of an organizational team if such a team has been established for a school as part of the reorganization of the school district, to investigate whether: (1) certain employees at a school are effectively engaging the parents and families of pupils who are enrolled in the school; and (2) the culture of the school is focused on pupil outcomes. Section 3 also requires the board of trustees of a school district that conducts such an investigation to provide any necessary and appropriate training to members of the staff of the school to ensure that parents and families of pupils enrolled in the school are effectively engaged in the education of their children and that the culture at the school is focused on pupil outcomes. Finally, section 3 makes the provisions of that section inapplicable to a turnaround school until after the first year in which the school operates under that designation. **NRS Affected:** **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB386 **Sponsors:** Woodhouse, Denis, Segerblom, Ford and Spearman **Summary:** Existing law requires the principal of each public school to establish a plan to provide for the progressive discipline of pupils and the on-site review of disciplinary decisions. Existing law prescribes the criteria for such a plan, including a requirement that the plan provide for the temporary removal of a pupil from a classroom. (NRS 392.4644) Section 6 of this bill requires a plan to provide for the progressive discipline of pupils to include a policy for school transportation. Section 6 also prohibits a pupil from being removed or otherwise excluded from school transportation during the same trip in which the pupil engaged in

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

behavior which violates such a policy. Section 9 of this bill requires a plan for the progressive discipline of pupils to additionally provide for the temporary removal of a pupil from the other premises of a public school. Existing law requires the principal of each public school to establish a committee to review the temporary alternative placement of pupils. (NRS 392.4647) Section 9 requires: (1) the plan to include the names of each member of such a committee; and (2) the principal of each public school to distribute a copy of the plan to each teacher and all educational personnel and support personnel who are employed at the school. Section 12 of this bill requires such committee to be established on or before September 15 of each school year and includes a staff member on the committee. Section 13 of this bill requires the committee to be convened if the teacher or other staff member who removed a pupil disagrees with a decision of the principal relating to the placement of the pupil. Existing law provides for the temporary removal of a pupil from a classroom if, in the judgment of the teacher of the classroom, the pupil has engaged in certain behavior. Existing law also requires a pupil who is removed from a classroom to be assigned to a temporary alternative placement. (NRS 392.4645) Section 10 of this bill additionally provides for the temporary removal of a pupil from the other premises of a public school if, in the judgement of the staff member responsible for such premises, the pupil engages in certain behavior. Section 10 also requires a pupil who is removed from any other premises of a public school to be assigned to a temporary alternative placement. **NRS Affected:** 392.4642, 392.4643, 392.4644, 392.4645, 392.4646, 392.4647, 392.4648 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB390 **Sponsors:** Denis, Woodhouse, Diaz and Thompson **Summary:** During the 77th Session of the Nevada Legislature, the Legislature appropriated money for the Clark County School District and the Washoe County School District to carry out a program of Zoom elementary schools during the 2013-2015 biennium to provide a comprehensive package of programs and services for children who are limited English proficient (now referred to as English learners) or eligible for such a designation. The other school districts and the State Public Charter School Authority were also authorized to apply for a grant of money from the appropriation to provide programs and services to children who were limited English proficient or eligible for such a designation. (Section 16.2 of chapter 515, Statutes of Nevada 2013, p. 3418) The 78th Session of the Nevada Legislature continued and expanded the Zoom schools program to middle schools, junior high schools and high schools in the Clark County School District and the Washoe County School District for the 2015-2017 biennium through the enactment of Senate Bill No. 405. (Chapter 335, Statutes of Nevada 2015, p. 1869) S.B. 405 (2015) also authorized the other school districts and the governing bodies of charter schools to apply to the Department of Education for a grant of money from the appropriation made by the 2015 Legislature to the Account for Programs for Innovation and the Prevention of Remediation for Zoom schools to provide programs and services during the 2015-2017 biennium for children who were limited English proficient or eligible for such a designation. S.B. 405 (2015) required the school districts and charter schools that received money for Zoom schools to submit a report to the Department at the beginning of the biennium to identify the plan of the Zoom schools in the districts or charter schools to carry out the programs and services required by the bill. The Department of Education was then required to submit a report to the State Board of Education and to the Legislature with such information. S.B. 405 (2015) required the State Board of Education to prescribe statewide performance levels and outcome indicators to measure the effectiveness of the programs and services for which grant money was received by the school districts and charter schools. S.B. 405 (2015) required the Department of Education to contract for an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the programs and services provided by the school

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

districts and charter schools that received money. S.B. 405 (2015) also required the Clark County School District and the Washoe County School District to prepare annual reports for submission to the Department of Education and further required the Department of Education to prepare an annual report with the information for submission to the State Board of Education and the Legislature. This bill largely mirrors the provisions of S.B. 405 (2015) and extends the Zoom schools program for the 2017-2019 biennium. This bill requires the elementary schools, middle schools, junior high schools and high schools that were identified to operate as Zoom schools for the 2015-2017 biennium to continue to operate as Zoom schools for the 2017-2019 biennium. This bill also revises the manner in which a certain amount of money received by a Zoom school must be used.

NRS Affected: Effective Dates: July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation June 30, 2019.

Bill: SB391 **Sponsors:** Denis, Cancela, Woodhouse, Segerblom, Ford, Thompson, Diaz and McCurdy II

Summary: Community colleges in this State are a part of the Nevada System of Higher Education and are administered under the direction of the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada. (NRS 396.020) Section 9 of this bill requires each community college in the System to determine whether it will award Nevada Promise Scholarships. Section 9 also requires each participating community college to allow a student to appeal adverse decisions relating to such scholarships. Section 8 of this bill establishes the Nevada Promise Scholarship Account in the State General Fund to pay for the scholarships. Sections 9 and 10 of this bill require a participating community college to perform certain duties, including holding introductory meetings for scholarship applicants and establishing a mentoring program, or to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization or governmental entity to perform those duties. Section 11 of this bill sets forth the requirements to serve as a volunteer mentor in such a mentoring program. Sections 12 and 13 of this bill set forth the requirements for a student to be eligible to receive or renew a Nevada Promise Scholarship. The requirements to receive or renew a scholarship include a requirement that an applicant complete community service. Section 14 of this bill: (1) provides that an applicant who knowingly submits false information to a participating community college is ineligible to receive a scholarship; and (2) prescribes additional requirements governing deadlines and community service. Section 16 of this bill prescribes: (1) the process for determining the eligibility of scholarship applicants and awarding scholarships; and (2) the amount of a scholarship for a recipient. If there is insufficient money available to award a full scholarship to all eligible students, section 16 sets forth the manner in which money in the Account will be disbursed. Section 16 additionally requires, under such circumstances, the State Treasurer to notify the Legislature and the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school, who are then required to notify pupils who are on schedule to graduate from a public high school of that fact. Section 17 of this bill requires the Board of Regents to annually review all scholarships awarded for the previous year and report certain information to the Legislature. Section 17 also: (1) requires a participating community college to maintain certain records; and (2) authorizes the Board of Regents and the State Treasurer to audit a participating community college or a nonprofit organization or governmental entity with which a participating community college has entered into an agreement to carry out certain duties relating to the scholarship program. Section 18.3 of this bill makes an appropriation for the purpose of awarding Nevada Promise Scholarships. Existing law requires the plan to improve the achievement of pupils adopted by the State Board of Education to include strategies designed to provide to pupils enrolled in middle school, junior high school and high school and certain other persons information concerning the availability of Governor Guinn Millennium Scholarships. (NRS 385.112) Section 1 of this bill requires that

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

the plan also include strategies to provide such persons with information concerning the availability of Nevada Promise Scholarships. **NRS Affected:** 239.010, 385.112 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 15 and 20, inclusive, and 17, 18, 18.5 and 19 effective June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2017, for all other purposes. Section 18.3 effective on July 1, 2017. Section 16 effective June 8, 2017 for the purpose of adopting regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and on July 1, 2018, for all other purposes.

Bill: SB394 **Sponsors:** Spearman, Segerblom, Denis, Manendo, Parks and Neal **Summary:** Section 1.3 of this bill requires a health maintenance organization which provides a health care plan to certain large employers or multiple employer trusts to provide to the person responsible for overseeing the health care plan for the employer or trust upon request, not more than once every year, either: (1) all claims data relating to the enrollees of the health care plan; or (2) sufficient data for the employer or trust to calculate the cost of providing certain medical services through the health maintenance organization. Section 1.3 requires such data to: (1) be free of any personally identifiable information; (2) comply with all other federal and state laws concerning privacy; and (3) be easily accessible. Section 1.3 also requires a health maintenance organization to prepare and provide, under certain circumstances, an annual report relating to the cost and percentage trends in such data. Section 1.6 of this bill prohibits the further disclosure of data provided pursuant to section 1.3 to any person other than a person responsible for making decisions about the health care plan, except as otherwise authorized by the health maintenance organization that provided the data or ordered by a court. Section 1.6 also establishes a schedule of administrative and criminal penalties to be imposed against a person who engages in unauthorized disclosure of such data. The penalty imposed depends on the culpability of the person who disclosed the data, the nature and extent of the disclosure and the harm caused by the disclosure. Section 2 of this bill requires the Legislative Committee on Health Care to study certain issues relating to: (1) making a program similar to the Medicaid managed care program which is currently available to certain low-income persons in this State available to persons who are not eligible for Medicaid; and (2) ensuring the same level of health insurance coverage which is currently available in this State pursuant to the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148, as amended) is maintained if the Affordable Care Act is repealed by Congress. Section 2 requires the Legislative Committee on Health Care to submit a report relating to these issues to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau by not later than September 1, 2018. **NRS Affected:** 287.010, 287.04335, 422.273, 689A.330, 689A.523, 689A.585, 689B.450, 689B.500, 689C.082, 689C.190, 689C.270, 689C.425, 689C.440, 695A.159, 695B.193, 695B.2555, 695C.050, 695C.173, 695C.330, 695F.480, 695I.080 **Effective Dates:** June 4, 2017

Bill: SB415 **Sponsors:** Cancela, Woodhouse, Jauregui, Monroe-Moreno and Spiegel **Summary:** The Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 (part of chapter 372 of NRS) was approved by the voters by a referendum and therefore may not be amended, annulled, repealed, set aside, suspended or in any way made inoperative except by the direct vote of the people. (Nev. Const. Art. 19, § 1) Sections 2-9 of this bill require the submission of a question to the voters at the 2018 General Election of whether the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 should be amended to provide an exemption for certain feminine hygiene products. Section 10 of this bill construes the term "feminine hygiene product" to mean a sanitary napkin or

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

tampon for the purposes of the exemption. Sections 11 and 12 of this bill amend the Local School Support Tax Law to provide identical exemptions. This tax exemption becomes effective on January 1, 2019, and expires by limitation on December 31, 2028, only if the voters approve the amendment to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 at the General Election in 2018. Any amendment to the Local School Support Tax Law also applies to other sales and use taxes imposed under existing law. (NRS 354.705, 374A.020, 376A.060, 377.040, 377A.030, 377B.110, 543.600 and various special and local acts) **NRS Affected:** 372.283, 374.287 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 9, inclusive, and section 13 effective on October 1, 2017. Sections 10, 11 and 12 effective on January 1, 2019, and expire by limitation on December 31, 2028, only if the proposal submitted pursuant to sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act is approved by the voters at the General Election on November 6, 2018.

Bill: SB420 **Sponsors:** Cannizzaro **Summary:** Existing law provides that each pupil of a public school, including a pupil enrolled in a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, is entitled to express himself or herself in a manner consistent with the rights guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. (NRS 388.077) Section 1 of this bill requires the board of trustees of each school district, the governing body of each charter school and the governing body of each university school for profoundly gifted pupils to adopt a written policy for pupil publications which: (1) establishes reasonable provisions governing the time, place and manner for the distribution of those publications; (2) protects the right of expression for pupils working on those publications as journalists; (3) prohibits restrictions on the publication of any content in a pupil publication unless the content would substantially disrupt the performance of the school's educational mission; and (4) includes a disclaimer indicating that any content published in a pupil publication is not endorsed by the public school. Section 2 of this bill requires the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to adopt a similar written policy for student publications. **NRS Affected:** 388.077 **Effective Dates:** October 1, 2017

Bill: SB429 **Sponsors:** Natural Resources **Summary:** Existing law provides certain powers of a governing body of a city or county related to planning and zoning. (Chapter 278 of NRS) Section 1 of this bill authorizes a governing body of a city or county to establish an urban agriculture zone by ordinance for the purpose of promoting the development and operation of urban agriculture. Sections 2-4 of this bill make conforming changes. Under existing law, a master plan may include certain elements as appropriate to a county, city or region, with the exception of certain cities and counties which must include all or a portion of certain elements in a master plan. (NRS 278.150-278.170) Section 5 of this bill provides that a master plan may also include an urban agricultural element, which must include a plan to inventory any vacant lands owned by the city or county and blighted lands in the city or county to determine if such lands may be suitable for urban farming or gardening. Section 4.5 of this bill provides that, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently Clark County), the governing body of a city or the county is not required to include an urban agriculture element in a master plan. Sections 6 and 7 of this bill authorize a governing body of a city or county to establish by ordinance the terms and conditions for the use of vacant or blighted land owned by the city or county for the purpose of community gardening. Section 8 of this bill makes conforming changes. **NRS Affected:** 278.010, 278.024, 278.025, 278.150, 278.160, 371.047 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Bill: SB458 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** In 2007, the P-16 Advisory Council was created to assist in the coordination between elementary, secondary and higher education in this State. (Section 6 of chapter 522, Statutes of Nevada 2007, pp. 3156-57) In 2013, the membership of the P-16 Advisory Council was revised and the Council was renamed the P-20W Advisory Council. (Section 1 of chapter 139, Statutes of Nevada 2013, pp. 475-76) Existing law requires the P-20W Advisory Council to address, in part: (1) methods to ensure the successful transition of children from early childhood education programs to elementary school; (2) the development and oversight of a statewide longitudinal data system that links data relating to early childhood education programs and K-12 public education with data relating to postsecondary education and the State's workforce; and (3) a plan for collaborative research using data from the statewide longitudinal data system. (NRS 400.040) Section 9 of this bill abolishes the Council and repeals provisions relating to the meetings and duties of the Council. Section 3 of this bill instead creates the P-20W Research Data System Advisory Committee, consisting of three ex officio members and such additional members as the Governor determines are necessary or desirable. Section 4 of this bill requires the Committee to: (1) develop and oversee a statewide longitudinal data system that links data relating to early childhood education programs and K-12 public education with data relating to postsecondary education and the workforce in this State; (2) develop a plan for collaborative research using data from the statewide longitudinal data system; and (3) advise and assist certain entities with certain duties relating to the operation of the statewide longitudinal data system and the work of the Committee. Section 6 of this bill requires the Committee to: (1) prepare and post a biennial report of its activities and any recommendations on the Internet website maintained by the Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation; and (2) submit the written report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the next regular session of the Legislature and the Governor. Section 7 of this bill makes a conforming change. Senate Bill No. 516 of this session, if enacted, would require the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation in the Office of the Governor to maintain and oversee the statewide longitudinal data system that links data relating to early childhood education programs and K-12 public education with data relating to postsecondary education and the State's workforce. Sections 6.5, 7.3 and 7.7 of this bill, which become effective only if Senate Bill No. 516 is enacted and becomes effective, make conforming changes to this bill to require: (1) the Office of Workforce Innovation to provide any necessary administrative support for the P-20W Research Data System Advisory Committee; (2) the Committee to support and advise the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation as he or she maintains and oversees the statewide longitudinal data system; and (3) the Committee to post its biennial report on the website of the Office of Workforce Innovation. **NRS Affected:** 400.010, 400.015, 400.025, 400.030, 400.035, 400.040, 400.045, 612.265 **Effective Dates:** Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, 8, 9 and 10 effective July 1, 2017. Sections 6.5, 7.3 and 7.7 effective on July 1, 2017, if and only if, Senate Bill No. 516 is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

Bill: SB467 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law creates the Commission on Educational Technology and prescribes its duties. (NRS 388.790, 388.795) Section 3 of this bill creates the Nevada Ready 21 Technology Program and requires the Program to be administered by the Commission. Section 3 also requires the Commission to establish: (1) procedures by which the board of trustees of a school district, the governing body of a charter school or the governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils may apply for a grant of money; and (2) in consultation with each school district, standards and methods for measuring progress in certain areas for pupils enrolled at public

schools that are awarded such a grant. Section 4 of this bill requires a school district, charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils that receives a grant of money to annually provide a report to the Commission concerning implementation of the Program. Section 4 requires the Department of Education to enter into an agreement with a person or entity to carry out the Program. Section 4 also allows a school district, charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils to enter into an agreement with a person or entity to provide services pursuant to the Program. **NRS Affected:** 388.780
Effective Dates: 7/1/2017

Bill: SB487 **Sponsors:** Revenue and Economic Development **Summary:** Existing law imposes an excise tax at the rate of 2 percent upon each wholesale sale of marijuana by a cultivation facility, each wholesale sale of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products by a facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products and each retail sale of marijuana, edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products by a medical marijuana dispensary. (NRS 372A.290) Existing law also imposes an excise tax at the rate of 15 percent upon each wholesale sale of marijuana by a marijuana cultivation facility. (NRS 453D.500) Section 9 of this bill: (1) increases the rate of the excise tax on a wholesale sale of marijuana for medical use by a cultivation facility from 2 percent to 15 percent; (2) abolishes the excise tax on sales by a facility for the production of edible marijuana products or marijuana-infused products or a medical marijuana dispensary; and (3) imposes upon retail sales of marijuana or marijuana products by a retail marijuana store an excise tax at the rate of 10 percent of the sales price of the marijuana or product. Sections 1-8 and 10-14 of this bill make conforming changes. Section 3.5 of this bill requires each marijuana establishment and medical marijuana establishment to submit a report to the Department of Taxation that includes certain information concerning the production and sale of marijuana by the establishment. Existing law distributes 75 percent of the proceeds of the excise taxes on medical marijuana establishments to the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund and 25 percent to pay the costs of the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services in carrying out the laws of this State relating to medical marijuana establishments. (NRS 372A.290) Existing law also distributes the proceeds of the excise tax on marijuana cultivation facilities to the Department of Taxation and each locality to pay for the costs of carrying out the laws of this State relating to recreational marijuana establishments, with any remainder to be deposited in the State Distributive School Account in the State General Fund. (NRS 453D.510) Section 9 of this bill revises the distribution of the proceeds of the excise tax imposed on wholesale sales of marijuana for medical use by a cultivation facility to another medical marijuana establishment to be similar to the distribution of the proceeds of the excise tax on a marijuana cultivation facility for the retail sale of marijuana or marijuana products. Section 9 also deems an amount of \$5,000,000 from such excise taxes in each fiscal year to be sufficient to pay the costs of local governments to carry out the provisions of state law relating to the sale of marijuana for medical or other use. Finally, section 9 distributes the proceeds of the excise tax on the retail sale of marijuana to the Account to Stabilize the Operation of the State Government, also known as the Rainy Day Fund, in the State General Fund. Sections 15 and 17.5-18.7 of this bill limit the regulations and license taxes that a city, town or county may impose on a marijuana establishment or medical marijuana establishment. Sections 20-56 of this bill transfer the responsibility for the regulation of medical marijuana establishments from the Division of Public and Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Taxation. Section 30 of this bill requires the issuance of one medical marijuana establishment registration certificate for each incorporated city in a county whose

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties other than Clark and Washoe) and allows the Department of Taxation to accept applications for the issuance of such certificates: (1) if the application is accompanied by a letter from the incorporated city endorsing the issuance of the certificate; and (2) on or before December 31, 2018, only from applicants who already hold a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate unless no medical marijuana establishment registration certificate has been issued to a medical marijuana dispensary located in the incorporated city. Section 30 also requires the issuance of a medical marijuana establishment registration certificate for at least one cultivation facility and at least one facility for the production of edible marijuana products and marijuana-infused products in each county. **NRS Affected:** 244.335, 268.095, 269.170, 372A.200, 372A.220, 372A.230, 372A.240, 372A.250, 372A.260, 372A.280, 372A.290, 372A.300, 372A.310, 372A.320, 372A.360, 372A.370, 453A.010, 453A.056, 453A.102, 453A.105, 453A.115, 453A.118, 453A.119, 453A.200, 453A.322, 453A.324, 453A.326, 453A.328, 453A.332, 453A.334, 453A.336, 453A.338, 453A.340, 453A.342, 453A.344, 453A.352, 453A.354, 453A.356, 453A.360, 453A.364, 453A.366, 453A.368, 453A.369, 453A.370, 453A.400, 453A.700, 453A.720, 453A.730, 453A.740
Effective Dates: July 1, 2017.

Bill: SB493 **Sponsors:** Parks, Ford, Segerblom and Woodhouse **Summary:** Existing law generally requires a local government employer to engage in collective bargaining with the recognized employee organization, if any, for each bargaining unit among its employees. (NRS 288.150) Existing law excludes from membership in such a bargaining unit any school administrator whose annual salary is greater than \$120,000, with the result that such administrators, whether employed at the school level or at the district level, are not allowed to participate in collective bargaining. (NRS 288.170) This bill eliminates the use of salary to determine which administrators are to be excluded from membership in a bargaining unit. This bill instead excludes from such membership any school district administrator above the rank of principal, regardless of salary. This bill has the result of allowing any administrator employed at the school level, regardless of salary, to participate in collective bargaining as a member of a bargaining unit. **NRS Affected:** 288.170 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB497 **Sponsors:** Legislative Operations and Elections **Summary:** This bill creates the Advisory Task Force on School Leader Management to conduct a study during the 2017-2018 legislative interim. The study must consider: (1) the statewide performance evaluation system as it relates to administrators; (2) systems of school leader preparation; (3) the qualifications for licensure of administrators; (4) the recruitment of administrators; (5) professional development for administrators; and (6) the compensation of administrators. The Task Force is required to submit a report of its activities, findings and recommendations to certain specified persons and entities on or before May 31, 2018. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017, and expires by limitation June 30, 2018.

Bill: SB516 **Sponsors:** Commerce, Labor and Energy **Summary:** In 2016, the Governor of Nevada issued Executive Order 2016-08, which established the Office of Workforce Innovation within the Office of Governor. Sections 18-21 of this bill codify the Office into Nevada Revised Statutes. Section 20 of this bill establishes the powers and duties of the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation. Section 21.5 of this bill provides that the employees of the Office of Workforce Innovation are not in the classified or unclassified service of the State. Sections 14, 20 and 23 of this bill move the responsibility for the oversight of the State's statewide longitudinal data system linking data relating to early

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

childhood education programs and K12 public education with data relating to postsecondary education and the workforce in this State from the P-20W Advisory Council to the Executive Director of the Office of Workforce Innovation. The federal National Apprenticeship Act authorizes and directs the United States Secretary of Labor to: (1) formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards to safeguard the welfare of apprentices; (2) encourage the inclusion of such standards in contracts of apprenticeship; (3) bring together employers and labor for the creation of programs of apprenticeship; and (4) cooperate with state agencies in the establishment and promotion of standards of apprenticeship. (29 U.S.C. § 50) In 1977, the Secretary of Labor promulgated regulations implementing the National Apprenticeship Act which placed responsibility for accomplishing those goals in the United States Department of Labor, but authorized the Department to delegate authority to administer certain portions of the regulations to states under certain circumstances where a state's apprenticeship laws conform to the federal regulations and the state's entities satisfy the requirements for recognition by the Department. (29 C.F.R. Part 29 (1977)) In 2008, the Secretary of Labor updated the federal regulations concerning apprenticeship and required participating states to conform their apprenticeship laws, regulations and policies to those federal regulations in order to continue or obtain federal recognition. (29 C.F.R. Part 29) The requirements for conformity and recognition include, among other things, certain changes in the roles and responsibilities of administrative entities of state government responsible for apprenticeship, including a provision which prohibits a state apprenticeship council from being recognized as a state's registration agency. (29 C.F.R. § 29.2) Under existing law, the apprenticeship program in Nevada is administered by the Labor Commissioner as the ex officio State Director of Apprenticeship with the advice and guidance of the State Apprenticeship Council. (NRS 610.110, 610.120) Sections 11 and 18 of this bill make the Office of Workforce Innovation responsible and accountable for apprenticeship in this State as this State's registration agency. Sections 3-6 of this bill change the membership, procedures and duties of the State Apprenticeship Council. Section 6 also requires the State Apprenticeship Council to act as a regulatory body in administering the provisions governing the state apprenticeship program. In lieu of the Labor Commissioner serving ex officio as the State Director of Apprenticeship, section 8 requires the Governor to appoint a State Apprenticeship Director. Sections 713 of this bill impose additional qualifications, requirements and duties on the State Apprenticeship Director. Section 13 also eliminates appeals to the Labor Commissioner of determinations or decisions of the State Apprenticeship Council regarding violations of the terms and conditions of programs or agreements. **NRS Affected:** 610.010, 610.020, 610.030, 610.040, 610.060, 610.070, 610.080, 610.090, 610.095, 610.100, 610.110, 610.120, 610.140, 610.144, 610.150, 610.160, 610.180, 612.265, 612.607, 616A.215, 624.260, 701B.921, 701B.924 **Effective Dates:** 7/1/2017

Bill: SB518 **Sponsors:** Education **Summary:** Existing law creates the Contingency Account for Special Education Services in the State General Fund and requires that interest and income earned on money in the Account be credited to the Account. (NRS 388.5243) This bill removes the provision authorizing such a credit to the Account. **NRS Affected:** 387.1247, 388.5243 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

Bill: SB522 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** Sections 2, 3.5 and 5 effective June 9, 2017. Sections 1, 3 and 4 effective on July 1, 2017.

Bill: SB544 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** **NRS Affected:** 387.191, 391A.575, 391A.580, 391A.585, 391A.590 **Effective Dates:** Section 2 effective on July 1, 2015, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2019.

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Sections 1 to 21, inclusive, 23 and 25 to 44, inclusive, and 46 effective on July 1, 2017. Section 22 effective on July 1, 2017, if and only if Senate Bill No. 390 of this session is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor. Section 24 effective on July 1, 2017, if and only if Assembly Bill No. 447 of this session is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

Bill: SB548 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** Existing law requires the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to establish a program of student teaching and practicum. (NRS 396.519) Existing law also establishes the Teach Nevada Scholarship Program, which provides scholarships for students to complete a teaching program offered by a university, college or other provider of an alternative licensure program in this State. (NRS 391A.550-391A.590) This bill authorizes a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to apply to the State Board of Education for a grant of money to establish the Nevada Institute on Teaching and Educator Preparation. The Institute will: (1) establish a highly selective program for the education and training of teachers; (2) conduct research concerning approaches and methods used to educate and train teachers and to teach pupils; and (3) evaluate, develop and disseminate approaches to teaching. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** 7/1/2017

Bill: SB550 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** SB550 provides \$17,000,000 to CCSD for costs relating to a human resource management information system. After receiving the first allocation of money, the Superintendent must prepare and transmit progress reports to the Interim Finance Committee every six months (through December 31, 2020). A final report to IFC will be made on or before September 17, 2021. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.1 effective June 8, 2017. Sections 3.1 to 3.9, inclusive, effective on July 1, 2017.

Bill: SB551 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** Under existing law, the State and local governments are required to pay a portion of the cost of coverage under the Public Employees' Benefits Program for certain active and retired public officer and employees. (NRS 287.023, 287.044, 287.0445, 287.046) Section 1 of this bill establishes the amount of the State's share of the costs of premiums or contributions for group insurance for active state officers and employees who participate in the Public Employees' Benefits Program. Section 2 of this bill establishes the base amount for the share of the costs of premiums or contributions for group insurance under the Program that is required to be paid by the State and local governments for retired public officers and employees. Section 2 also establishes the share of the cost of qualified medical expenses for individual Medicare insurance plans through the Program that is required to be paid by the State and local governments for retired public officers and employees. **NRS Affected:** N/A **Effective Dates:** Sections 2.5 and 3 effective June 8, 2017. Sections 1 and 2 effective on July 1, 2017.

Bill: SB552 **Sponsors:** Finance **Summary:** Under existing law, the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program provides group insurance coverage through the Public Employees' Benefits Program for active and retired state officers and employees and their dependents. (NRS 287.043) In addition, the Program provides coverage to active and retired officers and employees, and their dependents, of a county, school district, municipal corporation, political subdivision, public corporation or other local governmental agency under certain circumstances. (NRS 287.025, 287.043) For the purpose of determining rates and coverage for group health insurance provided through the Program, the Board is

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

required by existing law to maintain separate “risk pools” for state and nonstate participants. (NRS 287.043) Existing law requires a local governmental agency to subsidize the cost of coverage of its retired persons who participate in the Program by paying the same portion of the cost of coverage for those retired persons as the State pays for state retired persons. (NRS 287.023) Section 1 of this bill changes the method of calculating the amount of the subsidy paid by a local governmental agency for coverage under the Program of retired persons of the local governmental agency to require the local governmental agency to pay the portion of the total cost of that coverage that is equal to the difference between the total cost of coverage and the amount of the premium paid by a similarly situated state retired person for coverage under the Program. Under existing law, the Board of the Public Employees' Benefits Program is required to provide at least 30 days' written notice to all participants in the Program of any change in the premium or contribution charged for, or coverage of, under the Program. (NRS 287.043) Section 2 of this bill provides an exemption from this requirement for the plan year commencing on July 1, 2017, with respect to any change in the amount of the premium or contribution charged for coverage under the Program of a retired person of a local governmental agency as a result of the revised calculation set forth in section 1. Section 3 of this bill expresses the intent of the Legislature with respect to transitional responsibility for any increased cost to a local governmental agency as a result of the revised calculation set forth in section 1. **NRS Affected:** 287.023 **Effective Dates:** 7/1/2017

Bill: SB555 **Sponsors:** Ford, Roberson, Frierson and Paul Anderson **Summary:** Under existing law, financial institutions and other employers are required to pay an excise tax (the modified business tax) on wages paid by them. (NRS 363A.130, 363B.110) Existing law establishes a credit against the modified business tax equal to an amount which is approved by the Department of Taxation and which must not exceed the amount of any donation of money made by a taxpayer to a scholarship organization that provides grants on behalf of pupils who are members of a household with a household income which is not more than 300 percent of the federally designated level signifying poverty to attend schools in this State, including private schools, chosen by the parents or legal guardians of those pupils. (NRS 363A.130, 363B.110) Under existing law, the Department: (1) must approve or deny applications for the tax credit in the order in which the applications are received by the Department; and (2) is authorized to approve applications for each fiscal year until the amount of the tax credits approved for the fiscal year is the amount authorized by statute for that fiscal year. For Fiscal Year 2016-2017, the amount authorized is \$5,500,000. The amount authorized for each succeeding fiscal year is equal to 110 percent of the amount authorized for the immediately preceding fiscal year. Thus, for Fiscal Year 2017-2018, the amount of credits authorized is \$6,050,000. (NRS 363A.139, 363B.119) This bill authorizes the Department of Taxation to approve, in addition to the amount of credits authorized for Fiscal Year 2017-2018 under existing law, an amount of tax credits equal to \$20,000,000. If the amount of the additional tax credits authorized under this bill and approved by the Department in Fiscal Year 2017-2018 is less than \$20,000,000, the remaining amount of tax credits must be carried forward and made available for approval in subsequent fiscal years. Finally, under this bill, the \$20,000,000 of additional tax credits authorized by this bill is not subject to the annual increases under existing law in the amount of the tax credits. **NRS Affected:** 363A.139, 363B.119 **Effective Dates:** July 1, 2017

2017 Report on the 79th Nevada Legislature

Legislative Updates

The “CCSD Session Spotlight”, a newsletter designed to inform stakeholders about education issues, was sent via email throughout the 2017 Nevada Legislature. The distribution list included 950+ employees, parents, community members, business leaders, elected officials, media representatives, and other stakeholders who subscribed to receive the weekly communication.

Email Subject/Date	Total Recipients
Introducing the CCSD Session Spotlight 2/10/17	925
CCSD Session Spotlight 02/17/17	888
CCSD Session Spotlight 2/25/17	897
CCSD Session Spotlight 3/6/17	892
CCSD Session Spotlight 3/11/17	908
CCSD Session Spotlight 3/18/17	909
CCSD Session Spotlight 3/27/17	917
CCSD Session Spotlight 4/1/17	922
CCSD Session Spotlight: Highlights from Week Nine 4/10/17	933
CCSD Session Spotlight 4/17/17	934
CCSD Session Spotlight 4/21/17	940
CCSD Session Spotlight 5/1/17	944
CCSD Session Spotlight 5/6/17	949
CCSD Session Spotlight 5/14/17	951
CCSD Session Spotlight 5/21/17	953
CCSD Session Spotlight 5/29/17	956
CCSD Session Spotlight Sine Die 6/6/17	956

February 10, 2017

Welcome to the CCSD Session Spotlight, a weekly newsletter designed to inform you about education issues throughout the 2017 Nevada Legislature. We will cover the Clark County School District's priorities during the session, along with any bills that may have an impact on CCSD. If you have followed our legislative updates in the past, you know that we provide insight on each week's activities, including highlights from bill hearings, the next week's schedule, how to get involved and learn more, and a list of bills that we monitor.

Highlights from Week One

The 2017 Nevada Legislature kicked off with the usual ceremonies. On the first day, legislators were sworn in to office by Chief Justice Michael Cherry followed by recognition of family and friends that accompanied for the opening of session. Leaders on both sides gave speeches outlining their priorities for the next 120 days. Senate Majority Leader Aaron Ford presented the Nevada Blueprint discussing their priorities which include support for improving public education, assisting small businesses in expanding, passing an equal-pay bill, giving workers earned sick leave on their jobs, improving college affordability, expanding vocational and job training opportunities, and making child care more affordable.

On the Assembly side, Speaker Jason Frierson addressed priorities for education including addressing students falling behind, classroom accountability, teacher recruitment, retention, and pay, and tools for student learning. Other priorities mentioned included economic security for families, jobs, equal pay, discrimination in the workplace, criminal justice system reform, and restoring faith in government.

Tuesday, February 7

The Senate Committee on Finance heard the budget for the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). The hearing centered on the costs of state employee benefits and the expected growth of PERS investments.

Wednesday, February 8

The Joint Committee on Assembly Ways and Means and Senate Finance heard from the Department of Agriculture on their budget, including the National School Lunch Program. During the hearing the Nevada Department of Agriculture discussed its implementation of the school breakfast and lunch program and highlighted the current success of the program in the Clark County School District.

In Assembly Commerce and Labor, Assembly Bill 18, which ratifies the enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact adopted by the National Council of State Board of Nursing to streamline the licensing process when nurses move from one state to another, was heard. This bill received both support and opposition and is expected to be to be highly debated in the coming weeks.

Thursday February 9,

Senate Finance reviewed the budget of the Nevada Treasurer's Office, which includes Education Savings Account. During the hearing, State Treasurer David Schwartz fielded questions on how his office implemented the program before being halted by the Nevada court system.

On Thursday, February 9, 2017, the Senate Committee on Judiciary heard Senate Bill 40. This bill strives to revise provisions relating to the registration of child custody determinations and support orders from outside of Nevada. Specifically, it requires a person seeking registration, instead of the court, to notify any parent or person who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child custody determination.

For a full list of the bills we are tracking visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-status-report-2-10-17.pdf>.

Coming Up:

To keep current about hearings that are scheduled (and sometimes rescheduled) during the session, it's important to utilize the "Calendar of Meetings" link on the [Nevada Legislature](#) Web site. There you will find the most updated list of committee meeting dates and times as well as the bills listed for each agenda.

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of February 13, 2017

BILL	SUMMARY	COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE
SB109	Prohibits any person from requiring another person to undergo implantation of a microchip or other permanent identification marker. (BDR 15-509)	Senate Committee on Judiciary	2/13/17 1:30 PM
AB1	Requires the payment of certain undergraduate fees and expenses of the dependent child of a public employee who is killed in the performance of his or her duties. (BDR 34-69)	Assembly Committee on Education	2/14/17 1:30 PM
AB24	Revises provisions governing the tuition charges assessed against certain students within the Nevada System of Higher Education. (BDR 34-165)	Assembly Committee on Education	2/15/17 1:30 PM
AB26	Revises provisions governing the dissemination of certain records of criminal history to certain persons by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. (BDR 14-138)	Assembly Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation	2/16/17 1:30 PM
AB76	Revises provisions relating to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. (BDR 14-260)	Assembly Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation	2/17/17 1:30 PM
AB96	Revises provisions governing motor carriers. (BDR 58-118)	Assembly Committee on Transportation	2/18/17 1:30 PM
SB76	Revises provisions governing the investment of money held by the State or certain political subdivisions of the State. (BDR 31-431)	Senate Committee on Education	2/19/17 1:30 PM
SB106	Requires certain increases in the minimum wage paid to employees in private employment in this State. (BDR 53-865)	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	2/20/17 1:30 PM

BILL	SUMMARY	COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE
AB10	Revises provisions relating to state purchasing. (BDR 27-430)	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	2/21/17 1:30 PM
SB83	Revises various provisions relating to the Nevada Indian Commission. (BDR 18-245)	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	2/22/17 1:30 PM
SB69	Revises provisions governing state agencies, boards and commissions that regulate occupations and professions. (BDR 54-229)	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	2/23/17 1:30 PM

Want to Learn More?

One of the most challenging aspects of monitoring the Nevada Legislature is keeping abreast of their day-to-day activities and which bills and budgets are being heard in which committees. Luckily, there are a few tools in place that can help you follow the legislature on a daily basis.

The Legislative Council Bureau runs the [Nevada Electronic Legislative Information Service](#), affectionately named NELIS, which is a one-stop shop for all things related to the Nevada Legislature.

Two very useful features of NELIS are its calendar and bill tracking functions. The calendar is updated constantly and will help inform you on when and where bills are scheduled to be heard. The calendar can also provide you with a link to watch the hearing live once the committee meeting has begun.

NELIS' bill tracking function is called the Personalized Legislative Tracker, known as PLT. You can [sign up](#) for it for free. Once you have an account you can track any bill or budget that is introduced during the 2017 Legislative Session. If you don't know the exact bill number of a particular topic, PLT can narrow down the list of bills that matter to you. Once you have identified the bills and topics that interest you, PLT will automatically send you updates and information on actions taken by the Nevada Legislature.

For novices and legislative pros alike, NELIS and PLT are the go-to tools for navigating the Nevada Legislature.

If you know someone interested in receiving the CCSD Session Spotlight, they can sign up for our newsletter by clicking on the banner on [ccsd.net](#) or by emailing their name and email address directly to SessionSpotlight@ccsd.net.

We look forward to sharing with you the issues related to education throughout the 120-day session of the 2017 Nevada Legislature.

CCSD Government Relations

February 18, 2017

Over 200 bills were introduced this week between the two houses and bill hearings began in most committees. The Assembly Committee on Education heard three bills and received a presentation on the evaluation of the 2015 education reform programs. In the Senate, the Committee on Education heard four bills. We'll see even more activity next week as both committees have already posted full agendas.

Highlights from Week Two

Monday, February 13

The Senate Committee on Judiciary held a bill hearing on SB109. SB109 prohibits any person being forced to undergo the implantation of a microchip or permanent identification marker.

The Assembly Committee on Education focused Monday's hearing higher education with two bill presentations, AB1 and AB24. CCSD supported AB1, which requires the Nevada System of Higher Education to provide all undergraduate college fees and expenses for a child whose parents died while on duty as a state or local government employee.

Tuesday, February 14

The Assembly Committee on Government Affairs heard AB70, a bill brought forward by the City of Las Vegas. AB70 would allow the City of Las Vegas to expand the use of revenues spent for education purposes made from a redevelopment area.

In the afternoon, the Senate Committee on Education heard two bills, SB38 on the State's Central Mailing Room and SB76 regarding investments under certain state and local funds.

The Assembly Committee on Taxation and the Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development held a joint meeting late Tuesday afternoon to discuss Nevada's current property tax structure. Jeremy Aguero from Applied Analysis presented the history and structure of the property tax to the Committee and Clark County discussed the impact of the property tax on local government services. To view Mr. Aguero's presentation, please visit

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/79th2017/Meeting/5738?p=1005738>.

Wednesday, February 15

One of the biggest hearings of the week was held by the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor when they heard testimony on AB175, which would raise the minimum wage in Nevada. The bill AB64, a bill that will provide additional options for students with disabilities to earn a standard diploma, was presented to the Assembly Committee on Education by the Nevada Department of Education. The bill received widespread support from school districts, advocacy groups, and individuals.

Thursday February 16

Senate Education heard two bills, SB119, sponsored by Senator Ford, on immunity for volunteers on the school organizational teams (SOTs) and SB86, sponsored by Senator Gustavson, on cursive handwriting. Senator Ford amended SB 119 to reflect the specific duties of the SOTs and the bill received support

from CCSD, Honoring Our Public Education (HOPE), the Nevada State Education Association (NSEA), the State Public Charter School Authority, and the Nevada Association of School Superintendents.

The Joint Meeting of the Assembly Committee on Taxation and the Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development continued their discussion on property tax on Thursday. Rick Neal, Nicole Rourke, Eric Johnson, and Linnea Westwood represented CCSD by explaining the impacts of property tax revenue on the District budget and school programs. Presentations were also made by Washoe County School District, City of Fernley, City of Sparks, and Lyon County. The meeting wrapped up with another presentation from Jeremy Aguero that included a series of possible solutions to help stabilize the property tax.

For a full list of the bills we are tracking, visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-2-17-17.pdf>.

Want to Learn More?

Did the Nevada Legislature just schedule a bill or topic you are passionate about? Do you want to make sure the committee hearing the bill knows your thoughts? What do you need to do in order to testify?

In order to keep the debate orderly, the Nevada Legislature has rules that everybody must follow in order to participate in the process. The process is very open and transparent but there are procedures to keep everything moving forward.

So, if you have any of these questions...the answers are just a paragraph away.

First, be prepared to wait. Committees hear several bills and the bills may be taken out of the order listed on the agenda. Once your bill is up for a hearing, please remember the following tips:

- Sign in. The committee will want to know who you are and how to contact you in case a member has additional questions after the hearing is over.
- Listen to the bill presentation. Many questions can be answered at this time and other stakeholders may bring forward an amendment, which might change your testimony.
- Do you support or oppose, or are you neutral? Each bill receiving public comment will be structured so that those in support speak first, followed by those who are opposed, and finally those who are neutral. Be sure that you are prepared to come to the table to speak during the time which best describes your testimony.
- Keep your comments short and concise. Committee rules require all public testimony to be no more than 3 minutes long. If your testimony requires you to go over 3 minutes, write your testimony out and provide it to the committee manager. When you get to the table, provide a short overview of the comments that are in your written testimony. Committee managers will ensure your full testimony is delivered to each member of the committee for them to review and entered into the minutes.
- Be prepared for questions. Committee members want to know your thoughts and want to make sure they are making the very best decisions. The committee will be inquisitive by nature so be ready to support your testimony!

Coming Up: Scheduled Meetings for the Week of February 20, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting
SB160	Revises provisions relating to administrative regulations.	Gansert	Senate Committee on Government Affairs 2/20/2017 1:00 PM
AB99	Revises provisions relating to services for children.	Araujo	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services Date:2/20/2017 1:30 PM
AB1	Requires the payment of certain undergraduate fees and expenses of the dependent child of a public employee who is killed in the performance of his or her duties.	Carlton	Assembly Committee on Education -- Work Session Item 2/20/2017 3:15 PM
AB24	Revises provisions governing the tuition charges assessed against certain students within the Nevada System of Higher Education.	Committee on Education	Assembly Committee on Education -- Work Session Item 2/20/2017 3:15 PM
AB166	Revises provisions governing education. (School start times)	Edwards	Assembly Committee on Education 2/20/2017 3:15 PM
SB46	Revises provisions governing background checks of operators, employees and certain adult residents of a childcare facility.	Committee on Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services 2/20/2017 3:30 PM
SB49	Revises provisions relating to funding for pupils with disabilities in public schools.	Committee on Finance	Senate Committee on Finance 2/21/2017 8:00 AM
SB89	Creates the K-12 Public Education Stabilization Account.	Woodhouse, Ford, Atkinson, Denis, Parks, Manendo and Ratti	Senate Committee on Finance 2/21/2017 8:00 AM
AB147	Revises provisions governing the disposal of property in the custody of certain governmental agencies.	Bustamante Adams	Assembly Committee on Judiciary 2/22/2017 8:00 AM
AB83	Makes various changes relating to insurance.	Committee on Commerce and Labor	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor 2/22/2017 1:30 PM

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CCSD Government Relations

February 25, 2017

As the Legislature gained momentum, week three proved to be eventful, especially for education policy followers. In Assembly Ways and Means, a passionate and sometimes riotous meeting occurred when they reviewed the State Treasurer's requested budget. One of the most controversial issues of the 2017 session is the \$60 million budget appropriation for Education Savings Accounts (ESAs). Tuesday's hearing proved just that as several hours of public testimony was heard in both support and opposition to ESAs.

As the State Treasurer presented his budget, legislators on both sides of the aisle expressed their outrage for his handling of the Office's budget accounts. Accusations that the Treasurer's Office used public dollars on only the programs the Office found valuable, instead of how the law directed the money to be spent, angered many members on the Committee. Specifically, the biggest concern brought forward by the Committee was the Treasurer's use of money that was originally appropriated to go to hire staff, and instead, was used for advertising ESAs, a purpose not approved by the Legislature. Other legislators had concerns that the Treasurer's Office continued to spend money on the program even after a judge put an injunction on ESA's shortly after the program began to be implemented.

At the end of the hearing, Governor Sandoval's budget director notified the Committee that the Governor is submitting a bill to align Education Savings Accounts with the \$60 million budget appropriation.

Highlights from Week Three

Monday, February 20

Although a holiday for many people, the Legislature was in full swing on President's Day. The Assembly Committee on Education held their first work session and voted out two bills, AB1 and AB24. In addition, they held hearings on two bills, AB166 and AB225. Both bills seek to change school start times. AB166 mandates school start times for all elementary, middle and high schools as well as adds 45 minutes to the school day for Breakfast After the Bell and requires additional recess time for students. AB225 mandates only high school start times. The Clark County School District (CCSD) testified in opposition to both bills based on the need for local control in order to efficiently allocate limited resources and provide the necessary services to each individual local school precinct.

Tuesday, February 21

On Tuesday, February 21st, the Senate Finance Committee considered SB89, the Education Stabilization Fund sponsored by Senator Joyce Woodhouse. SB89 is a priority for both CCSD and the Nevada Association of School Superintendents through their platform, iNVEST, <http://www.ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/invest-2017-final-web.pdf>. During the bill presentation, Jeremy Aguero of Applied Analysis provided background on the reversions, rescissions, and appropriations that have been made over the years to the education funding accounts. For an explanation of how it works, you can view Mr. Aguero's presentation at: <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/79th2017/Meeting/5759?p=4000000&p=7004784&p=7704784&p=6026382>.

The Committee also heard SB49, a bill to remove the cap on special education funding presented by the Washoe County School District. After a full discussion on the policy and the funding, the bill was rereferred to the Senate Committee on Education for another hearing.

The Nevada Department of Agriculture presented Senate Bill 3. This bill revises the current Breakfast After the Bell provisions to remove the requirement of schools from filling out a corrective action plan if their school shows a yearly increase in participation of breakfast meals. Clark County School District spoke in support of this bill.

In the Senate Committee on Education, members heard two of Senator Farley's bills, SB166 and SB164. SB166 requires school districts to administer a student survey on the use and abuse of drugs and alcohol. The survey is anonymous, computer adaptive and designed to learn more about specific drugs being used/abused in Nevada.

SB164 allows local school districts to contract out school buses to private vendors for large-scale events such as Electric Daisy Carnival, NASCAR, etc. CCSD testified on this bill to state its concerns with ensuring the buses are kept in good working condition, cleaned thoroughly, and to determine police jurisdiction.

Wednesday, February 22

In Assembly Education on Wednesday, Dr. Tammy Malich presented on CCSD's efforts to provide a safe and respectful learning environment through bullying prevention, discipline programs, and social workers. Representatives from the state's Office of Safe and Respectful Learning Environments and Washoe County School District discussed efforts to reduce bullying and to improve school climate throughout the state.

Thursday February 23

On Thursday, the Senate Committee on Education heard three bills that may affect the Clark County School District. First, SB112 requires school districts to provide information to students in health class about the benefits of organ donation and how to become a donor if a student chooses. CCSD supported this bill.

Second, SB132 changes some of the requirements for students to complete in order to graduate. Sponsored by Senator Becky Harris, the bill allows for additional time for students to earn a diploma and requires school districts to create an individual graduation plan for students if they are credit deficient and/or show a need for remediation based on their score on a career and college readiness assessment. CCSD spoke in favor of the bill and offered an amendment to help clarify the remediation process. The final bill discussed was SB143, a bill sponsored by Senator Becky Harris to require a certified librarian in every school. The bill also stipulates that the Nevada Department of Education determines the amount of books, types of materials, electronic equipment, and the minimum size of each library. While CCSD certainly supports our librarians, it is our belief with the re-organization efforts currently taking place, these types of decisions should be made at the local level. As the plan for the re-organization was developed, we heard from community members and parents about the need for increased flexibility in school-based decisions.

Want to Learn More?

There are many ways to interact with Legislators during the 2017 Legislative Session. Of course, testifying on a bill can be effective but there isn't always the time to travel to Carson City or to the Grant Sawyer Building in Las Vegas to express your opinion. Over the last decade, the Legislature has made strong efforts to provide tools for constituents to access and affect the legislative process by making full use of the Internet. Here are a few ways you can let legislators know how you feel:

1. Send an email or hard copy mail. Go to www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Legislator/A/Senate/ and www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Legislator/A/Assembly/ to get contact information for legislators. Email addresses, office addresses, phone numbers (sometimes even personal cell phone numbers!) are listed.
2. If you don't know who your legislators are, visit <http://mapserve1.leg.state.nv.us/whoRU/>. Type in your address and you'll get a list of the senate, assembly, congressional and board of regents district you're in, as well as a link to the elected officials in those offices.
3. Use the "share your opinion" option on the Nevada Legislature website: <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Opinions/79th2017/A/>. On this website you can identify the bill number, indicate whether you are for or against it, and type in comments.

Coming Up: Scheduled Meetings for the Week of February 27, 2017

Bill	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB69	Revises provisions governing state agencies, boards and commissions that regulate occupations and professions.	Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	Senate Commerce, Labor and Energy	2/27/17 8:00 AM
SB175	Designates November 12 as Asian Culture Day in Nevada.	Senators Hammond, et al	Senate Government Affairs	2/27/17 1:00 PM
AB113	Requires an employer to make certain accommodations for a nursing mother.	Spiegel	Assembly Health and Human Services	2/27/17 1:00 PM
AB149	Revises provisions relating to noncompete provisions in employment contracts.	Carrillo	Assembly Commerce and Labor	2/27/17 1:30 PM
AB211	Revises provisions governing compensation and wages.	Jauregui, Fumo and McCurdy II	Assembly Commerce and Labor	2/27/17 1:30 PM
AB110	Revises provisions governing education. (Competency-based Education)	Committee on Education	Assembly Education	2/27/17 3:15 PM
AB221	Requires a school district to allow pupils and employees of a charter school to evacuate to a public school in the district during a crisis or emergency.	Bilbray-Axelrod	Assembly Education	2/27/17 3:15 PM

Bill	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB84	Makes various changes relating to ethics in government.	Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	Senate Legislative Operations and Elections	2/27/17 3:30 PM
SB115	Revises provisions concerning the prohibition against carrying or possessing certain weapons while on certain property.	Senator Denis; Assemblywoman Bilbray-Axelrod	Senate Judiciary	2/28/17 1:30 PM
AB230	Authorizes the use of supplemental stop lamps on motor vehicles.	Assemblywoman Woodbury; Senator Hardy	Assembly Transportation	2/28/17 3:15 PM
SB153	Revises provisions relating to graduation from high school.	Spearman	Senate Education	2/28/17 3:30 PM
SB200	Revises provisions relating to instruction in computer education and technology.	Senators Woodhouse, Denis, Ford, Spearman, Cancela, Atkinson, Cannizzaro, Gansert, Manendo, Parks, Ratti and Segerblom; Assemblymen Carlton, Frierson and Fumo	Senate Education	2/28/17 3:30 PM
SB66	Revises provisions relating to internship programs.	Committee on Education	Senate Education -- Work Session Item	2/28/17 3:30 PM
SB76	Revises provisions governing the investment of money held by the State or certain political subdivisions of the State.	Committee on Education	Senate Education -- Work Session Item	2/28/17 3:30 PM
SB12	Repeals certain provisions relating to governmental administrative tasks.	Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Revenue and Economic Development	2/28/17 3:30 PM
SB119	Provides immunity from civil liability to certain volunteers who serve on an organizational team established by the principal of a public school as part of the reorganization of the school district.	Ford	Senate Education -- Work Session Item	2/28/17 3:30 PM
	K-12 Education Budget Hearing		Senate Finance	3/1/17 8:00 AM

Bill	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB102	Authorizes the possession of a handgun in a vehicle that is on the property of certain educational entities or child care facilities in certain circumstances.	Settelmeyer	Senate Judiciary	3/1/17 1:30 PM
AB213	Revises provisions relating to dental care.	Ohrenschall	Assembly Commerce and Labor	3/1/17 1:30 PM
AB49	Makes various changes relating to charter schools.	Committee on Education	Assembly Committee	3/1/17 3:15 PM
AB78	Revises provisions relating to the establishment of charter schools.	Committee on Education	Assembly Education	3/1/17 3:15 PM
AB32	Revises provisions governing pest control.	Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining	Assembly Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining	3/2/17 1:30 PM
SB54	Authorizes certain smaller counties to approve additional uses of the proceeds of a tax for infrastructure.	Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Revenue and Economic Development	3/2/17 3:30 PM
SB147	Authorizes tax credits for employers who assist employees in finding and paying for day care.	Spearman	Senate Revenue and Economic Development	3/2/17 3:30 PM
AB44	Requires the waiver of certain fees for certain veteran-owned businesses.	Committee on Judiciary	Assembly Taxation	3/2/17 4:00 PM

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CCSD Government Relations

March 6, 2017

The most noteworthy event of the fourth week in the Nevada Legislature centered on Senate Joint Resolution 2, the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. After impassioned speeches by Senators Nicole Cannizzaro, Becky Harris, and Yvanna Cancela, the measure passed out of the Senate by a 13-8 vote.

In education news, students in the Jobs for America's Graduates (JAG) program visited the legislature on Thursday, attending floor sessions and visiting with legislators to share the successes of the program.

Highlights from Week Four

Monday, February 27

In the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the committee discussed SB165. This bill, introduced by Senator Mo Denis, requires school districts to conduct a height and body mass index test of a representative sample of students. CCSD testified neutral on the bill but expressed concerns related to student privacy and the cost of equipment.

The Assembly Committee on Education heard two bills – AB110 and AB221. The bill on competency-based education, AB110, allows school districts to apply for funds to pilot a program based on a student's mastery of a subject rather than seat time. Brian Mitchell, Director, Governor's Office of Science, Innovation, and Technology presented the bill on behalf of a group, including CCSD staff, that visited other states implementing competency-based programs over the past year.

AB221 enables charter schools to evacuate to either a middle or high school should there be an emergency on their campus. CCSD and many other school districts testified in support of the bill due to an amendment that provides legal protection for a school district should the school be damaged while providing a safe place for charter school students.

Tuesday, February 28

The Senate Committee on Education heard SB200 on Tuesday which requires instruction in computer education and technology for all students in Nevada. Specifically, the bill expands computer courses into elementary school and allows students in high school to use a computer science class as a substitute for up to one math or science credit in order to graduate. CCSD supported the bill and is continuing to work with the sponsor of the legislation to make sure rolling out this program does not incur undue hardship on the current school curriculum.

Wednesday, March 1

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance Subcommittees on K-12/Higher Education/CIP reviewed a series of K-12 education budgets on Wednesday morning. Dr. Steve Canavero, Superintendent of Public Instruction, reviewed the Distributive School Account (DSA), which provides per-pupil funding to Nevada's 17 school districts. Other budgets presented include the Special Education Contingency Account, the State Supplemental School Support Fund (IP1), and Other State Education Programs. For the full presentation, including descriptions of these budgets, please visit <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/79th2017/Meeting/5876?p=3000000&p=6027002>.



The next budget hearing for K-12 education is on Tuesday, March 7, when the Nevada Department of Education reviews their budget.

On Wednesday afternoon, the Assembly Committee on Education heard AB78, a bill sponsored by the Clark County School District. The purpose of AB78 is to ensure ongoing communication and consultation between charter schools and their local school district. Moreover, the bill reinforces that charter school sponsors, the Nevada Department of Education, and a local school district work together to provide an evaluation of the needs of a community and to align the application process for incoming charter schools to this evaluation. The bill hearing created a lot of discussion on how all public schools can meet the needs of their students and how to better plan for their needs in the future.

AB85 and AB236 were discussed in the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services. AB85, which was supported by CCSD, requires CPR to be taught in all secondary schools. CCSD already teaches CPR in schools and meets the requirements of this bill. The Committee also reviewed AB236, which aims to provide information sharing between school districts and child welfare agencies. The District is working to clarify some of the requirements of the bill.

Thursday, March 2

The Senate Committee on Education heard three bills on Thursday – SB154, SB212, and SB213. The first bill, SB154, introduced by Senator Hammond, allows elementary schools to apply for matching funds to purchase or create a leadership program for its students. CCSD supported this bill as it allows School Organizational Teams (SOTs) the opportunity to look at their schools' current programming needs and budgets to determine if applying for a grant is beneficial.

Senator Gansert introduced SB212 on the Safe-to-Tell program to include threats of suicide in this emergency notification system. This bill further clarifies and supports the Safe-to-Tell program that began with SB338 introduced in 2015 by Senator Debbie Smith.

Senator Gansert also presented SB213 to the committee. The goal of this bill is to ensure compliance of special education programs within school districts. In addition, paraprofessionals would be subjected to a background check every five years. Additional training would also be required under this bill. After speaking with the sponsor, CCSD testified neutral on this bill and will work with the sponsor to make some minor changes.

For a full list of all the bills we are tracking, visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/030317.statusreport.pdf>.

Want to Learn More?

Nevada's State Legislative website is more than just a place where you can find your Legislator's email address or find out what bills are being heard. In fact, the site, run by the Legislative Council Bureau (LCB), is considered by most to be an essential tool for anyone interested in Nevada and its robust history. So what sort of interesting things can you find when you visit www.leg.state.nv.us?

- The legislative history of every session going back to 1985. This includes specific bills, their sponsors, and even those who were in support or in opposition. For many of these sessions, they even provide

the testimony that was given. So if you do ever testify on a bill, know that LCB will archive your comments and you will always be a part of Nevada's rich history.

- The law library allows you to search all current statutes and any regulations that are currently in place.
- The website lets you watch any archived hearing going back to the 2015 Legislative Session.
- The website also lets you view lobbyist information, visit the online gift shop, and search for the name and contact information of your legislator.
- Under the FYI section, you can the view hot topics of the day, or learn where to go if you need help with Nevada's government. They even have an Oral History Project, that tells the story of Nevada through the words and recordings of important figures throughout the state's history.

So, whether you are new to the legislative process or are a lifetime resident of Nevada, there is always something to learn by visiting the legislature's website.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of March 6, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB10	Revises provisions relating to state purchasing. (BDR27-430)	Government Affairs	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	3/3/17 8:30 AM
AB178	Revises provisions concerning employment discrimination. (BDR18-831)	Jauregui, Araujo, McCurdy II and Brooks	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	3/3/17 8:30 AM
AB99	Revises provisions relating to services for children. (BDR38-144)	Araujo	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/3/17 11:45 AM
SB150	Revises provisions related to energy efficiency programs. (BDR58-568)	Spearman	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy, Subcommittee on Energy	3/3/17 1:00 PM
SB209	Revises provisions relating to insurance. (BDR53-485)	Commerce, Labor and Energy	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	3/6/17 8:00 AM
AB249	Requires the State Plan for Medicaid and all health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to contraception. (BDR38-858)	Frierson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Sprinkle, Benitez-Thompson and Yeager	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/6/17 1:00 PM
SB78	Revises provisions relating to local government financial administration. (BDR31-403)	Government Affairs	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	3/6/17 1:00 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB176	Revises provisions relating to public safety. (BDR23-666)	Ford, Atkinson, Spearman, Frierson, Neal and Thompson	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	3/6/17 1:00 PM
AB117	Requires certain educational personnel to take certain actions to ensure pupils in grade 11 in public high schools are college and career ready. (BDR34-292)	Flores	Assembly Committee on Education	3/6/17 3:15 PM
AB144	Creates the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring. (BDR34-31)	Thompson, Neal, Joiner, Flores, Cancela and Ford	Assembly Committee on Education	3/6/17 3:15 PM
AB196	Provides for an endorsement that a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel may obtain in culturally responsive educational leadership. (BDR34-659)	McCurdy II, Diaz, Thompson, Flores and Ratti	Assembly Committee on Education	3/6/17 3:15 PM
SB46	Revises provisions governing background checks of operators, employees and certain adult residents of a child care facility. (BDR38-131)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/6/17 3:30 PM
SB233	Requires the State Plan for Medicaid and health insurance plans to provide certain benefits. (BDR38-817)	Ratti, Cancela, Spearman, Cannizzaro and Woodhouse	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/6/17 3:30 PM
AB170	Extends the requirement for the Office of Economic Development to submit quarterly reports relating to certain economic development incentives. (BDR32-302)	Hansen	Assembly Committee on Taxation	3/7/17 4:00 PM
AB239	Enacts the Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act. (BDR59-687)	Judiciary	Assembly Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation and Assembly Committee on Judiciary	3/9/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB43	Revises provisions governing the partial abatement of taxes levied on residential and other property. (BDR32-441)	Taxation	Assembly Committee on Taxation	3/9/17 4:00 PM
AB94	Repeals the prospective expiration of the NV Grow Program. (BDRS-217)	Neal	Assembly Committee on Taxation	3/16/17 4:00 PM

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CCSD Government Relations

March 11, 2017

In celebration of Women's Month, the Nevada Legislature introduced several bills addressing women and family issues this week. Both the Senate and Assembly brought forth legislation addressing insurance coverage for women. The Equal Rights Amendment moved to the Assembly this week for ratification and they also addressed pay discrimination, domestic violence, and workplace protections. The Nevada Legislature also considered many issues important to public education including the K-12 budget, property tax, and numerous academic policy issues.

Highlights from Week Five

Monday, March 6

The Assembly Committee on Education heard AB117, a bill designed to assist counselors, students, and parents in planning for graduation and for the future after high school. The bill received no opposition and the Clark County School District was able to propose an amendment to use the PSAT in addition to the ACT to assist in earlier planning for graduation.

Chairman Thompson presented his bill, AB144, creating the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring. This bill reinforces the work of the many mentoring efforts happening in schools and throughout the community and received widespread support from many advocates.

The Assembly Committee on Education also heard AB196, a bill that creates a voluntary endorsement on an educator's license in culturally responsive leadership. Most of the education community testified in support of the bill, including the Clark County School District. The Nevada Department of Education testified neutral on the bill in the hopes to further discuss technicalities within the bill that will better align how educators would earn the endorsement.

Tuesday, March 7

On Tuesday, State Superintendent Steve Canavero presented a plan for Nevada to become the fastest improving state in the nation for K-12 achievement to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance, Subcommittee on K-12/Higher Education/CIP. He also covered budgets for the Nevada Department of Education including the Educational Trust Fund (Family Engagement, Teacher of the Year, Graduate Student), Educator Licensure (licensure study and new licensure system), Standards and Instructional Support, and Assessments and Accountability.

The Nevada Association of School Superintendents, led by Superintendent Skorkowsky, presented iNVEST 2017 to the Senate Committee on Education on Tuesday. Chair Denis noted the alignment of priorities with several of the bills introduced this session. iNVEST is the platform for all 17 Nevada school superintendents, and endorsed by every school board, which introduces seven priorities for the 2017 Legislative Session. For more information, please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/invest-2017-final-web.pdf>.

The Senate Committee on Education also discussed two bills – SB167 and SB224. Senator Farley introduced SB167, a bill that provides grant funding to schools for the creation and maintenance of school gardens. Green Our Planet presented their work in Clark County schools during the bill

introduction and shared the K-5 curriculum that they have developed. CCSD supported this voluntary program and applauded efforts to provide funding for school gardens throughout the state.

SB224, a bill sponsored by Senator Becky Harris, requires cameras to be installed in certain special education classrooms. In working with the bill sponsor, CCSD provided a friendly amendment to only allow for cameras to be installed in classrooms in which a majority of students demonstrate significant nonverbal speech and language impairments and are assigned to a classroom within the school to receive special education services for at least 50 percent of the instructional day. The amendment includes changing the implementation date to allow a two-year phase-in period for identified elementary classrooms beginning July 1, 2018, followed by an additional two-year period for middle and high schools beginning July 1, 2020.

Wednesday, March 8

The Assembly Committee on Government Affairs heard AB154, a bill that requires all public works projects to provide for 100 percent of the prevailing wage for construction. During the 2015 legislative session, the Nevada Legislature approved a rollover for school bonds approved by voters in 1998 in order to build more schools across Clark County. The discussion in 2015 included a debate on prevailing wage that resulted in approval of a bill that required all schools to be built at 90 percent of the prevailing wage. AB154 will return the wages to 100 percent.

The superintendents returned to the Nevada Legislature on Wednesday to present iNVEST 2017 to the Assembly Committee on Education. The Committee asked a number of questions about school building needs, property tax revenues, and academic programs.

The Assembly Committee on Education also heard one bill in addition to the presentation, AB139. This bill provides for grant funding to expand dual language immersion programs in school districts throughout the state. The State Board of Education will establish regulations on which languages the program will include but they must at least allow schools to offer Spanish, French, and Mandarin Chinese.

Thursday, March 9

The Senate Committee on Education heard SB173, a bill that requires that any additional construction on a school taken over by the Achievement School District must be done under the prevailing wage laws. Currently, charter schools do not have to follow prevailing wage requirements, however, this bill, as well as AB154 heard the previous day in Assembly Government Affairs, would require all charter schools in the state to offer prevailing wage on their construction projects.

In Assembly Taxation, the Nevada Association of Counties (NACO) presented AB43. This bill proposes to stabilize this critical funding source for municipalities and school districts. A secondary cap on property taxes passed by the Nevada Legislature in 2005 took effect in fiscal year 2017 and caused the property tax revenue growth to slow to 0.2 percent, rather than at the rates of 3 percent on residential and 8 percent on commercial properties reflected in the primary caps. For a description of how this issue impacts school districts, please look at the iNVEST document in the link above.

Friday, March 10

On March 10, 2017, the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services met in a work session on AB85, a bill that allows for all secondary schools to teach students how to provide CPR and use an AED in case of an emergency. As CCSD already teaches this to secondary students, the District is in support of this bill.

For a complete list of all the bills we are tracking, visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-3-10-17.pdf>.

Want to Learn More?

It is at this point in the Nevada Legislative Session where bills begin working their way through the committee process. The process itself may seem complicated, so this week's Want to Learn More? is aimed to help clear up any confusion as to how the Committee process works.

Bill Draft Request

A Bill Draft Request (BDR) is the initial start of what will, eventually, become a bill. BDRs are usually assigned a number and have a sentence or two explaining the purpose of a future bill. Some BDRs will have very concise language and others will simply state the issue or topic the future bill plans to address.

Bill Introduction

Once a BDR has been submitted there are very strict timelines on when legislative language must be submitted to the Legislative Council Bureau. This is to ensure there is plenty of time to certify the bill is written properly and meets legal muster. However, once the bill is introduced, the language is made public and the bill is assigned to a legislative committee and is now ready for a hearing.

Hearing

Once a Committee schedules a bill, it will be notified on an agenda. Most bills will be noticed a few days before the hearing, though as we approach the 120-day deadline, timelines become shorter and shorter. The hearing is meant to be the public's opportunity to discover the purpose of the bill, why it's needed, and to put on public record those in support or in opposition. On rare occasions the bill will be voted on immediately. The majority of bills, however, will have the hearing closed and be readied for a future meeting, otherwise known as a work session.

Work Session

A work session is a specific time during a Committee meeting where the Chairperson will bring bills back for further discussion. Work sessions are open to the public to watch, though they may not participate in the debate unless called upon by a member of the Committee. Results of a work session may vary. Bills can be voted up or down, the former sending them to the Senate or Assembly floor for full consideration. The Committee may recommend that additional work needs to be done and will schedule another work session to hammer out those details. The Committee may also recommend the bill to another Committee if they feel issues in the bill are necessary for additional input. Bills that don't receive approval from the committee do not continue through the legislative process.

This is the general process of how a bill moves through a committee. In next week's Want to Learn More?, we will explore what happens to a bill once it leaves committee and heads to the floor.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of March 13, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB85	Requires instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator in certain schools. (BDR 34-569)	Health and Human Services	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/10/17 11:45 AM
AB211	Revises provisions governing compensation and wages. (BDR 53-764)	Jauregui	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	3/10/17 1:30 PM
AB117	Requires certain educational personnel to take certain actions to ensure pupils in grade 11 in public high schools are college and career ready. (BDR 34-292)	Flores	Assembly Committee on Education	3/13/17 3:15 PM
AB144	Creates the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring. (BDR 34-31)	Thompson, Neal, Joiner, Flores, Cancela and Ford	Assembly Committee on Education	3/13/17 3:15 PM
AB188	Revises provisions governing the eligibility requirements for grants awarded under the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program. (BDR 34-869)	Diaz	Assembly Committee on Education	3/13/17 3:15 PM
AB221	Requires a school district to allow pupils and employees of a charter school to evacuate to a public school in the district during a crisis or emergency. (BDR 34-594)	Bilbray-Axelrod	Assembly Committee on Education	3/13/17 3:15 PM
SB113	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-452)	Farley	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	3/13/17 3:30 PM
AB26	Revises provisions governing the dissemination of certain records of criminal history to certain persons by the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History. (BDR 14-138)	Corrections, Probation, and Parole	Assembly Committee on Corrections, Parole, and Probation	3/14/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB246	Revises provisions relating to the creation of a local improvement district and tax increment area. (BDR 22-705)	Kramer	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	3/14/17 8:30 AM
SB54	Authorizes certain smaller counties to approve additional uses of the proceeds of a tax for infrastructure. (BDR 32-341)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	3/14/17 3:30 PM
AB118	Revises provisions governing the issuance of permits to carry concealed firearms. (BDR 15-572)	Daly	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	3/15/17 8:00 AM
SB46	Revises provisions governing background checks of operators, employees and certain adult residents of a child care facility. (BDR 38-131)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/15/17 3:30 PM
SB165	Makes various changes concerning the prevention and treatment of obesity. (BDR 40-791)	Denis	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/15/17 3:30 PM
AB94	Repeals the prospective expiration of the NV Grow Program. (BDR S-217)	Neal	Assembly Committee on Taxation	3/16/17 4:00 PM
SB14	Revises the duties of the Investigative Division of the Department of Public Safety. (BDR 43-259)	Transportation	Senate Committee on Finance	3/17/17 8:00 AM

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CCSD Government Relations

March 18, 2017

The week began with a joint address by Congressman Mark Amodei, the first of the congressional addresses this session. He discussed current events in Congress and ended his speech with a story about the PICON (People in Charge of Nevada) Club that was started by citizens in rural Nevada. He bestowed senators, assemblymen, constitutional officers, and judges with membership and hats while reminding them that all Nevadans are eligible for the PICON Club as he left the chamber.

It was also Children’s Week in the Nevada Legislature and young people filled the chambers on several days. The bills heard were also reflective of the theme including K-12 funding, children’s health, and STEM education. Other events celebrated in the building included Poland Day, Canada Day, and of course, St. Patrick’s Day.

Highlights from Week Five

Monday, March 13

The Assembly Committee on Education met on Monday and heard one bill, AB188 that makes changes to the Silver State Opportunity Grant. The work session for three bills was rescheduled for Wednesday due to the need to end the meeting by 4:40 p.m. to allow members to attend Congressman Amodei’s address.

Tuesday, March 14

In Senate Education, the Committee discussed three bills on Tuesday, including SB241, SB247, and SB249. SB241 creates seals of STEM and STEAM, similar to the existing Nevada Seal of Bi-Literacy, that allow for students meeting these rigorous criteria to gain additional recognition for their achievements. CCSD testified in support of this bill. SB247 modifies the timelines for submitting accountability reports and for school district policies. Finally, SB249 incorporates financial literacy standards in grades 3-12 and changes the graduation requirements to include ½ credit of American Government and ½ credit of Economics.

Wednesday, March 15

Senate Government Affairs heard SB170 on Wednesday. This bill, sponsored by Senator Tick Segerblom, aims to revise the way in which public records requests are made and completed. Through a number of amendments discussed in the hearing, this bill lessens the amount of time given to jurisdictions to comply with a request, reduces the amount that can be charged, and may impose litigation if the records are not given within a certain time period. CCSD opposed this bill, but welcomed the opportunity to participate in a work group.

At the same time, Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services heard AB156. Sponsored by Assemblyman Yeager, this bill requires all private and public schools to obtain and use albuterol inhalers for students in certain circumstances. CCSD opposed this bill due to the high cost and concerns over qualified staff that would provide an inhaler to students. CCSD proposed a pilot to test the program in a small number of schools as well as the ability to provide the choice to purchase albuterol inhalers or a nebulizer.

Also, on Wednesday, the Assembly Committee on Education met to discuss three bills. AB127, a bill sponsored by Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson, requires schools to appoint an emergency manager (which CCSD already has), ensure that new buildings are built with safety in mind, and require attendance at safety conferences for the chief of police or his/her designee. CCSD supported this bill. AB202, another bill on the Silver State Opportunity Grant, was also heard. The final bill receiving its initial hearing on Wednesday was AB210, sponsored by Assemblyman Oscarson, allowing cities and counties to form Community Education Advisory Boards.

The Committee also conducted a work session for three bills including AB117, AB144, and AB221. CCSD's proposed amendment to allow the option for a school district to comply with the requirements of the bill by using a student's PSAT or ACT results to identify needs for college and career readiness was adopted. All three bills were passed by the committee and will go to the Assembly for a vote on the floor in the near future.

Thursday, March 16

On Thursday morning, the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance, Subcommittees on K-12 discussed funding for public schools including budgets for the Regional Professional Development Programs, Teach Nevada Scholarship, Teacher Reimbursement for Supplies, and other programs. To view the presentation, please visit

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/79th2017/Meeting/6021?p=3000000&p=6028253>.

In Senate Education, the Committee heard SB178 on establishing a weighted funding formula in statute. This bill is a priority for the Clark County School District and the Nevada Association of School Superintendents. It continues the work that began in 2011 to change the Nevada Plan, the formula that distributes funding to schools throughout the state. The bill received broad support from the school districts, unions, and education advocates, although most agreed that additional funding is needed for the formula to work and that the bill needs additional work to ensure that it addresses the needs of Nevada's schools.

Friday, March 17

Lots of green in the Nevada Legislature on Friday, in celebration of St. Patrick's Day. While everyone looked festive, there was still a lot of work done on Friday. To see which bills were passed out of committee, see our legislation status report for the week.

Want to Learn More?

In last week's Want to Learn More? we promised to cover what happens to a bill once it is voted out of Committee; however, as most things when dealing with the Nevada Legislature, a deadline is quickly approaching so plans must change! We promise to pick up where we left off last week soon.

So, what exactly is the deadline that's on the horizon?

By looking at the 120-day Legislative Calendar

(https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Docs/120-day_calendar.pdf) you can see that on March 20th (Legislative Day 43) there is a deadline called Legislator Bill Introductions. While not a deadline that will receive the most headlines, it is perhaps one of the most important we will have this legislative session. In fact, if a Legislator does not get their bill introduced by end of day on March 20th, the bill, for

all intents and purposes, is dead. So you can imagine the fervent speed most legislators are working to ensure their bills are written properly and ready for committee assignment. Once the March 20th deadline passes, both the Senate and the Assembly will have introduced over 250 new bills. Floor session this coming Monday will be a sight to see.

While the March 20th deadline is the first truly significant one, you can expect several others to come and go during the 120 days. These deadlines will help shape the remainder of the session and keep the Legislature on track to finish in 120 days. The upcoming deadlines for the remainder of session are as follows:

March 27th, Committees' Bill Introductions:

- Deadline for committees to introduce legislation.

April 14th, First Committee Passage:

- Deadline for all bills (excluding those exempt from this rule) to be passed by the assigned committee.

April 25th, First House Passage:

- Deadline for all bills (excluding those exempt from this rule) to be passed by the house of origin.

May 19th, Committee Passage (Second House):

- Deadline for all bills (excluding those exempt from this rule) to be passed by the assigned committee of the second house.

May 26th, Second House Passage:

- Deadline for all bills (excluding those exempt from this rule) to be passed by the second house.

Any bill that fails to meet these deadlines, unless they are exempt, will be considered dead.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of March 20, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB112	Requires a course of study in health provided to pupils in certain grade levels in public schools to include certain information on organ and tissue donation. (BDR 34-516)	Ratti and Kieckhefer	Senate Committee on Finance	3/20/17 8:00 AM
SB220	Requires school districts to submit to the Legislature a written report concerning the fiscal impact of collective bargaining agreements. (BDR 23-618)	Kieckhefer	Senate Committee on Finance	3/20/17 8:00 AM
SB290	Prohibits certain persons from representing themselves as licensed or certified genetic counselors. (BDR 54-933)	Hardy	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	3/20/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB291	Revises provisions relating to health care records. (BDR 54-350)	Hardy and Harris	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	3/20/17 8:00 AM
AB276	Revises provisions relating to employment practices. (BDR 53-289)	Spiegel, Joiner, Diaz and Parks	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	3/20/17 8:30 AM
AB100	Revises provisions governing contractors. (BDR 54-194)	Swank	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	3/20/17 9:00 AM
AB176	Establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs. (BDR 38-702)	Frierson	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/20/17 1:00 PM
SB26	Makes certain changes concerning governmental entities that contract with or invest in companies that boycott Israel. (BDR 27-418)	Government Affairs	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	3/20/17 1:00 PM
SB246	Revises provisions relating to public works. (BDR 28-667)	Manendo	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	3/20/17 1:00 PM
AB77	Revises provisions related to teachers and other educational personnel. (BDR 34-253)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	3/20/17 3:15 PM
AB273	Requires certain school districts to collect and report the height and weight of certain pupils. (BDR 34-353)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	3/20/17 3:15 PM
SB117	Revises provisions relating to election accessibility. (BDR 24-547)	Settelmeyer, Roberson, Kieckhefer, Harris and Gansert	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	3/20/17 3:30 PM
SB108	Revises requirements for the instruction in American government that is taught to pupils in public high schools. (BDR 34-523)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	3/21/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB225	Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying. (BDR 34-753)	Parks, Woodhouse, Cancela, Spearman, Spiegel, Bilbray-Axelrod, and Ohrenschall	Senate Committee on Education	3/21/17 3:30 PM
SB286	Revises provisions governing the regulation of applied behavior analysis. (BDR 39-633)	Gansert, Ford and Parks	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	3/22/17 8:00 AM
SB176	Revises provisions relating to public safety. (BDR 23-666)	Ford, Atkinson, Spearman, Frierson, Neal and Thompson	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	3/22/17 1:00 PM
AB78	Revises provisions relating to the establishment of charter schools. (BDR 34-343)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	3/22/17 3:15 PM
AB124	Requires the Department of Education to establish a code of conduct governing interpersonal interactions and certain communications by teachers, administrators and other employees with pupils. (BDR 34-296)	Diaz	Assembly Committee on Education	3/22/17 3:15 PM
AB139	Provides for the voluntary establishment of a program of dual language immersion in certain public elementary schools. (BDR 34-442)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	3/22/17 3:15 PM
AB182	Revises provisions governing the education of pupils with disabilities. (BDR 34-490)	Oscarson	Assembly Committee on Education	3/22/17 3:15 PM
AB186	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-868)	Diaz	Assembly Committee on Education	3/22/17 3:15 PM
AB99	Revises provisions relating to services for children. (BDR 38-144)	Araujo	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/22/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AJR2	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to require the recognition of all marriages regardless of gender. (BDR C-690)	Araujo and Parks	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	3/22/17 3:30 PM
SB257	Revises provisions relating to the welfare of children. (BDR 38-662)	Farley, Cannizzaro, Spearman, Ratti and Ford	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/22/17 3:30 PM

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CCSD Government Relations

March 27, 2017

Last week began with the first major deadline of the 2017 Legislative Session. All bills sponsored by individual legislators had to be introduced by 11:59pm on Monday, March 20th and 194 bills dropped before the deadline.

In education news, AB78, one of the District's two bills, received unanimous support from the Assembly Committee on Education. The bill will now go to the full body of the Assembly for a vote.

Highlights from Week Seven

Monday, March 20

SB112, sponsored by Senators Ratti and Kieckhefer, passed out of the Senate Committee on Finance during a work session on Monday. CCSD supports the bill as it will inform students of the importance of organ donation.

The Senate Committee on Government Affairs heard SB246 sponsored by Senator Mark Manendo. This bill extends the authorization for using a construction manager at risk (CMAR) which helps identify low-cost solutions to site and building issues, and related value-engineering work. CCSD supports this bill as it helps in developing one-of-a-kind projects, or first in a series of similar buildings.

In the Assembly Committee on Education, members heard from the Nevada Department of Education as they discussed AB77. This bill modifies certain licensure requirements to provide reciprocity with other states to assist recruitment and clear the path for incoming licensed teachers.

The Committee also heard AB273. This bill, similar to one in the Senate, requires school districts to require appropriate staff measure the height and weight of a representative sample of pupils. CCSD testified in neutral on this bill, discussed the privacy of students, and testified in concern for what happens with the data after it leaves the school district.

Tuesday, March 21

The Senate Committee on Education heard three bills on Tuesday, including SB108, SB225, and SB303. SB108 is sponsored by Nevada's Youth Legislature and requires school districts to offer instruction in criminal law during American government courses. CCSD offered an amendment to require a task force to review the issue in order to plan for the rollout of the new curriculum over the next biennium. SB225 includes charter and private schools to the training for boards, teachers, and administrators on bullying. The bill also adds to the topics for training the needs of individuals with diverse gender identities or expressions. SB303, a bill that requires an audit of all testing currently administered in Nevada's schools, was the final bill of the day. The Nevada Department of Education testified that they would continue to work with the Committee to align the audit with one that was done over the previous school year.

Wednesday, March 22

AB305, a bill that requires the number for the child abuse hotline to be displayed in public schools, was heard by the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services. The bill received support from CCSD and other school districts.

The Assembly Committee on Education held a work session and two bill hearings on Wednesday. The work session included AB78, CCSD's bill that requires notification and discussion when a charter school is going to open within a school district. The bill received unanimous support and now goes to the Assembly floor. The Committee also voted out AB139 on dual language immersion.

Two bills sponsored by Assemblywoman Diaz, AB124 and AB186, received hearings on Wednesday. AB124 establishes a code of conduct for all school employees. The sponsor accepted a friendly amendment from the Nevada Department of Education to create a task force that, over the next year, will establish a code of ethics and determine how it will affect all school employees once implemented. AB186 requires elementary schools to provide preschool in addition to grades K-5 and lowers the age for compulsory education from seven to five. The District supported the bill as long as funding will be provided and the timeline for implementation is extended over several years. School districts supported the policy of providing early childhood education while acknowledging the need for time and money to recruit teachers and provide facilities.

Thursday, March 23

The Senate Committee on Education had an ambitious agenda on Thursday with four bills scheduled for hearing, SB248, SB294, SB252, and SB301.

SB248 allows students with disabilities to continue to receiving services for the remainder of the school year after the student turns 22 years old. Currently, when a student with a disability turns 22 years old, they are aged out of the school system on their birthday. CCSD testified in neutral on this bill due to concerns with the additional cost of transportation and the early effective date.

SB294 modifies some of the provisions of the bullying law passed in 2015. The changes in the bill include turning an investigation over to law enforcement when a criminal or delinquent act is suspected while informing parents; extending the deadline for an investigation from two days to three; modifying provisions for preschool and special education students; and clarifying that the law does not include adults who are not employees.

SB252 requires district schools to allow students from charter schools to play sports. This bill was opposed by the Nevada Interscholastic Athletic Association and the Nevada Association of School Boards.

SB301 eliminates the designation of the State Board on Career and Technical Education as well as the Commission on Educational Technology.

Friday, March 24

On Friday morning, the Senate Committee on Finance continued the hearing on the Nevada Department of Education's budgets including the Achievement School District, Office of Safe and Respectful Learning Environments, Career and Technical Education, and Office of Early Learning. Rather than the Department continuing their presentation, members of the Committee asked questions specific to each budget. Members expressed particular concern with the Achievement School District budget including a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the United Way. The State Public Charter School Authority



SESSION SPOTLIGHT

also presented their budget and answered questions regarding the Charter School Revolving Loan Program.

During the meeting of the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor, Assemblywoman Benitez-Thompson presented AB287. This bill provides that a licensed social worker seeking to renew his or her license must complete two hours of instruction on evidence-based suicide prevention and awareness every two years. CCSD supported this bill as the District already provides this training each school year.

Want to Learn More?

In today's edition we will take up where we left off from the March 11th Session Spotlight, and highlight how a bill actually becomes a law. If you missed part I of Want to Learn More where we discussed how a bill moves through a committee please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/session-spotlight-3-10-17.pdf>.

Once a bill leaves its assigned committee, it can go either to the full body of the Assembly or Senate for a vote or to another committee. If the bill has a fiscal note, it will be reassigned to a "money" committee to discuss the costs and whether funding can be included in the budget. If that committee votes out the bill, then it moves to the floor of the appropriate house for a vote.

Once a bill does pass its house of origin, it is then sent to the other house to go through the same exact process. One change, however, is that if a bill has already been considered by the "money" committee, it does not have to be referred again unless an amendment was added that changed the fiscal note. Bills can be amended in the second house and the Nevada Legislature has a process in place to help reconcile the differences. First, if a bill was amended in the other house, it will send notification and the house of origin can accept the changes. If this happens by majority vote, the bill is sent to the Governor's office to be signed. If the changes are not accepted, however, the house of origin will create what is called a Conference Committee where assigned legislators will discuss the details of the bill and the amendments to try to create a single version. If no agreement can be made, the bill is considered dead. If successful, the conferenced bill will go before each house, and with a majority vote, the bill is then processed and sent to the Governor.

Once a bill reaches the Governor's desk, he then has 10 days to veto the bill, sign the bill into law, or allow the bill to become law without signature.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of March 27, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB176	Establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs. (BDR 38-702)	Frierson	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/24/17 11:45 AM
AB304	Revises provisions relating to autism. (BDR 38-363)	Health and Human Services	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	3/24/17 11:45 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB253	Establishes the Nevada Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act to provide protections to employees who are affected by any condition relating to pregnancy, childbirth or a related medical condition. (BDR 53-773)	Cannizzaro, Ratti, Woodhouse, Cancela and Ford	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	3/27/17 8:30 AM
AB80	Revises provisions governing redevelopment in certain cities. (BDR 22-416)	Government Affairs	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	3/27/17 9:00 AM
AB116	Authorizes advanced practice registered nurses to perform certain acts required to be performed by a physician or certain other providers of health care. (BDR 54-497)	Titus	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	3/27/17 1:30 PM
SB223	Restricts certain state and local governmental agencies from performing certain actions relating to immigration enforcement. (BDR 14-626)	Cancela, Segerblom, Ford, Ratti and Denis	Senate Committee on Judiciary	3/27/17 1:30 PM
AB275	Requires the establishment of a protocol for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families. (BDR 34-920)	Spiegel, Diaz, Parks and Manendo	Assembly Committee on Education	3/27/17 3:15 PM
SB144	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-300)	Spearman	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	3/27/17 3:30 PM
SB287	Revises provisions relating to the protection of children. (BDR 38-609)	Gansert, Roberson, Cannizzaro, Parks, Benitez-Thompson, Tolles	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	3/27/17 3:30 PM
SB112	Requires a course of study in health provided to pupils in certain grade levels in public schools to include certain information on organ and tissue donation. (BDR 34-516)	Ratti and Kieckhefer	Senate Committee on Finance	3/28/17 8:00 AM

To see the complete list of bills, please view our legislation status report at <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-3-25-17.pdf>.



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CCSD Government Relations

April 1, 2017

On Monday, March 27, the Nevada Legislature introduced over 170 new bills before the midnight deadline and many of those bills, as you can see on our list for next week, have already been scheduled for hearings.

Also this past week, students from CCSD high schools traveled to Carson City and met with legislators, sat in on floor sessions in both the Senate and the Assembly, and attended hearings. They also ran into CCSD's Superintendent Pat Skorkowsky!



Highlights from Week Eight

Monday, March 27

On Monday, the Assembly Committee on Education heard two bills, AB16 regarding the Nevada System of Higher Education's (NSHE) Cooperative Extension program and AB275 on non-instructional support programs presented by Assemblywoman Ellen Spiegel and Communities in Schools.

Tuesday, March 28

The Senate Committee on Education heard two bills, SB107 and SB386, on Tuesday. SB107 requires school districts to offer a course of study in ethnic studies and requires all students take the course in order to graduate. CCSD is working with the sponsor on amendments to the bill. SB386 addresses student discipline in school and on school buses. While CCSD supports the intent of the bill, we remain concerned about ensuring that students are able to get to school.

Wednesday, March 29

The Assembly Committee on Government Affairs held a hearing on AB406, a bill addressing school construction. The bill does many things, including, decreasing the amount for a project to meet prevailing wage requirements. The bill also attempts to reform the Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) provisions in the state. CCSD is closely watching this bill and its effect on the current school building program.

The Assembly Committee on Education heard AB400, a bill that establishes ownership by teachers of all instructional materials they create rather than the school district that employs them. The bill also creates a centralized depository for all instructional material to be operated by the Nevada Department of Education.

On Wednesday evening, there was a joint hearing of the Committees on Education to hear AB469 on the reorganization of the Clark County School District. The leaders of each house, Speaker Jason Frierson, Minority Leader Paul Anderson, Majority Leader Aaron Ford and Minority Leader Michael Roberson, presented the bill. AB469 codifies the regulations that were developed over the past year by the Advisory Committee to Reorganize the Clark County School District and adopted by the State Board of Education.

Thursday, March 30

The Senate Committee on Education held a work session on Thursday and approved the following bills:

- SB49 - revises funding provisions for special education students
- SB132 - requires individual graduation plans for high school students who are off track
- SB167 - creates a grant program for gardens in schools
- SB224 - requires cameras in nonverbal, special education classrooms
- SB241 - creates requirements for STEM and STEAM seals to go on high school diplomas
- SB242 - revises provisions related to the state's college savings program
- SB247 - reduces the number of days' notice districts need to provide the public before changing policies
- SB303 - requires an audit of assessments given to students
- SB457 - provides college credit for military education, training, and experience.

Want to Learn More?

At times, it can feel like the Nevada Legislature has its own language. For years the Nevada Legislature has existed and rules have been created to ensure the work is done as efficiently as possible. With these rules comes a vernacular that may seem strange or foreign. For veterans to the legislative process, the vocabulary needed to navigate through the 120 days may seem like second nature, but for someone new to the process, they must quickly catch up or get left behind.

Luckily, the Legislative Council Bureau has put together an index of legislative terminology that covers the majority of terms you will come across while participating in the legislative process. The list is not exhaustive but it is a great tool to refer to should you come across a question while attending a hearing or floor session. You can find the Legislative Terminology at the following link:
<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/publications/LegManual/2017/AppF.pdf>.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for the Week of April 3, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB423	Requires the Nevada Commission for Women to collect and report information related to gender equality in the workplace. (BDR 18-1047)	Miller	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/3/17 8:00 AM
SB289	Requires certain policies of health insurance to cover services provided by an out-of-network physician. (BDR 57-675)	Hardy	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	4/3/17 8:00 AM
SB436	Prohibits certain discriminatory designs for prescription drug benefits in health benefit plans. (BDR 57-996)	Commerce, Labor and Energy	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	4/3/17 8:00 AM
AB313	Enacts provisions governing geolocation information. (BDR 52-886)	Wheeler, Oscarson and Hambrick	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	4/3/17 1:30 PM
AB359	Exempts certain persons who enter into contracts or agreements with the State of Nevada or a political corporation or subdivision of the State from certain provisions relating to contractors. (BDR 54-643)	Thompson	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	4/3/17 1:30 PM
AB292	Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying in public schools. (BDR 34-916)	Carrillo, Fumo, Ohrenschall, Joiner and Manendo	Assembly Committee on Education	4/3/17 3:15 PM
AB331	Creates the Nevada System of Community Colleges. (BDR 34-28)	Hansen	Assembly Committee on Education	4/3/17 3:15 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB451	Requires a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete certain training for professional development. (BDR 34-1032)	Frierson and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/3/17 3:15 PM
AB484	Revises provisions relating to the Commission on Postsecondary Education. (BDR 34-912)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/3/17 3:15 PM
AB206	Revises provisions relating to the renewable portfolio standard. (BDR 58-746)	Brooks, Frierson, Yeager, McCurdy II and Watkins	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor, Subcommittee on Energy	4/3/17 4:00 PM
AB151	Provides for the certification of law enforcement dispatchers. (BDR 23-767)	Carlton	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/4/17 8:00 AM
AB264	Revises provisions governing equipment used by the State to reduce the use of paper. (BDR 18-565)	Swank, Ratti, Manendo and Parks	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/4/17 8:00 AM
AB337	Revises provisions governing termination of the employment of members of the National Guard. (BDR 36-1134)	Elliot Anderson	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/4/17 8:00 AM
AB393	Sets forth legislative findings and declarations concerning certain changes in zoning and development standards. (BDR S-1157)	Ohrenschall, Carlton, Carrillo, Edwards and Manendo	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/4/17 8:00 AM
SB306	Revises provisions relating to offenders. (BDR 16-298)	Ford, Parks, Cancela, Atkinson and Farley	Senate Committee on Judiciary	4/4/17 1:00 PM
AB272	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-851)	Frierson, Benitez-Thompson, Diaz, Carlton and Flores	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/4/17 1:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB392	Revises provisions concerning certain communications relating to elections. (BDR 23-85)	Oscarson	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/4/17 1:30 PM
AB403	Revises various provisions relating to governmental administration. (BDR 17-573)	Daly, Frierson, Diaz, Benitez-Thompson and Araujo	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/4/17 1:30 PM
ACR8	Directs the Legislative Commission to create an interim study concerning reports relating to public education. (BDR R-337)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/4/17 1:30 PM
SB20	Revises provisions relating to educational personnel. (BDR 34-342)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB143	Requires each public school in a school district to establish and maintain a school library. (BDR 34-59)	Harris	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB154	Creates the Program to Develop Leadership Skills for Elementary School Pupils. (BDR 34-819)	Hammond	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB213	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-583)	Gansert, Roberson, Kieckhefer and Benitez-Thompson	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB301	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-550)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB386	Revises provisions relating to progressive discipline and on-site review of disciplinary decisions. (BDR 34-1137)	Woodhouse, Denis, Segerblom, Ford and Spearman	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB391	Provides for awards of scholarships by community colleges in the Nevada System of Higher Education. (BDR 34-815)	Denis, Cancela, Woodhouse, Segerblom, Ford, Thompson, Diaz and McCurdy II	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB419	Exempts and proposes to exempt sales of certain durable medical equipment, oxygen delivery equipment and mobility enhancing equipment from sales and use taxes and analogous taxes. (BDR 32-325)	Hardy	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB458	Revises provisions relating to the development and operation of the statewide longitudinal data system. (BDR 34-331)	Finance	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
SB459	Revises provisions relating to the class-size reduction program. (BDR 34-330)	Finance	Senate Committee on Education	4/4/17 3:30 PM
AB439	Revises provisions governing taxation of the sale, storage, use or other consumption of certain property by a licensed veterinarian. (BDR 32-1017)	Araujo, Brooks, Diaz, Kieckhefer, Cannizzaro, Parks and Manendo	Assembly Committee on Taxation	4/4/17 4:00 PM
AB280	Revises provisions relating to preferences in bidding for certain contracts for businesses based in this State. (BDR 27-1060)	Frierson, Carrillo, Monroe-Moreno, Sprinkle, Neal, Ford and Cannizzaro	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/5/17 8:00 AM
AB404	Creates the Nevada Office of the Inspector General. (BDR 18-740)	Miller, McCurdy II and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/5/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB113	Requires an employer to make certain accommodations for a nursing mother. (BDR 40-7)	Spiegel	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/5/17 12:00 PM
AB176	Establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs. (BDR 38-702)	Frierson	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/5/17 12:00 PM
AB236	Authorizes an agency which provides child welfare services to obtain the education records of certain pupils. (BDR 38-838)	Health and Human Services	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/5/17 12:00 PM
SB282	Revises provisions relating to peace officers. (BDR 23-539)	Segeberblom	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	4/5/17 12:00 PM
AB103	Eliminates the Achievement School District. (BDR 34-691)	Neal	Assembly Committee on Education	4/5/17 3:15 PM
AB348	Revises provisions governing courses of instruction in sex education. (BDR 34-285)	Joiner	Assembly Committee on Education	4/5/17 3:15 PM
AB432	Delays the implementation of the Achievement School District. (BDR 34-1036)	Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/5/17 3:15 PM
AB469	Provides for the reorganization of large school districts in this State. (BDR 34-986)	Frierson, Paul Anderson, Ford and Roberson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/5/17 3:15 PM
SB287	Revises provisions relating to the protection of children. (BDR 38-609)	Gansert, Roberson, Cannizzaro, Parks, Benitez-Thompson and Tolles	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	4/5/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB394	Revises provisions relating to Medicaid managed care and required coverage provided by health insurers. (BDR 38-950)	Spearman, Segerblom, Denis, Manendo, Parks and Neal	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	4/5/17 3:30 PM
SB361	Revises provisions related to domestic violence. (BDR 53-775)	Cannizzaro, Segerblom, Manendo, Ratti and Farley	Senate Committee on Judiciary	4/6/17 1:00 PM
AB104	Makes various changes relating to elections. (BDR 24-184)	Spiegel	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/6/17 1:30 PM
AB308	Revises provisions relating to legislative measures. (BDR 17-854)	Frierson, Araujo, Thompson, Diaz and Bustamante Adams	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/6/17 1:30 PM
SB415	Proposes to exempt sales of feminine hygiene products from sales and use taxes and analogous taxes. (BDR 32-631)	Cancela and Woodhouse	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/6/17 3:30 PM
SB487	Imposes an excise tax on sales of marijuana and related products by a retail marijuana store. (BDR 32-818)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/6/17 3:30 PM
SB508	Imposes an excise tax on sales of marijuana and related products by a retail marijuana store. (BDR 32-976)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/6/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB402	Proposes to exempt sales of feminine hygiene products and diapers from sales and use taxes and analogous taxes. (BDR 32-830)	Jauregui	Assembly Committee on Taxation	4/6/17 4:00 PM
SB378	Revises provisions relating to controlled substances. (BDR 14-559)	Judiciary	Senate Committee on Judiciary	4/7/17 1:00 PM
AB224	Revises provisions relating to persons with disabilities. (BDR 39-780)	Carrillo	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/7/17 11:45 PM
AB304	Revises provisions relating to autism. (BDR 38-363)	Health and Human Services	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/7/17 11:45 PM
AB305	Requires each public school to post a toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline. (BDR 34-362)	Health and Human Services	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/7/17 11:45 PM
AB408	Revises provisions relating to Medicaid and health insurance. (BDR 38-957)	Joiner, Spiegel, Bilbray-Axelrod, Fumo and Sprinkle	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/7/17 11:45 PM

To see the complete list of bills, please view our legislation status report at <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-4-1-17.pdf>.

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CCSD Government Relations

April 10, 2017

Monday, April 3

On Monday, the Assembly Committee on Education heard four bills, AB292, AB331, AB451, and AB484. AB292 requires schools to notify parents prior to an interview regarding a bullying allegation. CCSD opposed the bill because this requirement would interfere with a school's ability to meet the timelines for bullying investigations outlined in existing law.

AB331 is a bill that creates the Nevada System of Community Colleges. This bill is quite controversial, as it would separate Nevada's current community colleges from the Nevada System of Higher Education into one of their own.

AB451 requires a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete six hours of professional development in the Open Meeting Law, employee-management relations, Nevada's K-12 system, ethics, the prevention of violence in schools, financial management, and fiduciary responsibility. The bill received support from school districts, trustees, and the Nevada Association of School Boards. Finally, the Committee also heard AB484, another bill related to higher education, which revises provisions relating to the Commission on Postsecondary Education.

Tuesday, April 4

The Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections heard ACR8, a bill that creates an interim study concerning all of the reporting requirements placed on public education. There was no opposition to the bill.

The Senate Committee on Education heard SB391, a bill that would create the Nevada Promise Scholarship. The Nevada Promise Scholarship would be created specifically for students looking to attend community college. CCSD supported the bill during the hearing.

The Committee also passed the following bills during a work session on Tuesday:

- SB20 – CCSD's bill related to teacher licensure.
- SB213 – Revises provisions relating to education.
- SB301 – Revises provisions relating to education.

Wednesday, April 5

The Assembly Committee on Education met for nearly six hours on Wednesday as they considered several important bills including AB103, AB348, AB432, AB447, and AB482 and held a work session for three other bills.

AB103, presented by Assemblywoman Dina Neal, eliminates the Achievement School District created by AB448 during the 2015 legislative session. The bill was supported and opposed by many. Those in support included CCSD, Nevada school districts, principals, and parents.

The Committee also heard AB348, a bill that governs the courses of instruction on sex education. The bill received plenty of support and opposition due to the controversial nature of the subject. CCSD opposed the bill based on the requirement for an opt-out provision, where a child would participate in the

instruction unless their parent requested otherwise, rather than the current active consent that requires parents to sign a permission slip.

Chairman Thompson presented AB432, which delays the implementation of the Achievement School District, and discussed possible amendments to the bill that would change the current requirements. CCSD supported the bill but requested that the amendments also include removing the requirement to provide facilities at no cost.

AB447, also presented by Chairman Thompson, revises provisions relating to Victory schools and continues the program for the next biennium. CCSD supported the bill and requested that an amendment to include districts in the selection of schools be included in the language. Finally, the last bill of the evening, AB482, was presented by the Nevada Department of Education which revises provisions relating to programs of career and technical education.

Assembly Education Work Session

- AB64 – revises requirements for receipt of a standard high school diploma for pupils with disabilities.
- AB127 – revises provisions relating to emergencies in schools.
- AB484 – revises provisions relating to the Commission on Postsecondary Education.

Thursday, April 6

On Thursday, the Senate Committee on Natural Resources heard SB418. This bill establishes a method for annually evaluating school bus fleets, ranking them based on certain criteria involving emissions and developing policies and procedures to apply for funding to replace or repower those eligible school buses in an effort to reduce emissions. CCSD supported this bill as our transportation department is dedicated to providing safe, timely, and quality services in a cost-efficient and environmentally friendly way.

The Senate Committee on Education heard three bills including SB322, SB467, and SB518. SB322 requires an exam for all students in the subject of civics and student must score at least 60 percent in order to graduate. CCSD is working with the bill sponsor to remove this high stakes aspect of the bill. SB467 codifies the requirements of the Nevada Ready 21 program which funds one-to-one technology in middle schools. The bill expands the pilot program that began in 2015 by providing additional options for device types and contracts for professional development.

The final bill of the evening, SB518, changes account numbers for categorical funds in the K-12 budget.

Friday, April 7

On Friday, the Senate Committee on Judiciary heard SB278, a bill proposed by Senator Tick Segerblom. This bill will allow a person who holds a valid registry identification card to not be prohibited from engaging or assisting in the medical use of marijuana while on the property of an assisted living facility, a facility for hospice care, a hospital, or a school. For a variety of reasons, including this being a violation of federal law, CCSD opposed this bill.

The Senate Committee on Government Affairs considered SB493, a bill that changes the exclusion from a bargaining unit for administrators from a salary threshold to certain titles. CCSD suggested an amendment that will allow those excluded from the bargaining unit to participate in the same benefit plans as those that remain members.

Want to Learn More?

The Nevada Legislature is quickly approaching its next deadline, “First House Passage.” The flurry of hearings will come quick and notification may come just a day (or even hours) before a bill will be heard in order to get as many bills through as possible. Unless a bill is exempt, if the Committee does not pass it out by Friday, April 14th, it is considered dead.

But what does exempt really mean?

Exempt bills are bills that require more than just a single committee passage. Mostly, bills become exempt because they require some financial backing from the state. Since budgets have not been determined, these exempt bills are not held to the usual deadlines and may be moved at the pleasure of the body whenever it chooses. Leadership has the ultimate decision regarding which bills are exempt, so this designation can be more about politics than anything else.

One final note regarding legislation and the fate of bills beyond a deadline: no bill is ever truly dead. The Legislature provides numerous opportunities to revive bills through amendments or emergency measures. In fact, the Legislature is allowing up to 20 emergency measures this session. So if that bill you are tracking finds its fate of failing a deadline, keep working. It is never over until the final gavel drops and it’s time for the Nevada Legislature to Sine Die.

Coming Up:

Scheduled Meetings for education bills during the Week of April 10, 2017

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB139	Provides for the voluntary establishment of a program of dual language immersion in certain public elementary schools. (BDR 34-442)	Education	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	4/10/17 8:00 AM
AB362	Revises provisions relating to educational personnel. (BDR 34-1144)	Tolles, Watkins and Gansert	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	4/10/17 8:00 AM
AB461	Designates the third week of January as Peace Week in the State of Nevada. (BDR 19-1037)	Thompson	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/10/17 8:00 AM
SB155	Makes an appropriation for educational leadership training programs. (BDR S-1)	Farley	Senate Committee on Finance	4/10/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB300	Makes an appropriation to the Clark County School District for a program of peer assistance and review of teachers. (BDR S-4)	Education	Senate Committee on Finance	4/10/17 8:00 AM
AB156	Authorizes public and private schools to obtain and use an albuterol inhaler in certain circumstances. (BDR 40-581)	Yeager	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	4/10/17 11:45 AM
AB77	Revises provisions related to teachers and other educational personnel. (BDR 34-253)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB110	Revises provisions governing education. (BDR 34-327)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB202	Revises provisions relating to the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program. (BDR 34-722)	Joiner	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB212	Prohibits the use of pupil achievement data to evaluate employees of a school district. (BDR 34-693)	Fumo, Brooks, Woodhouse, Segerblom and Manendo	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB312	Revises provisions relating to the statewide performance evaluation system for certain educational personnel. (BDR 34-960)	Miller, Spiegel, Ohrenschall, Carrillo and Segerblom	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB320	Revises provisions relating to the statewide performance evaluation system. (BDR 34-1016)	Frierson and Fumo	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB351	Establishes program of grants to be used by teachers to make payments on educational loans. (BDR 34-653)	Fumo	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB434	Makes appropriations for incentives for new teachers and teachers at Title I and underperforming schools. (BDR S-1033)	Frierson, Araujo and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB451	Requires a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete certain training for professional development. (BDR 34-1032)	Frierson and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB469	Provides for the reorganization of large school districts in this State. (BDR 34-986)	Frierson, Paul Anderson, Ford and Roberson	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
AB482	Revises provisions relating to programs of career and technical education. (BDR 34-1093)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/10/17 3:15 PM
SB287	Revises provisions relating to the protection of children. (BDR 38-609)	Gansert, Roberson, Cannizzaro, Parks, Benitez-Thompson and Tolles	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	4/10/17 3:30 PM
SB497	Creates the Advisory Task Force on School Leader Management. (BDR S-332)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/10/17 3:30 PM
AB472	Establishes policies for reducing recidivism rates and improving other outcomes for youth in the juvenile justice system. (BDR 5-918)	Judiciary	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	4/11/17 8:00 AM
SB470	Revises provisions governing the release of information relating to children. (BDR 5-347)	Judiciary	Senate Committee on Judiciary	4/11/17 1:00 PM
ACR7	Directs the Legislative Commission to conduct an interim study concerning property taxes. (BDR R-1049)	Neal	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/11/17 1:30 PM
ACR8	Directs the Legislative Commission to create an interim study concerning reports relating to public education. (BDR R-337)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/11/17 1:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB485	Makes various changes relating to school buses. (BDR 43-36)	Transportation	Assembly Committee on Transportation	4/11/17 3:15 PM
SB86	Requires the provision of instruction in cursive handwriting to pupils enrolled in elementary school. (BDR 34-200)	Gustavson	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB108	Revises requirements for the instruction in American government that is taught to pupils in public high schools. (BDR 34-523)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB143	Requires each public school in a school district to establish and maintain a school library. (BDR 34-59)	Harris	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB164	Authorizes a school district to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district in certain circumstances. (BDR 34-668)	Farley	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB166	Establishes a program to survey pupils enrolled in public schools concerning the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. (BDR 34-795)	Farley, Woodhouse and Spearman	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB213	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-583)	Gansert, Roberson, Kieckhefer and Benitez-Thompson	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB248	Revises provisions relating to pupils with disabilities. (BDR 34-328)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB343	Requires the Office of Economic Development to collect and report information related to gender equality in the workplace. (BDR 18-990)	Farley and Harris	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB369	Revises provisions relating to public schools. (BDR 34-971)	Ford, Woodhouse, Spearman, Denis and Segerblom	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB390	Extending and revising the Zoom schools program for the 2017-2019 biennium. (BDR S-788)	Denis, Woodhouse, Diaz and Thompson	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB391	Provides for awards of scholarships by community colleges in the Nevada System of Higher Education. (BDR 34-815)	Denis, Cancela, Woodhouse, Segerblom, Ford, Thompson, Diaz and McCurdy II	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB425	Revises provisions governing the partial abatement of taxes levied on certain property. (BDR 32-1008)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB430	Eliminates the Achievement School District. (BDR 34-793)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SB458	Revises provisions relating to the development and operation of the statewide longitudinal data system. (BDR 34-331)	Finance	Senate Committee on Education	4/11/17 3:30 PM
SJR14	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise certain provisions relating to property taxes. (BDR C-1123)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	4/11/17 3:30 PM
AB120	Revises provisions relating to school construction. (BDR 34-779)	Daly	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/12/17 8:00 AM
AB409	Revises provisions relating to the subject area of reading. (BDR 34-988)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/12/17 3:15 PM
AB491	Revises provisions relating to the education of children in foster care. (BDR 34-718)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	4/12/17 3:15 PM
SB303	Requires an audit of certain performance assessments conducted in public schools. (BDR S-306)	Woodhouse, Ford, Manendo, Denis, Parks and Carlton	Senate Committee on Finance	4/13/17 8:00 AM

To see the complete list of bills, please view our legislation status report at <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-4-8-17.pdf>.



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CCSD Government Relations

April 17, 2017

The first major bill deadline came this past week, narrowing the list down by over 250 bills. Education-related bills of interest that died include SB243 and SB381 on appointed school boards, AB103 on eliminating the Achievement School District, AB166 and AB225 on school start times, AB210 on community education advisory boards, AB212 on teacher evaluations, and SB359 on education savings accounts. While action can no longer be taken on some notable bills, iterations of several of them are still moving forward. This week we are providing a rundown of the actions taken by the education committees during their work session. For a full list of bills and their status, please see our tracking report at <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-4-17-17.pdf>.

Highlights from Week Ten

Monday, April 10

Assembly Education Work Session

Action: Amend and Do Pass

AB110 - Revises provisions governing the requirements for a pupil to receive credit for a course of study without attending the classes for the course; creates the Competency-Based Education Task Force.

AB202 - Revises provisions relating to the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program.

AB372 - Enacts the Revised Uniform Athlete Agents Act.

AB451 - Requires a member of the board of trustees of a school district to complete certain training for professional development. (Amended to increase training hours to six and to include employee-management relations.)

Action: Do Pass

AB469 - Provides for the reorganization of large school districts in this State.

AB482 - Revises provisions relating to the proportion of the total amount of state money a school district or charter school may receive for programs of career and technical education.

Tuesday, April 11

Senate Education Work Session

Action: Amend and Do Pass

SB86 - Requires the provision of instruction in cursive handwriting to pupils enrolled in elementary school. (Amended to make the program permissive.)

SB108 - Revises requirements for the instruction in American government that is taught to pupils in public high schools. (Youth Legislature bill that requires the addition of criminal law to Nevada's social studies standards to be studied over the interim.)

SB164 - Authorizes a school district to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district in certain circumstances.

SB458 - Revises provisions relating to the development and operation of the statewide longitudinal data system. Reconstitutes the P-20 Advisory Council to align Nevada's statewide longitudinal data system.

Action: Do Pass/Amend and Re-refer

SB143 - Requires each public school in a school district to establish and maintain a school library. (Re-referred to Finance due to fiscal note.)

SB154 - Creates the Program to Develop Leadership Skills for Elementary School Pupils. (Re-referred to Finance due to appropriation.)

SB166 - Establishes a program to survey pupils enrolled in public schools concerning the use and abuse of alcohol and drugs. (Re-referred to Finance due to appropriation.)

SB213 - Revises provisions relating to education. Allows for the Superintendent of Public Instruction to carry out an on-site inspection of a provider of special education. (Re-referred to Finance due to fiscal note.)

SB248 - Revises provisions relating to pupils with disabilities. Allows for a student with a disability to complete their final year of high school. (Re-referred to Finance due to fiscal note.)

SB391 - Provides for awards of scholarships by community colleges in the Nevada System of Higher Education. (Re-referred to Finance due to appropriation.)

Do Pass

SB310 - Revises provisions governing the credit-hour requirement for eligibility under the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program.

Wednesday, April 12

Assembly Education Work Session

Action: Amend and Do Pass

AB7 - Revises provisions governing the annual reports of accountability prepared by the State Board and each school district. (Amended to include graduation pathways, end-of-course exam changes, and other components to align with the Every Student Succeeds Act.)

AB77 - Revises provisions related to teachers and other educational personnel. (Amended to include changes to the English Mastery Council and various changes to licensure requirements.)

AB124 - Establishes a code of conduct governing interpersonal interactions and certain communications by teachers, administrators, and other employees with pupils. (Amended by the bill sponsor and the Nevada Department of Education to include a model code of ethics.)

AB196 - Provides for an endorsement that a teacher, administrator, or other educational personnel may obtain in culturally responsive educational leadership.

AB275 - Requires the establishment of a protocol for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families. (Amended by the bill sponsor and the Nevada Department of Education.)

AB351 - Establishes a program of grants to be used by teachers to make payments on educational loans.

Thursday, April 13

Senate Education Work Session

Action: Amend and Do Pass

SB107 - Requires ethnic and diversity studies in public high schools. (Amended to make the course permissive.)

SB200 - Revises provisions relating to instruction in computer education and technology.

SB212 - Revises provisions governing the welfare of pupils; expands the scope of Nevada's Safe-to-Tell Program.

SB225 - Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying. (Amended to include many of the provisions from SB294.)

SB249 - Requires instruction in financial literacy and economics in public schools. (Re-referred to Finance due to appropriation.)

SB252 - Revises provisions governing the Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association.

SB273 - Revises provisions relating to the dismissal of a probationary employee of a school district.

SB322 - Requires passage of an examination in civics as a condition of receiving credit for a course in American government. (Amended to allow school districts to determine where and when the test should be given.)

SB369 - Revises provisions relating to public schools; requires school districts to create a program of professional development to improve a school's culture and climate. (Amended to allow School Organizational Teams to provide input and for a two-year delay for turnaround schools.)

SB386 - Revises provisions relating to progressive discipline and on-site review of disciplinary decisions.

SB467 - Revises provisions relating to technology in public schools; codifies policy for Nevada Ready 21 program.

Action: Re-referred

SB390 - Extends and revises the Zoom schools program for the 2017-2019 biennium. (Re-referred without recommendation to Finance due to appropriation; will be referred back to Education again for further policy discussion.)

SB430 - Eliminates the Achievement School District. (Re-referred without recommendation to Finance due to appropriation; will be referred back to Education again for further policy discussion.)

Friday, April 14

Assembly Education Work Session

Action: Amend and Do Pass

AB49 - Makes various changes relating to charter schools.

AB186 - Requires the board of trustees of each school district to establish, equip, and maintain a prekindergarten education program and a kindergarten in each elementary school or school attendance area in the district. (Amended to include appropriations to expand preschool capacity.)

AB188 - Reduces the minimum number of credit hours required per semester for eligibility for a grant awarded under the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program.

AB292 - Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying in public schools. (Amended to send reports to principal supervisors rather than the board of trustees and to move students who are victims of substantiated bullying reports to another school.)

AB312 - Revises provisions relating to the statewide performance evaluation system for certain educational personnel. (Amended to require the State Board of Education to establish appropriate class-size ratios and eliminate NEPF provision.)

AB320 - Revises provisions relating to pupil achievement data as a component of the statewide performance evaluation system for employees and revises provisions relating to the number of evaluations that certain employees are required to receive. (Amended to require pupil achievement data (SLGs) to be used for 20 percent of the evaluation, to replace "minimally effective" with

“developing,” to require a process for peer evaluations, to change evaluation frequency for highly effective teachers, and to add one member to the Teachers and Leaders Council.)

AB400 - Requires the board of trustees of a school district or governing body of a charter school to transfer the copyright for certain instructional materials or tools to an employee of the school district or charter school. (Amended to include only instructional textbooks.)

AB407 - Establishes geographical regions of the State for the purposes of cooperative extension programs placing the operation of the programs in the respective regions under the control of the presidents of the University of Nevada, Reno, and the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, or their designees.

AB409 - Revises provisions relating to the subject area of reading by third grade (Amended to reinstate the retention provision and to require parent involvement in the decision.)

AB434 - Makes appropriations to provide incentives for new teachers and teachers at Title I and underperforming schools.

AB491 - Provides that a child in foster care remain enrolled in his or her school of origin, providing that the relevant agency which provides child welfare services and the local education agency are jointly liable for the costs of transportation for the child in foster care to attend his or her school of origin.

AB348 - Requires the board of trustees of each school district to establish an evidence-based, age-appropriate, and medically accurate course of instruction in sex education. (Amended to remove many of the changes, including opt-out, and to require districts to report on participation.)

Want to Learn More?

Since Nevada’s budget is built in two-year cycles, much of how the budget is put together is based on conjecture and speculation about how much revenue the State will collect in the future. These projections are provided by Nevada’s Economic Forum. The Economic Forum consists of appointed members from qualified industry, tax, and financial leaders from across the state. Their job is to look at Nevada’s previous economic growth, future possible growth, and predict the revenue that will be collected over the next two years.

On May 1, 2017, Nevada’s Economic Forum will meet and will indicate the amount of funding legislators can use to establish the budgets of every agency and department in Nevada’s government. Starting May 5, the Legislature will then begin deciding which bills can fit into their budget and what additional monies might be needed to pay for them. This process includes determining the level of funding for the Distributive School Account, the account that provides money for all of Nevada’s public schools. All of these budget reconciliations must be finished by May 21.

Coming Up:

Most committees are canceled for the first few days this coming week due to extended floor sessions, so very few bill hearings will take place.

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CCSD Government Relations

April 21, 2017

After last week's deadline, both the Assembly and Senate canceled a number of committees over the past five days in an effort to move bills out of their chambers before April 25. By Tuesday, all bills that are not exempt must pass from their house of origin to the other side.

When the Assembly adjourned on Friday, they announced a later than normal start time for Monday's floor session. Since they won't begin until 2:00 pm and have hundreds of bills yet to pass, we expect several floor sessions to be called and last late into the night early next week, leading up to 11:59 p.m. deadline on Tuesday.

The next few weeks will come with increasingly long days as the time between deadlines shortens and sine die looms. With hundreds of bills remaining in both money committees, time will be tight for those exempt bills that remain in the house of origin to get to the other side.

For a complete list of the bills we are tracking, please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-4-21-17.pdf>.

Highlights from Week Eleven

Monday, April 17

The Senate Committee on Finance heard SB132, a bill that requires all school districts to create individual graduation plans for every student in order to determine any additional coursework that may be required to graduate high school. The bill also allows students to stay an additional year should it be needed in order to complete their graduation plan.

Tuesday, April 18

No education bills were heard on Tuesday.

Wednesday, April 19

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor, and Energy heard AB387. This bill requires licensed social workers to receive suicide prevention and awareness training in order to renew a license. CCSD provided testimony in support of this bill.

Later in the day, the Assembly Committee on Education heard SB112, sponsored by Senators Ratti and Kieckhefer. This bill requires high schools to provide students with information on the benefits of organ and tissue donation.

The Committee also heard SB119 which provides immunity from civil liability to a volunteer member of a school organizational team established by the principal of a public school as part of the reorganization of a school district for any damages caused by certain acts or omissions of the volunteer member of the school organizational team, another volunteer member, or the school organizational team itself. Similar immunity language for school organizational teams is also included in AB469.

Thursday, April 20

Thursday began with budget closings. Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance Subcommittees on K-12/Higher Education/CIP closed the following budgets within the Department of Education: Educational Trust Account, Educator Effectiveness, Literacy Programs, Individuals with Disabilities, Office of the Superintendent, District Support Services, Department Support Services, Gear Up, Parental Involvement and Family Engagement, Office of Early Learning and Development, and the Account for Alternative Schools. Members also voted on the budgets for the State Public Charter School Authority and the Charter Loan Program.

The Senate Committee on Education heard two bills on Thursday, AB1 and AB85. AB1 allows for the dependents of a local or state government worker to receive a free college education should their parent die in the line of service. CCSD testified in support of the bill.

AB 85, sponsored by the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services, requires middle and high schools to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and in the use of an automated external defibrillator. CCSD supports this bill as the District is already fulfilling the bill's requirements. The Senate Committee on Education also held a brief work session and passed AB469, CCSD reorganization bill, unanimously.

Friday, April 21

On Friday, both the Assembly and Senate held long floor sessions. AB469 was reported out of committee on the floor and sent to general file. The Senate will likely take a floor vote on the bill on Monday.

Want to Learn More?

Now that the dust has settled after Friday's Committee Passage deadline, you may wonder what bills are still alive and what bills didn't make it through. The Legislative Council Bureau has made it really easy to track bills. If you want to see the list of bills that didn't make it past the deadline and are considered "dead" please visit <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Reports/MissedApril14th.cfm>.

If you want to see the list of bills that were exempted and therefore no longer have to abide by any deadline, please visit <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/79th2017/Reports/exempt.cfm>.

Coming Up:

As the First House Passage deadline nears, few committee hearings have been scheduled to allow the Assembly and Senate to conduct floor sessions in order to pass bills in their respective houses. We anticipate that more bills will be scheduled for hearings next week.

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB12	Repeals certain provisions relating to governmental administrative tasks. (BDR 22-241)	Revenue and Economic Development	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/24/17 11:00 AM

SB507	Revises the interim committee structure of the Legislature. (BDR 17-1126)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/24/17 3:30 PM
SJR11	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions relating to the State Legislature. (BDR C-1082)	Woodhouse, Segerblom, Ford, Farley and Parks	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	4/24/17 3:30 PM
SB127	Revises provisions relating to the election of members of certain local governing bodies. (BDR 20-786)	Goicoechea	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	4/25/17 8:30 AM
AB176	Establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs. (BDR 38-702)	Frierson	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	4/26/17 3:30 PM
AB305	Requires each public school and private school to post a toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline. (BDR 34-362)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	4/26/17 3:30 PM

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CCSD Government Relations

May 1, 2017

After the last two deadlines, April 14 for committee passage and April 25 for first house passage, CCSD is now tracking 232 bills. The next deadline is May 19, when bills that are not exempt must pass out of committee in the second house.

Highlights from Week Twelve

Monday, April 24

Assembly Education cancelled due to floor session.

Tuesday, April 25

Senate Education cancelled due to floor session.

Wednesday, April 26

The Assembly Committee on Education heard SB19, a bill that provides for agreements between school districts and higher education institutions on dual credit options for students. The bill received broad support from the education community recognizing dual credit as an effective pathway to college and career readiness.

The Committee also heard AB154, a bill that requires any construction project done by the Achievement School District that is over \$250,000 to be constructed using prevailing wage. During the hearing there was some debate over the difference between charter and traditional schools and the regulations that should apply to both.

Thursday, April 27

On Thursday, the Senate Committee on Education heard AB451, a bill sponsored by Jason Frierson, Speaker of the NV Assembly. This bill requires elected trustees to attend professional development training during the first and third years of their term. The Committee voted to unanimously approve this bill and send it to the Senate floor for a full vote. In this same meeting, a work session was held for AB85 requiring CPR instruction in schools. This bill also passed and will be scheduled for a vote on the Senate floor.

The Committee also heard AB221, a bill that allows for charter schools to evacuate to an agreed upon traditional school in times of emergency. The bill requires agreement from both the charter school and the traditional public school on the procedures of the evacuation. The bill also indemnifies a school district from any damages should they occur while providing a safe haven for a charter school during an emergency.

Want to Learn More?

The 120-day session is known for its long hearing schedules, late night floor sessions, and negotiations over the hundreds of bills that will ultimately pass and become Nevada law. But there is another side of the Nevada Legislature that many do not get to see unless they spend their days up in Carson City: the social and advocacy aspects of the legislative session.

The Legislative Events Calendar is available to inform you of special events that are happening throughout the week. You can see the calendar here, <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/socialCalendar/>, and then select the month you are looking to observe. If you would like to reserve time for an event or let the legislative community know of your social gathering, go to this link <https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/EventCalendar/A/> and fill out the form. You can also visit or call the Assembly Chief Clerks Office at (775) 684-8555.

Coming Up:

On Monday, May 1, the Economic Forum meets to provide their projections to the legislature for the next biennium.

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB83	Makes various changes relating to insurance. (BDR 57-159)	Commerce and Labor	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB100	Revises provisions governing contractors. (BDR 28-194)	Swank	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB110	Revises provisions governing education. (BDR 34-327)	Education	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB144	Creates the Nevada Advisory Commission on Mentoring. (BDR 34-31)	Thompson, Neal, Joiner, Flores, Cancela and Ford	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB156	Authorizes public and private schools to obtain and use an albuterol inhaler in certain circumstances. (BDR 40-581)	Yeager and Oscarson	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB348	Revises provisions governing courses of instruction in sex education. (BDR 34-285)	Joiner	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
AB362	Revises provisions relating to educational personnel. (BDR 34-1144)	Tolles, Watkins and Gansert	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/1/17 8:00 AM
SB3	Revises provisions governing the Breakfast After the Bell Program that provides breakfast to certain pupils at public schools. (BDR 34-135)	Finance	Senate Committee on Finance	5/1/17 8:00 AM
SB66	Revises provisions relating to work-based learning programs. (BDR 34-254)	Education	Senate Committee on Finance	5/1/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB40	Revises provisions relating to the registration of child custody determinations from outside Nevada. (BDR 11-401)	Judiciary	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	5/1/17 9:00 AM
SB86	Authorizes the provision of instruction in cursive handwriting to pupils enrolled in elementary school. (BDR 34-200)	Gustavson	Assembly Committee on Education	5/1/17 3:15 PM
SB164	Authorizes a school district to lease school buses or vehicles belonging to the school district in certain circumstances. (BDR 34-668)	Farley	Assembly Committee on Education	5/1/17 3:15 PM
SB241	Provides for the establishment of the State Seal of STEM Program and the State Seal of STEAM Program. (BDR 34-680)	Woodhouse, Ratti, Cannizzaro, Cancela, Parks, Carrillo, Monroe-Moreno, Diaz and Neal	Assembly Committee on Education	5/1/17 3:15 PM
SB247	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-326)	Education	Assembly Committee on Education	5/1/17 3:15 PM
AB236	Authorizes an agency which provides child welfare services to obtain the education records of certain pupils. (BDR 38-838)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/1/17 3:30 PM
SB507	Revises the interim committee structure of the Legislature. (BDR 17-1126)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/1/17 3:30 PM
SJR11	Proposes to amend the Nevada Constitution to revise provisions relating to the State Legislature. (BDR C-1082)	Woodhouse, Segerblom, Ford, Farley and Parks	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/1/17 3:30 PM
AB96	Revises provisions governing motor carriers. (BDR 58-118)	Araujo	Senate Committee on Transportation	5/2/17 9:00 AM
AB32	Revises provisions governing pest control. (BDR 49-176)	Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining	Senate Committee on Natural Resources	5/2/17 1:30 PM
SB84	Makes various changes relating to ethics in government. (BDR 23-250)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/2/17 1:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB170	Revises the requirement for the Office of Economic Development to submit quarterly reports relating to certain economic development incentives. (BDR 32-302)	Hansen	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	5/2/17 3:30 PM
SB212	Revises provisions governing the welfare of pupils. (BDR 34-674)	Gansert, Ratti, Woodhouse, Hammond, Parks and Benitez-Thompson	Senate Committee on Finance	5/2/17 6:30 PM
AB227	Revises provisions relating to nurses. (BDR 54-213)	Woodhouse, Manendo, Parks, Ford, Spearman, Carlton, Oscarson and Titus	Senate Committee on Finance	5/2/17 6:30 PM
AB286	Revises provisions governing the regulation of applied behavior analysis. (BDR 39-633)	Gansert, Ford and Parks	Senate Committee on Finance	5/2/17 6:30 PM
AB304	Revises provisions relating to autism. (BDR 38-363)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/3/17 3:30 PM
AB408	Revises provisions relating to Medicaid and health insurance. (BDR 38-957)	Joiner, Spiegel, Bilbray-Axelrod, Fumo and Sprinkle	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/3/17 3:30 PM
AB492	Revises provisions relating to transferable tax credits to attract film and other productions to Nevada. (BDR 32-1166)	Ways and Means	Joint Meeting of the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance	5/4/17 8:00 AM

For a complete list of the bills we track, please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-4-28-17.pdf>.

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CCSD Government Relations

May 6, 2017

The Economic Forum met this past Monday and projected an additional \$95.7M in revenue for the state over the next biennium as well as an additional \$44M for the current fiscal period. Shortly after the Forum's announcement, Governor Sandoval stated that he "would like to see a majority of this new revenue go directly to education, specifically to students in K-12" which is applauded by education advocates.

In response, Superintendent Skorkowsky released the following statement: "Since Governor Sandoval took office in 2011, he has been an advocate for K-12 education. He and the Legislature helped us improve student achievement through efforts they created, like ZOOM Schools and Victory Schools." As we enter the last 30 days of the legislative session, there are a number of issues left to resolve. Toward the end of the week, the Governor let his resolve on Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) be known, a position shared by the Republican caucuses in both houses. Additionally, there are many bills still to be heard and passed by the money committees in their house of origin. And let's not forget the state budget. There is much work to do and the time is ticking.

Highlights from Week Thirteen

Monday, May 1

On Monday, the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means began hearings on the over 100 bills on their docket. Amongst the 20 bills on the agenda, the Committee heard several bills on our tracking list including AB110 (competency-based education), AB144 (mentoring), AB156 (albuterol inhalers), and AB362 (education personnel). The agenda also included AB348 (sex education), however, this item was moved to a future agenda (May 8). CCSD supported AB110, AB144, and AB362 but testified in opposition to AB156 because it is an unfunded mandate that will cost the District more than \$125,000 per year.

The Senate Committee on Health and Human Services had a hearing on AB236. This bill requires the District and the Department of Family Services to create an MOU to share electronic educational records of students in foster care. The District worked on amending this bill and supports it in its current form. The Assembly Committee on Education heard three bills on Monday including SB86 (cursive handwriting), SB164 (leasing school buses), and SB241 (STEM/STEAM seal). These bills are all permissive.

Tuesday, May 2

The Senate Committee on Education held hearings on three bills including AB64 (special education diploma), AB77 (teacher licensure) and AB117 (student academic plans). CCSD supported all three bills during the committee hearing.

Senate Finance began evening hearings this week, in addition to their morning schedule, to address the nearly 100 bills on their list. Amongst those heard on Tuesday, the Committee addressed SB212, the bill that creates a hotline for bullying and emergencies in schools.

Wednesday, May 3

Wednesday's agenda for the Assembly Committee on Education included five bills, SB20, SB108, SB247, SB252, and SB322. CCSD presented SB20, a bill that changes the licensure requirements for Nevada law and Nevada Constitution to topics that must be covered in training during a teacher's first year of employment.

The Nevada Youth Legislature presented SB108, a bill that requires the Nevada State Board of Education to study how to implement statewide standards for criminal law in high school. There was unanimous support by the education community for this bill.

SB247, which makes changes to various requirements recommended by school districts and other education organizations in the interim, was presented by Senator Becky Harris, the Vice Chair of the Legislative Committee on Education.

Senator Denis presented SB322, a bill that requires all students to take and pass a civics exam similar to the one given for naturalization into the United States. While the test is mandatory, the bill gives flexibility to schools on when the test is to be taken, the cut score of the exam, and provides waivers for students under certain circumstances. CCSD worked with the bill sponsor on an amendment on the Assembly side to remove the test as another requirement for graduation.

Thursday, May 4

Thursday's Senate Committee on Education was scheduled to hear AB188, AB212, AB292, AB312, and AB320, but due to the length of the hearing on AB320, three bills (AB212, AB292, and AB312) were moved to a future agenda. Teachers and education representatives turned out in droves to support AB320, Speaker Frierson's bill that changes the Nevada Educator Performance Framework to include 20% student achievement data determined at the local level. The bill removes the current requirement to include state required test data at the recommendation of the Teachers and Leaders Council. The Committee also held a work session and passed AB64, AB221, and AB482.

On Thursday, the Senate Committee on Finance met and heard SB213, sponsored by Senator Gansert, which makes changes to compliance measures for special education as well as a new requirement for paraprofessionals to be fingerprinted every five years of employment. CCSD testified in support of this bill.

Friday, May 5

The Assembly Judiciary Committee heard SB287, Senator Gansert's bill to end the cycle of "passing the trash" referring to employees who commit acts of sexual abuse. CCSD's regulation 5152 on child abuse was provided as a model policy for the committee to consider. This regulation was rewritten in 2014 to require all employees to report the abuse or neglect of a child and outlines requirements for notifying Child Protective Services, school police, and other school personnel. The bill requires a substantiated report of abuse to be forwarded to the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child which agencies will be able to access during the employment process. CCSD testified in support of the bill.

Want to Learn More?

Public comment is on every agenda for each hearing during the 120-day session. And, while it's the most consistent thing on an agenda, it's often the least used. However, public comment can be an effective tool to notify legislators of important issues on the horizon, or interesting activities going on in your community or school.

The Clark County School District often uses public comment to share positive stories happening around the district. In what has become known as CCSD's "Good News Minute," representatives of the district take the time to briefly tell the committee about various awards, events, and activities happening in Southern Nevada schools. The "Good News Minute" has slowly become a staple in each meeting and is looked upon fondly by many of those serving on the Assembly and Senate Education Committees.

Coming Up:

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB49	Makes various changes relating to charter schools. (BDR 34-255)	Education	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/8/17 8:00 AM
AB124	Requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to establish the Nevada Model Code of Educator Ethics governing interpersonal interactions and certain communications by teachers, administrators and other employees with pupils. (BDR 34-296)	Diaz	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/8/17 8:00 AM
AB348	Revises provisions governing courses of instruction in sex education. (BDR 34-285)	Joiner	Assembly Committee on Ways and Means	5/8/17 8:00 AM
AB277	Revises provisions governing land use planning. (BDR 22-954)	Yeager, Frierson, Ohrenschall, Watkins, Oscarson, Segerblom, Parks, Cancela and Harris	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/8/17 1:00 PM
AB393	Sets forth legislative findings and declarations concerning certain changes in zoning and development standards. (BDR S-1157)	Ohrenschall, Carlton, Carrillo, Edwards and Manendo	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/8/17 1:00 PM
SB165	Makes various changes concerning the prevention and treatment of obesity. (BDR 40-791)	Denis	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	5/8/17 1:00 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB150	Revises provisions related to energy efficiency programs. (BDR 58-568)	Spearman	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	5/8/17 1:30 PM
SB107	Authorizes ethnic and diversity studies in public high schools. (BDR 34-116)	Segerblom	Assembly Committee on Education	5/8/17 3:15 PM
SB369	Revises provisions relating to public schools. (BDR 34-971)	Ford, Woodhouse, Spearman, Denis and Segerblom	Assembly Committee on Education	5/8/17 3:15 PM
SB420	Revises provisions governing pupil publications in public schools and student publications in the Nevada System of Higher Education. (BDR 34-776)	Cannizzaro	Assembly Committee on Education	5/8/17 3:15 PM
AB390	Makes various changes to state governmental administration. (BDR 23-102)	Elliot Anderson and Woodhouse	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/8/17 3:30 PM
AB403	Revises various provisions relating to governmental administration. (BDR 18-573)	Daly, Frierson, Diaz, Benitez-Thompson and Araujo	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/8/17 3:30 PM
SB40	Revises provisions relating to the registration of child custody determinations from outside Nevada. (BDR 11-401)	Judiciary	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	5/9/17 8:00 AM
SB115	Revises provisions concerning the prohibition against carrying or possessing certain weapons while on certain property. (BDR 15-279)	Denis and Bilbray-Axelrod	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	5/9/17 8:00 AM
AB485	Makes various changes relating to school buses. (BDR 43-36)	Transportation	Senate Committee on Transportation	5/9/17 8:30 AM
SB356	Revises provisions relating to collective bargaining. (BDR 23-1132)	Atkinson, Segerblom, Denis, Spearman and Parks	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	5/9/17 8:30 AM
SB357	Revises provisions governing the use of apprentices on public works. (BDR 28-534)	Atkinson, Segerblom, Spearman, Denis and Parks	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	5/9/17 8:30 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB493	Revises provisions concerning the participation of certain school administrators in collective bargaining. (BDR 23-1081)	Parks, Ford, Segerblom and Woodhouse	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	5/9/17 8:30 AM
SB117	Revises provisions relating to election accessibility. (BDR 24-547)	Settelmeyer, Roberson, Kieckhefer, Harris and Gansert	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/9/17 1:30 PM
AB170	Revises the requirement for the Office of Economic Development to submit quarterly reports relating to certain economic development incentives. (BDR 32-302)	Hansen	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	5/9/17 3:30 PM
AB196	Provides for an endorsement that a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel may obtain in cultural competency. (BDR 34-659)	McCurdy II, Diaz, Thompson, Flores and Ratti	Senate Committee on Education	5/9/17 3:30 PM
AB202	Requires an interim study concerning the cost and affordability of higher education in this State. (BDR S-722)	Joiner	Senate Committee on Education	5/9/17 3:30 PM
AB275	Requires the establishment of a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families. (BDR 34-920)	Spiegel, Diaz, Parks and Manendo	Senate Committee on Education	5/9/17 3:30 PM
AB400	Revises provisions relating to instructional materials. (BDR 34-446)	Neal	Senate Committee on Education	5/9/17 3:30 PM
SB487	Imposes an excise tax on sales of marijuana and related products by a retail marijuana store. (BDR 32-818)	Revenue and Economic Development	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	5/9/17 3:30 PM
SB469	Revises provisions governing collective bargaining by local government employers. (BDR 31-685)	Government Affairs	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 8:30 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB120	Revises provisions relating to school construction. (BDR 34-779)	Daly	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 1:00 PM
AB134	Revises provisions governing exemptions of certain special districts from certain requirements of the Local Government Budget and Finance Act. (BDR 31-562)	Hansen	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 1:00 PM
AB151	Provides for the voluntary training of law enforcement dispatchers. (BDR 23-767)	Carlton	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 1:00 PM
AB271	Revises provisions governing collective bargaining by local government employers. (BDR 23-290)	Carrillo	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 1:00 PM
AB337	Revises provisions governing termination of the employment of members of the National Guard. (BDR 36-1134)	Elliot Anderson	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/10/17 1:00 PM
AB236	Authorizes an agency which provides child welfare services to obtain the education records of certain pupils. (BDR 38-838)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/10/17 3:30 PM
AB249	Requires the State Plan for Medicaid and all health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to contraception. (BDR 38-858)	Frierson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Sprinkle, Benitez-Thompson and Yeager	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/10/17 3:30 PM
AB272	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-851)	Frierson, Benitez-Thompson, Diaz, Carlton and Flores	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/10/17 3:30 PM
AB305	Requires each public school and private school to post a toll-free telephone number for a child abuse or neglect hotline. (BDR 34-362)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/10/17 3:30 PM
AB392	Revises provisions concerning certain communications relating to elections. (BDR 24-85)	Oscarson	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/10/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB470	Revises provisions governing the release of information relating to children. (BDR 5-347)	Judiciary	Assembly Committee on Judiciary	5/11/17 8:00 AM
SB144	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-300)	Spearman	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/11/17 1:30 PM
AB341	Revises provisions governing juvenile justice. (BDR 5-964)	Ohrenschall	Senate Committee on Judiciary	5/12/17 1:30 PM

For a complete list of the bills we track, please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-5-5-17.pdf>.

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CCSD Government Relations

May 14, 2017

With 24 days left in the 79th Legislative Session, the focus moves to the budget and the actions of the money committees. Elected officials, state agencies, school districts, higher education institutions, and others will work to ensure that their priorities are reflected in the budget for the 2017-2019 biennium in the coming weeks. For CCSD, we continue to pursue the priorities set by the Board of Trustees and by the Nevada Association of School Superintendents, including support for the Distributive School Account and the weighted funding formula. For more information on these priorities, visit <http://www.ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/2017-legislative-platform-final-010617.pdf> and <http://www.ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/invest-2017-final-web.pdf>.

Highlights from Week Fourteen

Monday, May 8

The Assembly Ways and Means continued to work through the many bills waiting for a hearing. Among them, the Committee heard AB124, a bill that requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to establish the Nevada Model Code of Educator Ethics. The Code will be created over the interim and all school districts must adopt it upon completion.

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means heard AB348, a bill that requires an update on the education standards for sexual education. The bill does not change the opt-in provision that is currently in law but the bill does require all sexual education to be evidence-based.

On Monday, the Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services heard SB165, sponsored by Senator Denis, which requires the testing of height and weight of certain students in varying grade levels. This bill now awaits a final vote during work session for next week prior to going to the Assembly floor.

The Assembly Committee on Education heard SB107, a bill that creates an elective class for high school students on ethnic studies. A school district is not required to provide the course; however, the Department of Education must create standards for such a course in case districts do decide to offer it. SB369, a bill that requires the Clark County School District to provide a program of professional development to work more collaboratively in order to improve the school-learning environment, was also heard and awaits a vote by the Committee to move to the Assembly floor.

Assembly Education Work Session

Action: Do Pass

- SB20 - Revises provisions relating to educational personnel.
- SB108 - Requires a study to determine the manner in which to include certain instruction relating to criminal law in the social studies curriculum for public high schools.
- SB241 - Provides for the establishment of the State Seal of STEM Program and the State Seal of STEAM Program.
- SB252 - Revises provisions governing interscholastic activities.

In the Senate Finance meeting held on Monday evening, the Committee heard SB200 on computer science and passed one education bill, SB212 on the Safe to Tell hotline.

Tuesday, May 9

In the Assembly Government Affairs on Tuesday, the Committee heard two bills on collective bargaining, SB356 and SB493. Both bills address education personnel that are considered at-will. SB356 changes the \$120K threshold to certain positions but allows those at-will employees to be members of a bargaining group, as long as it is different than the one to which teachers belong. This bill also reverses a number of changes made to Chapter 288 by SB241 during the 2015 session, including the return of the evergreen clause, which allows the terms of a contract to continue until a new agreement is reached. SB493, however, leaves the provisions of SB241 intact and only changes the \$120K threshold to certain position titles that remove at-will positions from collective bargaining.

The Senate Committee on Education heard four bills on Tuesday, including AB196, AB202, AB275, and AB400. AB196, a bill that creates an endorsement for educators in cultural competency that is voluntary. The Clark County School District spoke in support of the bill. AB275 requires the establishment of a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families.

Finally, the Committee heard AB400, a bill that changes how school districts handle copyright requests from teachers. The bill also requires the Nevada Department of Education to create a database of all instruction material created by teachers in Nevada, and how those materials shall be licensed.

Wednesday, May 10

On Wednesday, Assembly Education heard SB 386, a bill requiring each school to establish a committee to review the temporary alternative placements of students while in schools and/or busses. CCSD supported this bill.

Thursday, May 11

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance, Subcommittees on K-12/Higher Education/CIP met on Thursday and closed the following budgets:

- NDE - Incentives For Licensed Education Personnel (101-2616)
- NDE - State Supplemental School Support Account (101-2617); the 2009 Initiative Petition 1 (IP1) room tax revenue
- NDE - Professional Development Programs (101-2618)
- NDE - Teachers' School Supplies Reimbursement (101-2717)
- NDE - Teach Nevada Scholarship Program (101-2718)

In their evening meeting, Senate Finance heard SB224, a bill regarding cameras in special education classrooms. CCSD proposed an amendment to create a pilot program prior to a full statewide launch in all schools, which was accepted by the sponsor, Senator Becky Harris. The bill is now awaiting a work session.

Friday, May 12

In Friday’s Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees, legislators pulled the \$60M allocated for the Education Savings Accounts (ESAs) out of the budget within the Office of the Treasurer. SB506, the policy bill on ESAs, moves the administration of the accounts under the Nevada Department of Education rather than the Treasurer, so for consistency, legislators will leave the appropriation in the bill instead of in the budget.

Want to Learn More?

Every interim (the period between sessions), the Legislature continues to review issues that impact Nevadans. While the 120-day biannual session gets most of the publicity, members of the Legislature are still hard at work the other 610 days they serve as elected officials. This work is done through interim committees that are created to work on complex issues between sessions. These committees also receive reports and provide oversight to programs the government has already implemented. All in all, these interim committees help shape the next legislative session. To follow what the Nevada Legislature does while not in session, please visit the Nevada Legislature’s website at www.leg.state.nv.us.

Coming Up:

Two notable hearings are already posted for the coming week: SB430 regarding the Achievement School District on Tuesday and SB178 regarding the weighted funding formula on Wednesday.

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB113	Requires certain employers to make certain accommodations for a nursing mother.	Spiegel	Senate Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy	5/15/17 8:30 AM
SB282	Revises provisions relating to peace officers.	Segerblom	Assembly Committee on Government Affairs	5/15/17 9:00 AM
AB120	Revises provisions relating to school construction.	Daly	Senate Committee on Government Affairs	5/15/17 1:00 PM
AB206	Revises provisions relating to the renewable portfolio standard. (BDR 58-746)	Brooks, Frierson, Yeager, McCurdy and Watkins	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	5/15/17 1:30 PM
SB209	Revises provisions relating to insurance. (BDR 53-485)	Commerce, Labor and Energy	Assembly Committee on Commerce and Labor	5/15/17 1:30 PM
AB176	Establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs. (BDR 38-702)	Frierson	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/15/17 3:30 PM
AB249	Requires the State Plan for Medicaid and all health insurance plans to provide certain benefits relating to contraception. (BDR 38-858)	Frierson, Bilbray-Axelrod, Sprinkle, Benitez-Thompson and Yeager	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/15/17 3:30 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB272	Revises provisions relating to elections. (BDR 24-851)	Frierson, Benitez-Thompson, Diaz, Carlton and Flores	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/15/17 3:30 PM
AB304	Revises provisions relating to autism. (BDR 38-363)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/15/17 3:30 PM
AB392	Revises provisions concerning certain communications relating to elections. (BDR 24-85)	Oscarson	Senate Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/15/17 3:30 PM
SB84	Makes various changes relating to ethics in government. (BDR 23-250)	Legislative Operations and Elections	Assembly Committee on Legislative Operations and Elections	5/16/17 1:30 PM
AB188	Revises provisions governing the eligibility requirements for grants awarded under the Silver State Opportunity Grant Program. (BDR 34-869)	Diaz	Senate Committee on Education	5/16/17 3:30 PM
AB202	Requires an interim study concerning the cost and affordability of higher education in this State.	Joiner	Senate Committee on Education	5/16/17 3:30 PM
AB275	Requires the establishment of a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families. (BDR 34-920)	Spiegel, Diaz, Parks and Manendo	Senate Committee on Education	5/16/17 3:30 PM
AB439	Revises provisions governing taxation of the sale, storage, use or other consumption of certain property by a licensed veterinarian. (BDR 32-1017)	Araujo, Brooks, Diaz, Kieckhefer, Cannizzaro, Parks and Manendo	Senate Committee on Revenue and Economic Development	5/16/17 3:30 PM
SB430	Eliminates the Achievement School District. (BDR 34-793)	Education	Senate Committee on Education	5/16/17 3:30 PM
SB54	Revises provisions governing the use of the proceeds of a tax for infrastructure by certain smaller counties. (BDR 32-341)	Revenue and Economic Development	Assembly Committee on Taxation	5/16/17 4:00 PM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB352	Revises provisions governing the taxation of property rebuilt after an event proclaimed an emergency or disaster by the Governor. (BDR 32-929)	Kieckhefer	Assembly Committee on Taxation	5/16/17 4:00 PM
SB178	Revises provisions relating to the funding formula for K-12 public education. (BDR 34-792)	Denis, Woodhouse, Diaz and Thompson	Joint Senate and Assembly Committees on Education	5/17/17 4:00 PM

For a complete list of the bills we track, please visit <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-5-12-17.pdf>.

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CCSD Government Relations

May 21, 2017

Another legislative deadline means more bills die and in the case of this week, more budgets close. Notable K-12 education bills that died include SB86 on cursive handwriting, SB119 on school organization team immunity, AB120 on school construction, and AB400 on copyrights for instructional materials. However, as we've mentioned before, not every bill that dies is truly dead. In the case of SB119, the immunity language has already passed under AB469.

In an effort to assist committees with long lists of bills to pass, both the Senate and the Assembly suspended the rules this week to allow bills to be heard and voted on in the same meeting. Very few bills actually died after the May 19 deadline, only 26 in the Senate and seven in the Assembly. This is largely due to the fact that nearly 300 bills are exempt from deadlines. This will make the remaining two weeks quite eventful, as most of them still need to get through multiple committees in the next two weeks.

Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means met in a joint hearing on Saturday to close numerous budgets. The Department of Education was among them including the Distributive School Account Distributive School Account, Other State Education Programs, Contingency Account For Special Education Services, Teach Nevada Scholarship Program, Professional Development Programs, State Supplemental School Support, Teachers' School Supplies Reimbursement, and Incentives For Licensed Education Personnel. They also closed the various office budgets of the Department. Materials for this budget hearing can be found here:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL//79th2017/Meeting/6714?p=1006714>.

Once in a while there is a fun event in the legislative building. This week "Ben Graham Cookie Day" lightened the mood on deadline day. Ben Graham is a longtime, well-respected lobbyist and an excellent baker. He and his family dedicated their time to making over 1,300 chocolate chip cookies for anyone who crossed the threshold of 401 South Carson Street. Our own Brad Keating got in on the action, lending a hand in the early morning before the regular hearing schedule.



Highlights from Week Fifteen

Monday, May 15

Senate Finance heard SB225, which makes various changes to the bullying law including the addition of private schools. Many parents expressed their opposition to the bill based on this addition. While school districts and education representatives supported the bill, testimony was based on the changes to the law that assist schools in investigating and reporting on bullying incidents. In the Senate Committee on Government Affairs on Monday, they held a work session on AB154, a bill that changes the rules regarding prevailing wage for K-12 and higher education projects. Specifically, AB154 requires all K-12 building projects that qualify, to pay 100 percent of the prevailing wage, as opposed to 90 percent set by the previous legislative session.

The Senate Committee on Health and Human Services passed AB176 in work session on Monday. This bill establishes certain requirements for the operation of seasonal or temporary recreation programs such as having a first-aid kit and an emergency exit plan in place.

The Assembly Committee on Education held a work session on several bills. These bills include SB107, which requires all high schools to offer a course in ethnic studies, and SB322, a bill that requires all high schools to offer a civics exam similar to the one used for naturalization into the United States.

Tuesday, May 16

The Senate Committee on Education passed three bills during their work session on Tuesday, AB188, AB202, and AB275. AB188 is a bill that requires the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to offer scholarships for students to attend community college. The Committee also passed AB202, a bill that creates a study to look at the affordability of attending college across the state and AB275 which aligns state law with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, encouraging state and local education officials to consider Integrated Student Supports as one of the evidence-based programs that can keep low-income students in school and on the path to graduation.

The Assembly passed SB20, the District's bill to remove the requirements for Nevada Law, Nevada Constitution and US Constitution from teacher licensure and to require training in the first year of employment in Nevada Law and Nevada Constitution. The bill is now awaiting signature by the Governor.

In their evening meeting, Assembly Ways and Means passed AB447 after brief discussion regarding the appropriation included in the Governor's Recommended Budget.

Wednesday, May 17

On Wednesday, the Assembly Committee on Education met briefly for a work session on SB164, a bill by Senator Farley allowing school districts to lease a portion of their bus fleet to private events. This bill passed and is awaiting a full vote of the Assembly.

In the late afternoon on Wednesday, a joint hearing of the Assembly and Senate Committees on Education was held for a presentation on SB178 regarding the Weighted Funding Formula. The new version of the bill, which may be the most important one of the session to the education community, is the result of extensive work by legislators and stakeholders to focus the limited funds available over the next biennium on the students with the greatest needs. In order to narrow the scope of the original bill, schools will receive an additional \$1,200 to provide services for students in the following categories:

- Low performance (bottom 25th percentile on state assessments), AND
- English learners or students living in poverty, AND
- Attends a one- to three-star rated school, AND
- Does not attend a Zoom or Victory school.

To view the extensive changes to the bill, please visit:

https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/79th2017/ExhibitDocument/OpenExhibitDocument?exhibitId=34094&fileDownloadName=SB%20178%20Proposed%20Amendment%20for%20Work%20Session_Senator%20Mo%20Denis.pdf.

Thursday, May 18

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and Senate Committee on Finance, Subcommittee on K-12/Higher Education/CIP met on Thursday and closed the following budgets:

- Achievement School District (101-2674)
- Distributive School Account (101-2610)
- Contingency Account for Special Ed Services (101-2615)
- Other State Education Programs (101-2699)

A budget that is closed by a subcommittee must still be voted on by the members of the Senate Committee on Finance and the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. As referenced earlier, these budgets were approved by the full committees on Saturday.

The Assembly Committee on Government Affairs held a work session on AB282, a bill that removes the ability to suspend a police officer without pay unless they have committed a criminal act. The bill also clarifies what evidence can be used against a police officer if the evidence was collected inappropriately.

The Senate Committee on Education held a work session and passed 10 bills, including:

- SB178 - Revises provisions relating to the funding formula for K-12 public education.
- SB390 - Extends and revises the Zoom schools program for the 2017-2019 biennium.
- AB77 (R1) - Revises provisions related to teachers and other educational personnel.
- AB117 (R1) - Requires certain educational personnel to take certain actions to review the academic plan of certain pupils in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 in public high schools to ensure that the pupils are college and career ready.
- AB196 (R1) - Provides for an endorsement that a teacher, administrator, or other educational personnel may obtain in cultural competency.
- AB275 (R1) - Requires the establishment of a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families.
- AB292 (R1) - Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying in public schools.
- AB312 (R1) - Requires the State Board of Education to develop recommendations for pupil-teacher ratios in certain public schools.
- AB320 (R1) - Revises provisions relating to the statewide performance evaluation system.
- AB372 (R2) - Enacts the Revised Uniform Athlete Agents Act.

On Thursday, the Senate Committee on Transportation voted in unanimous support of AB485, a bill requiring all new school buses to install seat belts beginning in 2019. CCSD supported this bill after working out an amendment.

On Thursday, Senate Finance heard SB418, sponsored by Senator Spearman, which creates a priority list of the legislature to use a portion of future funds to assist school districts in replacing eligible school buses to reduce emission of nitrogen oxides and other hazardous air contaminants. CCSD supported this bill.

Friday, May 19

A number of bills were passed during work sessions for the Assembly Judiciary, Government Affairs, Taxation, Commerce and Labor, and Legislative Operations and Elections committees as well as the Senate Commerce, Labor and Energy, Health and Human Services, and Government Affairs committees.

For details, see our tracking list here: <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-5-20-17.pdf>.

Want to Learn More?

One of the very best resources to understand the processes of the Nevada Legislature is the Legislative Manual which can be found here:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Publications/LegManual/2017/>. This manual is the go-to document that is created by the Nevada Legislative Council Bureau (LCB). While it can be a bit dense to get through, the manual will give you all that you need to know about the Nevada Legislature and how it works. However, if you would prefer a more abridged version that can still help you navigate the process, please check out LCB's more general guide:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/General/AboutLeg/Detail/index.html>.

For this week, you may wish to pay attention to the section titled "In Other House and Conference Committees." This will give you a brief rundown of the current actions taking place in the legislative building.

Coming Up:

Floor sessions, lots and lots of floor sessions, as the next deadline for Second House Passage approaches on May 26, 2017.

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CCSD Government Relations

May 29, 2017

In the next-to-last week of the session, exempt bills started to move out of the money committees into the policy committees or to the floor of the Senate and Assembly. With just eight days left in the 79th legislative session, there are still some very important education bills pending. SB178 on weighted funding is still in drafting for the final amendment before the Senate Committee on Finance can vote on it. Amendments on SB430 (Achievement School District) are also still being considered as this bill waits in the Senate Committee on Education for a vote.

There are a few bills still to be introduced. There has been discussion about a bill to require the district to reserve funds to pay for the professional growth plan, another bill to fund a human capital management system for CCSD, and the final K-12 education funding bill.

We had more visitors from CCSD schools visit Carson City this week. Students from John W. Bonner and Nate Mack elementary schools were in the State's capitol to learn more about the legislative process, Nevada history, and the court system.



Caption: Students from Bonner ES with their representative, Assemblyman John Hambrick.

Clark County Commissioner Lawrence Weekly sponsored a trip to Carson City for several middle school students from various CCSD schools as part of the Do the Write Thing Challenge. This international program is an effort that gives middle school students an opportunity to examine the impact of violence on their lives and communicate in writing what they think should be done to change our culture of violence.



Caption: Students who wrote winning essays in the Do the Write Thing Challenge with Assemblyman Tyrone Thompson, chair of the Assembly Committee on Education.

Highlights from Week Sixteen

Monday, May 22

The Senate Committee on Finance heard SB391, a bill that awards scholarships to prospective students who will attend community college. The Committee also passed SB522 in a work session, which makes a supplemental appropriation to the State Distributive School Account for a shortfall resulting from an unanticipated increase in K-12 enrollment for the 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 school years.

Tuesday, May 23

The Senate Committee on Finance heard SB132, a bill that creates student individual graduation plans to help students graduate high school on time. The bill also allows for students to have additional time to graduate under certain circumstances and expands the graduation reporting requirements for high schools to a six-year cohort.

The Senate Committee on Finance also held a work session and passed the following bills:

- SB66 (WS) Revises provisions relating to work-based learning programs.
- SB458 (WS) Revises provisions relating to the development and operation of the statewide longitudinal data system.
- SB518 (WS) Revises provisions relating to certain accounts used for the education of pupils enrolled in public schools.

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means heard two education bills, AB110 on competency-based education and AB447 regarding Victory schools. Both bills have appropriations included in the budget.

On Tuesday, the Assembly Committee on Government Affairs discussed SB246. This bill allows the extension of the construction manager at risk (CMAR) program that assists the District in securing new construction and renovation projects at a low cost.

The Senate Committee on Education heard AB49, a bill that changes some of the operating practices of the State Charter School Authority. One of the numerous changes in the bill allows for charter schools whose mission is to serve credit-deficient students to more easily apply to be on the alternative school performance framework.

Wednesday, May 24

The Senate Committee on Finance heard SB497, a bill that creates the Advisory Committee on School Leader Management. The purpose of the bill is to study all aspects of hiring and preparing school leadership and to make recommendations for the 2019 Legislative Session.

AB434, sponsored by Speaker Frierson, was heard in Ways and Means and makes appropriations for incentives for employing teachers at Title I and underperforming schools. The Committee also heard SB3, which expands the Breakfast After the Bell program.

The Assembly Committee on Education heard two bills sponsored by Senator Heidi Gansert, SB212 and SB213. SB212 is the Safe to Tell bill, which establishes a new common phone line for bullying, suicide, and other emergencies pertaining to schools. SB213 requires training take place for all individuals working with students with disabilities. Para-professionals must also be fingerprinted every five years. CCSD supported both bills during the hearing.

Thursday, May 25

On Thursday, the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means passed SB3, known as Breakfast after the Bell. This bill changes the provisions of a corrective action plan. This plan will only have to be completed if a school does not maintain or increase their participation in the program, as opposed to current law that required schools to complete this document if they do not increase by more than 10 percent. CCSD spoke in support of this bill.

Senate Finance held a work session and passed the following bills:

- SB225 - Revises provisions relating to bullying and cyber-bullying.
- SB497 - Creates the Advisory Task Force on School Leader Management.

Friday, May 26

On Friday, Majority Leader Benitez-Thompson presented AB127 to the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means. This bill requires districts to appoint an emergency manager (which CCSD already has) as well as attend a safety conference each year. This committee also heard AB491 requiring school districts and child welfare agencies to share in the cost of transporting students in foster care to their school of origin. CCSD supported both of these bills as they were approved in the committee.

The Assembly Committee on Ways and Means held a work session on several education bills including AB348, a bill that changes the sexual education requirements in the state. The Committee accepted an amendment to change the bill so that school districts must report on the current curriculum being taught in schools. Other bills passed by the committee include AB224, AB362, and AB124.

Saturday, May 27

Both money committees held hearings on Saturday in an effort to move several bills remaining on their agendas. In Ways and Means, committees heard and passed SB518, which revises provisions relating to the special education contingency account.

Senate Finance passed SB249 on financial literacy after amending the bill to extend the time for establishing the standards and reducing the appropriation.

Want to Learn More?

During any given legislative session, hundreds of people will register to lobby a particular issue or to represent an organization. The State of Nevada has very strict lobbying laws that require everyone to register in order to ensure transparency. Certain responsibilities go along with being a registered lobbyist including filing expenditure reports, abiding by a certain code of conduct, and being trained on the lobbying law of the State. To register as a lobbyist, please visit

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Lobbyist/79th2017/Register/Welcome>.

Not everyone who is advocating for an issue needs to register as a lobbyist. For specific information on whether or not to register or to view the list of lobbyists for the current session, please visit

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Lobbyist/79th2017>.

Coming Up:

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
AB486	Revises provisions governing the distribution of the governmental services tax. (BDR 43-978)	Transportation	Senate Committee on Finance	5/29/17 8:00 AM
SB257	Revises provisions relating to the welfare of children. (BDR 38-662)	Farley, Cannizzaro, Spearman, Ratti and Ford	Senate Committee on Finance	5/29/17 8:00 AM
SB317	Revises provisions relating to preferences in bidding for certain contracts for businesses based in this State. (BDR 27-936)	Cannizzaro, Ford, Segerblom, Parks, Manendo and Brooks	Senate Committee on Finance	5/29/17 8:00 AM
SB467	Revises provisions relating to technology in public schools. (BDR 34-1120)	Education	Senate Committee on Finance	5/29/17 8:00 AM

Bill #	Description	Sponsors	Next Meeting	Date
SB286	Revises provisions governing the regulation of applied behavior analysis. (BDR 39-633)	Gansert, Ford and Parks	Assembly Committee on Health and Human Services	5/29/17 1:00 PM
SB212	Revises provisions governing the welfare of pupils. (BDR 34-674)	Gansert, Ratti, Woodhouse, Hammond, Parks and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	5/29/17 3:15 PM
SB213	Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-583)	Gansert, Roberson, Kieckhefer and Benitez-Thompson	Assembly Committee on Education	5/29/17 3:15 PM
AB428	Revises provisions governing the acquisition and use of opioid antagonists. (BDR 40-620)	Health and Human Services	Senate Committee on Health and Human Services	5/29/17 3:30 PM

For a complete list of bills we are tracking, click here: <http://ccsd.net/resources/government-affairs/ccsd-legislation-report-5-27-17.pdf>.

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CCSD Government Relations

June 6, 2017

Happy post-Sine Die Day! June 5 was the last scheduled day of session and after much speculation about a special session, the session ended on time at midnight. Our bills were a rush right up to the end as SB550 was amended in the Assembly to include funding for Washoe County School District and the Boys and Girls Clubs. SB550, which allocates \$17 million to CCSD for the human capital management system (HCMS), did pass and now needs to be signed by the Governor.

The final days of the Nevada Legislature were different than any other session. A few unprecedented events took place that many did not recall seeing in prior sessions. One bill, SCR16, after a floor debate and consultation with legal counsel, failed after all of the sponsors withdrew their names from the bill. On the last night of session, the first vote on SB246 took 10 minutes as members changed from yay to nay back and forth and two members refused to vote. Most votes take about 10 seconds. This unusual turn of events led to the bill failing and then being brought back for another vote to pass the measure. While many good, bad, and strange things happened over the past 120 days, overall the 2017 legislation session was a very productive one for the Clark County School District. See below for how we fared on the priorities set by the Board of Trustees and the latest update on our top 50 bills.

CCSD 2017 Legislative Priorities

Bill Draft Requests

- ✓ SB20 (BDR 342) eliminates the testing requirements in United States Constitution, Nevada Constitution, and Nevada law for teacher licensure.
- AB78 (BDR 343) requires that charter school sponsors consult with local school districts on new charter school sites when authorizing new schools.

Priority Education Issues

- ✓ Weighted Student Funding Formula (SB178)
- ✓ Human Capital Management System (SB550)
- ✓ Property Tax Reform (SJR14)
- ✓ Liability Protection for School Organization Teams (AB469)
- Education Stabilization Fund (SB89)
- Early Childhood Programs (AB186)

Status of Top 50 Education Bills

AB7: ESSA – Enrolled. Makes conforming changes to Nevada's education laws in order to be in compliance with the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).

AB43: Property Tax – Dead. Revises provisions governing the calculation of the amount of certain partial abatements of property taxes.

AB49: State Public Charter School Authority – Enrolled. Changes some of the operating practices of the State Public Charter School Authority.

AB64: Special Education Diplomas – Signed. Provides additional options for students with disabilities to earn a standard diploma.

- AB70:** Redevelopment – Signed. Allows the City of Las Vegas to expand the use of revenues spent for education purposes made from a redevelopment area.
- AB77:** Teacher Licensure – Enrolled. Revises provisions relating to the qualifications for issuance of a license to teach as well as provisions regarding to reciprocal licensure.
- AB85:** CPR – Signed. Requires instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) in schools by July 1, 2017.
- AB117:** ACT Requirement – Signed. Helps counselors, students, and parents to better plan for their child’s future after high school.
- AB124:** Code of Conduct – Enrolled. Establishes a code of conduct for all school employees.
- AB127:** Emergency Manager – Enrolled. Requires schools to appoint an emergency manager (which CCSD already has), ensure that new buildings are built with safety in mind, and require attendance at safety conferences for the chief of police or his/her designee.
- AB154:** Prevailing Wage – Vetoed. Requires all public works projects to provide for 100 percent of the prevailing wage for construction.
- AB166:** School Start Times – Failed. Mandates school start times for all elementary, middle, and high schools as well as adds 45 minutes to the school day for Breakfast After the Bell and additional recess time for students.
- AB196:** Culturally Responsive Leadership – Signed. Creates a voluntary endorsement on an educator’s license in culturally responsive leadership.
- AB236:** CCSD/DFS Partnership – Signed. Requires the District and the Department of Family Services to create a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to share electronic educational records of students in foster care.
- AB275:** Non-Instructional Supports – Signed. Requires the establishment of a statewide framework for providing integrated student supports for certain pupils and their families
- AB320:** Nevada Educator Performance Framework – Signed. Revises the provisions of the statewide performance evaluation systems for teachers.
- AB348:** Sex Education – Enrolled. Governs the courses of instruction on sex education.
- AB385:** Fifth-Graders in Parks – Signed. Requires the State of Nevada to issue an annual permit, free of charge, to enter each state park and recreational area in Nevada to any pupil who is enrolled in the fifth-grade at a school in the state.
- AB387:** Social Worker Training – Signed. Requires a licensed social worker seeking to renew his or her license to complete two hours of instruction on evidence-based suicide prevention and awareness every two years.
- AB434:** Teacher Incentives – Enrolled. Provides \$2.5 million for incentives for hiring new teachers to teach at Title I schools and schools designated as underperforming and incentives for certain teachers who transfer to teach at those schools
- AB447:** Victory Schools – Signed. Extends the duration of the Victory schools program and requires the Department of Education to consult with the board of trustees of a school district when designating Victory schools.
- AB451:** Trustee Training – Signed. Requires elected trustees to attend professional development training during the first and third years of their term.
- AB469:** Reorganization – Signed. Codifies the regulations passed by the Legislative Committee to Reorganize the Clark County School District that met during the 2015 interim.
- AB485:** Seat Belts – Signed. Requires all new school buses purchased after July 1, 2019, to install seat belts.

- SB3:** Breakfast After the Bell – Signed. Changes the provisions of a corrective action plan. This plan will now only have to be completed if a school does not maintain or increase their participation in the program.
- SB19:** Dual Enrollment – Signed. Revises provisions relating to dual credit courses.
- SB108:** Criminal Law – Signed. Requires the State Board of Education created standards regarding the instruction of criminal law.
- SB112:** Organ Donation – Signed. Requires high schools to provide students with information on the benefits of organ and tissue donation.
- SB132:** Graduation Plans – Enrolled. Allows for additional time for students to complete their diploma and requires school districts to create an individual graduation plan for every student that would be modified depending on credit deficiency and their score on a career- and college-readiness assessment.
- SB143:** School Librarians – Failed. Requires each public school in a school district to establish and maintain a school library, as well as a licensed librarian.
- SB164:** School Bus Leases – Signed. Allows school districts to lease up to 8.5 percent of total fleet for private events.
- SB165:** BMI Exams – Signed. Requires school districts in a county with a population of more than 100,000 to measure height and weight for a representative sample of students in grades 4, 7, and 10.
- SB173:** ASD Prevailing Wage – Vetoed. Requires that any additional construction on a school taken over by the Achievement School District (ASD) must be done under the prevailing wage laws.
- SB200:** Computer Science – Enrolled. Requires instruction in computer education and technology for all students in Nevada.
- SB212:** Safe-to-Tell – Enrolled. Expands the scope of the Safe-to-Tell Program requiring the appointment of a team at each public school to receive reports from the Program, providing immunity from civil liability to such a team and its members.
- SB213:** Special Education/Support Staff Fingerprinting – Enrolled. Makes changes to compliance measures for special education as well as a new requirement for paraprofessionals to be fingerprinted every five years of employment.
- SB224:** Special Education Cameras – Failed. A bill regarding cameras to be installed in identified pilot classrooms in which a majority of students in the classroom demonstrate significant nonverbal speech and language impairments.
- SB225:** Bullying – Enrolled. Clarifies certain provisions pertaining to the prohibition on bullying and cyber-bullying including some investigations and training.
- SB241:** STEM/STEAM – Signed. Establishes the State Seal of STEAM Program to recognize pupils who have attained a high level of proficiency in science, technology, engineering, the arts and mathematics.
- SB246:** Construction Manager at Risk – Enrolled. Allows the extension of the construction manager at risk (CMAR) program, which assists the District in securing new construction and renovation projects at a low cost.
- SB300:** PAR – Enrolled. Provides an appropriation to continue the Peer Review and Assistance program in the Clark County School District.
- SB322:** Civics Test – Signed. Requires an exam for all students in the subject of civics.
- SB369:** Professional Development and School Culture – Enrolled. Requires the Clark County School District to provide a program of professional development to work more collaboratively in order to improve the school-learning environment.

SB381: Appointed School Boards – Failed. Requires the creation of a community education advisory board by certain local governmental entities to make appointments to the board of the trustees of certain school districts

SB390: Zoom Schools – Enrolled. Continues the Zoom school program that was first created during the 2013 legislative session.

SB430: Achievement School District – Failed. Provides for the creation of an additional type of achievement charter school (A+ Schools) and authorizes the Department of Education to enter into performance compacts with certain public schools.

SB506: Education Savings Account – Failed. Continues the Governor's program that allows parents of students in public schools to apply for an Education Savings Account (ESA) where they can use the money to pay for private or home school.

SB547: Mandatory Raises/Collective Bargaining – Failed. Requires CCSD to establish a salary incentive program for professional growth. This bill also requires the board of trustees to reserve a certain amount of money to carry out the salary incentive program and make salary incentive program a mandatory collective bargaining item.

SB550: HCM System – Enrolled. An appropriation to the Clark County School District for the purchase of a human resource management information system.

SB554: K-12 Budget – Enrolled. This is the major funding bill for K-12 programs, including the per pupil allocations for each county.

It's a Wrap!

We are very fortunate to work with great partners who support public education. We'd like to thank the College of Southern Nevada, Education Nevada Now, HOPE For Nevada, the Las Vegas Metro Chamber, the Nevada State Education Association, the Clark County Education Association, Nevada Succeeds, and many others for working with us on behalf of CCSD students.

In addition to elected officials and other organizational partners, we work with some amazing education advocates who put countless hours into representing the over 450,000 Nevada students. A big thank you to the whole team who lobbied on behalf of urban and rural areas, districts, and school boards. We loved working with all of you.



We've enjoyed bringing you the Session Spotlight throughout the 120 days of the 79th Nevada Legislature and hope that it was useful to you. The CCSD Government Relations team will make a final report to the Board of Trustees on July 5, 2017, and the full report on all education-related legislation tracked throughout the session will be available on our Web site, <http://ccsd.net/departments/government-affairs>, by the end of July.

CCSD Government Relations

CCSD 

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