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ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 374—ASSEMBLYMEN PARNELL, MCCLAIN,  
KOIVISTO, MCCLEARY, CONKLIN, HOLCOMB AND SMITH

MARCH 23, 2005

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Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing interpreters who provide services for deaf and hearing impaired persons in schools. (BDR 34-933)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.  
Effect on the State: No.

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

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AN ACT relating to interpreters in schools; providing an exemption from the requirements of certification for interpreters who provide services for persons who are deaf or hearing impaired in schools; requiring the governing body of each charter school, the board of trustees of each school district and each private school to ensure that interpreters who provide services within the district or school possess the knowledge, qualifications and capabilities for the job; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

1     **Section 1.** Chapter 386 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3     *If the governing body of a charter school employs or contracts*  
4 *with an interpreter to provide services in the charter school to*  
5 *facilitate the communication between persons who are deaf or*  
6 *whose hearing is impaired and other persons, the governing body*  
7 *shall ensure that the interpreter possesses the knowledge,*  
8 *qualifications and capabilities to perform his duties. The*  
9 *governing body of a charter school may prescribe the*  
10 *requirements for interpreters who provide services in the charter*  
11 *school.*



1       **Sec. 2.** NRS 386.500 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
2       386.500 For the purposes of NRS 386.500 to 386.610,  
3 inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, a pupil is “at risk” if he has an  
4 economic or academic disadvantage such that he requires special  
5 services and assistance to enable him to succeed in educational  
6 programs. The term includes, without limitation, pupils who are  
7 members of economically disadvantaged families, pupils who are  
8 limited English proficient, pupils who are at risk of dropping out of  
9 high school and pupils who do not meet minimum standards of  
10 academic proficiency. The term does not include a pupil with a  
11 disability.

12       **Sec. 3.** NRS 391.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
13       391.100 1. The board of trustees of a school district may  
14 employ a superintendent of schools, teachers and all other necessary  
15 employees.

16       2. A person who is initially hired by the board of trustees of a  
17 school district on or after January 8, 2002, to teach in a program  
18 supported with money from Title I must possess the qualifications  
19 required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a). For the purposes of this  
20 subsection, a person is not “initially hired” if he has been employed  
21 as a teacher by another school district or charter school in this State  
22 without an interruption in employment before the date of hire by his  
23 current employer.

24       3. A person who is employed as a teacher, regardless of the  
25 date of hire, must possess, on or before July 1, 2006, the  
26 qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. § 6319(a) if he teaches:

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

36       4. The board of trustees of a school district:

37       (a) May employ teacher aides and other auxiliary,  
38 nonprofessional personnel to assist licensed personnel in the  
39 instruction or supervision of children, either in the classroom or at  
40 any other place in the school or on the grounds thereof. A person  
41 who is initially hired as a paraprofessional by a school district on or  
42 after January 8, 2002, to work in a program supported with Title I  
43 money must possess the qualifications required by 20 U.S.C. §  
44 6319(c). A person who is employed as a paraprofessional by a  
45 school district, regardless of the date of hire, to work in a program



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

7 (b) Shall establish policies governing the duties and  
8 performance of teacher aides.

9 5. *If the board of trustees of a school district employs or*  
10 *contracts with an interpreter to provide services in a school of the*  
11 *school district to facilitate the communication between persons*  
12 *who are deaf or whose hearing is impaired and other persons, the*  
13 *board of trustees shall ensure that the interpreter possesses the*  
14 *knowledge, qualifications and capabilities to perform his duties.*  
15 *The board of trustees of a school district may prescribe the*  
16 *requirements for interpreters who provide services in schools of*  
17 *the school district.*

18 6. Each applicant for employment pursuant to this section,  
19 except a teacher or other person licensed by the Superintendent of  
20 Public Instruction, must, as a condition to employment, submit to  
21 the school district a full set of his fingerprints and written  
22 permission authorizing the school district to forward the fingerprints  
23 to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History  
24 for its report on the criminal history of the applicant and for  
25 submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report on  
26 the criminal history of the applicant.

27 ~~[6.]~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[7.]~~ 8, the  
28 board of trustees of a school district shall not require a licensed  
29 teacher or other person licensed by the Superintendent of Public  
30 Instruction pursuant to NRS 391.033 who has taken a leave of  
31 absence from employment authorized by the school district,  
32 including, without limitation:

- 33 (a) Sick leave;  
34 (b) Sabbatical leave;  
35 (c) Personal leave;  
36 (d) Leave for attendance at a regular or special session of the  
37 Legislature of this State if the employee is a member thereof;  
38 (e) Maternity leave; and  
39 (f) Leave permitted by the Family and Medical Leave Act of  
40 1993, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 et seq.,

41 ➔ to submit a set of his fingerprints as a condition of return to or  
42 continued employment with the school district if the employee is in  
43 good standing when the employee began the leave.



1 ~~[7.]~~ 8. A board of trustees of a school district may ask the  
2 Superintendent of Public Instruction to require a person licensed by  
3 the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to NRS 391.033  
4 who has taken a leave of absence from employment authorized by  
5 the school district to submit a set of his fingerprints as a condition of  
6 return to or continued employment with the school district if the  
7 board of trustees has probable cause to believe that the person has  
8 committed a felony or an offense involving moral turpitude during  
9 the period of his leave of absence.

10 ~~[8.]~~ 9. The board of trustees of a school district may employ or  
11 appoint persons to serve as school police officers. If the board of  
12 trustees of a school district employs or appoints persons to serve as  
13 school police officers, the board of trustees shall employ a law  
14 enforcement officer to serve as the chief of school police who is  
15 supervised by the superintendent of schools of the school district.  
16 The chief of school police shall supervise each person appointed or  
17 employed by the board of trustees as a school police officer. In  
18 addition, persons who provide police services pursuant to subsection  
19 ~~[9 or]~~ 10 or 11 shall be deemed school police officers.

20 ~~[9.]~~ 10. The board of trustees of a school district in a county  
21 that has a metropolitan police department created pursuant to  
22 chapter 280 of NRS may contract with the metropolitan police  
23 department for the provision and supervision of police services in  
24 the public schools within the jurisdiction of the metropolitan police  
25 department and on property therein that is owned by the school  
26 district. If a contract is entered into pursuant to this subsection, the  
27 contract must make provision for the transfer of each school police  
28 officer employed by the board of trustees to the metropolitan police  
29 department. If the board of trustees of a school district contracts  
30 with a metropolitan police department pursuant to this subsection,  
31 the board of trustees shall, if applicable, cooperate with appropriate  
32 local law enforcement agencies within the school district for the  
33 provision and supervision of police services in the public schools  
34 within the school district and on property owned by the school  
35 district, but outside the jurisdiction of the metropolitan police  
36 department.

37 ~~[10.]~~ 11. The board of trustees of a school district in a county  
38 that does not have a metropolitan police department created  
39 pursuant to chapter 280 of NRS may contract with the sheriff of that  
40 county for the provision of police services in the public schools  
41 within the school district and on property therein that is owned by  
42 the school district.



1       **Sec. 4.** Chapter 394 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3       *If a private school employs or contracts with an interpreter to*  
4 *provide services in the school to facilitate the communication*  
5 *between persons who are deaf or whose hearing is impaired and*  
6 *other persons, the private school shall ensure that the interpreter*  
7 *possesses the knowledge, qualifications and capabilities to perform*  
8 *his duties. A private school may prescribe the requirements for*  
9 *interpreters who provide services in the school.*

10       **Sec. 5.** NRS 171.1223 is hereby amended to read as follows:

11       171.1223 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, in  
12 a county whose population is 100,000 or more, a peace officer with  
13 limited jurisdiction who witnesses a category A felony being  
14 committed or attempted in his presence, or has reasonable cause for  
15 believing a person has committed or attempted to commit a category  
16 A felony in an area that is within his jurisdiction, shall immediately  
17 notify the primary law enforcement agency in the city or county, as  
18 appropriate, where the offense or attempted offense was committed.

19       2. Upon arrival of an officer from the primary law enforcement  
20 agency notified pursuant to subsection 1, a peace officer with  
21 limited jurisdiction shall immediately transfer the investigation of  
22 the offense or attempted offense to the primary law enforcement  
23 agency.

24       3. The provisions of subsection 1 do not:

25       (a) Apply to an offense or attempted offense that is a  
26 misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor or felony other than a category A  
27 felony;

28       (b) Apply to an officer of the Nevada Highway Patrol, a member  
29 of the police department of the University and Community College  
30 System of Nevada, an agent of the Investigation Division of the  
31 Department of Public Safety or a ranger of the Division of State  
32 Parks of the State Department of Conservation and Natural  
33 Resources;

34       (c) Apply to a peace officer with limited jurisdiction if an  
35 interlocal agreement between his employer and the primary law  
36 enforcement agency in the city or county in which a category A  
37 felony was committed or attempted authorizes the peace officer with  
38 limited jurisdiction to respond to and investigate the felony without  
39 immediately notifying the primary law enforcement agency; or

40       (d) Prohibit a peace officer with limited jurisdiction from:

41       (1) Contacting a primary law enforcement agency for  
42 assistance with an offense that is a misdemeanor, gross  
43 misdemeanor or felony that is not a category A felony; or



1 (2) Responding to a category A felony until the appropriate  
2 primary law enforcement agency arrives at the location where the  
3 felony was allegedly committed or attempted, including, without  
4 limitation, taking any appropriate action to provide assistance to a  
5 victim of the felony, to apprehend the person suspected of  
6 committing or attempting to commit the felony, to secure the  
7 location where the felony was allegedly committed or attempted and  
8 to protect the life and safety of the peace officer and any other  
9 person present at that location.

10 4. As used in this section:

11 (a) "Peace officer with limited jurisdiction" means:

12 (1) A school police officer who is appointed or employed  
13 pursuant to subsection ~~6~~ 9 of NRS 391.100;

14 (2) An airport guard or police officer who is appointed  
15 pursuant to NRS 496.130;

16 (3) A person employed to provide police services for an  
17 airport authority created by a special act of the Legislature; and

18 (4) A marshal or park ranger who is part of a unit of  
19 specialized law enforcement established pursuant to NRS 280.125.

20 (b) "Primary law enforcement agency" means:

21 (1) A police department of an incorporated city;

22 (2) The sheriff's office of a county; or

23 (3) If the county is within the jurisdiction of a metropolitan  
24 police department, the metropolitan police department.

25 **Sec. 6.** NRS 289.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 289.190 1. A person employed or appointed to serve as a  
27 school police officer pursuant to subsection ~~6~~ 9 of NRS 391.100  
28 has the powers of a peace officer. A school police officer shall  
29 perform his duties in compliance with the provisions of  
30 NRS 171.1223.

31 2. A person appointed pursuant to NRS 393.0718 by the board  
32 of trustees of any school district has the powers of a peace officer to  
33 carry out the intents and purposes of NRS 393.071 to 393.0719,  
34 inclusive.

35 3. Members of every board of trustees of a school district,  
36 superintendents of schools, principals and teachers have concurrent  
37 power with peace officers for the protection of children in school  
38 and on the way to and from school, and for the enforcement of order  
39 and discipline among such children, including children who attend  
40 school within one school district but reside in an adjoining school  
41 district or adjoining state, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 392  
42 of NRS. This subsection must not be construed so as to make it the  
43 duty of superintendents of schools, principals and teachers to  
44 supervise the conduct of children while not on the school property.



1 **Sec. 7.** NRS 656A.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 656A.070 The provisions of this chapter do not apply to a  
3 person who:

4 1. Is licensed in another state to engage in the practice of  
5 interpreting and who engages in the practice of interpreting in this  
6 State:

7 (a) For a period of not more than 30 nonconsecutive days in a  
8 calendar year; or

9 (b) By teleconference if the interpreting services provided by  
10 that person are necessary because an interpreter is unavailable to  
11 provide those services in person or by teleconference;

12 2. Engages in the practice of interpreting solely for meetings of  
13 nonprofit civic or religious organizations;

14 3. Engages in the practice of interpreting as necessary for the  
15 provision of an emergency medical or governmental service to a  
16 person who is deaf or whose hearing is impaired; ~~or~~

17 4. Engages occasionally in the practice of interpreting in a  
18 social situation that does not require a qualified interpreter pursuant  
19 to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42  
20 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq., section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of  
21 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, or the regulations adopted pursuant to those  
22 provisions ~~or~~; or

23 *5. Provides interpreting services in a public school, including,*  
24 *without limitation, a charter school, or a private school.*

25 **Sec. 8.** NRS 656A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 656A.100 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a  
27 person who wishes to engage in the practice of interpreting in this  
28 State must:

29 (a) Be at least 18 years of age;

30 (b) Have at least a high school diploma or a general equivalency  
31 diploma;

32 (c) Be capable of providing the type of interpreting services  
33 required for the person who is deaf or whose hearing is impaired;  
34 and

35 (d) Have:

36 (1) Been issued at least one of the following certificates by  
37 the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf or its successor  
38 organization:

39 (I) Master Comprehensive Skills Certificate;

40 (II) Comprehensive Skills Certificate;

41 (III) Certificate of Interpretation;

42 (IV) Certificate of Transliteration;

43 (V) Legal Specialist Certificate; or

44 (VI) Oral Interpreting Certificate;



1 (2) Been certified by the National Association of the Deaf or  
2 its successor organization as having a level of proficiency in  
3 providing interpreting services at level 3, 4 or 5; or

4 (3) Passed the Cued Language Transliterator National  
5 Certification Examination administered by the Testing, Evaluation,  
6 and Certification Unit, Inc., or its successor organization and must  
7 hold a Transliteration Skills Certificate issued by the Testing,  
8 Evaluation, and Certification Unit, Inc., or its successor  
9 organization.

10 2. A person who wishes to engage in the practice of  
11 interpreting in this State in a legal setting must comply with the  
12 requirements set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1  
13 and must:

14 (a) Have been issued at least one of the certificates set forth in  
15 subparagraph (1) of paragraph (d) of subsection 1;

16 (b) Have been certified by the National Association of the Deaf  
17 or its successor organization as having a level of proficiency in  
18 providing interpreting services at level 4 or 5; or

19 (c) Have passed the Cued Language Transliterator National  
20 Certification Examination administered by the Testing, Evaluation,  
21 and Certification Unit, Inc., or its successor organization and must  
22 hold a Transliteration Skills Certificate issued by the Testing,  
23 Evaluation, and Certification Unit, Inc., or its successor  
24 organization.

25 3. ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person,  
26 including, without limitation, a teacher and a teacher's aide, who  
27 wishes to engage in the practice of interpreting in this State in a  
28 public school, including, without limitation, a charter school, or a  
29 private school must comply with the requirements set forth in  
30 paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection 1 and must:~~

31 ~~—(a) Comply with the requirements set forth in paragraph (d) of  
32 subsection 1; or~~

33 ~~—(b) Have completed the Educational Interpreter Performance  
34 Assessment administered by the Boys Town National Research  
35 Hospital or its successor organization and received a rating of his  
36 level of proficiency in providing interpreting services at level 4 or 5.~~

37 ~~4. A person who has not complied with the requirements set  
38 forth in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 may engage in the  
39 practice of interpreting in a public school, including, without  
40 limitation, a charter school, or a private school for not more than 3  
41 years if:~~

42 ~~—(a) There is a demonstrated shortage of personnel who have  
43 complied with those requirements in the geographic area of this  
44 State in which the public school or private school is located;~~





~~1 (b) The school district, charter school or private school that hires  
2 a person pursuant to this subsection has made and continues to make  
3 a good faith effort to recruit and hire persons who have complied  
4 with the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) or (b) of  
5 subsection 3;~~

~~6 (c) The shortage of personnel described in paragraph (a) has  
7 precluded the school district, charter school or private school from  
8 employing the number of persons who have complied with the  
9 requirements set forth in paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 as is  
10 necessary to satisfy the personnel requirements of the school  
11 district, charter school or private school; and~~

~~12 (d) The person hired by the school district, charter school or  
13 private school pursuant to this subsection makes satisfactory  
14 progress, as determined by the school district, charter school or  
15 private school, toward complying with the requirements set forth in  
16 paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 3 during the period of his  
17 employment.~~

~~18 5.] As used in this section [:~~

~~19 (a) "Charter school" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
20 NRS 385.007.~~

~~21 (b) "Legal], "legal setting" means:~~

~~22 [(1)] (a) A communication with a law enforcement officer,  
23 as defined in NRS 179B.070, that relates to a criminal investigation;~~

~~24 [(2)] (b) A communication with an attorney who is acting in  
25 his professional capacity;~~

~~26 [(3)] (c) A negotiation for a contract for which the estimated  
27 amount required to perform the contract is \$1,000 or more; or~~

~~28 [(4)] (d) A judicial proceeding, including, without  
29 limitation:~~

~~30 [(I)] (1) A grand jury proceeding;~~

~~31 [(II)] (2) A court proceeding;~~

~~32 [(III)] (3) A pretrial examination, deposition, motion and  
33 related proceedings of like character; and~~

~~34 [(IV)] (4) The proceedings of an administrative agency.~~

~~35 (e) "Public school" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
36 NRS 385.007.~~

~~37 (d) "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
38 NRS 394.103.]~~

39 **Sec. 9.** Section 31 of chapter 372, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at  
40 page 1779 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 Sec. 31. 1. This section and sections 1 to 9, inclusive,  
42 and 27 to 30, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1,  
43 2003.

44 2. Sections 10 to ~~[26,] 21~~, inclusive, *and 23 to 26,*  
45 *inclusive*, of this act become effective on July 1, 2005.



1       **Sec. 10.** Section 43 of chapter 13, Statutes of Nevada 2001,  
2 17th Special Session, as last amended by section 108 of chapter 2,  
3 Statutes of Nevada 2003, at page 282, is hereby amended to read as  
4 follows:

5           Sec. 43. 1. This section and sections 3, 5 to 19,  
6 inclusive, 30.5 and 33 to 37, inclusive, of this act become  
7 effective upon passage and approval.

8           2. Sections 4, 20, 21, 22, 25 to 28, inclusive, ~~30,~~ 31, 32  
9 and 38 to 42, inclusive, of this act become effective on July 1,  
10 2001.

11           3. Sections 1, 23 and 24 of this act become effective at  
12 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2001.

13           4. Sections 2 and 29 of this act become effective at  
14 12:02 a.m. on July 1, 2001.

15       **Sec. 11.** Section 116 of chapter 1, Statutes of Nevada 2003,  
16 19th Special Session, at page 91, is hereby amended to read as  
17 follows:

18           Sec. 116. 1. This section and sections 101 to 104,  
19 inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and  
20 approval.

21           2. Sections 1 to 7, inclusive, 39, 40, 41, 43, 47 to 51,  
22 inclusive, 53, 54, 55, 59 to 63, inclusive, 66, 67, 69, 71 to 77,  
23 inclusive, 81, 83 to 89, inclusive, 91 to 96, inclusive, 98, 99,  
24 100, 105 to 114, inclusive, and subsection 2 of section 115 of  
25 this act become effective on July 1, 2003.

26           3. Section 78 of this act becomes effective on July 1,  
27 2003. ~~[, and expires by limitation on June 30, 2005.]~~

28           4. Sections 8 to 38, inclusive, 42, 44, 45, 46, 52, 56, 57,  
29 58, 70, 82, 90, 97 and subsection 1 of section 115 of this act  
30 become effective on January 1, 2004.

31           5. Section 64 of this act becomes effective on July 1,  
32 2004.

33           6. Sections 68 ~~[, 79]~~ and 80 of this act become effective  
34 on July 1, 2005.

35           7. Section 65 of this act becomes effective on July 1,  
36 2007.

37       **Sec. 12.** Section 22 of chapter 372, Statutes of Nevada 2001,  
38 at page 1777, section 28.5 of chapter 372, Statutes of Nevada 2001,  
39 at page 1779, section 30 of chapter 13, Statutes of Nevada  
40 2001, 17th Special Session, at page 188, and section 79 of chapter 1,  
41 Statutes of Nevada 2003, 19th Special Session, at page 71, are  
42 hereby repealed.

43       **Sec. 13.** This act becomes effective upon passage and  
44 approval.



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TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

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**Section 22 of chapter 372, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 1777.**

Sec. 22. NRS 391.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.019 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the commission:

(a) Shall adopt regulations:

(1) Prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other educational personnel and the procedures for the issuance and renewal of such licenses.

(2) Identifying fields of specialization in teaching which require the specialized training of teachers.

(3) Requiring teachers to obtain from the department an endorsement in a field of specialization to be eligible to teach in that field of specialization.

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

(5) Setting forth the qualifications and requirements for obtaining a license or endorsement to teach American Sign Language **⠠**, *including, without limitation, being qualified to engage in the practice of interpreting pursuant to subsection 3 of section 9 of this act.*

(6) *Except as otherwise authorized by subsection 4 of section 9 of this act, requiring teachers and other educational personnel to satisfy the qualifications set forth in subsection 3 of section 9 of this act if they:*

*(I) Provide instruction or other educational services; and*

*(II) Concurrently engage in the practice of interpreting, as defined in section 6 of this act.*

(b) May adopt such other regulations as it deems necessary for its own government or to carry out its duties.

2. Any regulation which increases the amount of education, training or experience required for licensing:

(a) Must, in addition to the requirements for publication in chapter 233B of NRS, be publicized before its adoption in a manner reasonably calculated to inform those persons affected by the change.



(b) Must not become effective until at least 1 year after the date it is adopted by the commission.

(c) Is not applicable to a license in effect on the date the regulation becomes effective.

**Section 28.5 of chapter 372, Statutes of Nevada 2001, at page 1779.**

Sec. 28.5. On or before July 1, 2005, the Commission on Professional Standards in Education shall adopt regulations pursuant to the amendatory provisions of section 22 of this act.

**Section 30 of chapter 13, Statutes of Nevada 2001, 17th Special Session at page 88.**

Sec. 30. Section 22 of Senate Bill No. 245 of the 71st session of the Nevada Legislature is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 22. NRS 391.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.019 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the commission:

(a) Shall adopt regulations:

(1) Prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other educational personnel and the procedures for the issuance and renewal of such licenses.

(2) Identifying fields of specialization in teaching which require the specialized training of teachers.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 4 of ~~this act~~ *Senate Bill No. 3 of the 17th special session of the Nevada Legislature*, requiring teachers to obtain from the department an endorsement in a field of specialization to be eligible to teach in that field of specialization.

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

(5) Setting forth the qualifications and requirements for obtaining a license or endorsement to teach American Sign Language **[H]**, *including, without limitation, being qualified to engage in the practice of interpreting pursuant to subsection 3 of section 9 of this act.*

*(6) Except as otherwise authorized by subsection 4 of section 9 of this act, requiring teachers and other educational personnel to satisfy the qualifications set forth in subsection 3 of section 9 of this act if they:*



*(I) Provide instruction or other educational services; and*

*(II) Concurrently engage in the practice of interpreting, as defined in section 6 of this act.*

(b) May adopt such other regulations as it deems necessary for its own government or to carry out its duties.

2. Any regulation which increases the amount of education, training or experience required for licensing:

(a) Must, in addition to the requirements for publication in chapter 233B of NRS, be publicized before its adoption in a manner reasonably calculated to inform those persons affected by the change.

(b) Must not become effective until at least 1 year after the date it is adopted by the commission.

(c) Is not applicable to a license in effect on the date the regulation becomes effective.

**Section 79 of chapter 1, Statutes of Nevada 2003, 19th Special Session at page 71.**

Sec. 79. NRS 391.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:

391.019 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the Commission:

(a) Shall adopt regulations:

(1) Prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other educational personnel , *including, without limitation, the qualifications for a license to teach middle school or junior high school education*, and the procedures for the issuance and renewal of such licenses.

(2) Identifying fields of specialization in teaching which require the specialized training of teachers.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.125, requiring teachers to obtain from the Department an endorsement in a field of specialization to be eligible to teach in that field of specialization.

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

(5) Setting forth the qualifications and requirements for obtaining a license or endorsement to teach American Sign Language, including, without limitation, being qualified to engage in the practice of interpreting pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 656A.100.

(6) Except as otherwise authorized by subsection 4 of NRS 656A.100, requiring teachers and other educational



personnel to satisfy the qualifications set forth in subsection 3 of NRS 656A.100 if they:

(I) Provide instruction or other educational services; and

(II) Concurrently engage in the practice of interpreting, as defined in NRS ~~656A.040.~~ **656A.060.**

(b) May adopt such other regulations as it deems necessary for its own government or to carry out its duties.

2. Any regulation which increases the amount of education, training or experience required for licensing:

(a) Must, in addition to the requirements for publication in chapter 233B of NRS, be publicized before its adoption in a manner reasonably calculated to inform those persons affected by the change.

(b) Must not become effective until at least 1 year after the date it is adopted by the Commission.

(c) Is not applicable to a license in effect on the date the regulation becomes effective.





