

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 299—ASSEMBLYMAN EDWARDS

MARCH 13, 2015

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to education.
(BDR 34-582)

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

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

AN ACT relating to education; providing for the formation and operation of military charter schools; requiring the State Public Charter School Authority to solicit applications for charter schools for certain purposes; requiring the Department of Education to take actions to encourage the establishment of Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units throughout the State; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides for the operation of charter schools, which are public schools that operate independently of local school districts. (NRS 386.490-386.649) **Sections 3-5** of this bill provide for the formation and operation of military charter schools, which would provide education in a military environment, with the goal of preparing pupils for service in the Armed Forces of the United States. Under **section 4**: (1) from the time a military charter school begins operating, it must have an enrollment capacity of at least 500 pupils, with an ability to increase enrollment capacity to 1,500 pupils; (2) subject to the licensing requirements for teachers at all public schools, at least 75 percent of the faculty at the school must have military experience; and (3) the instruction and curriculum must emphasize science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

Under existing law, a committee to form a charter school may submit an application to form the charter school to the proposed sponsor, who may be the board of trustees of a school district, a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education or the State Public Charter School Authority. (NRS 386.515, 386.525) Under **sections 7 and 8** of this bill, an application to form a military charter school must be submitted to the State Public Charter School Authority as the proposed sponsor and must demonstrate that the school will be operated according to the requirements for military charter schools. Under **section**



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9 of this bill, the charter contract for a military charter school must require the school to be operated in such a manner.

Section 13 of this bill requires the State Public Charter School Authority to solicit applications to form a military charter school with the goal of two such schools being formed as soon as practicable after July 1, 2015.

Section 13 also requires the State Public Charter School Authority to solicit applications to form a charter school with the goal of doubling, by the 2016-2017 school year, the number of charter schools sponsored by the Authority on July 1, 2015.

Section 14 of this bill requires the Department of Education to take certain actions to encourage the Armed Forces of the United States to add at least six Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps units throughout the State.

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

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

1. "Charter school" means a public school that is formed pursuant to the provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive **H**, **and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.**

2. "Department" means the Department of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Chapter 386 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.

Sec. 3. ***"Military charter school" means a charter school that provides education in a military environment with the goal of preparing pupils for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard.***

Sec. 4. 1. ***A military charter school must, from the time it commences operation, have an enrollment capacity of at least 500 pupils and must, to the satisfaction of the State Public Charter***



School Authority, be able to increase its enrollment capacity to 1,500 pupils.

2. In addition to the requirements of NRS 386.590, at least 75 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at a military charter school must be veterans or members of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard.

3. Subject to the provisions of NRS 389.018, the instruction and curriculum at a military charter school must emphasize courses in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

4. To the extent that a military charter school requires funding assistance for acquiring military textbooks, uniforms and ceremonial military equipment, the State Public Charter School Authority shall assist the military charter school in seeking and obtaining additional funding, including, without limitation, through loans made pursuant to NRS 386.576, 386.577 and 386.578, grants and donations.

Sec. 5. *A charter school may not be advertised, promoted or otherwise held out to be a military charter school unless:*

1. The charter contract executed pursuant to NRS 386.527 for the charter school includes requirements that the charter school be operated according to the provisions of section 4 of this act; and

2. The charter school is operated pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of this act.

Sec. 6. NRS 386.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.490 As used in NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, **and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act**, the words and terms defined in NRS 386.492 to 386.503, inclusive, **and section 3 of this act** have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 7. NRS 386.520 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.520 1. A committee to form a charter school must consist of:

(a) One member who is a teacher or other person licensed pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS or who previously held such a license and is retired, as long as his or her license was held in good standing;

(b) One member who:

(1) Satisfies the qualifications of paragraph (a); or

(2) Is a school administrator with a license issued by another state or who previously held such a license and is retired, as long as his or her license was held in good standing;

(c) One parent or legal guardian who is not a teacher or employee of the proposed charter school; and



(d) 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.

2. In addition to the members who serve pursuant to subsection 1, the committee to form a charter school may include, without limitation, not more than four additional members as follows:

- (a) Members of the general public;
- (b) Representatives of nonprofit organizations and businesses;

~~(c)~~
(c) Representatives of a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education ~~(H)~~; *or*

(d) If the charter school will be a military charter school, veterans or members of the Armed Forces of the United States, a reserve component thereof or the National Guard.

3. A majority of the persons 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.

4. The committee to form a charter school shall ensure that the completed application:

(a) Presents the academic, financial and organizational vision and plans for the proposed charter school; and

(b) Provides the proposed sponsor of the charter school with a clear basis for assessing the capacity of the applicant to carry out the vision and plans.

5. An application to form a charter school 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 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive ~~(H)~~, *and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act.*

(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 academic achievement of pupils;

(2) Encouraging the use of effective and innovative methods of teaching;

(3) Providing an accurate measurement of the educational achievement of pupils;

(4) Establishing accountability and transparency of public schools;

(5) Providing a method for public schools to measure achievement based upon the performance of the schools; ~~(H)~~



1 (6) Creating new professional opportunities for teachers **H** ;
2 **or**

3 ***(7) In the case of a military charter school, the preparation***
4 ***of pupils for service in the Armed Forces of the United States, a***
5 ***reserve component thereof or the National Guard.***

6 (c) The projected enrollment of pupils in the charter school.

7 (d) The proposed dates for accepting applications for enrollment
8 in the initial year of operation of the charter school.

9 (e) The proposed system of governance for the charter school,
10 including, without limitation, the number of persons who will
11 govern, the method for nominating and electing the persons who
12 will govern and the term of office for each person.

13 (f) The method by which disputes will be resolved between the
14 governing body of the charter school and the sponsor of the charter
15 school.

16 (g) The proposed curriculum for the charter school and, if
17 applicable to the grade level of pupils who are enrolled in the
18 charter school, the requirements for the pupils to receive a high
19 school diploma, including, without limitation, whether those pupils
20 will satisfy the requirements of the school district in which the
21 charter school is located for receipt of a high school diploma.

22 (h) The textbooks that will be used at the charter school.

23 (i) The qualifications of the persons who will provide instruction
24 at the charter school.

25 (j) Except as otherwise required by NRS 386.595, the process by
26 which the governing body of the charter school will negotiate
27 employment contracts with the employees of the charter school.

28 (k) A financial plan for the operation of the charter school. The
29 plan must include, without limitation, procedures for the audit of the
30 programs and finances of the charter school and guidelines for
31 determining the financial liability if the charter school is
32 unsuccessful.

33 (l) A statement of whether the charter school will provide for the
34 transportation of pupils to and from the charter school. If the charter
35 school will provide transportation, the application must include the
36 proposed plan for the transportation of pupils. If the charter school
37 will not provide transportation, the application must include a
38 statement that the charter school will work with the parents and
39 guardians of pupils enrolled in the charter school to develop a plan
40 for transportation to ensure that pupils have access to transportation
41 to and from the charter school.

42 (m) The procedure for the evaluation of teachers of the charter
43 school, if different from the procedure prescribed in NRS 391.3125
44 and 391.3128. If the procedure is different from the procedure
45 prescribed in NRS 391.3125 and 391.3128, the procedure for the



1 evaluation of teachers of the charter school must provide the same
2 level of protection and otherwise comply with the standards for
3 evaluation set forth in NRS 391.3125 and 391.3128.

4 (n) The time by which certain academic or educational results
5 will be achieved.

6 (o) The kind of school, as defined in subsections 1 to 4,
7 inclusive, of NRS 388.020, for which the charter school intends to
8 operate.

9 (p) A statement of whether the charter school will enroll pupils
10 who are in a particular category of at-risk pupils before enrolling
11 other children who are eligible to attend the charter school pursuant
12 to NRS 386.580 and the method for determining eligibility for
13 enrollment in each such category of at-risk pupils served by the
14 charter school.

15 6. As used in subsection 1, "teacher" means a person who:

16 (a) Holds a current license to teach issued pursuant to chapter
17 391 of NRS or who previously held such a license and is retired, as
18 long as his or her license was held in good standing; and

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

20 ➡ The term does not include a person who is employed as a
21 substitute teacher.

22 **Sec. 8.** NRS 386.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 386.525 1. A charter school may submit the application to
24 the proposed sponsor of the charter school. If an application
25 proposes to convert an existing public school, homeschool or other
26 program of home study into a charter school, the proposed sponsor
27 shall deny the application.

28 2. The proposed sponsor of a charter school shall, in reviewing
29 an application to form a charter school:

30 (a) Assemble a team of reviewers who possess the appropriate
31 knowledge and expertise with regard to the academic, financial and
32 organizational experience of charter schools to review and evaluate
33 the application;

34 (b) Conduct a thorough evaluation of the application, which
35 includes an in-person interview with the committee to form the
36 charter school;

37 (c) Base its determination on documented evidence collected
38 through the process of reviewing the application; and

39 (d) Adhere to the policies and practices developed by the
40 proposed sponsor pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 386.515.

41 3. The proposed sponsor of a charter school may approve an
42 application to form a charter school only if the proposed sponsor
43 determines that:

44 (a) The application:



(1) Complies with NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, *and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act* and the regulations applicable to charter schools; and

(2) Is complete in accordance with the regulations of the Department; and

(b) The applicant has demonstrated competence in accordance with the criteria for approval prescribed by the sponsor pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 386.515 that will likely result in a successful opening and operation of the charter school ~~H~~; *and*

(c) In the case of an application to form a military charter school, the applicant has demonstrated that the military charter school will be operated according to the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of this act.

4. If the board of trustees of a school district or a college or a university within the Nevada System of Higher Education, 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 60 days after the receipt of the application, or a later 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 or the university, as applicable, shall review an application in accordance with the requirements for review set forth in subsections 2 and 3.

5. The board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, may approve an application if it satisfies the requirements of subsection 3.

6. 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. 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.

7. If the board of trustees, the college or the university, as applicable, denies an application after it has been resubmitted pursuant to subsection 6, the applicant may submit a written request for sponsorship by the State Public Charter School Authority 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.

8. If the State Public Charter School Authority receives an application pursuant to subsection 1 or 7, it shall consider the



1 application at a meeting which must be held not later than 60 days
2 after receipt of the application or a later period mutually agreed
3 upon by the committee to form the charter school and the State
4 Public Charter School Authority. Notice of the meeting must be
5 posted in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS. The State Public
6 Charter School Authority shall review the application in accordance
7 with the requirements for review set forth in subsections 2 and 3.
8 The State Public Charter School Authority may approve an
9 application only if it satisfies the requirements of subsection 3. Not
10 more than 30 days after the meeting, the State Public Charter School
11 Authority shall provide written notice of its determination to the
12 applicant.

13 9. If the State Public Charter School Authority denies or fails
14 to act upon an application, the denial or failure to act must be based
15 upon a finding that the applicant failed to satisfy the requirements of
16 subsection 3. The State Public Charter School Authority shall
17 include in the written notice the reasons for the denial or the failure
18 to act and the deficiencies in the application. The staff designated by
19 the State Public Charter School Authority shall meet with the
20 applicant to confer on the method to correct the identified
21 deficiencies. The applicant must be granted 30 days after receipt of
22 the written notice to correct any deficiencies identified in the written
23 notice and resubmit the application.

24 10. If the State Public Charter School Authority denies an
25 application after it has been resubmitted pursuant to subsection 9,
26 the applicant may, not more than 30 days after the receipt of the
27 written notice from the State Public Charter School Authority,
28 appeal the final determination to the district court of the county in
29 which the proposed charter school will be located.

30 11. On or before January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the
31 Superintendent of Public Instruction shall submit a written report to
32 the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmission to
33 the next regular session of the Legislature. The report must include:

34 (a) A list of each application to form a charter school that was
35 submitted to the board of trustees of a school district, the State
36 Public Charter School Authority, a college or a university during the
37 immediately preceding biennium;

38 (b) The educational focus of each charter school for which an
39 application was submitted;

40 (c) The current status of the application; and

41 (d) If the application was denied, the reasons for the denial.

42 **Sec. 9.** NRS 386.527 is hereby amended to read as follows:

43 386.527 1. If the proposed sponsor of a charter school
44 approves an application to form a charter school, it shall, before
45 June 11, 2013, grant a written charter to the governing body of the



1 charter school or, on or after June 11, 2013, negotiate and execute a
2 charter contract with the governing body of the charter school.
3 A charter contract must be executed not later than 60 days before
4 the charter school commences operation. The charter contract must
5 be in writing and incorporate, without limitation:

6 (a) The performance framework for the charter school;

7 (b) A description of the administrative relationship between the
8 sponsor of the charter school and the governing body of the charter
9 school, including, without limitation, the rights and duties of the
10 sponsor and the governing body; ~~and~~

11 (c) Any pre-opening conditions which the sponsor has
12 determined are necessary for the charter school to satisfy before the
13 commencement of operation to ensure that the charter school meets
14 all building, health, safety, insurance and other legal requirements
15 ~~and~~; and

16 (d) *In the case of a military charter school, requirements that*
17 *the military charter school be operated according to the provisions*
18 *of sections 4 and 5 of this act.*

19 2. The charter contract must be signed by a member of the
20 governing body of the charter school and:

21 (a) If the board of trustees of a school district is the sponsor of
22 the charter school, the superintendent of schools of the school
23 district;

24 (b) If the State Public Charter School Authority is the sponsor of
25 the charter school, the Chair of the State Public Charter School
26 Authority; or

27 (c) If a college or university within the Nevada System of
28 Higher Education is the sponsor of the charter school, the president
29 of the college or university.

30 3. Before the charter contract is executed, the sponsor of the
31 charter school must approve the charter contract at a meeting of the
32 sponsor held in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS.

33 4. The sponsor of the charter school shall, not later than 10
34 days after the execution of the charter contract, provide to the
35 Department:

36 (a) Written notice of the charter contract and the date of
37 execution; and

38 (b) A copy of the charter contract and any other documentation
39 relevant to the charter contract.

40 5. If the board of trustees approves the application, the board of
41 trustees shall be deemed the sponsor of the charter school.

42 6. If the State Public Charter School Authority approves the
43 application:

44 (a) The State Public Charter School Authority shall be deemed
45 the sponsor of the charter school.



(b) Neither the State of Nevada, the State Board, the State Public Charter School Authority 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.

7. 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.

8. 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) A process for a charter school that requests a change in the sponsorship of the charter school, which must not require the charter school to undergo all 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.

9. A written charter or a charter contract, as applicable, must be for a term of 6 years. The term of the charter contract begins on the first day of operation of the charter school after the charter contract has been executed. The sponsor of the charter school may require, or the governing body of the charter school may request that the sponsor authorize, the charter school to delay commencement of operation for 1 school year.

10. 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 or charter contract, as applicable. 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 proposed amendment complies with the provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, **and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act**, and any other statute or regulation applicable to charter schools, the sponsor and the governing body of the charter school may amend the written charter or charter contract, as applicable, in accordance with the proposed amendment. If the sponsor denies the request for an amendment, the sponsor shall provide written notice to the governing body of the charter school setting forth the reasons for the denial.



11. A charter school shall not commence operation and is not eligible to receive apportionments pursuant to NRS 387.124 until the sponsor has determined that the requirements of this section 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. 10. NRS 386.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.535 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 386.5351:

1. The sponsor of a charter school may revoke a written charter or terminate a charter contract before the expiration of the charter if the sponsor determines that:

(a) The charter school, its officers or its employees:

(1) Committed a material breach of the terms and conditions of the written charter or charter contract;

(2) Failed to comply with generally accepted standards of fiscal management;

(3) Failed to comply with the provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, *and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act* or any other statute or regulation applicable to charter schools; or

(4) If the charter school holds a charter contract, has persistently underperformed, as measured by the performance indicators, measures and metrics set forth in the performance framework for the charter school;

(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 or termination 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 or terminates a charter contract, 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 written charter or terminate the charter contract.

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 or terminate the charter contract. 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 or terminate the charter contract 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. If the written charter is revoked or the charter contract is terminated, the sponsor of the charter school shall submit a written report to the Department and the governing body of the charter school setting forth the reasons for the termination not later than 10 days after revoking the written charter or terminating the charter contract.

Sec. 11. NRS 386.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.550 1. A charter school shall:

(a) Comply with all laws and regulations relating to discrimination and civil rights.



(b) Remain nonsectarian, including, without limitation, in its educational programs, policies for admission and employment practices.

(c) Refrain from charging tuition or fees, levying taxes or issuing bonds.

(d) Comply with any plan for desegregation ordered by a court that is in effect in the school district in which the charter school is located.

(e) Comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, schedule and provide annually at least as many days of instruction as are required of other public schools located in the same school district as the charter school is located. The governing body of a charter school may submit a written request to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a waiver from providing the days of instruction required by this paragraph. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may grant such a request if the governing body demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that:

(1) Extenuating circumstances exist to justify the waiver; and

(2) The charter school will provide at least as many hours or minutes of instruction as would be provided under a program consisting of 180 days.

(g) Cooperate with the board of trustees of the school district in the administration of the examinations administered pursuant to NRS 389.550 and, if the charter school enrolls pupils at a high school grade level, the end-of-course examinations administered pursuant to NRS 389.805 and the college and career readiness assessment administered pursuant to NRS 389.807 to the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school.

(h) Comply with applicable statutes and regulations governing the achievement and proficiency of pupils in this State.

(i) Provide instruction in the core academic subjects set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 389.018, as applicable for the grade levels of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school, and provide at least the courses of study that are required of pupils by statute or regulation for promotion to the next grade or graduation from a public high school and require the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school to take those courses of study. This paragraph does not preclude ~~the~~:

(1) A charter school from offering, or requiring the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school to take, other courses of study that are required by statute or regulation ~~the~~; or

(2) *A military charter school from emphasizing instruction and curriculum in courses of study in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.*



(j) If the parent or legal guardian of a child submits an application to enroll in kindergarten, first grade or second grade at the charter school, comply with NRS 392.040 regarding the ages for enrollment in those grades.

(k) Refrain from using public money to purchase real property or buildings without the approval of the sponsor.

(l) Hold harmless, indemnify and defend the sponsor of the charter school against any claim or liability arising from an act or omission by the governing body of the charter school or an employee or officer of the charter school. An action at law may not be maintained against the sponsor of a charter school for any cause of action for which the charter school has obtained liability insurance.

(m) Provide written notice to the parents or legal guardians of pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, who are enrolled in the charter school of whether the charter school is accredited by the Commission on Schools of the Northwest Association of Schools and of Colleges and Universities.

(n) Adopt a final budget in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Department. A charter school is not required to adopt a final budget pursuant to NRS 354.598 or otherwise comply with the provisions of chapter 354 of NRS.

(o) If the charter school provides a program of distance education pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, comply with all statutes and regulations that are applicable to a program of distance education for purposes of the operation of the program.

2. A charter school shall not provide instruction through a program of distance education to children who are exempt from compulsory attendance authorized by the State Board pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 392.070. As used in this subsection, "distance education" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388.826.

Sec. 12. NRS 386.551 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.551 The provisions of NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, **and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act** and any other statute or regulation applicable to a charter school or its officers or employees govern the formation and operation of charter schools in this State.

Sec. 13. 1. Subject to the provisions of chapter 386 of NRS:

(a) The State Public Charter School Authority shall solicit applications to form a charter school with the goal of doubling, by the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year, the number of charter schools that the State Public Charter School Authority sponsors pursuant to NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, and sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act on July 1, 2015.

(b) The State Public Charter School Authority shall solicit applications to form a military charter school with the goal of



1 authorizing the formation of at least two military charter schools
2 pursuant to NRS 386.490 to 386.649, inclusive, and sections 3, 4
3 and 5 of this act as soon as is practicable after July 1, 2015.

4 2. As used in this section:

5 (a) “Military charter school” has the meaning ascribed to it in
6 section 3 of this act.

7 (b) “State Public Charter School Authority” has the meaning
8 ascribed to it in NRS 386.503.

9 **Sec. 14.** 1. In order to encourage the Secretaries of the
10 United States Air Force, Army and Navy to add at least six Junior
11 Reserve Officers’ Training Corps units throughout the State, the
12 Department of Education shall:

13 (a) Work to obtain funding for the State to share the cost of
14 administrators, instructors, uniforms, equipment and transportation
15 for such additional units to the extent required by 10 U.S.C. §§ 2031
16 et seq., and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

17 (b) Work to ensure that at least six public schools meet the
18 requirements for an institution at which a Junior Reserve Officers’
19 Training Corps unit may be established pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §§
20 2031 et seq., and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto. To meet
21 the requirements of this paragraph, the Department shall:

22 (1) Encourage public schools to provide adequate facilities
23 and drill areas, as described in 10 U.S.C. § 2031(b)(2), for such
24 units; and

25 (2) Work with the State Board of Education to encourage
26 public schools to offer, subject to the provisions of chapter 389 of
27 NRS, courses in military instruction, as described in 10 U.S.C. §
28 2031(b)(3).

29 2. If the State Board of Education determines that a public
30 school meets the requirements for an institution at which a Junior
31 Reserve Officers’ Training Corps unit may be established pursuant
32 to 10 U.S.C. §§ 2031 et seq., and any regulations adopted pursuant
33 thereto, the State Board, or a designee of the State Board, shall take
34 any necessary steps to ensure that the public school is considered for
35 the establishment of a Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps unit.

36 3. As used in this section:

37 (a) “Junior Reserve Officers’ Training Corps unit” means a unit
38 organized by the Secretaries of the United State Air Force, Army
39 and Navy pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §§ 2031 et seq., and any regulations
40 adopted pursuant thereto.

41 (b) “Public school” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS
42 385.007, as amended by section 1 of this act.

43 **Sec. 15.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

