

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE COMMISSION ON
PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS IN EDUCATION**

LCB File No. R066-24

June 5, 2024

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

AUTHORITY: § 1, NRS 391.019 and 391.032.

A REGULATION relating to educational personnel; requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license with a transcript provision to a person who satisfies certain requirements and is awaiting conferment of a bachelor's degree or a higher degree; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other educational personnel. (NRS 391.019) Existing law also requires the Commission to adopt regulations requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license to teach to an applicant who meets certain requirements and: (1) has graduated with a bachelor's degree or higher but is awaiting conferment of the degree; or (2) satisfies the requirements for conditional licensure through an alternative route to licensure. (NRS 391.032)

This regulation requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license with a transcript provision to a person who meets certain requirements and: (1) graduated with a bachelor's degree or higher and is awaiting conferment of the degree or meets the requirements for conditional licensure through an alternative route to licensure; and (2) has paid the appropriate application fee. This regulation also: (1) authorizes the holder of such a provisional license to teach in a public school in this State; and (2) provides that the provisional license is valid for 120 days after issuance and is not renewable. This regulation additionally provides that the provisional license may be converted to an initial license if the holder submits to the Office of Educator Licensure within the Department of Education an official transcript that contains certain required information. Under this regulation: (1) the Department is required to remove the transcript provision from the license of a holder who meets such conversion requirements; and (2) the license remains valid until its expiration date. Furthermore, this regulation authorizes a person whose provisional license with a transcript provision has expired

to apply for an initial teaching license if the person submits, along with his or her application, an official transcript containing certain required information.

Section 1. Chapter 391 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall issue a provisional license with a transcript provision to an applicant who:

(a) Submits an application on a form prescribed by the Department which is accompanied by proof satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the applicant meets the requirements prescribed by subsection 3 of NRS 391.032, as amended by section 3.5 of Assembly Bill No. 428, chapter 491, Statutes of Nevada 2023, at page 3015; and

(b) Pays the fee required by NAC 391.045.

2. A provisional license issued pursuant to this section:

(a) Authorizes the holder of the license to teach in a county school district, a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils;

(b) Is valid for 120 days after the date on which the license is issued; and

(c) Is not renewable.

3. A provisional license issued pursuant to this section may be converted to an initial license if, before the provisional license expires, the licensee submits to the Office of Educator Licensure within the Department an official transcript which indicates that the licensee has:

(a) Received a diploma conferring a bachelor's degree or a higher degree; and

(b) Completed all academic requirements prescribed by this chapter for the issuance of an initial license.

4. If the holder of a provisional license complies with the requirements prescribed by subsection 3, the Department shall remove the transcript provision and the license remains valid until the date of the expiration of the license.

5. A person whose provisional license with a transcript provision has expired may apply as a new applicant for a license pursuant to NAC 391.045 as soon as the person is able to submit with the application an official transcript which indicates that the person has:

(a) Received a diploma conferring a bachelor's degree or a higher degree; and

(b) Completed all academic requirements prescribed by this chapter for the issuance of an initial license.