ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 41-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

Prefiled December 14, 2010

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing charter schools and homeschooled children. (BDR 34-438)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to education; revising provisions governing the membership of a committee to form a charter school and the membership of the governing body of a charter school; authorizing the payment of monthly rather than quarterly apportionments to a charter school during the process to revoke the written charter of the school; requiring a charter school to report certain information concerning licensed persons who are under contract with the charter school; revising provisions governing homeschooled children; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Section 1 of this bill revises the membership of a committee to form a charter school by removing the requirement that the committee consist of at least three teachers and by requiring the committee to consist of two members who are licensed educational personnel, one member who is a parent or guardian, and two members who possess knowledge and expertise in certain areas. **Section 1** also revises the content of an application to form a charter school and the process for the review of the application by the Department of Education.

Under existing law, a charter school receives apportionments from the State Distributive School Account on a quarterly basis in amounts approximating one-fourth of the charter school's yearly apportionment. (NRS 387.124) Existing law also authorizes the sponsor of the charter school to revoke the written charter of the charter school and prescribes the procedure for revocation. (NRS 386.535) **Sections 4 and 7** of this bill authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon the request of the sponsor of a charter school, to pay the apportionments to the charter





school on a monthly rather than quarterly basis during the process to revoke the written charter of the school, with the monthly apportionment approximating onetwelfth of the charter school's yearly apportionment.

Section 5 of this bill revises the membership of the governing body of a charter school by removing the requirement that the governing body consist of at least three teachers and by requiring the governing body to consist of at least two teachers, one member who is a parent or guardian, and two members who possess knowledge and expertise in certain areas.

Under existing law, a charter school is required to submit certain employment information to the Department of Education concerning the licensed employees of the charter school. (NRS 386.590) Section 6 of this bill adds persons who are licensed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and who are under contract with the charter school to the reporting requirements.

Under existing law, a parent may homeschool a child if the parent submits to the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides a notice of intent to homeschool the child. (NRS 392.700) Section 9 of this bill requires the parent of a homeschooled child who seeks admittance to public school to submit a request to the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides to withdraw the notice of intent to homeschool. **Section 9** also requires a charter school to notify the school district in which the child resides if the child who is or was homeschooled enrolls in the charter school.

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

Section 1. NRS 386.520 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1. A committee to form a charter school must consist of fat least three teachers, as defined in subsection 4.]:

- (a) Two members who are educational personnel licensed pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS;
- (b) One member who is a parent or legal guardian and who is not a teacher or employee of the proposed charter school; and
- (c) Two members who possess knowledge and expertise in one or more of the following areas: 9
 - (1) Accounting;
 - (2) Financial services;
 - (3) *Law*; *or*
 - (4) Human resources.
 - In addition to the [teachers] members who serve [,] pursuant to subsection 1, the committee may [consist of:] include, without limitation, not more than four additional members as follows:
 - (a) Members of the general public;
- (b) Representatives of nonprofit organizations and businesses; 19 20
 - (c) Representatives of a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education.



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- [3. A majority of the persons [described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c)] who serve on the committee *to form a charter school* must be residents of this State at the time that the application to form the charter school is submitted to the Department.
- [2.] 4. Before a committee to form a charter school may submit an application to the board of trustees of a school district, the Subcommittee on Charter Schools, the State Board or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education, it must submit the application to the Department. The application must include all information prescribed by the Department by regulation and:
- (a) A written description of how the charter school will carry out the provisions of NRS 386.500 to 386.610, inclusive.
- (b) A written description of the mission and goals for the charter school. A charter school must have as its stated purpose at least one of the following goals:
 - (1) Improving the opportunities for pupils to learn;
 - (2) Encouraging the use of effective methods of teaching;
- (3) Providing an accurate measurement of the educational achievement of pupils;
 - (4) Establishing accountability of public schools;
- (5) Providing a method for public schools to measure achievement based upon the performance of the schools; or
 - (6) Creating new professional opportunities for teachers.
 - (c) The projected enrollment of pupils in the charter school.
- (d) The proposed dates [of] for accepting applications for enrollment [for] in the initial year of operation of the charter school.
- (e) The proposed system of governance for the charter school, including, without limitation, the number of persons who will govern, the method of [selecting] nominating and electing the persons who will govern and the term of office for each person.
- (f) The method by which disputes will be resolved between the governing body of the charter school and the sponsor of the charter school.
- (g) The proposed curriculum for the charter school and, if applicable to the grade level of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school, the requirements for the pupils to receive a high school diploma, including, without limitation, whether those pupils will satisfy the requirements of the school district in which the charter school is located for receipt of a high school diploma.
 - (h) The textbooks that will be used at the charter school.
- (i) The qualifications of the persons who will provide instruction at the charter school.





- (j) Except as otherwise required by NRS 386.595, the process by which the governing body of the charter school will negotiate employment contracts with the employees of the charter school.
- (k) A financial plan for the operation of the charter school. The plan must include, without limitation, procedures for the audit of the programs and finances of the charter school and guidelines for determining the financial liability if the charter school is unsuccessful.
- (1) A statement of whether the charter school will provide for the transportation of pupils to and from the charter school. If the charter school will provide transportation, the application must include the proposed plan for the transportation of pupils. If the charter school will not provide transportation, the application must include a statement that the charter school will work with the parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in the charter school to develop a plan for transportation to ensure that pupils have access to transportation to and from the charter school.
- (m) The procedure for the evaluation of teachers of the charter school, if different from the procedure prescribed in NRS 391.3125. If the procedure is different from the procedure prescribed in NRS 391.3125, the procedure for the evaluation of teachers of the charter school must provide the same level of protection and otherwise comply with the standards for evaluation set forth in NRS 391.3125.
- (n) The time by which certain academic or educational results will be achieved.
- (o) The kind of school, as defined in subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 388.020, for which the charter school intends to operate.
- (p) A statement of whether the charter school will enroll pupils who are in a particular category of at-risk pupils before enrolling other children who are eligible to attend the charter school pursuant to NRS 386.580 and the method for determining eligibility for enrollment in each such category of at-risk pupils served by the charter school.
- [3.] 5. The Department shall review an application to form a charter school to determine whether it is *substantially* complete [.] and compliant. If an application proposes to convert an existing public school, homeschool or other program of home study into a charter school, the Department shall [deny the application.] provide written notice to the applicant that the application is ineligible for consideration by the proposed sponsor.
- 6. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant of its [approval or denial of] determination whether the application [...] is substantially complete and compliant. If the Department [denies] determines that an application [...] is not substantially





complete and compliant, the Department shall include in the written notice the [reason for the denial] basis for that determination and the deficiencies in the application. The Department shall provide an opportunity to the applicant to meet with the staff designated by the Department to confer on the method to correct the identified deficiencies. The applicant must be granted 30 days after receipt of the written notice to correct any deficiencies identified in the written notice and resubmit the application.

[4. As used in subsection 1, "teacher" means a person who:

10 (a) Holds a current license to teach issued pursuant to chapter 11 391 of NRS; and

— (b) Has at least 2 years of experience as an employed teacher.

The term does not include a person who is employed as a substitute teacher.]

Sec. 2. NRS 386.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.525 Upon [approval of an application] determination by the Department [] that an application is substantially complete and compliant, a committee to form a charter school may submit the application to the board of trustees of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located, a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education or directly to the Subcommittee on Charter Schools. If the board of trustees of a school district, a college or a university, as applicable, receives an application to form a charter school, the board of trustees or the institution, as applicable, shall consider the application at a meeting that must be held not later than 45 days after the receipt of the application, or a period mutually agreed upon by the committee to form the charter school and the board of trustees of the school district or the institution, as applicable, and ensure that notice of the meeting has been provided pursuant to chapter 241 of NRS. The board of trustees, the college, the university or the Subcommittee on Charter Schools, as applicable, shall review an application to determine whether the application:

- (a) Complies with NRS 386.500 to 386.610, inclusive, and the regulations applicable to charter schools; and
- (b) Is complete in accordance with the regulations of the Department.
- 2. The Department shall assist the board of trustees of a school district, the college or the university, as applicable, in the review of an application. The board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, may approve an application if it satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1. The board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, shall provide written notice to the applicant of its approval or denial of the application.



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- 3. If the board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, denies an application, it shall include in the written notice the reasons for the denial and the deficiencies in the application. The applicant must be granted 30 days after receipt of the written notice to correct any deficiencies identified in the written notice and resubmit the application.
- 4. If the board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, denies an application after it has been resubmitted pursuant to subsection 3, the applicant may submit a written request for sponsorship by the State Board to the Subcommittee on Charter Schools created pursuant to NRS 386.507 not more than 30 days after receipt of the written notice of denial. Any request that is submitted pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by the application to form the charter school.
- 5. If the Subcommittee on Charter Schools receives an application pursuant to subsection 1 or 4, it shall hold a meeting to consider the application. The meeting must be held not later than 45 days after receipt of the application. Notice of the meeting must be posted in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS. The Subcommittee shall review the application in accordance with the factors set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1. The Subcommittee may approve an application if it satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1.
- 6. The Subcommittee on Charter Schools shall transmit the application and the recommendation of the Subcommittee for approval or denial of the application to the State Board. Not more than 14 days after the date of the meeting of the Subcommittee pursuant to subsection 5, the State Board shall hold a meeting to consider the recommendation of the Subcommittee. Notice of the meeting must be posted in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS. The State Board shall review the application in accordance with the factors set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1. The State Board may approve an application if it satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1. Not more than 30 days after the meeting, the State Board shall provide written notice of its determination to the applicant.
- 7. If the State Board denies an application, it shall include in the written notice the reasons for the denial and the deficiencies in the application. The applicant must be granted 30 days after receipt of the written notice to correct any deficiencies identified in the written notice and resubmit the application.
- 8. If the State Board denies an application after it has been resubmitted pursuant to subsection 7, the applicant may, not more than 30 days after the receipt of the written notice from the State





Board, appeal the final determination to the district court of the county in which the proposed charter school will be located.

- 9. On or before January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall submit a written report to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to the next regular session of the Legislature. The report must include:
- (a) A list of each application to form a charter school that was submitted to the board of trustees of a school district, the State Board, a college or a university during the immediately preceding biennium;
- (b) The educational focus of each charter school for which an application was submitted;
 - (c) The current status of the application; and
 - (d) If the application was denied, the reasons for the denial.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 386.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 386.527 1. If the State Board, the board of trustees of a school district or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education approves an application to form a charter school, it shall grant a written charter to the applicant. The State Board, the board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, shall, not later than 10 days after the approval of the application, provide written notice to the Department of the approval and the date of the approval. If the board of trustees approves the application, the board of trustees shall be deemed the sponsor of the charter school.
 - 2. If the State Board approves the application:
- (a) The State Board shall be deemed the sponsor of the charter school.
- (b) Neither the State of Nevada, the State Board nor the Department is an employer of the members of the governing body of the charter school or any of the employees of the charter school.
- 3. If a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education approves the application:
- (a) That institution shall be deemed the sponsor of the charter school.
- (b) Neither the State of Nevada, the State Board nor the Department is an employer of the members of the governing body of the charter school or any of the employees of the charter school.
- 4. The governing body of a charter school may request, at any time, a change in the sponsorship of the charter school to an entity that is authorized to sponsor charter schools pursuant to NRS 386.515. The State Board shall adopt:
- (a) An application process for a charter school that requests a change in the sponsorship of the charter school, which must not





require the applicant to undergo the requirements of an initial application to form a charter school; and

- (b) Objective criteria for the conditions under which such a request may be granted.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a written charter must be for a term of 6 years unless the governing body of a charter school renews its initial charter after 3 years of operation pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 386.530. A written charter must include all conditions of operation set forth in subsection [2] 4 of NRS 386.520 and include the kind of school, as defined in subsections 1 to 4, inclusive, of NRS 388.020 for which the charter school is authorized to operate. If the State Board or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education is the sponsor of the charter school, the written charter must set forth the responsibilities of the sponsor and the charter school with regard to the provision of services and programs to pupils with disabilities who are enrolled in the charter school in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., and NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive. As a condition of the issuance of a written charter pursuant to this subsection, the charter school must agree to comply with all conditions of operation set forth in NRS 386.550.
- The governing body of a charter school may submit to the sponsor of the charter school a written request for an amendment of the written charter of the charter school. Such an amendment may include, without limitation, the expansion of instruction and other educational services to pupils who are enrolled in grade levels other than the grade levels of pupils currently approved for enrollment in the charter school if the expansion of grade levels does not change the kind of school, as defined in NRS 388.020, for which the charter school is authorized to operate. If the proposed amendment complies with the provisions of this section, NRS 386.500 to 386.610, inclusive, and any other statute or regulation applicable to charter schools, the sponsor may amend the written charter in accordance with the proposed amendment. If a charter school wishes to expand the instruction and other educational services offered by the charter school to pupils who are enrolled in grade levels other than the grade levels of pupils currently approved for enrollment in the charter school and the expansion of grade levels changes the kind of school, as defined in NRS 388.020, for which the charter school is authorized to operate, the governing body of the charter school must submit a new application to form a charter school. If such an application is approved, the charter school may continue to operate under the same governing body and an



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additional governing body does not need to be selected to operate the charter school with the expanded grade levels.

- 7. The State Board shall adopt objective criteria for the issuance of a written charter to an applicant who is not prepared to commence operation on the date of issuance of the written charter. The criteria must include, without limitation, the:
 - (a) Period for which such a written charter is valid; and
- (b) Timelines by which the applicant must satisfy certain requirements demonstrating its progress in preparing to commence operation.
- A holder of such a written charter may apply for grants of money to prepare the charter school for operation. A written charter issued pursuant to this subsection must not be designated as a conditional charter or a provisional charter or otherwise contain any other designation that would indicate the charter is issued for a temporary period.
- 8. The holder of a written charter that is issued pursuant to subsection 7 shall not commence operation of the charter school and is not eligible to receive apportionments pursuant to NRS 387.124 until the sponsor has determined that the requirements adopted by the State Board pursuant to subsection 7 have been satisfied and that the facility the charter school will occupy has been inspected and meets the requirements of any applicable building codes, codes for the prevention of fire, and codes pertaining to safety, health and sanitation. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the sponsor shall make such a determination 30 days before the first day of school for the:
- (a) Schools of the school district in which the charter school is located that operate on a traditional school schedule and not a year-round school schedule; or
 - (b) Charter school,
- whichever date the sponsor selects. The sponsor shall not require a charter school to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subsection more than 30 days before the date selected. However, it may authorize a charter school to demonstrate compliance less than 30 days before the date selected.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 386.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 386.535 1. The sponsor of a charter school may revoke the written charter of the charter school before the expiration of the charter if the sponsor determines that:
- (a) The charter school, its officers or its employees have failed to comply with:
 - (1) The terms and conditions of the written charter;
- (2) Generally accepted standards of accounting and fiscal management; or





- (3) The provisions of NRS 386.500 to 386.610, inclusive, or any other statute or regulation applicable to charter schools;
- (b) The charter school has filed for a voluntary petition of bankruptcy, is adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent, or is otherwise financially impaired such that the charter school cannot continue to operate; or
- (c) There is reasonable cause to believe that revocation is necessary to protect the health and safety of the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school or persons who are employed by the charter school from jeopardy, or to prevent damage to or loss of the property of the school district or the community in which the charter school is located.
- 2. Before the sponsor revokes a written charter, the sponsor shall provide written notice of its intention to the governing body of the charter school. The written notice must:
- (a) Include a statement of the deficiencies or reasons upon which the action of the sponsor is based;
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, prescribe a period, not less than 30 days, during which the charter school may correct the deficiencies, including, without limitation, the date on which the period to correct the deficiencies begins and the date on which that period ends;
- (c) Prescribe the date on which the sponsor will make a determination regarding whether the charter school has corrected the deficiencies, which determination may be made during the public hearing held pursuant to subsection 3; and
- (d) Prescribe the date on which the sponsor will hold a public hearing to consider whether to revoke the charter.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, not more than 90 days after the notice is provided pursuant to subsection 2, the sponsor shall hold a public hearing to make a determination regarding whether to revoke the written charter. If the charter school corrects the deficiencies to the satisfaction of the sponsor within the time prescribed in paragraph (b) of subsection 2, the sponsor shall not revoke the written charter of the charter school. The sponsor may not include in a written notice pursuant to subsection 2 any deficiency which was included in a previous written notice and which was corrected by the charter school, unless the deficiency recurred after being corrected.
- 4. The sponsor of a charter school and the governing body of the charter school may enter into a written agreement that prescribes different time periods than those set forth in subsections 2 and 3.
- 5. After the sponsor of a charter school provides written notice of intent to revoke a written charter pursuant to subsection 2, the sponsor may submit a request to the Superintendent of





Public Instruction pursuant to subsection 6 of NRS 387.124 that the apportionment payments to the charter school be paid on a monthly rather than a quarterly basis during the process of revocation.

- **Sec. 5.** NRS 386.549 is hereby amended to read as follows: 386.549 1. The governing body of a charter school:
- (a) Must consist of:

- (1) At least [three] two teachers, as defined in subsection 5; or
- (2) [Two teachers,] *One teacher*, as defined in subsection 5, and one person who previously held a license to teach issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS as long as his or her license was held in good standing, including, without limitation, a retired teacher.
- (b) Must consist of at least one parent or legal guardian of a pupil enrolled in the charter school who is not a teacher or an administrator at the charter school.
- (c) Must consist of at least two members who possess knowledge and expertise in one or more of the following areas:
 - (1) Accounting;
 - (2) Financial services;
 - (3) *Law*; *or*
 - (4) Human resources.
- (d) May [consist of,] include, without limitation, parents and representatives of nonprofit organizations and businesses. Not more than two persons who serve on the governing body may represent the same organization or business or otherwise represent the interests of the same organization or business. A majority of the members of the governing body must reside in this State. If the membership of the governing body changes, the governing body shall provide written notice to the sponsor of the charter school within 10 working days after such change.
- 2. A person may serve on the governing body only if the person submits an affidavit to the Department indicating that the person:
- (a) Has not been convicted of a felony relating to serving on the governing body of a charter school or any offense involving moral turpitude.
- (b) Has read and understands material concerning the roles and responsibilities of members of governing bodies of charter schools and other material designed to assist the governing bodies of charter schools, if such material is provided to the person by the Department.
- 3. The governing body of a charter school is a public body. It is hereby given such reasonable and necessary powers, not conflicting





with the Constitution and the laws of the State of Nevada, as may be requisite to attain the ends for which the charter school is established and to promote the welfare of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school.

- 4. The governing body of a charter school shall, during each calendar quarter, hold at least one regularly scheduled public meeting in the county in which the charter school is located.
 - 5. As used in subsection 1, "teacher" means a person who:
- (a) Holds a current license to teach issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS; and
 - (b) Has at least 2 years of experience as an employed teacher.
- → The term does not include a person who is employed as a substitute teacher.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 386.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 386.590 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at a charter school must be licensed teachers. If a charter school is a vocational school, the charter school shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at the school are licensed teachers, but in no event may more than 50 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at the school be unlicensed teachers.
 - 2. A governing body of a charter school shall employ:
- (a) If the charter school offers instruction in kindergarten or grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who are enrolled in those grades. If required by subsection 3 or 4, such a teacher must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a).
- (b) If the charter school offers instruction in grade 9, 10, 11 or 12, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who are enrolled in those grades for the subjects set forth in subsection 4. If required by subsection 3 or 4, such a teacher must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a).
 - (c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b):
- (1) If a charter school specializes in arts and humanities, physical education or health education, a licensed teacher to teach those courses of study.
- (2) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry or other building industry, licensed teachers to teach courses of study relating to the industry if those teachers are employed full-time.
- (3) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry or other building industry and the school offers courses of study in computer education, technology or business, licensed teachers to





teach those courses of study if those teachers are employed full-time.

- 3. A person who is initially hired by the governing body of a charter school on or after January 8, 2002, to teach in a program supported with money from Title I must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). For the purposes of this subsection, a person is not "initially hired" if the person has been employed as a teacher by another school district or charter school in this State without an interruption in employment before the date of hire by his or her current employer.
- 4. A teacher who is employed by a charter school, regardless of the date of hire, must, on or before July 1, 2006, possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a) if the teacher teaches one or more of the following subjects:
 - (a) English, reading or language arts;
 - (b) Mathematics;
 - (c) Science;

- (d) Foreign language;
 - (e) Civics or government;
- (f) Economics:
- (g) Geography;
 - (h) History; or
- (i) The arts.
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 386.588, a charter school may employ a person who is not licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 391 of NRS to teach a course of study for which a licensed teacher is not required pursuant to subsections 2, 3 and 4 if the person has:
- (a) A degree, a license or a certificate in the field for which the person is employed to teach at the charter school; and
 - (b) At least 2 years of experience in that field.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 386.588, a charter school shall employ such administrators for the school as it deems necessary. A person employed as an administrator must possess:
- (a) A valid teacher's license issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS with an administrative endorsement;
- (b) A master's degree in school administration, public administration or business administration; or
- (c) At least 5 years of experience in school administration, public administration or business administration and a baccalaureate degree.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, the portion of the salary or other compensation of an administrator employed by a charter school that is derived from public funds must not exceed the salary or other compensation, as applicable, of the highest paid





administrator in a comparable position in the school district in which the charter school is located. For purposes of determining the salary or other compensation of the highest paid administrator in a comparable position in the school district, the salary or other compensation of the superintendent of schools of that school district must not be included in the determination.

- If the salary or other compensation paid to an administrator employed by a charter school from public funds exceeds the maximum amount prescribed in subsection 7, the sponsor of the charter school shall conduct an audit of the salary or compensation. The audit must include, without limitation, a review of the reasons set forth by the governing body of the charter school for the salary or other compensation and the interests of the public in using public funds to pay that salary or compensation. If the sponsor determines that the payment of the salary or other compensation from public funds is justified, the sponsor shall provide written documentation of its determination to the governing body of the charter school and to the Department. If the sponsor determines that the payment of the salary or other compensation from public funds is not justified, the governing body of the charter school shall reduce the salary or compensation paid to the administrator from public funds to an amount not to exceed the maximum amount prescribed in subsection 7.
- 9. A charter school shall not employ a person pursuant to this section if the person's license to teach or provide other educational services has been revoked or suspended in this State or another state.
- 10. On or before November 15 of each year, a charter school shall submit to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the following information for each [licensed employee] person who is licensed pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS and who is employed by or under contract with the governing body on October 1 of that year:
- (a) The amount of salary *or compensation* of the [employee,] *licensed person*, including, without limitation, verification of compliance with subsection 7, if applicable to that [employee;] *person*; and
- (b) The designated assignment, as that term is defined by the Department, of the [employee.] licensed person.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 387.124 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.124 Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 387.528:
- 1. On or before August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion the State Distributive School Account in the State General





Fund among the several county school districts, charter schools and university schools for profoundly gifted pupils in amounts approximating one-fourth of their respective yearly apportionments less any amount set aside as a reserve. The apportionment to a school district, computed on a yearly basis, equals the difference between the basic support and the local funds available pursuant to NRS 387.1235, minus all the funds attributable to pupils who reside in the county but attend a charter school, all the funds attributable to pupils who reside in the county and are enrolled full-time or part-time in a program of distance education provided by another school district or a charter school and all the funds attributable to pupils who are enrolled in a university school for profoundly gifted pupils located in the county. No apportionment may be made to a school district if the amount of the local funds exceeds the amount of basic support.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the apportionment to a charter school, computed on a yearly basis, is equal to the sum of the basic support per pupil in the county in which the pupil resides plus the amount of local funds available per pupil pursuant to NRS 387.1235 and all other funds available for public schools in the county in which the pupil resides minus all the funds attributable to pupils who are enrolled in the charter school but are concurrently enrolled part-time in a program of distance education provided by a school district or another charter school. If the apportionment per pupil to a charter school is more than the amount to be apportioned to the school district in which a pupil who is enrolled in the charter school resides, the school district in which the pupil resides shall pay the difference directly to the charter school.
- 3. The apportionment to a charter school that is sponsored by the State Board or by a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education, computed on a yearly basis, is equal to the sum of the basic support per pupil in the county in which the pupil resides plus the amount of local funds available per pupil pursuant to NRS 387.1235 and all other funds available for public schools in the county in which the pupil resides, minus all funds attributable to pupils who are enrolled in the charter school but are concurrently enrolled part-time in a program of distance education provided by a school district or another charter school.
- 4. In addition to the apportionments made pursuant to this section, an apportionment must be made to a school district or charter school that provides a program of distance education for each pupil who is enrolled part-time in the program. The amount of the apportionment must be equal to the percentage of the total time services are provided to the pupil through the program of distance





education per school day in proportion to the total time services are provided during a school day to pupils who are counted pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 387.1233 for the school district in which the pupil resides.

- 5. The governing body of a charter school may submit a written request to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to receive, in the first year of operation of the charter school, an apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be made pursuant to subsection 1. Upon receipt of such a request, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may make the apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be made. A charter school may receive all four apportionments in advance in its first year of operation.
- 6. If the sponsor of a charter school provides written notice of intent to revoke the charter pursuant to NRS 386.535, the sponsor may submit a request to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the charter school to receive its apportionments on a monthly rather than quarterly basis during the process of revocation, with the monthly apportionment approximating one-twelfth of the charter school's yearly apportionments. If the written charter of the charter school is subsequently revoked, the sponsor of the charter school shall submit written notice of the revocation to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the apportionments to the charter school must cease. If the written charter of the charter school is not revoked, the sponsor of the charter school shall submit written notice of that fact to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the apportionments to the charter school must resume pursuant to this section on a quarterly basis.
- The apportionment to a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, computed on a yearly basis, is equal to the sum of the basic support per pupil in the county in which the university school is located plus the amount of local funds available per pupil pursuant to NRS 387.1235 and all other funds available for public schools in the county in which the university school is located. If the apportionment per pupil to a university school for profoundly gifted pupils is more than the amount to be apportioned to the school district in which the university school is located, the school district shall pay the difference directly to the university school. The governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils may submit a written request to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to receive, in the first year of operation of the university school, an apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be made pursuant to subsection 1. Upon receipt of such a request, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may make the apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be





made. A university school for profoundly gifted pupils may receive all four apportionments in advance in its first year of operation.

[7-] 8. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall apportion, on or before August 1 of each year, the money designated as the "Nutrition State Match" pursuant to NRS 387.105 to those school districts that participate in the National School Lunch Program, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 et seq. The apportionment to a school district must be directly related to the district's reimbursements for the Program as compared with the total amount of reimbursements for all school districts in this State that participate in the Program.

[8.] 9. If the State Controller finds that such an action is needed to maintain the balance in the State General Fund at a level sufficient to pay the other appropriations from it, the State Controller may pay out the apportionments monthly, each approximately one-twelfth of the yearly apportionment less any amount set aside as a reserve. If such action is needed, the State Controller shall submit a report to the Department of Administration and the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau documenting reasons for the action.

Sec. 8. NRS 387.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.185 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 387.528, all school money due each county school district must be paid over by the State Treasurer to the county treasurer on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the county treasurer may apply for it, upon the warrant of the State Controller drawn in conformity with the apportionment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as provided in NRS 387.124.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 387.528, if the board of trustees of a school district establishes and administers a separate account pursuant to the provisions of NRS 354.603, all school money due that school district must be paid over by the State Treasurer to the school district on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the school district may apply for it, upon the warrant of the State Controller drawn in conformity with the apportionment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as provided in NRS 387.124.
- 3. No county school district may receive any portion of the public school money unless that school district has complied with the provisions of this title and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection [] and subsection 6 of NRS 387.124, all school money due each charter school must be paid over by the State Treasurer to the governing body of the charter school on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the governing body





may apply for it, upon the warrant of the State Controller drawn in conformity with the apportionment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as provided in NRS 387.124. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction has approved, pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 387.124, a request for payment of an apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is otherwise required to be made, the money due to the charter school must be paid by the State Treasurer to the governing body of the charter school on July 1, October 1, January 1 or April 1, as applicable.

5. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all school money due each university school for profoundly gifted pupils must be paid over by the State Treasurer to the governing body of the university school on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year or as soon thereafter as the governing body may apply for it, upon the warrant of the State Controller drawn in conformity with the apportionment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as provided in NRS 387.124. If the Superintendent of Public Instruction has approved, pursuant to subsection [6] 7 of NRS 387.124, a request for payment of an apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is otherwise required to be made, the money due to the university school must be paid by the State Treasurer to the governing body of the university school on July 1, October 1, January 1 or April 1, as applicable.

Sec. 9. NRS 392.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:

392.700 1. If the parent of a child who is subject to compulsory attendance wishes to homeschool the child, the parent must file with the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides a written notice of intent to homeschool the child. The Department shall develop a standard form for the notice of intent to homeschool. The form must not require any information or assurances that are not otherwise required by this section or other specific statute. The board of trustees of each school district shall, in a timely manner, make only the form developed by the Department available to parents who wish to homeschool their child.

- 2. The notice of intent to homeschool must be filed before beginning to homeschool the child or:
- (a) Not later than 10 days after the child has been formally withdrawn from enrollment in public school; or
- (b) Not later than 30 days after establishing residency in this State.
- 3. The purpose of the notice of intent to homeschool is to inform the school district in which the child resides that the child is exempt from the requirement of compulsory attendance.
- 4. If the name or address of the parent or child as indicated on a notice of intent to homeschool changes, the parent must, not later





than 30 days after the change, file a new notice of intent to homeschool with the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides.

- 5. A notice of intent to homeschool must include only the following:
 - (a) The full name, age and gender of the child;
- (b) The name and address of each parent filing the notice of intent to homeschool;
- (c) A statement signed and dated by each such parent declaring that the parent has control or charge of the child and the legal right to direct the education of the child, and assumes full responsibility for the education of the child while the child is being homeschooled;
- (d) An educational plan for the child that is prepared pursuant to subsection 12:
- (e) If applicable, the name of the public school in this State which the child most recently attended; and
- (f) An optional statement that the parent may sign which provides:

I expressly prohibit the release of any information contained in this document, including, without limitation, directory information as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(5)(A), without my prior written consent.

- 6. Each superintendent of schools of a school district shall accept notice of intent to homeschool that is filed with the superintendent pursuant to this section and meets the requirements of subsection 5, and shall not require or request any additional information or assurances from the parent who filed the notice.
- 7. The school district shall provide to a parent who files a notice a written acknowledgment which clearly indicates that the parent has provided notification required by law and that the child is being homeschooled. The written acknowledgment shall be deemed proof of compliance with Nevada's compulsory school attendance law. The school district shall retain a copy of the written acknowledgment for not less than 15 years. The written acknowledgment may be retained in electronic format.
- 8. The superintendent of schools of a school district shall process a written request for a copy of the records of the school district, or any information contained therein, relating to a child who is being or has been homeschooled not later than 5 days after receiving the request. The superintendent of schools may only release such records or information:





- (a) To a person or entity specified by the parent of the child, or by the child if the child is at least 18 years of age, upon suitable proof of identity of the parent or child; or
 - (b) If required by specific statute.

- 9. If a child who is or was homeschooled seeks admittance or entrance to any school in this State, the school may use only commonly used practices in determining the academic ability, placement or eligibility of the child. The parent of the child shall notify the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides that the parent requests that the notice of intent to homeschool filed pursuant to this section be withdrawn. If the child enrolls in a charter school, the charter school shall notify the board of trustees of the school district in which the child resides of the child's enrollment in the charter school. A homeschooled child seeking admittance to public high school must comply with NRS 392.033.
- 10. A school or organization shall not discriminate in any manner against a child who is or was homeschooled.
- 11. Each school district shall allow homeschooled children to participate in the high school proficiency examination administered pursuant to NRS 389.015 and all college entrance examinations offered in this State, including, without limitation, the [Scholastic Aptitude Test,] SAT, the [American College Test,] ACT, the Preliminary [Scholastic Aptitude Test] SAT and the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test. Each school district shall ensure that the homeschooled children who reside in the school district have adequate notice of the availability of information concerning such examinations on the Internet website of the school district maintained pursuant to NRS 389.004.
- 12. The parent of a child who is being homeschooled shall prepare an educational plan of instruction for the child in the subject areas of English, including reading, composition and writing, mathematics, science and social studies, including history, geography, economics and government, as appropriate for the age and level of skill of the child as determined by the parent. The educational plan must be included in the notice of intent to homeschool filed pursuant to this section. If the educational plan contains the requirements of this section, the educational plan must not be used in any manner as a basis for denial of a notice of intent to homeschool that is otherwise complete. The parent must be prepared to present the educational plan of instruction and proof of the identity of the child to a court of law if required by the court. This subsection does not require a parent to ensure that each subject area is taught each year that the child is homeschooled.





- 13. No regulation or policy of the State Board, any school district or any other governmental entity may infringe upon the right of a parent to educate his or her child based on religious preference unless it is:
 - (a) Essential to further a compelling governmental interest; and
- (b) The least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.
- 14. As used in this section, "parent" means the parent, custodial parent, legal guardian or other person in this State who has control or charge of a child and the legal right to direct the education of the child.

Sec. 10. NRS 392A.083 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 392A.083 1. Each pupil who is enrolled in a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, including, without limitation, a pupil who is enrolled in a program of special education in a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, must be included in the count of pupils in the school district in which the school is located for the purposes of apportionments and allowances from the State Distributive School Account pursuant to NRS 387.121 to 387.126, inclusive, unless the pupil is exempt from compulsory school attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070.
- 2. A university school for profoundly gifted pupils is entitled to receive its proportionate share of any other money available from federal, state or local sources that the school or the pupils who are enrolled in the school are eligible to receive.
- 3. If a university school for profoundly gifted pupils receives money for special education program units directly from this State, the amount of money for special education that the school district pays to the university school for profoundly gifted pupils may be reduced proportionately by the amount of money the university school received from this State for that purpose.
- 4. All money received by a university school for profoundly gifted pupils from this State or from the board of trustees of a school district must be deposited in an account with a bank, credit union or other financial institution in this State.
- 5. The governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils may negotiate with the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located or the State Board for additional money to pay for services that the governing body wishes to offer.
- 6. To determine the amount of money for distribution to a university school for profoundly gifted pupils in its first year of operation in which state funding is provided, the count of pupils who are enrolled in the university school must initially be determined 30 days before the beginning of the school year of the



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school district in which the university school is located, based upon the number of pupils whose applications for enrollment have been approved by the university school. The count of pupils who are enrolled in a university school for profoundly gifted pupils must be revised on the last day of the first school month of the school district in which the university school is located for the school year, based upon the actual number of pupils who are enrolled in the university school.

- 7. Pursuant to subsection [6] 7 of NRS 387.124, the governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils may request that the apportionments made to the university school in its first year of operation be paid to the university school 30 days before the apportionments are otherwise required to be made.
- 8. If a university school for profoundly gifted pupils ceases to operate pursuant to this chapter during a school year, the remaining apportionments that would have been made to the university school pursuant to NRS 387.124 for that school year must be paid on a proportionate basis to the school districts where the pupils who were enrolled in the university school reside.
- 9. If the governing body of a university school for profoundly gifted pupils uses money received from this State to purchase real property, buildings, equipment or facilities, the governing body of the university school shall assign a security interest in the property, buildings, equipment and facilities to the State of Nevada.

Sec. 11. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.





