SENATE BILL NO. 177-SENATOR OHRENSCHALL

PREFILED FEBRUARY 3, 2025

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to education. (BDR 34-942)

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

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

AN ACT relating to education; revising the requirement for the principal of a school to consult with certain persons before determining that a homeless pupil or pupil in foster care is a habitual disciplinary problem or suspending or expelling such a pupil; revising certain presumptions used when determining whether homelessness or placement in foster care is a factor in the behavior of certain pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the process for the principal of a school to determine 123456789 that a pupil who is 11 years of age or older and enrolled in the school is a habitual disciplinary problem. (NRS 392.4655) Under existing law, if a pupil who is 11 years of age or older is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem and the school has made a reasonable effort to complete a plan of action based on restorative justice with the pupil, the principal is generally authorized to suspend the pupil, or under extraordinary circumstances, expel the pupil from the school. (NRS 392.466) Existing law provides that before a pupil who is homeless or in foster care may be determined to be a habitual disciplinary problem, the principal is required to consult 10 with certain persons. (NRS 392.4655) Section 1 of this bill requires the principal to 11 conduct a meeting with those persons rather than consult with those persons. 12 13 **Section 1** also requires such a meeting concerning a pupil who is in foster care to additionally include the educational decision maker appointed for the pupil by a 14 court under existing law. (NRS 432B.462)

Existing law requires that, to suspend or expel from school a pupil who is homeless or has been placed in foster care, a determination must be made, after consultation with certain persons, that homelessness or being in foster care was not a factor in the behavior of the pupil. Under existing law, the person responsible for making such a determination is required to presume that homelessness or being in foster care was not a factor in the behavior and make the determination in





consultation with certain persons. (NRS 392.466, 392.467) **Sections 2 and 3** of this bill change the presumption used to determine whether homeless or being in foster care was a factor in the behavior of the pupil by requiring the person responsible for making the determination to presume that homelessness or being in foster care was a factor in the behavior. **Sections 2 and 3** also require: (1) the person making the determining to conduct a meeting with certain persons rather than consult with those persons; and (2) such a meeting concerning a pupil who is in foster care to additionally include the educational decision maker appointed for the pupil by a court under existing law. (NRS 432B.462)

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

1 **Section 1.** NRS 392.4655 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 392.4655 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 4 principal of a school shall deem a pupil who is at least 11 years of 5 age and enrolled in the school a habitual disciplinary problem if the 6 school has written evidence which documents that in 1 school year:

7 (a) The pupil has threatened or extorted, or attempted to threaten 8 or extort, another pupil or a teacher or other personnel employed by 9 the school two or more times or the pupil has a record of five 10 significant suspensions from the school for any reason;

(b) The school has made reasonable efforts to develop a plan of
behavior pursuant to subsection 5 and the pupil has not made efforts
to enter into or participate in such a plan of behavior;

(c) The homelessness of the pupil was not a factor in his or her behavior, as determined [in consultation] after conducting a *meeting* with the local educational agency liaison for homeless pupils designated in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11301 et seq., or a contact person at a school, including, without limitation, a school counselor or school social worker; and

(d) The placement in foster care of the pupil was not a factor in
his or her behavior, as determined [in consultation] after conducting *a meeting* with a contact person at the school, including, without
limitation, a school counselor or school social worker [.], and the *educational decision maker appointed for the pupil pursuant to NRS 432B.462.*

27 2. At least one teacher of a pupil who is enrolled in elementary 28 school and at least two teachers of a pupil who is enrolled in junior 29 high, middle school or high school may request that the principal of 30 the school deem a pupil a habitual disciplinary problem. Upon such 31 a request, the principal of the school shall meet with each teacher 32 who made the request to review the pupil's record of discipline. If, 33 after the review, the principal of the school determines that the





1 provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to the pupil, a teacher who 2 submitted a request pursuant to this subsection may appeal that 3 determination to the superintendent of the school district or the 4 administrative head of the charter school or university school for 5 profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable. Upon receipt of such a 6 request, the superintendent or administrative head shall review the 7 initial request and determination pursuant to the procedure 8 established by the board of trustees of the school district or the 9 governing body of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, for such matters. 10

11 3. If a pupil is suspended, the school in which the pupil is 12 enrolled shall provide written notice to the parent or legal guardian 13 of the pupil or, if the pupil is an unaccompanied pupil, the pupil that 14 contains:

(a) A description of the act committed by the pupil and the dateon which the act was committed;

17 (b) An explanation that if the pupil receives five significant 18 suspensions on his or her record during the current school year and 19 has not entered into and participated in a plan of behavior pursuant 20 to subsection 5, the pupil will be deemed a habitual disciplinary 21 problem;

(c) An explanation that, pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS
392.466, a pupil who is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem may
be:

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(1) Suspended from school; or

26 (2) Expelled from school under extraordinary circumstances
27 as determined by the principal of the school;

(d) If the pupil is a pupil with a disability, an explanation of the
effect of subsection 12 of NRS 392.466, including, without
limitation, that if it is determined in accordance with 20 U.S.C. §
1415 that the pupil's behavior is not a manifestation of the pupil's
disability, he or she may be suspended or expelled from school in
the same manner as a pupil without a disability; and

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(e) A summary of the provisions of subsection 5.

4. A school shall provide the notice required by subsection 3
for each suspension on the record of a pupil during a school year.
Such notice must be provided at least 7 days before the school
deems the pupil a habitual disciplinary problem.

5. If a pupil, including, without limitation, a pupil who is less than 11 years of age, is suspended, the school in which the pupil is enrolled shall develop, in consultation with the pupil and the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, a plan of behavior for the pupil. The parent or legal guardian of the pupil or, if the pupil is an unaccompanied pupil, the pupil may choose for the pupil not to participate in the plan of behavior. If the parent or legal guardian of





1 the pupil or the pupil chooses for the pupil not to participate, the 2 school shall inform the parent or legal guardian or the pupil of the 3 consequences of not participating in the plan of behavior. Such a 4 plan must be designed to prevent the pupil from being deemed a 5 pabitual disciplinary problem and may include without limitation:

5 habitual disciplinary problem and may include, without limitation:

6 (a) A plan for graduating if the pupil is deficient in credits and 7 not likely to graduate according to schedule.

8 (b) Information regarding schools with a mission to serve pupils 9 who have been:

10 (1) Expelled or suspended from a public school, including, 11 without limitation, a charter school; or

12 (2) Deemed to be a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to 13 this section.

14 (c) A voluntary agreement by the parent or legal guardian to 15 attend school with his or her child.

(d) A voluntary agreement by the pupil and, if the pupil is not an
unaccompanied pupil, the pupil's parent or legal guardian to attend
counseling, programs or services available in the school, school
district or community.

(e) A voluntary agreement by the pupil and, if the pupil is not an
unaccompanied pupil, the pupil's parent or legal guardian that the
pupil will attend summer school, intersession school or school on
Saturday, if any of those alternatives are offered by the school or
school district.

6. If a pupil commits the same act for which notice was provided pursuant to subsection 3 after he or she enters into a plan of behavior pursuant to subsection 5, the pupil shall be deemed to have not successfully completed the plan of behavior and may be deemed a habitual disciplinary problem.

30 7. A pupil may, pursuant to the provisions of this section, enter31 into one plan of behavior per school year.

32 The parent or legal guardian of a pupil or, if the pupil is an 8. 33 unaccompanied pupil, a pupil who has entered into a plan of 34 behavior with a school pursuant to this section may appeal to the 35 superintendent of the school district or the administrative head of 36 the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, 37 as applicable, a determination made by the school concerning the 38 contents of the plan of behavior or action taken by the school 39 pursuant to the plan of behavior. Upon receipt of such a request, the 40 superintendent of the school district or the administrative head of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, 41 42 as applicable, shall review the determination in accordance with the 43 procedure established by the board of trustees of the school district 44 or the governing body of the charter school or university school for 45 profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, for such matters.





1 9. As used in this section:

2 (a) "Foster care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 45 C.F.R. § 3 1355.20.

4 (b) "Significant suspension" means the school in which the 5 pupil is enrolled:

6 (1) Prohibits the pupil from attending school for 3 or more 7 consecutive days; and

8 (2) Requires a conference or some other form of 9 communication with the parent or legal guardian of the pupil before 10 the pupil is allowed to return to school.

11 (c) "Unaccompanied pupil" has the meaning ascribed to the term 12 "unaccompanied youth" in 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(6).

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Sec. 2. NRS 392.466 is hereby amended to read as follows:

14 392.466 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who sells or distributes any controlled substance while on the 15 16 premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public 17 school or on any school bus shall meet with the school and his or 18 her parent or legal guardian. The school shall provide a plan of 19 action based on restorative justice to the parent or legal guardian of 20 the pupil or, if the pupil is an unaccompanied pupil, the pupil. The 21 pupil may be suspended, expelled or permanently expelled from the 22 school, except that:

(a) A pupil who is less than 11 years of age may not be expelledor permanently expelled pursuant to this subsection.

(b) A pupil who is less than 6 years of age may be suspended pursuant to this subsection, and the suspension must be reviewed and approved by the superintendent of the school district or the administrative head of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or his or her designee.

(c) For a pupil with a disability who has been suspended or
expelled pursuant to this subsection, the school in which the pupil is
enrolled shall make available to the pupil a free appropriate public
education in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities
Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., for each school day the
pupil is suspended or expelled after the pupil has been removed for
10 cumulative days.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who 37 2. 38 commits a battery against an employee of the school while on the 39 premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public 40 school or on any school bus shall meet with the school and his or her parent or legal guardian. The school shall provide a plan of 41 42 action based on restorative justice to the parent or legal guardian of 43 the pupil or, if the pupil is an unaccompanied pupil, the pupil. The 44 pupil may be suspended, expelled or permanently expelled from the 45 school, except that:





1 (a) A pupil who is less than 8 years of age may not be expelled 2 or permanently expelled pursuant to this subsection.

3 (b) A pupil who is less than 6 years of age may be suspended 4 pursuant to this subsection, and the suspension must be reviewed 5 and approved by the superintendent of the school district or the 6 administrative head of the charter school or university school for 7 profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or his or her designee.

8 (c) For a pupil with a disability who has been suspended or 9 expelled pursuant to this subsection, the school in which the pupil is 10 enrolled shall make available to the pupil a free appropriate public 11 education in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities 12 Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., for each school day the 13 pupil is suspended or expelled after the pupil has been removed for 14 10 cumulative days.

15 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil who 16 commits a battery which is intended to result in the bodily injury of 17 an employee of the school while on the premises of any public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school 18 19 bus shall meet with the school and his or her parent or legal 20 guardian. The school shall provide a plan of action based on 21 restorative justice to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or, if 22 the pupil is an unaccompanied pupil, the pupil. The pupil must be suspended, expelled or permanently expelled from the school, 23 24 except that:

(a) A pupil who is less than 8 years of age may not be expelled
 or permanently expelled pursuant to this subsection.

(b) A pupil who is less than 6 years of age may be suspended pursuant to this subsection, and the suspension must be reviewed and approved by the superintendent of the school district or the administrative head of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or his or her designee.

(c) For a pupil with a disability who has been suspended or expelled pursuant to this subsection, the school in which the pupil is enrolled shall make available to the pupil a free appropriate public education in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., for each school day the pupil is suspended or expelled after the pupil has been removed for 10 cumulative days.

4. An employee who is a victim of a battery which is intended
to result in the bodily injury of an employee of the school may
appeal to the school a plan of action provided pursuant to subsection
3 if:

(a) The employee feels any actions taken pursuant to such planare inappropriate; and





1 (b) For a pupil with a disability who committed the battery, the 2 board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the 3 charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as 4 applicable, or its designee has reviewed the circumstances and 5 determined that such an appeal is in compliance with the Individuals 6 with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.

7 Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil, 5. 8 including, without limitation, a pupil with a disability, who poses a 9 continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process or who is found in possession of a 10 dangerous weapon other than a firearm while on the premises of any 11 12 public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any 13 school bus may be removed from the public school immediately 14 upon being given an explanation of the reasons for the removal of 15 the pupil and pending proceedings, which must be conducted as 16 soon as practicable after removal, for his or her suspension, 17 expulsion or permanent expulsion, except that:

(a) A pupil who is less than 11 years of age may not be expelledor permanently expelled pursuant to this subsection.

(b) A pupil who is less than 6 years of age may be suspended pursuant to this subsection only after the suspension is reviewed and approved by the superintendent of the school district or the administrative head of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or his or her designee.

(c) For a pupil with a disability who has been suspended or expelled pursuant to this subsection, the public school in which the pupil is enrolled shall make available to the pupil a free appropriate public education in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., for each school day the pupil is suspended or expelled after the pupil has been removed for 10 cumulative days.

32 Except as otherwise provided in this section, any pupil, 6. 33 including, without limitation, a pupil with a disability, who is found 34 in possession of a firearm while on the premises of any public 35 school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on any school bus must be removed from the public school immediately upon 36 37 being given an explanation of the reasons for the removal of the 38 pupil and pending proceedings, which must be conducted as soon as 39 practicable after removal, for his or her suspension, expulsion or 40 permanent expulsion. A pupil who is:

(a) Eleven years of age or older shall be suspended, expelled orpermanently expelled pursuant to this section.

43 (b) At least 8 but less than 11 years of age shall be suspended or 44 expelled pursuant to this subsection.





1 (c) At least 6 but less than 8 years of age may be suspended 2 pursuant to this subsection.

3 (d) Less than 6 years of age may be suspended pursuant to this 4 subsection only after the suspension is reviewed and approved by 5 the superintendent of the school district or the administrative head 6 of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted 7 pupils, as applicable, or his or her designee.

8 (e) A pupil with a disability who has been suspended or expelled 9 pursuant to this subsection must be provided with a free appropriate 10 public education in compliance with the Individuals with 11 Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., by the public 12 school in which the pupil is enrolled for each school day the pupil is 13 suspended or expelled after the pupil has been removed for 10 14 cumulative days.

15 7. If a school is unable to retain a pupil in the school pursuant 16 to subsections 1 to 6, inclusive, for the safety of any person or 17 because doing so would not be in the best interest of the pupil, the 18 pupil may be suspended, expelled or placed in another school. If a 19 pupil, including, without limitation, a pupil who is less than 11 years of age, is placed in another school, the current school of the pupil 20 21 shall explain what services will be provided to the pupil at the new 22 school that the current school is unable to provide to address the 23 specific needs and behaviors of the pupil. The current school of the 24 pupil shall coordinate with the new school to create a plan of action 25 based on restorative justice for the pupil and to ensure that any 26 resources required to execute the plan of action based on restorative 27 justice are available at the new school.

8. Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a pupil is deemed a habitual disciplinary problem pursuant to NRS 392.4655 and the school has made a reasonable effort to complete a plan of action based on restorative justice with the pupil, based on the seriousness of the acts which were the basis for the discipline, the pupil may be:

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(a) Suspended from the school; or

(b) Expelled from the school under extraordinary circumstancesas determined by the principal of the school.

9. If the pupil is expelled, or the period of the pupil'ssuspension is for one school semester, the pupil must:

(a) Enroll in a private school pursuant to chapter 394 of NRS orbe homeschooled;

(b) Enroll in a program of independent study provided pursuant
to NRS 389.155 for pupils who have been suspended or expelled
from public school or a program of distance education provided
pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, if the pupil qualifies



for enrollment and is accepted for enrollment in accordance with the
 requirements of the applicable program; or

3 (c) Enroll in a program of alternative education provided by the 4 school district in which the pupil resides. Each school district shall, 5 alone or through a partnership with another school district, provide a 6 program of alternative education pursuant to this paragraph in an in-7 person setting that allows each pupil enrolled in the program to 8 receive educational services in the least restrictive educational 9 environment.

10 The superintendent of schools of a school district or the 10. administrative head of a charter school or university school for 11 12 profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, may, for good cause shown 13 in a particular case in that school district or public school, as 14 applicable, allow a modification to a suspension or expulsion 15 pursuant to subsections 1 to 8, inclusive, if such modification is set 16 forth in writing. The superintendent or the administrative head of a 17 charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as 18 applicable, shall allow such a modification if he or she determines 19 that a plan of action based on restorative justice may be used 20 successfully.

11. This section does not prohibit a pupil from having in his or her 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 or the governing body of the charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable.

28 12. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5 or 6, a pupil 29 with a disability who is at least 11 years of age may, in accordance 30 with the procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of the charter school or 31 32 university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, for such matters and only after the board of trustees of the school 33 34 district or governing body, as applicable, or its designee has 35 reviewed the circumstances and determined that the action is in 36 compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 37 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., 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.

42 (b) Expelled from school pursuant to this section.

43 (c) Permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section.

44 13. A homeless pupil or a pupil in foster care may be 45 suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more than 5





days if, following a review of all available information \square and, if an 1 2 educational decision maker has been appointed for the pupil 3 pursuant to NRS 432B.462, a meeting with the educational decision maker for the pupil, the principal determines that the 4 5 conduct of the pupil poses an ongoing threat to the pupil or other 6 persons at the school and if a determination is made that 7 homelessness or being in foster care was not a factor in the behavior 8 that led to the consideration for suspension or expulsion. The person 9 responsible for making a determination of whether or not homelessness or being in foster care was a factor in the behavior 10 shall presume that homelessness or being in foster care was **[not]** a 11 12 factor in the behavior unless the person determines otherwise 13 pursuant to this subsection. A determination that homelessness was 14 not a factor in the behavior must be made *[in consultation] after* 15 *conducting a meeting* with the local educational agency liaison for 16 homeless pupils designated in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11301 et seq., or a 17 18 contact person at a school, including, without limitation, a school 19 counselor or school social worker. A determination that being in 20 foster care was not a factor in the behavior must be made fin 21 consultation] after conducting a meeting with an advocate for 22 pupils in foster care at the school in which the pupil is enrolled or 23 the school counselor of the pupil [-] and, if an educational decision 24 maker has been appointed for the pupil pursuant to NRS 25 432B.462, the educational decision maker for the pupil.

14. The principal of a public school may, at his or her discretion, reduce or eliminate the period of suspension, convert an expulsion to a suspension or otherwise reduce, eliminate or alter a disciplinary action imposed upon a pupil who commits a battery which results in the bodily injury of an employee of the school.

15. The principal of a public school may reduce the period of suspension or convert an expulsion to a suspension for a pupil who distributes a controlled substance while on the premises of a public school, at an activity sponsored by a public school or on a school bus if:

36 (a) The pupil is less than 11 years of age;

37 (b) The pupil has not engaged in such proscribed conduct 38 before; and

(c) After a thorough review of the facts and circumstances, the
principal determines that the pupil did not know that the substance
being distributed was a controlled substance.

42 16. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any
43 hearing or proceeding conducted pursuant to this section. Such
44 hearings or proceedings must be closed to the public.

45 17. As used in this section:





1 (a) "Battery" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) of 2 subsection 1 of NRS 200.481.

3 (b) "Bodily injury" means any actual damage or injury to a 4 person that interferes with or is detrimental to the health of the 5 person and is more than merely accidental, transient or trifling in 6 nature.

(c) "Dangerous weapon" includes, without limitation, 7 а 8 blackjack, slungshot, billy, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles, dirk 9 or dagger, a nunchaku or trefoil, as defined in NRS 202.350, a butterfly knife or any other knife described in NRS 202.350, a 10 switchblade knife as defined in NRS 202.265, or any other object 11 12 which is used, or threatened to be used, in such a manner and under 13 such circumstances as to pose a threat of, or cause, bodily injury to a 14 person.

15 (d) "Firearm" includes, without limitation, any pistol, revolver, 16 shotgun, explosive substance or device, and any other item included 17 within the definition of a "firearm" in 18 U.S.C. § 921, as that 18 section existed on July 1, 1995.

(e) "Foster care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 45 C.F.R. §1355.20.

21 (f) "Homeless pupil" has the meaning ascribed to the term 22 "homeless children and youths" in 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2).

(g) "Permanently expelled" means the disciplinary removal of apupil from the school in which the pupil is currently enrolled:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2),
without the possibility of returning to the school in which the pupil
is currently enrolled or another public school within the school
district; and

(2) With the possibility of enrolling in a program or public
 school for alternative education for pupils who are expelled or
 permanently expelled after being permanently expelled.

32 (h) "Restorative justice" has the meaning ascribed to it in 33 NRS 392.472.

(i) "Unaccompanied pupil" has the meaning ascribed to the term
"unaccompanied youth" in 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(6).

36 18. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a pupil who is 37 suspended or expelled from enrolling in a charter school that is 38 designed exclusively for the enrollment of pupils with disciplinary 39 problems if the pupil is accepted for enrollment by the charter 40 school pursuant to NRS 388A.453 or 388A.456. Upon request, the 41 governing body of a charter school must be provided with access to 42 the records of the pupil relating to the pupil's suspension or expulsion in accordance with applicable federal and state law before 43 44 the governing body makes a decision concerning the enrollment of 45 the pupil.





Sec. 3. NRS 392.467 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 392.467 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5 and 3 6 and NRS 392.466, the board of trustees of a school district or the 4 governing body of a charter school or university school for 5 profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or its designee may 6 authorize the suspension or expulsion of any pupil who is at least 11 years of age from a public school. Except as otherwise provided in 7 8 this subsection and subsections 5 and 6 of NRS 392.466, a pupil 9 who is at least 6 years of age but less than 11 years of age must not be expelled or permanently expelled from school. In extraordinary 10 11 circumstances, a school may request an exception to the prohibition 12 set forth in this subsection against expelling or permanently 13 expelling a pupil who is less than 11 years of age from school from 14 the board of trustees of the school district or the governing body of 15 the charter school or university school, as applicable.

16 2. A pupil who is less than 6 years of age must not be 17 permanently expelled from school.

18 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, no pupil may 19 be suspended or expelled until the pupil has been given notice of the 20 charges against him or her, an explanation of the evidence and an 21 opportunity to schedule a hearing, except that a pupil who:

(a) Poses a continuing danger to persons or property;

(b) Is an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process;

(c) Is selling or distributing any controlled substance; or

25 (d) Is found to be in possession of a firearm or a dangerous 26 weapon as provided in NRS 392.466,

27 \rightarrow may be removed from the school immediately upon being given 28 an explanation of the reasons for his or her removal and pending 29 proceedings, to be conducted as soon as practicable after removal, 30 for the pupil's suspension or expulsion.

4. The provisions of chapter 241 of NRS do not apply to any
hearing or proceeding conducted pursuant to this section. Such
hearings or proceedings must be closed to the public.

5. The board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, or its designee shall not authorize the expulsion, suspension or removal of any pupil from the public school system solely for offenses related to attendance or because the pupil is declared a truant or habitual truant in accordance with NRS 392.130 or 392.140.

6. A pupil with a disability may, in accordance with the
procedural policy adopted by the board of trustees of the school
district or the governing body of the charter school or university
school for profoundly gifted pupils, as applicable, for such matters
and only after an administrative review of the circumstances and a



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determination that the action is in compliance with the Individuals
 with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., be:

3 (a) Suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more 4 than 10 days for each occurrence of proscribed conduct.

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- (c) Permanently expelled from school pursuant to this section.

(b) Expelled from school pursuant to this section.

7 7. A homeless pupil or a pupil in foster care may be suspended from school pursuant to this section for not more than 5 days if, 8 following a review of all available information [] and, if an 9 educational decision maker has been appointed for the pupil 10 pursuant to NRS 432B.462, a meeting with the educational 11 decision maker for the pupil, the principal determines that the 12 13 conduct of the pupil poses an ongoing threat to the pupil or other 14 persons at the school and if a determination is made that 15 homelessness or being in foster care was not a factor in the behavior 16 that led to the consideration for suspension or expulsion. The person 17 responsible for making a determination of whether or not 18 homelessness or being in foster care was a factor in the behavior 19 shall presume that homelessness or being in foster care was **[not]** a factor in the behavior unless the person determines otherwise 20 21 pursuant to this subsection. A determination that homelessness was 22 not a factor in the behavior must be made fin consultation *after* 23 *conducting a meeting* with the local educational agency liaison for 24 homeless pupils designated in accordance with the McKinney-Vento 25 Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, 42 U.S.C. §§ 11301 et seq., or a 26 contact person at a school, including, without limitation, a school 27 counselor or school social worker. A determination that being in 28 foster care was not a factor in the behavior must be made fin 29 consultation] after conducting a meeting with an advocate for 30 pupils in foster care at the school in which the pupil is enrolled or 31 the school counselor of the pupil [-] and, if an educational decision 32 maker has been appointed for the pupil pursuant to NRS 33 432B.462, the educational decision maker for the pupil.

34 8. As used in this section:

(a) "Foster care" has the meaning ascribed to it in 45 C.F.R. §
1355.20.

(b) "Homeless pupil" has the meaning ascribed to the term
"homeless children and youths" in 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2).

(c) "Permanently expelled" means the disciplinary removal of apupil from the school in which the pupil is currently enrolled:

41 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (2), 42 without the possibility of returning to the school in which the pupil 43 is currently enrolled or another public school within the school 44 district; and





(2) With the possibility of enrolling in a program or public school for alternative education for pupils who are expelled or permanently expelled after being permanently expelled.Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2025.

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