#### SENATE BILL NO. 227—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

## (ON BEHALF OF THE JOINT INTERIM STANDING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION)

FEBRUARY 20, 2025

### Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Enacts the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact. (BDR 34-531)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to education; enacting the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact; exempting a person licensed pursuant to the Compact from certain requirements generally applicable to licensure; authorizing the sharing of certain information when required pursuant to the Compact; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:** 

Existing law requires the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to prescribe regulations for licensing educational personnel, including regulations which provide for the reciprocal licensure of educational personnel from other states. (NRS 391.019, 319.032) Existing law defines the term "school psychologist" to mean a person who holds a license issued pursuant to the provisions of existing law governing the licensing of educational personnel and an endorsement to serve as a school psychologist issued pursuant to the regulations adopted by the Commission or who is otherwise authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve as a school psychologist. (NRS 385.007)

Section 2 of this bill enacts the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact. The Compact allows a person who has been issued a license as a school psychologist in his or her home state that is a member of the Compact, which the Compact designates as a "home state license," to obtain an equivalent license in any other state that is a member of the Compact. Sections 3 and 5 of this bill require the Commission on Professional Standards in Education to adopt regulations: (1) to carry out the provisions of the Compact; and (2) which provide for the licensure of persons pursuant to the Compact.



10

11

12

13

14

15



The Compact provides for the creation by member states of a joint governmental agency called the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact Commission. Under the Compact, the Commission has the power to establish and amend rules and bylaws and various other powers relating to the administration of the Compact. The Compact establishes procedures and requirements for the conduct of meetings of the Commission and for the promulgation of rules by the Commission.

The Compact sets forth certain requirements for a state to be eligible to join the Compact, including qualifications that a state must impose for the issuance of a home state license. Existing regulations of the Commission on Professional Standards in Education, with certain exceptions, set forth three alternative avenues for a person to qualify for an endorsement to serve as a school psychologist in this State. Under the first avenue, a person must: (1) hold a master's or more advanced degree; (2) have preparation in school psychology; (3) have successfully completed certain areas of study; (4) have earned 60 semester hours of graduate credits in certain areas of study; and (5) have completed an internship in school psychology consisting of two full-time regular consecutive semesters or 1,000 hours of supervised and practical experience which meet certain criteria. Under the second avenue, a person must hold a credential as a Nationally Certified School Psychologist issued by the National Association of School Psychologists or its successor organization. Finally, under the third avenue, a person must have completed a program approved by the State Board of Education which prepares a person to be a school psychologist. (NAC 391.315, as amended by LCB File No. R120-22 and R165-22, NAC 391.319, as amended by LCB File No. 124-22) The Compact requires that, to be eligible to join the Compact, a state must require an applicant for a home state license as a school psychologist to have: (1) taken and passed a qualifying national examination, as defined by the rules of the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact Commission; (2) completed a minimum of 1,200 hours of supervised internship, of which at least 600 must have been completed in a school, before being approved for licensure; and (3) graduated from a qualifying school psychologist education program approved by the rules of the Commission.

The Compact sets forth procedures by which a person who has been issued a home state license as a school psychologist may obtain an equivalent license in another state that is a member of the Compact. In order to obtain and maintain such an equivalent license, the Compact requires the person to: (1) hold and maintain a home state license; (2) satisfy any applicable state-specific requirements established by the member state after an equivalent license is granted; (3) complete certain administrative or application requirements and pay certain fees; (4) complete any requirements for renewal in his or her home state; and (5) undergo a criminal background check. To renew an equivalent license issued pursuant to the Compact, the Compact requires a person only to apply for renewal, complete a background check and pay any applicable fees for renewal.

Sections 4, 6 and 8 of this bill exempt a person licensed pursuant to the Compact from: (1) requirements concerning the examinations required for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel; (2) requirements for continuing education for school psychologists; and (3) a requirement for an applicant for a license as a teacher or administrator or to perform some other educational function to submit with his or her application for licensure proof of completion of a certain course of study and training approved by the Commission on Professional Standards in Education. (NRS 391.021, 391.0349, 391.037)

**Section 1** of this bill revises the definition of the term "school psychologist" to include a person licensed pursuant to the Compact among the persons who constitute a school psychologist.



 $\frac{27}{25}$ 

 $\overline{30}$ 



The Compact also requires a member state to agree to provide for the facilitation of certain information concerning persons licensed as school psychologists. **Section 7** of this bill revises provisions governing the confidentiality of certain information concerning an application for licensure to authorize such information to be disclosed when required by the Compact. **Section 9** of this bill provides for the confidentiality of certain information disclosed pursuant to the Compact.

The Compact provides additional provisions to carry out the Compact,

The Compact provides additional provisions to carry out the Compact, including provisions relating to active military members or their spouses, provisions for oversight, dispute resolution and enforcement by the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact Commission and procedures for amendments of and withdrawals from the Compact. The Compact becomes effective upon ratification from seven states. Currently, only Colorado and West Virginia have ratified the Compact.

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

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

- 1. "Challenge school" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388D.305.
- 2. "Charter school" means a public school that is formed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 388A of NRS.
  - 3. "Department" means the Department of Education.
- 4. "English learner" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(20).
- 5. "Homeschooled child" means a child who receives instruction at home and who is exempt from compulsory enrollment and attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070.
- 6. "Local school precinct" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388G.535.
- 7. "Public schools" means all kindergartens and elementary schools, junior high schools and middle schools, high schools, charter schools and any other schools, classes and educational programs which receive their support through public taxation and, except for charter schools, whose textbooks and courses of study are under the control of the State Board.
- 8. "School bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484A.230.
- 9. "School counselor" or "counselor" means a person who holds a license issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS and an endorsement to serve as a school counselor issued pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission on Professional Standards in Education or who is otherwise authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve as a school counselor.



1 2



- 10. "School psychologist" or "psychologist" means a person who holds a license issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS and an endorsement to serve as a school psychologist issued pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission on Professional Standards in Education , a license issued pursuant to section 2 of this act or who is otherwise authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve as a school psychologist.
- 11. "School social worker" or "social worker" means a social worker licensed pursuant to chapter 641B of NRS who holds a license issued pursuant to chapter 391 of NRS and an endorsement to serve as a school social worker issued pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission on Professional Standards in Education or who is otherwise authorized by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve as a school social worker.
  - 12. "State Board" means the State Board of Education.
- 13. "University school for profoundly gifted pupils" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388C.040.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 391 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

The School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact is hereby ratified, enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining the Compact, in substantially the form set forth in this section:

#### SECTION 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Compact is to facilitate the interstate practice of School Psychology in educational or school settings, and in so doing to improve the availability of School Psychological Services to the public. This Compact is intended to establish a pathway to allow School Psychologists to obtain equivalent licenses to provide School Psychological Services in any Member State. In this way, this Compact shall enable the Member States to ensure that safe and effective School Psychological Services are available and delivered by appropriately qualified professionals in their educational settings.

To facilitate the objectives described above, this Compact:

- A. Enables School Psychologists who qualify for receipt of an Equivalent License to practice in other Member States without first satisfying burdensome and duplicative requirements;
- B. Promotes the mobility of School Psychologists between and among the Member States in order to address workforce shortages and to ensure that safe and reliable School Psychological Services are available in each Member State;





- C. Enhances the public accessibility of School Psychological Services by increasing the availability of qualified, licensed School Psychologists through the establishment of an efficient and streamlined pathway for Licensees to practice in other Member States;
- D. Preserves and respects the authority of each Member State to protect the health and safety of its residents by ensuring that only qualified, licensed professionals are authorized to provide School Psychological Services within that State;
- E. Requires School Psychologists practicing within a Member State to comply with the Scope of Practice laws present in the State where the School Psychological Services are being provided;
- F. Promotes cooperation between the Member States in regulating the practice of School Psychology within those States; and
- G. Facilitates the relocation of military members and their spouses who are licensed to provide School Psychological Services.

#### SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Active Military Member" means any person with fulltime duty status in the armed forces of the United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve.
- B. "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action or encumbrance imposed on a License by a State Licensing Authority.
- C. "Alternative Program" means a non-disciplinary, prosecutorial diversion, monitoring, or practice remediation process entered into in lieu of an Adverse Action which is applicable to a School Psychologist and approved by the State Licensing Authority of a Member State in which the participating School Psychologist is licensed. This includes, but is not limited to, programs to which Licensees with substance abuse or addiction issues may be referred in lieu of an Adverse Action.
- D. "Commissioner" means the individual appointed by a Member State to serve as the representative to the Commission for that Member State.
- E. "Compact" means this School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact.
- F. "Continuing Professional Education" means a requirement, imposed by a Member State as a condition of License renewal to provide evidence of successful participation in professional educational activities relevant to the provision of School Psychological Services.





G. "Criminal Background Check" means the submission of fingerprints or other biometric information for a License applicant for the purpose of obtaining that applicant's criminal history record information, as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(d), and the State's criminal history record repository as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 20.3(f).

H. "Doctoral Level Degree" means a graduate degree program that consists of at least 90 graduate semester hours in the field of School Psychology including a supervised internship.

I. "Encumbered License" means a License that a State Licensing Authority has limited in any way other than through an Alternative Program, including temporary or provisional licenses.

J. "Executive Committee" means the Commission's Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary and Treasurer and any other Commissioners as may be determined by Commission Rule or bylaw.

K. "Equivalent License" means a license to practice School Psychology which a Member State has identified as a license which may be provided to School Psychologists from other Member States pursuant to this Compact.

L. "Home State" means the Member State that issued the Home State License to the Licensee and is the Licensee's primary state of practice.

M. "Home State License" means the License that is not an Encumbered License issued by the Home State to provide School Psychological Services.

N. "License" means a current license, certification, or other authorization granted by a Member State's Licensing Authority that permits an individual to provide School Psychological Services.

O. "Licensee" means an individual who holds a License from a Member State to provide School Psychological Services.

P. "Member State" means a State that has enacted the Compact and been admitted to the Commission in accordance with the provisions herein and Commission Rules.

Q. "Model Compact" means the model language for the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact on file with the Council of State Governments or other entity as designated by the Commission.

R. "Practice of School Psychology" means the delivery of School Psychological Services.

S. "Qualifying National Exam" means a national licensing examination endorsed by the National Association of School Psychologists and any other exam as approved by the Rules of the Commission.





T. "Qualifying School Psychologist Education Program" means an education program which awards a Specialist-Level or Doctoral-Level degree or equivalent upon completion and is approved by the Rules of the Commission as meeting the necessary minimum educational standards to ensure that its graduates are ready, qualified, and able to engage in the Practice of School Psychology.

U. "Remote State" means a Member State other than the Home State where a Licensee holds a License through the

Compact.

V. "Rule" means a regulation promulgated by an entity, including, but not limited to, the Commission and the State Licensing Authority of each Member State, that has the force of law.

- W. "School Psychological Services" means academic, mental and behavioral health services including assessment, prevention, consultation and collaboration, intervention, and evaluation provided by a School Psychologist in a school, as outlined in applicable professional standards as determined by Commission Rule.
- X. "School Psychologist" means an individual who has met the requirements to obtain a Home State License that legally conveys the professional title of School Psychologist, or its equivalent as determined by the Rules of the Commission.
- Y. "School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact Commission" or "Commission" means the joint government agency established by this Compact whose membership consists of representatives from each Member State that has enacted the Compact, and as further described in Section 7.
- Z. "Scope of Practice" means the procedures, actions, and processes a School Psychologist licensed in a State is permitted to undertake in that State and the circumstances under which that Licensee is permitted to undertake those procedures, actions, and processes. Such procedures, actions, and processes, and the circumstances under which they may be undertaken, may be established through means including, but not limited to, statute, regulations, case law, and other processes available to the State Licensing Authority or other government agency.
- AA. "Specialist-Level Degree" means a degree program that requires at least 60 graduate semester hours or equivalent in the field of School Psychology including a supervised internship.
- BB. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States of America.





CC. "State Licensing Authority" means a Member State's regulatory body responsible for issuing Licenses or otherwise overseeing the Practice of School Psychology.

DD. "State Specific Requirement" means a requirement for licensure covered in coursework or examination that includes

content of unique interest to the State.

EE. "Unencumbered License" means a License that authorizes a Licensee to engage in the full and unrestricted Practice of School Psychology.

### SECTION 3. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

A. To be eligible to join this Compact, and to maintain eligibility as a Member State, a State must:

1. Enact a compact statute that is not materially different from the Model Compact as defined in the Commission's Rules;

2. Participate in the sharing of information with other Member States as reasonably necessary to accomplish the objectives of this Compact, and as further defined in Section 8;

3. Identify and maintain with the Commission a list of Equivalent Licenses available to Licensees who hold a Home State

License under this Compact;

4. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and

24 investigating complaints about Licensees;

- 5. Notify the Commission, in compliance with the terms of the Compact and the Commission's Rules, of any Adverse Action taken against a Licensee, or of the availability of investigative information which relates to a Licensee or applicant for licensure;
  - 6. Require that applicants for a Home State License have:
- a. Taken and passed a Qualifying National Exam as defined by the Rules of the Commission;
- b. Completed a minimum of 1,200 hours of supervised internship, of which at least 600 must have been completed in a School, prior to being approved for licensure; and

c. Graduated from a Qualifying School Psychologist

Education Program; and

- 7. Comply with the terms of this Compact and the Rules of the Commission.
- B. Each Member State shall grant an Equivalent License to practice School Psychology in that state upon application by a Licensee who satisfies the criteria of Section 4.A. Each Member State shall grant renewal of the Equivalent License to a Licensee who satisfies the criteria of Section 4.B.
- C. Member States may set and collect a fee for granting an Equivalent License.





## SECTION 4. SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

- A. To obtain and maintain an Equivalent License from a Remote State under this Compact, a Licensee must:
  - 1. Hold and maintain an active Home State License;
- 2. Satisfy any applicable State Specific Requirements established by the Member State after an Equivalent License is granted;
- 3. Complete any administrative or application requirements which the Commission may establish by Rule, and pay any associated fees;
- 4. Complete any requirements for renewal in the Home State, including applicable Continuing Professional Education requirements; and
- 5. Upon their application to receive a license under this Compact, undergo a criminal background check in the Member State in which the Equivalent License is sought in accordance with the laws and regulations of such Member State.
- B. To renew an Equivalent License in a Member State other than the Home State, a Licensee must only apply for renewal, complete a background check, and pay renewal fees as determined by the Licensing Authority.

# SECTION 5. ACTIVE MILITARY MEMBERS OR THEIR SPOUSES

 A Licensee who is an Active Military Member or is the spouse of an Active Military Member shall be deemed to hold a Home State License in any of the following locations:

- A. The Licensee's permanent residence;
- B. A Member State that is the Licensee's primary State of Practice; or
- C. A Member State where the Licensee has relocated pursuant to a Permanent Change of Station (PCS).

## SECTION 6. DISCIPLINE/ADVERSE ACTIONS

- A. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of a Member State to investigate or impose disciplinary measures on Licensees according to the State Practice Laws thereof.
- B. Member States shall be authorized to receive, and shall provide, files and information regarding the investigation and discipline, if any, of Licensees in other Member States upon





request. Any Member State receiving such information or files shall protect and maintain the security and confidentiality thereof, in at least the same manner that it maintains its own investigatory or disciplinary files and information. Prior to disclosing any disciplinary or investigatory information received from another Member State, the disclosing state shall communicate its intention and purpose for such disclosure to the Member State which originally provided that information.

### SECTION 7. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST INTERSTATE LICENSURE COMPACT COMMISSION

A. The Member States hereby create and establish a joint government agency whose membership consists of all Member States that have enacted the Compact, and this agency shall be known as the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact Commission. The Commission is an instrumentality of the Member States acting jointly and not an instrumentality of any one state. The Commission shall come into existence on or after the effective date of the Compact as set forth in Section 11.

B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

1. Each Member State shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate selected by that Member State's State Licensing Authority.

2. The delegate shall be the primary administrative officer of the Member State Licensing Authority or their designee who is an employee of the Member State Licensing Authority.

3. The Commission shall by Rule or bylaw establish a term of office for delegates and may by Rule or bylaw establish term limits.

4. The Commission may recommend removal or suspension of any delegate from office.

5. A Member State's Licensing Authority shall fill any vacancy of its delegate occurring on the Commission within 60 days of the vacancy.

6. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote on all matters before the Commission requiring a vote by Commission delegates.

- 7. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates to meet by telecommunication, videoconference, or other means of communication.
- 8. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings may be held as set forth in the





bylaws. The Commission may meet by telecommunication, video conference or other similar electronic means.

- C. The Commission shall have the power to:
  - 1. Establish the fiscal year of the Commission;
- 2. Establish code of conduct and conflict of interest policies;
  - 3. Establish and amend Rules and bylaws;
  - 4. Establish the procedure through which a Licensee may change their Home State;
  - 5. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 6. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact, the Commission's Rules, and the bylaws;
- 7. Initiate and conclude legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any Member State Licensing Authority to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 8. Maintain and certify records and information provided to a Member State as the authenticated business records of the Commission, and designate an agent to do so on the Commission's behalf:
  - 9. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 10. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Member State;
  - 11. Conduct an annual financial review;
- 12. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
  - 13. Assess and collect fees;
- 14. Accept any and all appropriate gifts, donations, grants of money, other sources of revenue, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that, at all times, the Commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;
- 15. Lease, purchase, retain, own, hold, improve, or use any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein:
- 16. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed:
  - 17. Establish a budget and make expenditures;





18. Borrow money;

19. Appoint committees, including standing committees, composed of members, State regulators, State legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this Compact and the bylaws;

20. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate

with, law enforcement agencies;

21. Establish and elect an Executive Committee, including a chair and a vice chair;

22. Determine whether a State's adopted language is materially different from the Model Compact language such that the State would not qualify for participation in the Compact; and

23. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Compact.

D. The Executive Committee

- 1. The Executive Committee shall have the power to act on behalf of the Commission according to the terms of this Compact. The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Executive Committee shall include:
- a. Overseeing the day-to-day activities of the administration of the Compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the Compact, its Rules and bylaws, and other such duties as deemed necessary;

b. Recommending to the Commission changes to the Rules or bylaws, changes to this Compact legislation, fees charged to Member States, fees charged to Licensees, and other fees;

c. Ensuring Compact administration services are appropriately provided, including by contract;

d. Preparing and recommending the budget;

e. Maintaining financial records on behalf of the Commission:

f. Monitoring Compact compliance of Member States and providing compliance reports to the Commission;

g. Establishing additional committees as necessary;

- h. Exercising the powers and duties of the Commission during the interim between Commission meetings, except for adopting or amending Rules, adopting or amending bylaws, and exercising any other powers and duties expressly reserved to the Commission by Rule or bylaw; and
- i. Other duties as provided in the Rules or bylaws of the Commission.
- 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of up to 7 members:





- a. The chair and vice chair of the Commission shall be voting members of the Executive Committee; and
  - b. The Commission shall elect 5 voting members from the current membership of the Commission.
  - 3. The Commission may remove any member of the Executive Committee as provided in the Commission's bylaws.
    - 4. The Executive Committee shall meet at least annually.
- a. Executive Committee meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Executive Committee may meet in a closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection F.2 below.
- b. The Executive Committee shall give 30 days' notice of its meetings, posted on its website and as determined to provide notice to persons with an interest in the business of the Commission.
- c. The Executive Committee may hold a special meeting in accordance with subsection F.1.b. below.
- E. The Commission shall adopt and provide to the Member States an annual report.
  - F. Meetings of the Commission
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, except that the Commission may meet in a closed, non-public meeting as provided in subsection F.2 below.
- a. Public notice for all meetings of the full Commission of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the Rulemaking provisions in Section 9, except that the Commission may hold a special meeting as provided in subsection F.1.b below.
- b. The Commission may hold a special meeting when it must meet to conduct emergency business by giving 48 hours' notice to all commissioners, on the Commission's website, and other means as provided in the Commission's rules. The Commission's legal counsel shall certify that the Commission's need to meet qualifies as an emergency.
- 2. The Commission or the Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission may convene in a closed, non-public meeting for the Commission or Executive Committee or other committees of the Commission to receive legal advice or to discuss:
- a. Non-compliance of a Member State with its obligations under the Compact;
- b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees;
- c. Current or threatened discipline of a Licensee by the Commission or by a Member State's Licensing Authority;





d. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

e. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of goods, services, or real estate;

f. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring

any person;

g. Trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential;

h. Information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

i. Investigative records compiled for law enforcement

purposes;

j. Information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact;

k. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by

federal or Member State law; or

l. Other matters as promulgated by the Commission by Rule.

- 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed, the presiding officer shall state that the meeting will be closed and reference each relevant exempting provision, and such reference shall be recorded in the minutes.
- 4. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

G. Financing of the Commission

1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate

revenue sources as provided in C(14).

3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Member State and impose fees on Licensees practicing in the Member States under an Equivalent License to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its





annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount for Member States shall be allocated based upon a formula that the Commission shall promulgate by Rule.

4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same and shall not pledge the credit of any of the Member States, except by and

with the authority of the Member State.

5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the financial review and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be subject to an annual financial review by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the financial review shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.

H. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, both personally and in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person. The procurement of insurance of any type by the Commission shall not in any way compromise or limit the immunity granted hereunder.

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or as determined by the Commission that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining their own counsel at their own expense and that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.





- 3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, and representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 4. Nothing herein shall be construed as a limitation on the liability of any licensee for professional malpractice or misconduct, which shall be governed solely by any other applicable state laws.
- 5. Nothing in this Compact shall be interpreted to waive or otherwise abrogate a Member State's state action immunity or state action affirmative defense with respect to antitrust claims under the Sherman Act, Clayton Act, or any other state or federal antitrust or anticompetitive law or regulation.
- 6. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity by the Member States or by the Commission.

#### SECTION 8. FACILITATING INFORMATION EXCHANGE

- A. The Commission shall provide for facilitating the exchange of information to administer and implement the provisions of this Compact in accordance with the Rules of the Commission, consistent with generally accepted data protection principles.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the contrary, a Member State shall agree to provide for the facilitation of the following Licensee information as required by the Rules of the Commission, including:
  - 1. Identifying information;
  - 2. Licensure data;
- 3. Adverse Actions against a License and information related thereto;
- 4. Non-confidential information related to Alternative Program participation, the beginning and ending dates of such participation, and other information related to such participation not made confidential under Member State law;
- 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such denial;





6. The presence of investigative information; and

7. Other information that may facilitate the administration of this Compact or the protection of the public, as determined by the Rules of the Commission.

C. Nothing in this Compact shall be deemed or construed to alter, limit, or inhibit the power of a Member State to control and maintain ownership of its Licensee information or alter, limit, or inhibit the laws or regulations governing Licensee information in the Member State.

#### SECTION 9. RULEMAKING

A. The Commission shall exercise its Rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this interstate Compact and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each Rule or amendment.

B. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules to achieve the intent and purpose of this interstate Compact. In the event the Commission exercises its Rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the purpose and intent of this interstate Compact, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect of law in the Member States.

C. If a majority of the legislatures of the Member States rejects a Rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact within four (4) years of the date of adoption of the Rule, then such Rule shall have no further force and effect in any Member State.

D. Rules or amendments to the Rules shall be adopted or ratified at a regular or special meeting of the Commission in accordance with Commission Rules and Bylaws.

E. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final Rule or Rules by the Commission, and at least thirty (30) days in advance of the meeting at which the Rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:

1. On the website of the Commission or other publicly accessible platform; and

2. On the website of each Member State Licensing Authority or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each State would otherwise publish proposed Rules.

F. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency Rule with 48 hours' notice, with opportunity to comment, provided that the usual Rulemaking procedures shall be retroactively applied to the Rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety





(90) days after the effective date of the Rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency Rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

2. Prevent a loss of Commission or Member State funds;

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative Rule that is established by federal law or Rule; or

4. Protect public health and safety.

## SECTION 10. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT

### A. Oversight

1. The executive and judicial branches of the State government in each Member State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to implement the Compact.

2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the selection or propriety of venue in any action against a licensee for professional malpractice, misconduct or any such similar matter.

3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding regarding the enforcement or interpretation of the Compact and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide the Commission service of process shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated Rules.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

1. If the Commission determines that a Member State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated Rules, the Commission shall provide written notice to the defaulting State. The notice of default shall describe the default, the proposed means of curing the default, and any other action that the Commission may take, and shall offer training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

2. The Commission shall provide a copy of the notice of default to the other Member States.





C. If a State in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting State may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a supermajority of the delegates of the Member States, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred on that state by this Compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending State of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

D. Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting State's legislature, the defaulting State's Licensing Authority and each of the Member

States' Licensing Authorities.

E. A State that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.

F. Upon the termination of a State's membership from this Compact, that State shall immediately provide notice to all Licensees within that State of such termination. The terminated State shall continue to recognize all Licenses granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of six (6) months after the date of said notice of termination.

said notice of termination.

G. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a State that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting State.

H. The defaulting State may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

I. Dispute Resolution

- 1. Upon request by a Member State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the Compact that arise among Member States and between Member and non-Member States.
- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a Rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

J. Enforcement

1. By majority vote as provided by Rule, the Commission may initiate legal action against a Member State in default in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the





federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal law or the defaulting Member State's law.

2. A Member State may initiate legal action against the Commission in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices to enforce compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

3. No person other than a Member State shall enforce this Compact against the Commission.

1 0

## SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

A. The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh Member State.

1. On or after the effective date of the Compact indicated above, the Commission shall convene and review the enactment of each of the Charter Member States to determine if the statute enacted by each such Charter Member State is materially different than the Model Compact statute.

a. A Charter Member State whose enactment is found to be materially different from the Model Compact statute shall be entitled to the default process set forth in Section 10.

b. If any Member State is later found to be in default, or is terminated or withdraws from the Compact, the Commission shall remain in existence and the Compact shall remain in effect even if the number of Member States should be less than seven.

2. Member States enacting the Compact subsequent to the Charter Member States shall be subject to the process set forth in Section 7(C)(22) to determine if their enactments are materially different from the Model Compact statute and whether they qualify for participation in the Compact.

3. All actions taken for the benefit of the Commission or in furtherance of the purposes of the administration of the Compact





prior to the effective date of the Compact or the Commission coming into existence shall be considered to be actions of the Commission unless specifically repudiated by the Commission.

- a. Any State that joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the Rules and bylaws shall be subject to the Rules and bylaws as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that State. Any Rule that has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that State.
- b. Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.

B. A Member State's withdrawal shall not take effect until 180 days after enactment of the repealing statute.

C. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Licensing Authority to comply with the investigative and Adverse Action reporting requirements of this Compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

D. Upon the enactment of a statute withdrawing from this Compact, a State shall immediately provide notice of such withdrawal to all Licensees within that State. Notwithstanding any subsequent statutory enactment to the contrary, such withdrawing State shall continue to recognize all licenses granted pursuant to this Compact for a minimum of six (6) months after the date of such notice of withdrawal.

1. Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Member State and a non-Member State that does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.

2. This Compact may be amended by the Member States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Member State until it is enacted into the laws of all Member States.

### SECTION 12. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

- A. This Compact and the Commission's rulemaking authority shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes, and the implementation and administration of the Compact. Provisions of the Compact expressly authorizing or requiring the promulgation of Rules shall not be construed to limit the Commission's rulemaking authority solely for those purposes.
- B. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this Compact is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be contrary to the





constitution of any Member State, a State seeking participation in the Compact, or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the validity of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to any other government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this Section, the Commission may deny a State's participation in the Compact or, in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.B, terminate a Member State's participation in the Compact, if it determines that a constitutional requirement of a Member State is a material departure from the Compact. Otherwise, if this Compact shall be held to be contrary to the constitution of any Member State, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Member States and in full force and effect as to the Member State affected as to all severable matters.

## SECTION 13. CONSISTENT EFFECT AND CONFLICT WITH OTHER STATE LAWS

- A. Nothing herein shall prevent or inhibit the enforcement of any other law of a Member State that is not inconsistent with the Compact.
- B. Any laws, statutes, regulations, or other legal requirements in a Member State in conflict with the Compact are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
- C. All permissible agreements between the Commission and the Member States are binding in accordance with their terms.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 391.019 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 391.019 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the Commission shall adopt regulations:
- (a) Prescribing the qualifications for licensing teachers and other educational personnel and the procedures for the issuance and renewal of those licenses. The regulations:
- (1) Must include, without limitation, the qualifications for licensing teachers and administrators pursuant to an alternative route to licensure which provides that the required education and training may be provided by any qualified provider which has been approved by the Commission, including, without limitation, institutions of higher education and other providers that operate independently of an institution of higher education. The regulations adopted pursuant to this subparagraph must:
- (I) Establish the requirements for approval as a qualified provider;





- (II) Require a qualified provider to be selective in its acceptance of students;
- (III) Require a qualified provider to provide in-person or virtual supervised, school-based experiences and ongoing support for its students, such as mentoring and coaching;
- (IV) Significantly limit the amount of course work required or provide for the waiver of required course work for students who achieve certain scores on tests;
- (V) Allow for the completion in 2 years or less of the education and training required under the alternative route to licensure;
- (VI) Provide that a person who has completed the education and training required under the alternative route to licensure and who has satisfied all other requirements for licensure may apply for a regular license pursuant to sub-subparagraph (VII) regardless of whether the person has received an offer of employment from a school district, charter school or private school; and
- (VII) Upon the completion by a person of the education and training required under the alternative route to licensure and the satisfaction of all other requirements for licensure, provide for the issuance of a regular license to the person pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Must require an applicant for a license to teach middle school or junior high school education or secondary education to demonstrate proficiency in a field of specialization or area of concentration by successfully completing course work prescribed by the Department or completing a subject matter competency examination prescribed by the Department with a score deemed satisfactory.
- (3) Must not prescribe qualifications which are more stringent than the qualifications set forth in NRS 391.0315 for a licensed teacher who applies for an additional license in accordance with that section.
- (b) Identifying fields of specialization in teaching which require the specialized training of teachers.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.125, requiring teachers to obtain from the Department an endorsement in a field of specialization to be eligible to teach in that field of specialization.
- (d) Setting forth the educational requirements a teacher must satisfy to qualify for an endorsement in each field of specialization.
- (e) Setting forth the qualifications and requirements for obtaining a license or endorsement to teach American Sign Language, including, without limitation, being registered with the Aging and Disability Services Division of the Department of Health





and Human Services pursuant to NRS 656A.100 to engage in the practice of sign language interpreting in a primary or secondary educational setting.

- (f) Requiring teachers and other educational personnel to be registered with the Aging and Disability Services Division pursuant to NRS 656A.100 to engage in the practice of sign language interpreting in a primary or secondary educational setting if they:
  - (1) Provide instruction or other educational services; and
- (2) Concurrently engage in the practice of sign language interpreting, as defined in NRS 656A.060.
- (g) Prescribing course work on parental involvement and family engagement. The Commission shall:
- (1) Work in cooperation with the Office of Parental Involvement and Family Engagement created by NRS 385.630 in developing the regulations required by this paragraph.
- (2) Establish standards for professional development training which may be used to satisfy any course work requirement prescribed pursuant to this paragraph.
- (h) Establishing the requirements for obtaining an endorsement on the license of a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel in cultural competency.
- (i) Authorizing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a license by endorsement to an applicant who holds an equivalent license or authorization issued by a governmental entity in another country if the Superintendent determines that the qualifications for the equivalent license or authorization are substantially similar to those prescribed pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (j) Establishing the requirements for obtaining an endorsement on the license of a teacher, administrator or other educational personnel in teaching courses relating to financial literacy.
- (k) Authorizing a person who is employed as a paraprofessional and enrolled in a program to become a teacher to complete an accelerated program of student teaching in the same or a substantially similar area in which the person is employed as a paraprofessional while remaining employed as a paraprofessional.
- (1) Requiring the Department to accept a program of student teaching or other teaching experience completed in another state or foreign country by an applicant for a license if the Department determines that the program or experience substantially fulfills the standards of a program of student teaching in this State.
- (m) Authorizing a person who is employed by a public school to provide support or other services relating to school psychology, if the person does not hold a license or endorsement as a school psychologist but is enrolled in a program that would allow the person to obtain such a license or endorsement, to complete a





program of internship in school psychology while remaining employed in such a position.

- (n) To carry out the provisions of NRS 391B.010.
- (o) To carry out the provisions of section 2 of this act.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the Commission may adopt such other regulations as it deems necessary for its own government or to carry out its duties.
- 3. Any regulation which increases the amount of education, training or experience required for licensing:
- (a) Must, in addition to the requirements for publication in chapter 233B of NRS, be publicized before its adoption in a manner reasonably calculated to inform those persons affected by the change.
- (b) Must not become effective until at least 1 year after the date it is adopted by the Commission.
- (c) Is not applicable to a license in effect on the date the regulation becomes effective.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 391.021 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 391.021 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the Commission shall adopt regulations governing examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel. The regulations adopted by the Commission must ensure that the examinations test the ability of the applicant to teach and the applicant's knowledge of each specific subject he or she proposes to teach.
- 2. When adopting regulations pursuant to subsection 1, the Commission shall consider including any alternative means of demonstrating competency for persons with a disability or health-related need that the Commission determines are necessary and appropriate.
- 3. The regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to subsection 1 must authorize an applicant to be exempt from any requirement to pass a competency test in basic reading, writing and mathematics if the applicant submits to the Department evidence that, after not passing a competency test in basic reading, writing and mathematics at the level of competence specified by the Commission, the applicant began and completed, with a grade of B or better, a course of study approved by the Department in each subject area of the competency test that the applicant did not pass at the level of competence specified by the Commission.
- 4. Teachers and educational personnel from another state who obtain a reciprocal license pursuant to NRS 391.032 or 391B.010 *or section 2 of this act* are not required to take the examinations for the initial licensing of teachers and other educational personnel





described in this section or any other examination for initial licensing required by the regulations adopted by the Commission.

- **Sec. 5.** NRS 391.032 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 391.032 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.027, the Commission shall:
- (a) Adopt regulations which provide for the issuance of provisional licenses to teachers and other educational personnel before completion of all courses of study or other requirements for a license in this State.
- (b) Adopt regulations which provide for the reciprocal licensure of educational personnel from other states including, without limitation, for the reciprocal licensure of persons who hold a license to teach special education. Such regulations must include, without limitation, provisions:
- (1) For the reciprocal licensure of persons who obtained a license pursuant to an alternative route to licensure which the Department determines is as rigorous or more rigorous than the alternative route to licensure prescribed pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019.
- (2) Which provide for the licensure of persons pursuant to the Interstate Teacher Mobility Compact enacted in NRS 391B.010.
- (3) Which provide for the licensure of persons pursuant to the School Psychologist Interstate Licensure Compact enacted in section 2 of this act.
- 2. A person who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or the spouse of such a member or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States and who has completed the equivalent of an alternative route to licensure program in another state may obtain a license as if such person has completed the alternative route to licensure program of this State.
- 3. The Commission shall adopt regulations requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to issue a provisional license to teach if:
- (a) The Superintendent determines that the applicant is otherwise qualified for the license; and
  - (b) The applicant:
- (1) Graduated with a bachelor's degree or higher but is awaiting conferment of the degree; or
- 40 (2) Satisfies the requirements for conditional licensure through an alternative route to licensure.
  - A person who is issued a provisional license must complete all courses of study and other requirements for a license in this State which is not provisional within 3 years after the date on which a provisional license is issued.



1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

41

42

43

44



- **Sec. 6.** NRS 391.0349 is hereby amended to read as follows: 391.0349 1. [Each] Except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this act, each school counselor and school psychologist shall complete continuing education as determined by the Commission.
- 2. The Commission shall adopt regulations establishing continuing education requirements for school counselors and school psychologists. The regulations must include, without limitation, the amount of continuing education a school counselor or school psychologist must complete pursuant to subsection 1.
- 3. Each school social worker shall complete continuing education as determined by the Board of Examiners for Social Workers.
- 4. The Board of Examiners for Social Workers shall adopt regulations establishing continuing education requirements for school social workers. The regulations must include, without limitation, the amount of continuing education a school social worker must complete pursuant to subsection 3.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 391.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 391.035 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115 and 391.033, *and section 2 of this act*, an application to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for a license as a teacher or to perform other educational functions and all documents in the Department's file relating to the application, including:
  - (a) The applicant's health records;
- (b) The applicant's fingerprints and any report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History or information from the Statewide Central Registry or any equivalent registry maintained by a governmental agency in another jurisdiction;
- (c) Transcripts of the applicant's records at colleges or other educational institutions;
- (d) The applicant's scores on the examinations administered pursuant to the regulations adopted by the Commission;
  - (e) Any correspondence concerning the application; and
  - (f) Any other personal information,
- → are confidential.

- 2. It is unlawful to disclose or release the information in an application or any related document except pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 8 of NRS 179A.075 or the applicant's written authorization.
- 3. The Department shall, upon request, make available the applicant's file for inspection by the applicant during regular business hours.





- 4. The Department may annually require any employee of the Department who has access to information contained within an application or any related document to submit to the Department:
- (a) A complete set of his or her fingerprints and written permission authorizing the Department to forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for its report on the criminal history of the employee and for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its report on the criminal history of the employee; and
- (b) Written authorization for the Department to obtain any information concerning the applicant that may be available from the Statewide Central Registry and any equivalent registry maintained by a governmental entity in a jurisdiction in which the applicant has resided within the immediately preceding 5 years.
- 5. If the information obtained by the Department pursuant to subsection 4 indicates that the employee has been convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude, the Department may take such action, as determined by the Department, to deny that employee access to information contained within an application or any related document.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 391.037 is hereby amended to read as follows: 391.037 1. The Commission shall:
- (a) Prescribe by regulation the standards for approval of a course of study or training offered by an educational institution to qualify a person to be a teacher or administrator or to perform other educational functions. The regulations prescribed pursuant to this paragraph must include, without limitation, training on how to identify a pupil who is at risk for dyslexia or related disorders.
- (b) Maintain descriptions of the approved courses of study required to qualify for endorsements in fields of specialization and provide to an applicant, upon request, the approved course of study for a particular endorsement.
- 2. Except for an applicant who submits an application for the issuance of a license pursuant to subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 391.019 or 391B.010, or section 2 of this act, an applicant for a license as a teacher or administrator or to perform some other educational function must submit with his or her application, in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, proof that the applicant has satisfactorily completed a course of study and training approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 1.
  - **Sec. 9.** NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NRS 1.4683, 1.4687, 1A.110, 3.2203, 41.0397, 41.071, 49.095, 49.293, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030,





62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 75A.100, 75A.150, 76.160, 78.152, 1 2 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 3 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 4 5 116B.880. 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119A.280, 119A.653, 119A.677, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.640, 6 7 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 8 127.007, 127.057, 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 128.090, 130.312, 130.712, 136.050, 159.044, 159A.044, 164.041, 172.075, 172.245, 9 176.01334, 176.01385, 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 10 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 178.5691, 178.5717, 179.495, 11 179A.070, 179A.165, 179D.160, 180.600, 200.3771, 200.3772, 12 13 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3923, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.429, 209.521, 211A.140, 213.010, 213.040, 14 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 217.475, 218A.350, 15 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 218G.615, 16 224.240, 226.462, 226.796, 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 17 231.1473, 232.1369, 233.190, 231.1285, 18 239.0105, 239.0113, 239.014, 239B.026, 239B.030, 239B.040, 19 239B.050, 239C.140, 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 20 239C.420, 240.007, 241.020, 241.030, 241.039, 242.105, 244.264, 21 244.335, 247.540, 247.545, 247.550, 247.560, 250.087, 250.130, 22 250.140, 250.145, 250.150, 268.095, 268.0978, 268.490, 268.910, 23 269.174, 271A.105, 281.195, 281.805, 281A.350, 281A.680, 24 281A.685, 281A.750, 281A.755, 281A.780, 284.4068, 284.4086, 25 26 286.110, 286.118, 287.0438, 289.025, 289.080, 289.387, 289.830, 293.4855, 293.5002, 293.503, 293.504, 293.558, 293.5757, 293.870, 27 28 293.906, 293.908, 293.909, 293.910, 293B.135, 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 338.1379, 338.1593, 29 30 338.1725. 338.1727. 348.420. 349.597, 349.775. 353.205, 353A.049, 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 353D.250, 360.240, 31 32 360.247, 360.255, 360.755, 361.044, 361.2242, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 370.257, 370.327, 372A.080, 378.290, 378.300, 33 379.0075, 379.008, 379.1495, 385A.830, 385B.100, 387.626, 34 387.631, 388.1455, 388.259, 388.501, 388.503, 388.513, 388.750, 35 388A.247, 388A.249, 391.033, 391.035, 391.0365, 391.120, 36 391.925, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.315, 392.317, 37 392.325, 392.327, 392.335, 392.850, 393.045, 394.167, 394.16975, 38 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 394.465, 396.1415, 396.1425, 396.143, 39 396.3295, 396.9685, 40 396.159, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 398A.115, 408.3885, 408.3886, 408.3888, 408.5484, 412.153, 41 42 414.280, 416.070, 422.2749, 422.305, 422A.342, 422A.350, 43 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 427A.940, 432.028, 432.205, 432B.175, 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.4018, 432B.407, 432B.430, 44 432B.560, 432B.5902, 432C.140, 432C.150, 433.534, 433A.360, 45





439.4988, 439.5282, 439.840, 439.914, 439A.116, 1 439.4941, 2 439A.124, 439B.420, 439B.754, 439B.760, 439B.845, 440.170, 3 441A.195, 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 442.735. 442.774, 445A.665, 445B.570, 445B.7773, 449.209, 4 449.245. 5 449.4315, 449A.112, 450.140, 450B.188, 450B.805, 453.164. 453.720, 458.055, 458.280, 459.050, 459.3866, 459.555, 459.7056, 6 7 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 463.3403, 463.3407, 8 463.790, 467.1005, 480.535, 480.545, 480.935, 480.940, 481.063, 481.091, 481.093, 482.170, 482.368, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 9 483.659, 483.800, 484A.469, 484B.830, 484B.833, 10 483.575, 484E.070, 485.316, 501.344, 503.452, 522.040, 534A.031, 561.285, 11 12 584.655. 587.877. 598.0964. 598.098, 598A.110. 13 598A.420, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 604A.303, 604A.710, 604D.500, 604D.600, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 14 616B.350, 618.341, 618.425, 622.238, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.137, 15 16 624.110, 624.265, 624.327, 625.425, 625A.185, 628.418, 628B.230, 17 628B.760, 629.043, 629.047, 629.069, 630.133, 630.2671, 630.2672, 630.2673, 630.2687, 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.327, 18 19 630A.555, 631.332, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.3415, 20 632.3423, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.427, 633.4715, 633.4716, 633.524. 634.055, 634.1303, 634.214, 21 633.4717. 634A.169. 22 634A.185, 634B.730, 635.111, 635.158, 636.262, 636.342, 637.085, 23 637.145. 637B.192. 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 639.183. 639.570, 640.075, 640.152, 640A.185, 640A.220, 24 639.2485. 25 640B.405, 640B.730, 640C.580, 640C.600, 640C.620, 640C.745, 26 640C.760, 640D.135, 640D.190, 640E.225, 640E.340, 641.090, 27 641.221, 641.2215, 641A.191, 641A.217, 641A.262, 641B.170, 28 641B.281, 641B.282, 641C.455, 641C.760, 641D.260, 641D.320, 29 642.524, 643.189, 644A.870, 645.180, 645.625, 645A.050, 30 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 645D.130, 645D.135, 645G.510, 645H.320, 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 31 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 649.067, 652.126, 652.228, 653.900, 32 654.110, 656.105, 657A.510, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 669.275, 33 669.285, 669A.310, 670B.680, 671.365, 671.415, 673.450, 673.480, 34 675.380, 676A.340, 676A.370, 677.243, 678A.470, 678C.710, 35 678C.800, 679B.122, 679B.124, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 36 37 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.410, 681B.540, 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 38 687A.060, 687A.115, 687B.404, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 39 40 688C.490, 689A.696, 692A.117, 692C.190, 692C.3507, 692C.3536, 692C.3538, 692C.354, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 41 42 696C.120, 703.196, 704B.325, 706.1725, 706A.230, 710.159, 43 711.600, and section 2 of this act, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 44 478, Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes 45 of Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be





confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

- 2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.
- 3. A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains information that is confidential if the governmental entity can redact, delete, conceal or separate, including, without limitation, electronically, the confidential information from the information included in the public book or record that is not otherwise confidential.
- 4. If requested, a governmental entity shall provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format by means of an electronic medium. Nothing in this subsection requires a governmental entity to provide a copy of a public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium if:
  - (a) The public record:
    - (1) Was not created or prepared in an electronic format; and
    - (2) Is not available in an electronic format; or
- (b) Providing the public record in an electronic format or by means of an electronic medium would:
  - (1) Give access to proprietary software; or
- (2) Require the production of information that is confidential and that cannot be redacted, deleted, concealed or separated from information that is not otherwise confidential.
- 5. An officer, employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody or control of a public record:
- (a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in the medium that is requested because the officer, employee or agent has already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different medium.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require





- the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself or herself. 1
- 2
- 3 **Sec. 10.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2025.





