SENATE BILL NO. 241–SENATOR WASHINGTON

MARCH 21, 2005

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Education

SUMMARY—Provides for school choice, revises provisions governing appointment of Superintendent of Public Instruction and authorizes certain local governments to veto decisions of boards of trustees of school districts. (BDR 34-45)

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; establishing the Program of Voucher Schools to be administered by the Department of Education; authorizing certain private schools to apply to the Department for certification as voucher schools; authorizing certain pupils to apply to the Department to participate in the Program; authorizing the Department to request reimbursement from a voucher school for certain costs associated with administering the voucher school; revising provisions governing the apportionments of money from the State Distributive School Account to provide for the payments of money for pupils who are enrolled in voucher schools; requiring that appointment of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the State Board of Education be confirmed by a majority vote of the Senate; authorizing the parents and guardians of certain pupils to choose which public schools the pupils will attend; authorizing the boards of county commissioners and city councils to veto matters passed by the boards of trustees of school districts within their jurisdiction; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.



Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the system of public education in this State. (Chapters 385-393 of NRS)

This bill establishes a Program of Voucher Schools, to be administered by the Department of Education. This bill authorizes the Department to certify a private school to operate as a voucher school. To become certified, the private school must be licensed under state law. The Department may revoke the certification if the voucher school fails to comply with the applicable provisions of the law or if its license to operate as a private school is revoked.

A child may participate in the Program if the child attends, or is scheduled to attend, a school that has been designated as needing improvement for 3 or more consecutive years under the school accountability laws or the child is from a low-income family that is at or below the federally designated level of poverty. Not more than 10 percent of the children who reside within each school district may be approved by the Department to participate in the Program.

Pupils who participate in the Program and are enrolled in a voucher school must be included in the count of pupils in the school district for purposes of apportionments and allowances from the State Distributive School Account.

The Department provides the parent with a voucher, which is then endorsed and submitted to the voucher school. The voucher school submits the vouchers from all participating students to the Department for payment. The Department must pay a voucher school an amount equal to the per pupil amount of money apportioned to the school district in which the voucher school is located or the amount of the annual tuition charged by the voucher school, whichever is less.

Existing law authorizes school districts to establish zones of attendance that prescribe which pupils attend each school within the district. (NRS 388.040)

This bill authorizes a parent or guardian of a pupil to apply for the child to attend a public school outside the pupil's zone of attendance or to attend a public school in another school district. The application must be submitted to the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil wishes to attend school. A pupil is eligible for school choice if he is required to attend a public school that has been designated as demonstrating need for improvement for 1 or more consecutive years under school accountability laws or he is from a low-income family that is at or below the federally designated level of poverty.

Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the State Board of Education. (NRS 385.150)

This bill requires the State Senate to confirm or reject the appointment of the Superintendent. The Senate must seek a recommendation regarding approval from the Senate and Assembly committees with jurisdiction over education. A confirmation of appointment requires a majority vote of the Senate.

Appointment of a Superintendent made during a legislative interim would be considered at the next regular legislative session. The person appointed as Superintendent will begin to discharge his duties immediately upon appointment by the Board, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Senate. Unless a vacancy occurs in the current position, this provision would not apply until the appointment that is made for the term commencing in 2007.

Existing law grants authority to the boards of trustees of school districts to carry out the system of public education within their respective districts. (NRS 386.350)

This bill allows matters passed by the board of trustees of a school district to be vetoed. This bill grants veto power to the board of county commissioners and the city council or other governing body of a city. This veto power applies to decisions made by the board of trustees of a school district that is located in part or in whole within their respective jurisdictions. The veto must be exercised within 30 days



54 after the board of trustees of a school district decides the matter. A majority vote is 55 required.

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

- **Section 1.** Title 34 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new chapter to consist of the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Family of low income" means a family with a monthly household income that is at or below the federally designated level signifying poverty.
- 10 Sec. 4. "Private school" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 394.103.
 - Sec. 5. "Program" means the Program of Voucher Schools established pursuant to section 8 of this act.
 - Sec. 6. "Voucher" means a document that may be exchanged by a voucher school with the Department for money for the educational expenses of a pupil who participates in the Program and attends the voucher school.
 - Sec. 7. "Voucher school" means a private school that is certified pursuant to section 10 of this act.
- 20 Sec. 8. 1. There is hereby established the Program of Voucher Schools, to be administered by the Department. The State 22 Board shall adopt regulations:
- 23 (a) Prescribing the process for the submission of an 24 application by a private school to become certified as a voucher 25 school and the contents of the application;
- 26 (b) Prescribing the process for the submission of an 27 application by a parent or legal guardian of a child to participate 28 in the Program; and
- 29 (c) As are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 2 to 30 16, inclusive, of this act.
 - 2. The Department shall:

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- 32 (a) Provide information to the general public concerning the 33 Program.
- 34 (b) Maintain a list available for public inspection that 35 identifies which private schools are certified as voucher schools 36 pursuant to section 10 of this act.



- Sec. 9. 1. A private school may submit to the Department an application to become certified as a voucher school if the private school:
 - (a) Is licensed pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS; and
- (b) Has an admissions policy that does not discriminate on the basis of race or ethnicity.
 - Such an application must include:

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- (a) Proof that the private school is licensed pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS;
- 10 (b) A written statement that the private school does not 11 discriminate on the basis of race or ethnicity;
- (c) A written statement that the private school will not charge 13 tuition or fees to children from families of low income who 14 participate in the Program; and
 - (d) The number of children from the Program that the private school is able to accommodate.
 - Sec. 10. 1. Upon receipt of an application from a private school, the Department shall review the application to determine whether it is complete. The Department shall approve an application if it is complete. The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant of its approval or denial of the application.
- 2. If an application is approved by the Department, the 22 Department and the private school shall enter into a written 23 agreement which certifies that the private school is a voucher 24 25 school.
- 3. The certification of a voucher school pursuant to this 26 27 section remains valid indefinitely unless:
 - (a) The Department revokes the certification pursuant to section 11 of this act; or
 - (b) The voucher school requests that the Department revoke the certification.
 - 4. If a voucher school requests that the Department revoke the certification of the voucher school during a school year, the voucher school shall continue to provide an education to pupils who participate in the Program and are enrolled in the voucher school for the remainder of that school year. Upon completion of the school year, the Department shall revoke the certification of the voucher school.
- The Department shall revoke the certification of 39 Sec. 11. 1. a voucher school if the: 40 41
 - (a) Voucher school fails to comply with the provisions of sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.
- 43 (b) License of the voucher school is revoked pursuant to 44 chapter 394 of NRS.



The Department shall not interfere with the operation or management of a voucher school except as authorized by sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 12. 1. A voucher school shall:

- (a) Comply with all laws and regulations relating to discrimination and civil rights;
 - (b) Accept a voucher on behalf of a child who is from a family of low income as full payment for the costs of providing an education to the child; and
- (c) Comply with the provisions of sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. A voucher school shall not charge tuition or fees to children from families of low income who participate in the Program and attend the voucher school.

3. For all legal intents and purposes, a voucher school is not a public employer.

- Sec. 13. 1. The parent or legal guardian of a child may submit an application to the Department to participate in the **Program** if:
- (a) At least one voucher school is located within the county in which the child resides: and
 - (b) The child is:

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- (1) Enrolled in or otherwise scheduled to attend a public school that has carried a designation as demonstrating need for improvement pursuant to NRS 385.3623 for 3 consecutive years or more; or
- (2) From a family of low income and in the immediately preceding school year, the child:
 - (I) Was enrolled in a public school in this State;
- 30 (II) Was enrolled in a voucher school as a participant in 31 the Program; or 32

(III) Was not enrolled in a school.

- The Department shall categorize the applications that it receives by school district. For each school district, the Department shall approve the applications of not more than 10 percent of the children who reside within the school district. If more eligible children apply for participation in the Program than the number of applications that may be approved for a particular school district, the Department shall select applications at random by lottery for approval.
- 3. Upon approval of an application, the Department shall 41 42 provide a written statement of approval to the parent or legal 43 guardian of the child indicating the date of approval.
- 4. A written statement of approval is valid for 1 school year. 44 If a parent or legal guardian desires that his child continue to 45



participate in the Program, the parent or legal guardian must reapply for participation in the Program each year. If a child initially participates in the Program because he is enrolled in or otherwise scheduled to attend a public school that has carried a 4 designation as demonstrating need for improvement pursuant to 5 6 NRS 385.3623 for 3 consecutive years or more, the child is eligible to continue his participation in the Program if he satisfies the 7 requirements of this section, regardless of whether the public 8 school subsequently receives a designation other than a 9 10 designation as demonstrating need for improvement.

5. A parent or legal guardian may withdraw his child from participation in the Program at any time upon written notice to the

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Sec. 14. 1. Upon receipt of a written statement of approval pursuant to section 13 of this act, the parent or legal guardian of a child may apply for enrollment in a voucher school which is located within the school district that the child would otherwise attend. Such an application must be accompanied by a copy of the written statement of approval.

2. If more children who participate in the Program apply for enrollment in a voucher school than the number of spaces which

are available, the voucher school shall:

(a) Determine which applicants to enroll at random by lottery; and

(b) Provide the Department with written evidence that the school complied with the provisions of this subsection.

→ If the Department determines that the voucher school did not comply with the lottery system required by this subsection, the Department may withdraw the certification of the voucher school.

- If a parent or legal guardian of a child who participates in the Program desires to continue his child's education in a voucher school, the parent or legal guardian shall submit an application for enrollment in a voucher school for each school year.
- 34 Sec. 15. Upon the written request of a parent or legal 35 guardian of a pupil who is enrolled in a voucher school, the school shall not require the pupil to participate in any religious 36 37 activity.
 - Sec. 16. 1. Pupils who participate in the Program and are enrolled in a voucher school, including, without limitation, pupils who are enrolled in programs of special education in a voucher school, must be included in the count of pupils in the school district for the purposes of apportionments and allowances from the State Distributive School Account pursuant to NRS 387.121 to 387.126, inclusive.



2. A voucher school shall submit to the Department a list of names of the pupils who participate in the Program and are accepted for enrollment in the voucher school. Upon receipt of such a list, the Department shall verify that each pupil identified on the list has been approved for participation in the Program and resides within the school district in which the voucher school is located. After the Department verifies the list of names, the Department shall issue a voucher to each parent or legal guardian of a pupil who is approved for participation in the Program and accepted for enrollment in a voucher school. The parent or legal guardian shall restrictively endorse the voucher for use by the voucher school that his child will attend and submit the voucher to the voucher school.

- 3. A voucher school may submit to the Department all vouchers that it receives which are endorsed for payment. A parent or legal guardian of a pupil may not submit a voucher directly to the Department for payment. Upon receipt of all vouchers from a voucher school, the Department shall pay to the voucher school for each child who participates in the Program and is enrolled in the voucher school, an amount equal to:
- (a) The per pupil amount of money apportioned to the school district in which the voucher school is located from the State Distributive School Account pursuant to NRS 387.124; or
- (b) The per pupil annual tuition charged by the voucher school,
- whichever is less. The Department may pay the total amount due a voucher school pursuant to this subsection in quarterly payments.
- 4. Upon completion of a school year, the Department may request reimbursement from a voucher school for the administrative costs associated with the voucher school's participation in the Program if the Department provided administrative services during that school year. Upon receipt of such a request, the voucher school shall pay the reimbursement to the Department. If a voucher school fails to pay the reimbursement, the Department may take action to revoke the certification of the voucher school. The amount of reimbursement that a voucher school may be required to pay pursuant to this subsection must not exceed:
- (a) For the first year the school operates as a voucher school, 1 percent of the total amount of money apportioned to the voucher school during the year pursuant to this section.
- (b) For any year after the first year of operation as a voucher school, 0.5 percent of the total amount of the money apportioned to the voucher school during the year pursuant to this section.



Sec. 17. NRS 385.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

385.150 1. The State Board shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of 3 years. A confirmation of appointment by the Senate requires a majority vote.

- 2. If the State Board appoints a person to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction during a recess of the Legislature, the appointment must be confirmed or rejected by the Senate at the next regular session of the Legislature, unless the appointment expires before that time. A confirmation of appointment requires a majority vote of the Senate.
- 3. If applicable, at the earliest day practicable, the State Board shall submit to the Legislature a written statement naming the person who has been appointed to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction during a recess of the Legislature.
- 4. A person whom the State Board appoints to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction may perform and shall begin to discharge the duties of his office immediately upon appointment by the State Board, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Senate.
- 5. The Senate shall not confirm or reject an appointment made pursuant to this section until a recommendation concerning the appointment is received from a joint meeting of the standing committees of the Senate and Assembly having jurisdiction over education. The recommendation must be approved by a majority vote of each standing committee before it is forwarded to the Senate.
- 28 6. If a person appointed by the State Board pursuant to subsection 1 is rejected by a vote of the Senate, the office becomes vacant immediately.
 - 7. If a person appointed by the State Board pursuant to subsection 1 is rejected by a vote of the Senate, the State Board may not appoint that person to any other office or position before the beginning of the next regular session of the Legislature.
 - 8. The State Board may remove the Superintendent of Public Instruction from office for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office or for other just cause.
 - [2.] 9. A vacancy must be filled by the State Board for the remainder of the unexpired term [.
 - 3.] in accordance with this section.
 - 10. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is in the unclassified service of the State.
 - **Sec. 18.** NRS 386.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 44 386.010 1. County school districts, the boundaries of which 45 are conterminous with the boundaries of the counties of the State,



are hereby created. The Carson City School District shall be considered as a county school district.

- 2. Each county school district created by this chapter is hereby declared to be a political subdivision of the State of Nevada whose purpose is to administer the state system of public education [...], subject to the limitations set forth in sections 43, 44 and 45 of this act.
- 3. Each school district shall have the power to sue and may be sued.

Sec. 19. NRS 386.350 is hereby amended to read as follows: 386.350 [Each] Subject to the limitations set forth in sections 43, 44 and 45 of this act, each board of trustees 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 public schools, excluding charter schools, are established and to promote the welfare of school children, including the establishment and operation of schools and classes deemed necessary and desirable.

Sec. 20. NRS 386.415 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.415 1. The board of trustees of any school district may enter into an agreement with any [individual,] person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or public agency which has been approved for such purpose by the Aging Services Division of the Department of Human Resources [,] whereby the school district agrees to prepare hot lunches for persons 60 years of age or older and their spouses or any group of such persons by utilizing the systems and procedures already developed for use in the school lunch program of [such] the district.

- 2. No agreement entered into by a board of trustees of a school district pursuant to the provisions of this section may:
- (a) Involve the expenditure by the school district of any school lunch money or other *money for the system of* public [school money] *education* or the use of any school lunch commodities or public school personnel, equipment or facilities unless the agreement includes a provision requiring full reimbursement therefor.
- (b) Provide for payment to the school district of any amount in excess of the estimated actual cost of food, personnel, equipment, facilities and other necessary expenditures involved in the performance of the agreement. The estimated actual cost [shall] must be negotiated by the board of trustees and the Aging Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
- (c) Permit any program of hot lunches for persons 60 years of age or over and their spouses to interfere in any way with the use of school lunch facilities for public school purposes.



Sec. 21. Chapter 387 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, "voucher school" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 7 of this act.

Sec. 22. NRS 387.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

387.040 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 387.528, the State Treasurer shall pay over all *money for the system of* public [school money] *education* received by him for the support of school districts only on warrants of the State Controller issued upon the orders of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in favor of county treasurers. When endorsed, the orders are valid vouchers in the hands of the State Controller for the disbursement of *money for the system of* public [school money.] *education*.

- 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, the State Treasurer shall pay over to the school district all *money for the system of* public [school money] *education* due the school district.
- 3. The State Treasurer shall pay over all *money for the system of* public [school money] *education* received by him for the support of charter schools only on warrants of the State Controller issued upon the orders of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in favor of the charter schools. When endorsed, the orders are valid vouchers in the hands of the State Controller for the disbursement of *money for the system of* public [school money.] *education*.
 - **Sec. 23.** NRS 387.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.045 1. [No] Except as otherwise provided in section 16 of this act, no portion of the money for the system of public [school funds] education or of the money specially appropriated for the purpose of the system of public [schools shall] education may be devoted to any other object or purpose.
- 2. No portion of the *money for the system of* public [school funds shall] *education may* in any way be segregated, divided or set apart for the *direct* use or benefit of any sectarian or secular society or association.
 - **Sec. 24.** NRS 387.121 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.121 The Legislature declares that the proper objective of state financial aid to public education is to ensure each Nevada child a reasonably equal educational opportunity. Recognizing wide local variations in wealth and costs per pupil, this State should supplement local financial ability to whatever extent necessary in each school district to provide programs of instruction in both compulsory and elective subjects, whether in a public school or a voucher school, that offer full opportunity for every Nevada child to receive the benefit of the purposes for which the system of public



1 [schools are] education is maintained. Therefore, the quintessence
2 of the State's financial obligation for such programs can be
3 expressed in a formula partially on a per pupil basis and partially on
4 a per program basis as: State financial aid to school districts equals
5 the difference between school district basic support guarantee and
6 local available funds produced by mandatory taxes minus all the
7 local funds attributable to pupils who reside in the county but
8 participate in the Program of Voucher Schools pursuant to
9 sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act and attend a voucher school
10 and pupils who reside in the county and attend a charter school.
11 This formula is designated the Nevada Plan.

Sec. 25. NRS 387.1211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 387.1211 As used in NRS 387.121 to 387.126, inclusive:

- 1. "Average daily attendance" means the total number of pupils attending a particular school each day during a period of reporting divided by the number of days school is in session during that period.
 - 2. "Enrollment" means the count of pupils [enrolled] who:
- (a) Are enrolled in and scheduled to attend programs of instruction of a school district;
- (b) Participate in the Program of Voucher Schools pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act and are enrolled in and scheduled to attend programs of instruction of a voucher school; or
- (c) Are enrolled in and scheduled to attend programs of instruction of a charter school,

→ at a specified time during the school year.

- 3. "Special education program unit" means an organized unit of special education and related services which includes full-time services of persons licensed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction or other appropriate licensing body, providing a program of instruction in accordance with minimum standards prescribed by the State Board.
 - **Sec. 26.** NRS 387.1233 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.1233 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, basic support of each school district must be computed by:
- (a) Multiplying the basic support guarantee per pupil established for that school district for that school year by the sum of:
- (1) Six-tenths the count of pupils enrolled in the kindergarten department on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year, including, without limitation, the count of pupils who reside in the county and are enrolled in any charter school and any pupils who reside in the county, participate in the Program of Voucher Schools pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act and are enrolled in kindergarten in a voucher



school on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year.

- (2) The count of pupils enrolled in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year, including, without limitation, the count of pupils who reside in the county and are enrolled in any charter school and pupils who reside in the county, participate in the Program of Voucher Schools pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act and who are enrolled in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in a voucher school on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year.
- (3) The count of pupils not included under subparagraph (1) or (2) who are enrolled full time in a program of distance education provided by that school district or a charter school located within that school district on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year.
- (4) The count of pupils who reside in the county and are enrolled:
- (I) In a public school of the school district and are concurrently enrolled part time in a program of distance education provided by another school district or a charter school on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year, expressed as a percentage of the total time services are provided to those pupils 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).
- (II) In a charter school and are concurrently enrolled part time in a program of distance education provided by a school district or another charter school on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year, expressed as a percentage of the total time services are provided to those pupils 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).
- (5) The count of pupils not included under subparagraph (1), (2), (3) or (4), who are receiving special education pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive, on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year, excluding the count of pupils who have not attained the age of 5 years and who are receiving special education pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 388.490 on that day.
- (6) Six-tenths the count of pupils who have not attained the age of 5 years and who are receiving special education pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 388.490 on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year.



(7) The count of children detained in facilities for the detention of children, alternative programs and juvenile forestry camps receiving instruction pursuant to the provisions of NRS 388.550, 388.560 and 388.570 on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year.

- (8) The count of pupils who are enrolled in classes for at least one semester pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 386.560, subsection 4 of NRS 386.580 or subsection 3 of NRS 392.070, expressed as a percentage of the total time services are provided to those pupils 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).
- (b) Multiplying the number of special education program units maintained and operated by the amount per program established for that school year.
 - (c) Adding the amounts computed in paragraphs (a) and (b).
- 2. If the enrollment of pupils in a school district or a charter school that is located within the school district on the last day of the first school month of the school district for the school year is less than the enrollment of pupils in the same school district or charter school on the last day of the first school month of the school district for either or both of the immediately preceding 2 school years, the largest number must be used from among the 3 years for purposes of apportioning money from the State Distributive School Account to that school district or charter school pursuant to NRS 387.124.
- 3. Pupils who are excused from attendance at examinations or have completed their work in accordance with the rules of the board of trustees must be credited with attendance during that period.
- 4. Pupils who are incarcerated in a facility or institution operated by the Department of Corrections must not be counted for the purpose of computing basic support pursuant to this section. The average daily attendance for such pupils must be reported to the Department of Education.
- 5. Pupils who are enrolled in courses which are approved by the Department as meeting the requirements for an adult to earn a high school diploma must not be counted for the purpose of computing basic support pursuant to this section.
 - **Sec. 27.** 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 and charter schools 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, [and] 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 the amount of money paid to a voucher school located in the county pursuant to section 16 of this act. No apportionment may be made to a school district if the amount of the local funds exceeds the amount of basic support. If an agreement is not filed for a pupil who is enrolled in a program of distance education as required by NRS 388.854, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not apportion money for that pupil to the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil resides, or the board of trustees or governing body that provides the program of distance education.

- 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. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the apportionment to a charter school that is sponsored by the State Board, computed on a yearly basis, is equal to:
 - (a) 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; or
- (b) The statewide average per pupil amount for pupils who are enrolled full time,
- whichever is greater. If the calculation set forth in paragraph (a) is less than the calculation pursuant to paragraph (b), the school district in which the charter school is located shall pay the difference directly to the charter school. If a charter school provides a program of distance education pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874,



inclusive, the apportionment to the charter school for pupils who are enrolled in the program of distance education must be calculated as set forth in subsection 2 or 4, as applicable.

- 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 if an agreement is filed for that pupil pursuant to NRS 388.854 or 388.858, as applicable. 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 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, he 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. 28.** 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 *money for the system of* public [school money] *education* 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, 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.
 - **Sec. 29.** NRS 387.195 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.195 1. Each board of county commissioners shall levy a tax of 75 cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the county for the support of the *system of* public [schools] *education* within the county school district.
- 2. The tax collected pursuant to subsection 1 on any assessed valuation attributable to the net proceeds of minerals must not be considered as available to pay liabilities of the fiscal year in which the tax is collected but must be deferred for use in the subsequent fiscal year. The annual budget for the school district must only consider as an available source the tax on the net proceeds of minerals which was collected in the prior year.
- 3. In addition to any tax levied in accordance with subsection 1, each board of county commissioners shall levy a tax for the payment of interest and redemption of outstanding bonds of the county school district.
- 4. The tax collected pursuant to subsection 1 and any interest earned from the investment of the proceeds of that tax must be credited to the county's school district fund.
- 5. The tax collected pursuant to subsection 3 and any interest earned from the investment of the proceeds of that tax must be credited to the county school district's debt service fund.



- **Sec. 30.** NRS 387.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.210 Except when the board of trustees of a county school district elects to establish a separate account under the provisions of NRS 354.603, each county treasurer shall:
 - 1. Receive and hold as a special deposit all *money for the system of* public [school moneys,] *education*, whether received by him from the State Treasurer or raised by the county for the benefit of the *system of* public [schools,] *education*, or from any other source, and keep separate accounts thereof and of their disbursements.
 - 2. Pay over all *money for the system of* public [school moneys] *education* received by him only on warrants of the county auditor, issued upon orders of the board of trustees of the county school district. All orders issued in accordance with law by the board of trustees [shall be] *are* valid vouchers in the hands of the county auditors for warrants drawn upon such orders.
 - **Sec. 31.** NRS 387.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 387.225 [No] A tax collector or county treasurer shall **not** receive any fees or compensation whatever for collecting, receiving, keeping, transporting or disbursing any **money for the system of** public [school moneys.] education.
 - **Sec. 32.** NRS 388.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 388.040 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the board of trustees of a school district that includes more than one school which offers instruction in the same grade or grades may zone the school district and determine which pupils [shall] attend each school.
- 2. The establishment of zones pursuant to subsection 1 does not preclude a pupil from attending a [charter school.]:
 - (a) Charter school; or

- (b) Public school outside the zone of attendance that the pupil is otherwise required to attend if the board of trustees of a school district approves an application for the pupil to attend another public school pursuant to section 34 of this act.
 - **Sec. 33.** NRS 388.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 388.150 1. No books, tracts or papers of a sectarian or denominational character may be used or introduced in any public school established pursuant to the provisions of this title of NRS, nor may any sectarian or denominational doctrines be taught in any public school.
- 41 2. Any school district or charter school whose officers 42 knowingly allow any public schools to be taught in violation of this 43 section forfeits all right to any *money for the system of* public 44 [school funds.]
- 45 3. Nothing in this section prohibits] education.



- 3. This section does not prohibit a school district or charter school from complying with applicable federal laws, such as the Equal Access Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071 et seq.
- **Sec. 34.** Chapter 392 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, the parents, legal guardian or custodial parent of a pupil enrolled in a public school may submit an application for the pupil to attend another public school, including, without limitation, a magnet school, if the pupil is:
- (a) Enrolled in or otherwise scheduled to attend a public school that has carried a designation as demonstrating need for improvement pursuant to NRS 385.3623 for 1 or more consecutive years; or
 - (b) From a family of low income.

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- 2. An application submitted pursuant to subsection 1 may request that a pupil attend a public school, including, without limitation, a magnet school, that is located:
- 19 (a) Within the county in which the pupil resides but outside the 20 zone of attendance established pursuant to NRS 388.040 that the 21 pupil is required to attend; or
 - (b) In another school district in this State.
 - 3. An application for enrollment in a public school pursuant to this section must be submitted to the board of trustees of the school district that the pupil wishes to attend on a form provided by the board of trustees. The board of trustees of each school district shall prescribe the deadline for the submission of applications, which must not be sooner than 3 months before the commencement of a school year.
 - The board of trustees of a school district shall not act on an application that has been submitted until after the deadline for the submission of applications. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the board of trustees of a school district shall approve all applications that are submitted. If the board of trustees of a school district determines that a public school within the school district does not have sufficient resources to accommodate the total number of pupils who submitted applications for that school, including, without limitation, a sufficient number of classrooms or personnel, the board of trustees of the school district shall hold a meeting in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS to select randomly which applications will be approved. The board of trustees of the school district shall ensure that the random selection of applications occurs in such a manner that each application which has been submitted for a particular school is given an equal opportunity to be included in the selection.



5. If the board of trustees of a school district approves an application, the board of trustees shall provide written notice of the approval to:

(a) The person who submitted the application on behalf of the

pupil;

(b) The public school that the pupil would otherwise be required to attend;

(c) The public school that the pupil will attend; and

- (d) The board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil resides, if the pupil will be attending a public school in another county.
- 6. A pupil may remain in the public school for succeeding school years without submitting an application pursuant to this section if space for the pupil is available. If space for the pupil is not available in that public school, he may return to the public school that he is otherwise required to attend or submit an application pursuant to this section to attend another public school.
 - 7. If a pupil attends a public school pursuant to this section:
- (a) The pupil must be included in the count of pupils in the school district in which the pupil attends school for the purposes of apportionments and allowances from the State Distributive School Account pursuant to NRS 387.121 to 387.126, inclusive.
- (b) The pupil may return to the public school that he is otherwise required to attend if the parents, legal guardian or custodial parent of the pupil provides written notice of that desire to the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil resides. If a pupil attends a public school outside the county in which the pupil resides and he returns to the public school that he is otherwise required to attend during the school year, appropriate adjustments must be made for that school year in the computation of apportionments and allowances from the State Distributive School Account for the two school districts.
- (c) Neither the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil attends school nor the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil resides is required to provide transportation for the pupil to attend the public school.
 - 8. The provisions of this section do not apply:
 - (a) For enrollment in a charter school.
 - (b) To a pupil who is enrolled in a public school for which the board of trustees of the school district is required to provide school choice pursuant to the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.
- 44 (c) For enrollment in a program of distance education 45 pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive.



- 1 (d) For enrollment in a public school pursuant to NRS 2 392.010 or 392.015.
 - (e) To a pupil who is ineligible to attend a public school pursuant to NRS 392.264 or 392.4675.
 - 9. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Family of low income" means a family with a monthly household income that is at or below the federally designated level signifying poverty.

(b) "Magnet school" means a school that offers courses of

study and programs which:

- (1) Are designed to serve the special talents and academic abilities of pupils; or
- (2) Emphasize a particular area, field or topic of instruction.

Sec. 35. NRS 392.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 392.010 Except as to the attendance of a pupil pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, or 392.015 [...] or section 34 of this act, or a pupil who is ineligible for attendance pursuant to NRS 392.4675 and except as otherwise provided in NRS 392.264 and 392.268:
- 1. The board of trustees of any school district may, with the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction:
- (a) Admit to the school or schools of the school district any pupil or pupils living in an adjoining school district within this State or in an adjoining state when the school district of residence in the adjoining state adjoins the receiving Nevada school district; or
- (b) Pay tuition for pupils residing in the school district but who attend school in an adjoining school district within this State or in an adjoining state when the receiving district in the adjoining state adjoins the school district of Nevada residence.
- 2. With the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil or pupils reside and the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil or pupils attend school shall enter into an agreement providing for the payment of such tuition as may be agreed upon, but transportation costs must be paid by the board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil or pupils reside:
- (a) If any are incurred in transporting a pupil or pupils to an adjoining school district within the State; and
- (b) If any are incurred in transporting a pupil or pupils to an adjoining state, as provided by the agreement.
- 3. In addition to the provisions for the payment of tuition and transportation costs for pupils admitted to an adjoining school district as provided in subsection 2, the agreement may contain provisions for the payment of reasonable amounts of money to



defray the cost of operation, maintenance and depreciation of capital improvements which can be allocated to such pupils.

Sec. 36. NRS 392.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 392.070 1. Attendance required by the provisions of NRS 392.040 must be excused when satisfactory written evidence is presented to the board of trustees of the school district in which the child resides that the child is **freceiving!**:
- (a) **Receiving** at home or in some other school equivalent instruction of the kind and amount approved by the State Board.
- (b) Participating in the Program of Voucher Schools pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act and enrolled in a voucher school.
- 2. The board of trustees of each school district shall provide programs of special education and related services for homeschooled children. The programs of special education and related services required by this section must be made available:
- (a) Only if a child would otherwise be eligible for participation in programs of special education and related services pursuant to NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive;
- (b) In the same manner that the board of trustees provides, as required by 20 U.S.C. § 1412, for the participation of pupils with disabilities who are enrolled in private schools within the school district voluntarily by their parents or legal guardians; and
- (c) In accordance with the same requirements set forth in 20 U.S.C. § 1412 which relate to the participation of pupils with disabilities who are enrolled in private schools within the school district voluntarily by their parents or legal guardians.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 for programs of special education and related services, upon the request of a parent or legal guardian of a child who is enrolled in a private school or a parent or legal guardian of a homeschooled child, the board of trustees of the school district in which the child resides shall authorize the child to participate in a class that is not available to the child at the private school or home school or participate in an extracurricular activity, excluding sports, at a public school within the school district if:
- (a) Space for the child in the class or extracurricular activity is available; and
- (b) The parent or legal guardian demonstrates to the satisfaction of the board of trustees that the child is qualified to participate in the class or extracurricular activity.
- → If the board of trustees of a school district authorizes a child to participate in a class or extracurricular activity, excluding sports, pursuant to this subsection, the board of trustees is not required to provide transportation for the child to attend the class or activity. A



homeschooled child must be allowed to participate in interscholastic activities and events pursuant to NRS 386.420 to 386.470, inclusive.

- 4. The board of trustees of a school district may revoke its approval for a pupil to participate in a class or extracurricular activity at a public school pursuant to subsection 3 if the board of trustees or the public school determines that the pupil has failed to comply with applicable statutes, or applicable rules and regulations of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees revokes its approval, neither the board of trustees nor the public school [are] is liable for any damages relating to the denial of services to the pupil.
- 5. The programs of special education and related services required by subsection 2 may be offered at a public school or another location that is appropriate.
- 6. The Department may adopt such regulations as are necessary for the boards of trustees of school districts to provide the programs of special education and related services required by subsection 2.
- 7. As used in this section, "related services" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1401(22).
 - **Sec. 37.** NRS 392.466 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 392.466 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who commits a battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school or who sells or distributes any controlled substance while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus must, for the first occurrence, be suspended or expelled from that school, although he may be placed in another kind of school, for at least a period equal to one semester for that school. For a second occurrence, the pupil must:
 - (a) Be permanently expelled from that school; and
- (b) Receive equivalent instruction authorized by the State Board pursuant to *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 392.070.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who is found in possession of a firearm or a dangerous weapon while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus must, for the first occurrence, be expelled from the school for a period of not less than 1 year, although he may be placed in another kind of school for a period not to exceed the period of the expulsion. For a second occurrence, the pupil must:
 - (a) Be permanently expelled from the school; and
- (b) Receive equivalent instruction authorized by the State Board pursuant to *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 392.070.
- The superintendent of schools of a school district may, for good cause shown in a particular case in that school district, allow a



modification to the expulsion requirement of this subsection if such modification is set forth in writing.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a pupil is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to NRS 392.4655, the pupil must be suspended or expelled from the school for a period equal to at least one semester for that school. For the period of his suspension or expulsion, the pupil must receive equivalent instruction authorized by the State Board pursuant to *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 392.070.
- 4. This section does not prohibit a pupil from having in his possession a knife or firearm with the approval of the principal of the school. A principal may grant such approval only in accordance with the policies or regulations adopted by the board of trustees of the school district.
- 5. Any pupil in grades 1 to 6, inclusive, except a pupil who has been found to have possessed a firearm in violation of subsection 2, may be suspended from school or permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section only after the board of trustees of the school district has reviewed the circumstances and approved this action in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the board for such issues.
- 6. A pupil who is participating in a program of special education pursuant to NRS 388.520, other than a pupil who is gifted and talented, may, in accordance with the procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school district for such matters, be:
- (a) Suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more than 10 days. Such a suspension may be imposed pursuant to this paragraph for each occurrence of conduct proscribed by subsection 1.
- (b) Suspended from school for more than 10 days or permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section only after the board of trustees of the school district has reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.
 - 7. As used in this section:

- (a) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.
 - (b) "Dangerous weapon" includes, without limitation, a blackjack, slungshot, billy, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, dirk or dagger, a nunchaku, switchblade knife or trefoil, as defined in NRS 202.350, a butterfly knife or any other knife described in NRS 202.350, or any other object which is used, or threatened to be used, in such a manner and under such circumstances as to pose a threat of, or cause, bodily injury to a person.



(c) "Firearm" includes, without limitation, any pistol, revolver, shotgun, explosive substance or device, and any other item included within the definition of a "firearm" in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as that section existed on July 1, 1995.

- **Sec. 38.** NRS 394.103 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 394.103 "Private schools" means private elementary and secondary educational institutions. The term does not include a home in which instruction is provided to a child who is excused from compulsory attendance pursuant to *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 392.070.
 - **Sec. 39.** NRS 394.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 394.130 1. In order to secure uniform and standard work for pupils in private schools in this State, instruction in the subjects required by law for pupils in the public schools [shall] must be required of pupils receiving instruction in such private schools, either under the regular state courses of study prescribed by the State Board [of Education] or under courses of study prepared by such private schools and approved by the State Board . [of Education.]
- 2. Such private schools **[shall]** *must* be required to furnish from time to time such reports as the Superintendent of Public Instruction may find necessary as to enrollment, attendance and general progress within such schools.
- 3. [Nothing in this section shall be so construed as:] This section is not intended:
- (a) To interfere with the right of the proper authorities having charge of private schools to give religious instruction to the pupils enrolled therein.
- (b) [To] Except as otherwise provided in section 16 of this act, to give such private schools any right to share in the money for the system of public [school funds] education apportioned for the support of the system of public [schools] education of this State.
 - **Sec. 40.** NRS 41.0305 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 41.0305 As used in NRS 41.0305 to 41.039, inclusive, the term "political subdivision" includes an organization that was officially designated as a community action agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 2790 before that section was repealed and is included in the definition of an "eligible entity" pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9902, the Nevada Rural Housing Authority, an airport authority created by special act of the Legislature, a regional transportation commission and a fire protection district, irrigation district, school district, governing body of a charter school and other special district that performs a governmental function, even though it does not exercise general governmental powers. *The term does not include a voucher*



school that is operating pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.

- **Sec. 41.** NRS 62A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 62A.240 "Private school" includes private elementary and secondary educational institutions. The term does not include a home in which instruction is provided to a child who is excused from compulsory attendance pursuant to *paragraph* (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 392.070 or a school or educational program that is conducted exclusively for children who have been adjudicated delinquent.
 - **Sec. 42.** NRS 241.015 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 241.015 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Action" means:

- (a) A decision made by a majority of the members present during a meeting of a public body;
- (b) A commitment or promise made by a majority of the members present during a meeting of a public body;
- 19 (c) If a public body may have a member who is not an elected 20 official, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of the members 21 present during a meeting of the public body; or
 - (d) If all the members of a public body must be elected officials, an affirmative vote taken by a majority of all the members of the public body.
 - 2. "Meeting":
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), means:
 - (1) The gathering of members of a public body at which a quorum is present to deliberate toward a decision or to take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.
 - (2) Any series of gatherings of members of a public body at which:
 - (I) Less than a quorum is present at any individual gathering;
 - (II) The members of the public body attending one or more of the gatherings collectively constitute a quorum; and
 - (III) The series of gatherings was held with the specific intent to avoid the provisions of this chapter.
 - (b) Does not include a gathering or series of gatherings of members of a public body, as described in paragraph (a), at which a quorum is actually or collectively present:
 - (1) Which occurs at a social function if the members do not deliberate toward a decision or take action on any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power.



- (2) To receive information from the attorney employed or retained by the public body regarding potential or existing litigation involving a matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction or advisory power and to deliberate toward a decision on the matter, or both.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, "public body" means any administrative, advisory, executive or legislative body of the State or a local government which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue or which advises or makes recommendations to any entity which expends or disburses or is supported in whole or in part by tax revenue, including, but not limited to, any board, commission, committee, subcommittee or other subsidiary thereof and includes an educational foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 388.750 and a university foundation as defined in subsection 3 of NRS 396.405. "Public body" does not include [the]:
 - (a) The Legislature of the State of Nevada.

- (b) A voucher school that is operating pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.
- 4. "Quorum" means a simple majority of the constituent membership of a public body or another proportion established by law.
- **Sec. 43.** Chapter 244 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A board of county commissioners may exercise the right of veto upon all matters passed by the board of trustees of the school district that is located in the county. Such a veto:
- (a) Must be made within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees; and
- (b) Requires a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the elected members of the board of county commissioners.
- 2. If a board of county commissioners does not exercise its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1 within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees of the school district, the matter goes into effect unless a city exercises its veto over the matter pursuant to section 44 or 45 of this act.
 - 3. If a board of county commissioners exercises its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1, the board shall provide written notice to the board of trustees of the school district within 3 business days after vetoing the matter, including, without limitation, the reasons for the veto. 4. Not later than 30 days after the board of trustees of a school district receives written notice pursuant to subsection 3, the board of trustees may hold a properly scheduled meeting to consider the reasons for the veto



and to revise the matter initially passed by the board of trustees. If the board of trustees makes revisions:

- (a) The board of trustees shall submit the revisions to the board of county commissioners for its review.
- (b) Not later than 30 days after submission of the revisions, the board of county commissioners shall vote whether to rescind its veto based upon the revisions.
- **Sec. 44.** Chapter 266 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A city council may exercise the right of veto upon all matters passed by a board of trustees of a school district pertaining to the public schools that are located in part or in whole within the boundaries of the city. Such a veto:
- (a) Must be made within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees; and
- (b) Requires a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the elected members of the city council.
- 2. If a city council does not exercise its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1 within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees of the school district, the matter goes into effect unless another entity exercises its veto over the matter pursuant to this section or section 43 or 45 of this act.
- 3. If a city council exercises its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1, the city council shall provide written notice to the board of trustees of the school district within 3 business days after vetoing the matter, including, without limitation, the reasons for the veto.
- 4. Not later than 30 days after the board of trustees of a school district receives written notice pursuant to subsection 3, the board of trustees may hold a properly scheduled meeting to consider the reasons for the veto and to revise the matter initially passed by the board of trustees. If the board of trustees makes revisions:
- 34 (a) The board of trustees shall submit the revisions to the city 35 council for its review.
- 36 (b) Not later than 30 days after submission of the revisions, the 37 city council shall vote whether to rescind its veto based upon the 38 revisions.
 - **Sec. 45.** Chapter 268 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
 - 1. The governing body of a city may exercise the right of a veto upon all matters passed by the board of trustees of a school district pertaining to the public schools that are located in part or in whole within the jurisdiction of the city. Such a veto:



(a) Must be made within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees; and

- (b) Requires a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the elected members of the governing body.
- 2. If a governing body does not exercise its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1 within 30 days after the matter is passed by the board of trustees of the school district, the matter goes into effect unless another entity exercises its veto over the matter pursuant to this section or section 43 or 44 of this act.
- 3. If a governing body exercises its right of veto pursuant to subsection 1, the governing body shall provide written notice to the board of trustees of the school district within 3 business days after vetoing the matter, including, without limitation, the reasons for the veto.
- 4. Not later than 30 days after the board of trustees of a school district receives written notice pursuant to subsection 3, the board of trustees may hold a properly scheduled meeting to consider the reasons for the veto and to revise the matter initially passed by the board of trustees. If the board of trustees makes revisions:
- (a) The board of trustees shall submit the revisions to the governing body for its review.
- (b) Not later than 30 days after submission of the revisions, the governing body shall vote whether to rescind its veto based upon the revisions.
 - **Sec. 46.** NRS 286.070 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 286.070 1. "Public employer" means the State, one of its agencies or one of its political subdivisions, the System, irrigation districts created under the laws of the State of Nevada, a public or quasi-public organization or agency that is funded, at least in part, by public money, including a regional transportation commission, a governing body of a charter school and a council of governments created pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada. The term does not include a voucher school that is operating pursuant to sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act.
- 2. State agencies are those agencies subject to state control and supervision, including those whose employees are governed by chapter 284 of NRS, unless specifically exempted therefrom, and those which deposit money with the State Treasurer.
- **Sec. 47.** On or before January 1, 2006, the State Board of Education shall adopt regulations required by section 8 of this act. The State Board shall ensure that the regulations carry out the Program of Voucher Schools in accordance with sections 2 to 16, inclusive, of this act beginning with the 2006-2007 school year.



Sec. 48. A private school certified by the Department of Education pursuant to section 10 of this act may commence operation as a voucher school beginning with the 2006-2007 school year.

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- Sec. 49. 1. The term of the Superintendent of Public Instruction who was appointed pursuant to NRS 385.150 to a term expiring in 2007 continues to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. If a vacancy occurs before the expiration of that term, the State Board of Education shall appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction in accordance with section 17 of this act for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- The State Board of Education shall appoint a Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to section 17 of this act commencing with the term that begins in 2007.
- 15 **Sec. 50.** 1. This section and sections 1, 17, 18, 19, 32, 34, 16 35, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48 and 49 of this act become effective on July 1, 17 2005.
- Section 8 of this act becomes effective on July 1, 2005, for 2. 19 the purpose of adopting regulations and on July 1, 2006, for all other 20 purposes.
- 21 3. Sections 2 to 7, inclusive, 9 to 16, inclusive, 20 to 31, 22 inclusive, 33, 36 to 42, inclusive, and 46 of this act become effective 23 on July 1, 2006.



