

2025 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Updated June 15, 2025

Charter School Bills (or bills that would significantly impact the SPCSA or SPCSA-sponsored charter schools)

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 39	Revises NRS 388A to ensure that each charter school sponsor is the LEA for the schools it sponsors.
Assembly Bill 232	Changes related to credit for service for PERS.
Senate Bill 278	Removes certain charter school reporting requirements as prescribed in NRS 388A.487. Pupil not required to continue receiving services to correct reading deficiencies so long as the pupil performs at proficiency level established by the State Board.
Senate Bill 418	If schools become delinquent in PERS, PERS may directly deduct the delinquent amount from the next PCFP payment. Schools and PERS are still permitted to come to alternative arrangements, if both parties are in agreement. Any current delinquent payback arrangements will be honored.
Senate Bill 460	Revises the structure and operations of the State Public Charter School Authority (SPCSA) Board by changing its membership and requiring in-person board meetings in counties with populations over 100,000 when voting on new charter school applications within those counties. Board of Trustees for school districts may vote to object the approval of a charter application under certain conditions. Allows charter schools to select their own Read by Grade 3 assessments, subject to approval by their governing boards. Permits municipal authorizers to increase their charter school enrollment caps under specific conditions. Revises the statutory automatic closure requirement for charter schools receiving 3 1-star academic ratings in a 5-year period <i>if</i> the rating is within 5 points of the second rating, or within 10 points of the state-wide accountability measures and the charter school increased its rating from the immediate preceding year by at least 50 percent.

School Safety and Student Discipline

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 48	Updates requirements for initial screening and assessments for bullying, Authorizes the board of trustees of a school district to assign the perpetrating pupils to another school.
Assembly Bill 420	Requires school districts and charter schools to publish an annual report on their website, prior to the first day of school, detailing incidents involving the use of force by school police officers during the previous school year.
Assembly Bill 454	Updates requirements for a school's emergency operations plan to include a plan for responding to someone in active cardiac arrest. Includes charter schools in NRS 391.092, which has requirements around CPR training and certification for school personnel.
Senate Bill 38	Permits Division of Emergency Management to disseminate certain school emergency operation plans to local public safety agencies.

General Education-Related Bills

Bill	Summary
<u>Senate Bill 45</u>	Revises provisions governing grant awards for CTE programs.
<u>Senate Bill 52</u>	Updates the legislative definition of English learner. Allows a third grade student to demonstrate proficiency at grade level of reading for grade 3 if they qualify for a good cause exemption to not be retained under Read by Grade 3.
<u>Senate Bill 81</u>	NDE will conduct various surveys to for districts to assess and improve. On or before Oct.1, Jan. 1, April 1, and July 1, school districts, charter schools, and university schools will submit to NDE ADE. Behavioral Health Hospitals may request reimbursement directly from NDE, instead of going through the district or charter school. Changes the legislative meaning of “Victory services” to “Services for at-risk pupils,” and “Zoom services” to “Services for pupils who are English learners.” Class size reporting period has been changed to on or before October 15 for the period of July 1 - Sept 30 and April 15 for the period of Jan.1 – March 31. Charter School boards are required to submit mission goal progress and financial reporting metrics by the Friday of the first week of January each year. NRS 388A.355 changes reporting date for charter school sponsors from December 15 to February 15. Makes adjustments to application requirements for Teach NV Scholarship and other scholarships. Makes adjustments to the alternative path to licensure.
<u>Senate Bill 175</u>	Changes eligibility for JROTC instructors.
<u>Senate Bill 177</u>	Revises procedures and requirements when determining whether a student is a habitual disciplinary problem, including suspension and expulsion procedures. Revises procedures for addressing students with or suspected McKinney-Vento status.
<u>Senate Bill 260</u>	Requires schools to reduce exposures and implement protections for improved air quality in their buildings.
<u>Senate Bill 277</u>	Each district and charter school, located in a county of more than 700,000, shall hire a full-time school social worker, to the extent money is available. Defines the qualifications for a school counselor. Allows for harassment and power-based violence immunity under certain conditions.
<u>Senate Bill 278</u>	Removes certain charter school reporting requirements as prescribed in NRS 388A.487. Pupil not required to continue receiving services to correct reading deficiencies so long as the pupil performs at proficiency level established by the State Board.
<u>Senate Bill 400</u>	Revises IEP implementation requirements for transferring students. Revises requirements for obtaining an endorsement on a teacher’s license in specialized subjects.
<u>Senate Bill 445</u>	Requires NDE to transfer student graduation data not more than 1 year after graduation. Allows NDE to destroy student data if certain criteria are met.
<u>Senate Bill 460</u>	Establishes a framework of accountability measures for public schools, including specific criteria for designating a school as “low performing.” Grants the state authority to intervene in such schools by placing them on “probation” and authorizing the creation of innovation schools as a strategy for school improvement.
<u>Assembly Bill 49</u>	Allows for boards of charter schools or district schools to hire, on a provisional basis not to exceed 1 year, a teacher who is not licensed to teach if certain criteria are met.
<u>Assembly Bill 153</u>	Creates a requirement for school districts that operate programs of education for incarcerated students are required to provide support and assistance to certain students and families in completing the FAFSA and report to the state treasurer certain information related to the support and assistance.

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 184	Revises NIAA athletic recruitment and grievance policies.
Assembly Bill 236	Makes board membership changes to the State Board of Education, Teachers and Leaders Counsel of Nevada, and the Statewide Council for the Coordination of the Regional Training Programs.
Assembly Bill 286	Establishes pilot program to assess applicants for teacher licenses through alternative assessment methods.
Assembly Bill 335	Revises statewide requirements to improve outcomes for English learners by mandating district-level support roles, teacher training, updated data use policies, and the creation of an English Learner Advisory Council, while also prohibiting certain pupil achievement data from negatively impacting school or employee performance ratings.
Assembly Bill 383	Permits the State Board to adopt regulations surrounding vendors who offer tutoring services.
Assembly Bill 406	Prohibits school counselors from using AI to perform functions and duties of the role but may be used for administrative support tasks. Grants authority to the Department of Education to develop policies for the use of AI in school counseling, social work, or other educational personnel.
Assembly Bill 494	Amends various chapters of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) to establish procedures for maintaining state-level services and responsibilities in the event of the repeal of certain federal laws. Specifically, it requires that if federal statutes such as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Title IX, Title VI, or the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) are repealed, the relevant state agencies must prepare a report outlining methods to continue the associated services, accommodations, supports, and programs. The report must also include recommendations on utilizing state or federal funding to ensure the uninterrupted administration of these services, along with an analysis of whether any repealed provisions should be incorporated into state law and the potential funding sources to implement these provisions. Furthermore, the bill permits the adoption of state regulations similar to any federal provisions that may be repealed.
Assembly Bill 501	Authorizes the board of trustees of a school district or governing board of a charter school to allow students to receive elective credit for completing certain outdoor recreation activities.

School Districts

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 224	Provides not more than \$100 million from the State Board of Finance for general obligation bonds.
Assembly Bill 355	Provides that any unexpended money remaining in the Fund to Assist School Districts in Financing Capital Improvements and the Fund to Assist Rural School Districts at the end of a fiscal year must not revert to the State General Fund.
Assembly Bill 472	Sets requirements for certain visa holders to enter into a teacher exchange program.
Assembly Bill 527	Authorizes a school district to install and use a school bus infraction detection system on school buses to enforce certain provisions of law.
Assembly Bill 533	Permits open enrollment for students under specific circumstances, allowing them to attend schools outside their designated enrollment zones. Authorizes the Department to establish a program to award grant funding for transportation if a student attends a school outside their prescribed zone of enrollment.

Bill	Summary
Senate Bill 15	Eliminates the requirement for school associate superintendent to provide a quarterly report to the governing body of a county within a local precinct.
Senate Bill 161	Establishes additional procedures for collective bargaining negotiations between school districts and employee organizations representing teachers. It outlines a process through which parties involved in such negotiations may submit unresolved issues to a binding arbitration process.
Senate Bill 444	Updates to policies and discipline related to electronic devices.

Funding Bills

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 108	Provides \$500,000 during the biennium (\$250,000 each year) for the Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program.
Assembly Bill 212	Provides \$2 million during the biennium (\$1 million each year) for the Virtual Early Childhood Family Engagement Program.
Assembly Bill 398	Appropriates \$19,314,297 each year of the biennium for charter school teacher raises. Allows for programmatic and salary funding. Provides criteria for allocating ELL and at risk funding.
Assembly Bill 571	Allocates \$1,307,938 each year of the biennium to offset a decrease in federal grant funding.
Senate Bill 90	Provides \$15 million during the biennium (\$7.5 million each year) for NDE to distribute to teachers (DonorsChoose program).
Senate Bill 104	Provides \$4 million during biennium (\$2 million each year) for experiential learning or project-based learning in the areas of science, math, technology, engineering, mathematics, and gardening.
Senate Bill 115	District and charter schools may provide a \$2,500 stipend to bilingual program teachers.
Senate Bill 133	Provides \$500,000 during the biennium (\$250,000 each year) to the Nevada Center for Civic Education for the purpose of supporting civics education programs.
Senate Bill 135	Appropriates \$1 million to Communities in Schools.
Senate Bill 468	Provides \$17 million for charter school transportation.
Senate Bill 470	Appropriates \$400,000 from State General Fund for charter schools.
Senate Bill 500	Provides funding for education in the state. Sets PCFP amount at \$9,416.

Education Commissions, Working Groups, and Advisory Committees

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 165	Creates Outdoor Education Council within the department of Outdoor Recreation.
Senate Bill 343	Abolishes Council to Establish Academic Standards for Public Schools

Public Bodies

Bill	Summary
Assembly Bill 64	Makes changes to Nevada's Open Meeting Law.
Assembly Bill 92	Government buildings, including schools, must be made available to state or county central committees of major political parties upon request under certain conditions.
Assembly Bill 347	Increases the maximum gift amount a state agency may receive approval from \$200,000 to \$500,000.