

**NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
COMMISSION ON PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS IN EDUCATION
WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 2017**

Meeting Locations:

Office	Address	City	Meeting Room
Department of Education	9890 S. Maryland Pkwy	Las Vegas	Board Room (2 nd Floor)
Department of Education	700 E. Fifth St	Carson City	Board Room

SUMMARY MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING

(Video Conferenced)

COMMISSION MEMBERS PRESENT:

In Las Vegas:

Kapua Maruyama
Ramona Esparza
Jill Pendleton

In Carson City:

Melissa Burnham
Frances McGregor
Michelle Gallivan-Wallace

COMMISSION MEMBERS NOT PRESENT:

Ana Zeh
Jennifer Carvalho
Stacy Drum

DEPARTMENT STAFF PRESENT:

In Las Vegas:

Jason Dietrich, Office of Educator Licensure
Michael Arakawa, Office of Educator Licensure
Matthew Borek, Office of Educator Development and Support
Paul Partida, Office of Educator Licensure

LEGAL STAFF PRESENT

In Carson City:

Greg Ott, Deputy Attorney General

AUDIENCE IN ATTENDANCE:

In Las Vegas:

Robert Askey, Touro University
Dr. Terry Owens, ETS
Jessica Bouchet, Clark County School District
Monte Bay, National University
Andre Yates, Clark County School District
Shannon Dangl, Southern Utah University
Allison Smith, University of Nevada Las Vegas

Cynthia Kimball Davis, Southern Utah University
Kim Loomis, Clark County School District
Jennifer Verrato, Clark County School District
Vikki Courtney, Clark County Education Association
Bill Garis Clark County Association of School Administrators
Meredith Smith, Nevada Succeeds
Carla Chambers, Teach for America

Carson City:

Peter Yeager, ETS
Dr. Jose Delfin, Carson City School District
Walt Hackford, Mineral County School District
Kate Schum, Washoe County School District

Elko:

Brian Zeiszler, Great Basin College

Agenda Item #1 – Call to Order; Roll Call; Pledge of Allegiance

President Burnham called the meeting to order at 9:05 am
Roll call attendance was taken as reflected above. It was determined a quorum was met.
Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace led the Commission in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Agenda Item #2 – Public Comment #1

No public comment in Carson City, Elko, or Las Vegas.

Agenda Item #3 – Approval of Flexible Agenda

Motion: Commissioner Esparza motioned to approve the flexible agenda. Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Jason Dietrich stated that a few items were being asked to be withdrawn; Agenda Items 7 the ARL annual report, 13 public workshop, and 15 public workshop to move to the August meeting. President Burnham stated that the ARL annual report is required on a yearly basis and that it is essential to have each provider submit their reports. Jason stated that the NDE is revising the reporting model to a month-by-month basis within the next 3-4 months.

Agenda Item #4 – Approval of Minutes for April 19, 2017

Motion: Commissioner Maruyama motioned to approve the April 19, 2017 minutes. Commissioner McGregor seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #5 – Nevada Department of Education updates presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason stated that he testified before Legislative Commission in third week of June 2017, several items were on the agenda and which were heard by the Commission. English Language and Acquisition and Development renewal credits with any individual holding a standard non-professional classification license, goes into effect October 1, 2018. Multiple regulations heard regarding perspective fee increase, all of these regulations passed through the Legislative Commission. Initial licensing fee increases from \$161 to \$180, renewal increases from \$131 to \$150, and applying for an extension will change the renewal fees to the same as the initial license fee of \$180. This will come into effect in late fall of 2017 to coincide with new licensure system.

Licensure system is moving along rapidly with vendor selected. We are in system design and moving into user acceptance testing. This fall we anticipate rolling it out.

We are currently in our busy summer season and are issuing licenses in 4 weeks or less. Evaluations are done within 72 hours of acceptance of applications, then we have to wait on backgrounds to clear.

Moving forward into the “light period” after a Legislative Session starting July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, we will be having many workshops and hearings due to changes in law. We will try to keep these themed so that it will be easier for the Commission.

President Burnham thanked and congratulated Jason on his good work.

Agenda Item #6 – ETS Annual Presentation presented by Terry Owens, Ph.D., Client Relations Director, Educational Testing Service (ETS)

Dr. Terry Owens presented the Educational Testing Service Annual Report to the Commission via PowerPoint slideshow. The full PowerPoint presentation is available upon request from the Nevada Department of Education.

Jason Dietrich asked for clarification about test 5331 being used to satisfy both ASHA and licensing requirements and being the national trend, also clarifying that Nevada is 1 of only 4 jurisdictions that are still using the 5881 testing. Terry stated that Jason was correct on both accounts.

Jason stated that this would be a topic for the Commission. The office of Educator Licensure has been approached by the Speech and Language Pathology Association, for discussion regarding these examinations. As ASHA holders, they have already satisfied the 5331 testing and we require them to satisfy 5881 testing for licensure. President Burnham asked Jason about future discussion clarification. Jason replied that it would relate specifically to the Speech and Language Pathology. They want to stop using 5881 test and utilize the 5331 which is they take for ASHA. Moving forward we will bring that discussion back to the commission for that change in examination.

President Burnham asked about the 14 institutions and if they included ARL programs or were all traditional. Terry stated it included all test-taking prep programs, including ARL and online university prep programs.

Commissioner Esparza asked for clarification about ProEthica assessments, stating that the slide showed San Diego County, College Station (Texas), and Southeast Arkansas Education Co-op were in the process of implementing it. She further asked if was for preservice teachers or part of a requirement for their licensure and/or professional development or both. Terry replied that Delaware uses it for induction and Arkansas is an alternate route program. We have some using it strictly for professional development, and some using it as a program completion requirement.

Commissioner Maruyama asked about the NOTE Assessment. He wanted to know if anything was in the works for secondary educators or inclusive for ELL or special education. Terry replied that they are working on secondary and going through pilot program, she referred to her supervisor, Peter Yeager, in Carson City to answer the special populations’ portion.

Peter Yeager stated that he doesn’t know if that had been specifically thought about yet, creating classroom for special education or students with different needs. An institution could use that for its teacher candidates to practice and gain experience. He also wanted to respond to ProEthica assessment; Georgia developed the program with ETS. They test twice; once before entering program and once right before licensure.

President Burnham thanked Terry for the thorough report.

Jason Dietrich took a moment to introduce the newest Commission member, Jill Pendleton. Jill took over for David Wilson who finished his final term last month. Jill introduced herself. Commissioner Esparza stated that Commissioner Pendleton was Principal of the year this past school year.

Agenda Item #7 – ARL Annual Report presented by Matthew Borek

Removed from the agenda to be placed on August 2017 Agenda.

President Burnham called for a break at 10:20 am.

President Burnham called the meeting back to order at 10:32 am

Agenda Item #8 – ARL Program Approvals/Denials/Modifications presented by Matthew Borek and Jason Dietrich

Matthew Borek presented ARL Approvals and Revisions by the ARL Review Team. Approval for Sierra Nevada College for secondary art and Approval on revisions for Southern Utah University, there was a Denial for The Texas Institute for Teacher Education based on many issues with their application.

Jason Dietrich presented for modifications made by iTeachNevada and their wanting to move the placement of the Praxis 5751 (combined Core) exam from beginning entry requirement of program to the end of the program prior to hiring. This would not affect licensure and the NDE would recommend approval of this modification.

Motion: Commissioner McGregor motioned to approve recommendations from the ARL review team and NDE. Commissioner Maruyama seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #9 – ARL Program Withdrawals presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich stated that it is being heard today at the request from Humboldt County School District, Lincoln County School District, Nye County School District, and Pershing County School District. All of these school districts wish to withdrawal as ARL program providers and will contract with other ARL program providers and outsource that process.

Motion: Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace motioned to approve ARL program withdrawals for the four school districts. Commissioner Esparza seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

WORKSHOPS BEGIN AT 10:40 am

Agenda Item #10 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.171 Conditional endorsement as professional administrator of school; qualifications; authorized employment; term of validity; automatic revocation; requirements to apply for unconditional endorsement presented by Jason Dietrich.

Jason Dietrich stated that this was being brought forward by multiple rural school districts to establish an ARL administrator program. This proposed language was brought forward as a precursor to this workshop to establish criteria requesting review by the Commission. There was previous discussion to restrict this to rural districts, the workshop language does not include this restriction, but can be added back in by the Commission if the body chose to do so.

President Burnham asked about the removal of a master's degree requirement and if that was just for the ARL or for everyone. Jason explained the two pathways that are now open; with an existing master's degree and want to go into a non-degree ARL program provider coupled with coursework in administration or to go through, holding a bachelorette, entering into the degree-ARL program and come out with a master's in Administration. This is to open it up as much as possible to give the ability to get into these programs.

President Burnham asked if it would affect existing qualifications for current endorsement. Jason replied that it would only be for the ARL program, not existing qualifications. President Burnham stated that this would allow someone to be hired as an administrator of a school after they have done training, but without having completed the full licensure coursework. An initial training program would be provided and the person would become the president of record in the school. Jason stated it would happen in the same manner in the ARL program. It is entirely up to this body on what perimeters to put into place during the program approval stage. This gives the base requirements to enter into an ARL for administration, but language can be added by the Commission during this workshop.

Commissioner Esparza stated she was present at the previous Commission meeting and read in the minutes the previous discussion. She would like to add in language to restrict the ARL administrator programs to rural counties only. Commissioner Pendleton stated her concern about the 3-year requirement, serving 3 years in a classroom is not long enough. That individual would not have the qualifications needed. President Burnham shared Commissioner Pendleton's concerns and would like to add language that would restrict to rural counties as well.

President Burnham asked the Great Basin College representative to give their opinion. Brian Zeiszler stated that they would have no reservations about an Administrator ARL program. From a rural perspective, it would help the situation because there is a lack of applicants in rural areas for those administrator positions.

Jason Dietrich stated that the 3 years are the requirement for licensing and to the point about the master's degree; a person could enter the ARL program with a master's degree in an education discipline or that person could enter the ARL program through a degree-granting institution and obtain their master's degree at the completion of the program. To be licensed, a person would satisfy the licensing requirements to hold this type of license. He further stated that the Commission could restrict this to rurals, but the NDE would need a list of which districts the Commission would like to restrict.

Commissioner Esparza stated she was in agreement with the recommendation to make this applicable only for ARL program providers in all areas but Washoe County and Clark County School Districts.

President Burnham asked if they could add language to make it more rigorous. Jason stated that under the alternative route language in regulation NAC 391.171, the Commission could increase the 3-year requirement to a greater number of years.

Commissioner Pendleton asked if there is precedent in NAC to restrict certain areas or school districts. Jason stated that there are regulations in effect; an example is the emergency substitute regulation, specific to rural school district. Commissioner Pendleton asked about how regulations are typically written, but she believed that there should be a 5-year minimum as opposed to the 3-year minimum due to complexities in the administrator's job function.

Jason Dietrich stated that he would assume that if they went with language similar to the emergency substitute regulation, this would be according to populace.

President Burnham stated that she liked that it allowed for growth. She received a note from Carson City School District's Dr. Delfin wanting to be excluded along with WCSD and CCSD.

Dr. Jose Delfin stated he agreed with Commissioner Pendleton and that it is very hard to be an administrator and their jobs are getting more complex. He would say that even 5 years would be insufficient. The programs that are currently available are great for preparing educators to become administrators. They are very rigorous and some educators drop out because they realize how hard being an administrator is. Proper training and guidance is required. He is very much opposed to this ARL administrator program for Carson City School District.

Commissioner Esparza wanted to add language to exclude CCSD, WCSD, and Carson City School District from the ARL administrator program. President Burnham stated it would be up to the districts to hire a person who went through this program, but she agreed with Commissioner Esparza, Commissioner Pendleton, and Dr. Delphin.

Jason Dietrich stated that at the level of this type of program, generally a person would already have to have that partnership with that district. Ultimately, it is up to the district for their hiring practice, but there has to be that MOU between this individual being in that school setting and being mentored by the district and provider. The NDE would be more than happy to help draft the language that the Commission would like.

President Burnham stated that they could make it 10 years. Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace stated that 5 years was perhaps too short and 10 years was too long, she would like to split the difference at 7 years. This will help the rural school districts to fill those administrator positions. She would be okay with 5 years or 7 years. Commissioner Maruyama stated that he believed that Clark County School District has a 5-year term they ask for educators to have before becoming an administrator. President Burnham asked to add language that states a minimum of 5 years' experience as an educator.

Jason Dietrich stated that they would amend the language to be a minimum of 5 years' experience and exclude CCSD, WCSD, and Carson City from being able to have the ARL administrator program.

President Burnham asked about Section 2 where it didn't have "education" as the master's degree. Jason stated that any master's degree in addition to the coursework is required for licensure at this time. President Burnham stated that she wanted to make sure the language was stating 5-years in every section within the NAC proposed language. She reminded the Commission of the options available.

Motion: Commissioner Esparza motioned to move NAC 391.171 forward to public hearing after the language had been revised to reflect the minimum of 5 years' experience, furthermore to exclude Clark County, Washoe County, and Carson City School Districts. Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #11 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.057 Conditional licensure: Qualifications; authorized employment; term of validity; automatic revocation presented by Jason Dietrich.

Jason Dietrich stated that this was being brought forward to clean up business practices and circumstances out in the field. The requested changes are that this regulation previously required that a license become automatically revoked should an individual leave an ARL program. Revocation, as defined within our state, is an action done by the State Board of Education and the language is incorrect, this language would be changed to invalidation. Revocation would deal with disciplinary action, whereas invalidation is what the Department of Education does when a license expires. In Section 3, we remove private schools from the authorized areas in which an ARL candidate can perform their teaching experience. Private schools carry a different set of regulations, they are not mandated to perform our current state evaluation system, their academic content standards can vary, and they do not conform to our other standards in education. They are not required to be licensed educators. We are adding in language that a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, which would be Davidson Academy, be added into this regulation.

We have added an area for 3(e) stating the qualifications that an ARL license may be converted to a standard license after completion of a minimum of two full academic years, provided that the licensee has received no less than one effective or highly effective evaluation per academic year from the employer of record and has completed all required academic preparation pursuant to chapter 391 of NAC. As a business practice, through ARL, we have required the evaluations be presented with their applications to convert from an ARL to a standard license. Those evaluations are set forth bearing different manners depending on the alternative route provider that has been approved by this Commission, some do one and some do multiple evaluations per year. This language puts it more in line with the Nevada Education framework.

Section 4 states that if a holder of a conditional license withdraws from or is no longer enrolled in an ARL program, the program provider must, within 15 days, notify the NDE licensure of the licensee's name, license number, date of withdrawal, and reason of withdrawal. It was difficult for us to invalidate a license because this language was not in the regulation. There are times these individuals start with one ARL provider and want to change providers for various reasons. Currently, there is no mechanism for this to occur, which is why we have added Section 5. This would give the individual an opportunity to change program providers, they would be able to apply for another conditional license one time and pay the associated fee required for licensure.

President Burnham wanted clarification on Section 3(e) requiring 2 full academic years, she asked if this would have an impact on that candidate who was enrolled in program that did not require them to immediately be a teacher of record, but is taking the ARL coursework to get the standard license converted from their conditional. Jason replied that the clock starts ticking once someone completes their pre-course work and are provided the certificate or letter of complete from their ARL provider. They bring that in and apply for their license with the NDE. We took the highest level point of 2 years; however the license is issued for 3 years, the candidate has 3 years from the time of licensing to complete their program, gain their experience, and receive their evaluations. Really that comes into play with the hiring district and number of times they are evaluated. President Burnham stated if someone was enrolled in a competency-based provider ARL program they could finish in 1 year, but couldn't convert into a standard license until they have completed 2 full years of evaluations cycles. Jason confirmed that the statutory authority is done by the Commission to set the 2-year bar.

Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace wanted clarification about section 3(a) and charter schools, she was curious if there were all public or private charter schools. Jason replied that once a school obtains charter status, they fall into two areas. There are district-sponsored charter schools or private charter entities which fall under the State Charter School Authority, which basically functions as a district. They are not like private schools.

Motion: Commissioner McGregor motioned to move NAC 391.057 forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Maruyama seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #12 – Workshop for new regulation NAC 391.XXX, License to serve as Music Therapist presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich stated that the NDE is bringing forward, after much discussion, this type of licensure which has been missing. Currently, school districts require a type of educator's license such as a substitute license, but the language in front of the Commission allows the NDE to issue a license in Music Therapy to an individual, whom completes the required Parental Involvement and Family Engagement (PIFE) coursework, they are issued a license in music therapy by the Nevada State Board of Health, meets all their requirements and we match their dates with a valid educator license. This would be issued in much the same way as speech pathology or school psychology. There has been no modification since the prior Commission discussion. They would like to be recognized through their specific license rather than have to obtain a substitute license.

President Burnham asked for clarification regarding Speech Language Pathologists having to take an exam through ETS. Jason replied that Speech Pathology is teaching content. Music Therapy would not be teaching content, they are providing therapy through music.

Motion: Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace motioned to move NAC 391.XXX, license to serve as a Music Therapist forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Esparza seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #13 – NAC 391.030 Qualification to become licensed employee of school district: Courses or examination in certain subjects required; exemption presented by Jason Dietrich

Removed from the agenda to be placed on August 2017 Agenda.

Agenda Item #14 – NAC 391.332 Qualifications to serve as substitute teacher; endorsement as substitute teacher; period for which substitute teacher may be hired; provisional nonrenewable special license; renewal presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich provided an overview of the language overseeing the qualifications for a substitute teacher for initial or renewal of licenses. There has been language clean-up. They have removed the 6 credits renewal requirement. Another change is to remove the Praxis Core examination. The sole requirements would be the 60 college credits and passage of the background. Many other states do not require any college credits, only a high school diploma. Nevada's requirements for the 60 college credits are either mid-line or above when compared to other states for licensing of these individuals.

President Burnham voiced her concern with the removal of the competency testing for reading, writing, and mathematics testing examination. As a parent, she would not feel comfortable with someone who hadn't passed these basic competency testing. Jason stated that currently the core testing requirements are 3-year provisions that there are substitutes going into the classrooms without the passage of these tests and at the end of their 3 years they give up their licenses and have not taken the tests.

Commissioner Maruyama asked if the regulation was meant more for rural districts or urban districts. Jason gave clarification that this would be more for the rural districts and explained the emergency substitute licenses already in effect.

President Burnham reiterated that she would like to see base level competency testing staying in effect. She does not want to remove the requirement to take the Praxis Core testing. She wants the standard set higher in Nevada than other states.

Commissioner Maruyama asked if the reason behind this was if Nevada was lacking substitute teachers for the classrooms. Commissioner Esparza stated that, as a school principal, they are in dire need of

substitutes. She has noticed that after 3 years, substitutes are allowing their licenses to lapse without ever having taken the tests. She is comfortable with NAS 391.332 as written.

Commissioner Pendleton agreed with Commissioner Esparza and the lack of short-term subs, and explained that long-term substitutes are much more carefully placed. The school principals have the ability to pick who they want as their long term substitutes and are very selective as to which ones they choose to fill those areas. She is comfortable with NAC 391.332 as written.

Commissioner McGregor agrees with Commissioner Pendleton and Commissioner Esparza. She doesn't expect a substitute coming into her classroom for a day or two to teach her students and do what she does as a fully educated and license educator. She would be comfortable with NAC 391.332 as written. Substitutes don't get paid enough to have more financial burdens placed on them.

Motion: Commissioner Esparza motioned to move NAC 391.332 forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Pendleton seconded the motion. **Motion carried with President Burnham voting no.**

Agenda Item #15 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.065 Renewal of license: Educational and professional requirements; exception presented by Jason Dietrich

Removed from the agenda to be placed on August 2017 Agenda.

Agenda Item #16 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.036 Tests of competency required for initial license; exemptions; failure to comply; times for administration of tests presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich presented the language for NAC 391.036 and the testing of competency for initial licensure. The language is convoluted in statute and regulation; oftentimes they call out the language as endorsements. The NDE has taken out "initial" in places it no longer applied.

President Burnham asked if removing "initial" being removed means someone applying for second license or endorsement would have to take testing they wouldn't have before. Jason replied that the Commission has adopted ETS examination through the years which were required in certain licensing or endorsement areas. The exams have been required, this is the language cleanup to follow the licensing and business practices. Jason stated that Early Childhood is being added in.

In Section 2(2)(I) there was previously an exemption from the testing requirement to get a license back in this state within 3 years. Most other states offer a 1-year exemption. NDE is requesting to follow suit and change from the 3-years to the 1-year requirement. In Section 2(4)(b) an individual can submit competency exams that are equivalent to Praxis core required testing. Historically, there has been no competency testing reciprocity and Assembly Bill 77 of the 2017 Legislative Session removed testing requirements for valid teaching licenses in other states. There has never been anything within 391.036 that requires any validation term for an examination; if it was deemed comparable we had to accept it. National standards and testing vendors, we are proposing a 5-year limit on examinations for licensure. This is at the pleasure of the Commission.

NDE did language cleanup regarding specific titled examinations to make them broader to capture testing areas rather than examinations. NDE is requesting to remove the specific language allowing for the CBEST to be our only acceptable substitute for Praxis Core, this would open more pathways to be able to take and accept any equivalent basic skills testing.

The next section speaks to having a master's degree or more advanced degree from a regionally accredited college or university, NDE would add in that the GRE prepared by ETS be taken within 5 years of application for licensure. We no longer call out specific scores related to GRE, the new scoring mechanism in two areas are 130-170 and the third area is 0-6. NDE has put language to be at or above the

mid-point at the time that the exam was administered. It relieves us from having to come back to the Commission any time they update their examinations and revise their scoring criteria.

In Section 4(c) we struck redundant language. In Section 5(a) we added the 5-years language for competency examination.

In Section 6 we struck language about the competency test in a subject matter has been reviewed by the commission for not less than 1 year. The NDE does not see this in play and it is not a practice that has been followed as it's a bad business practice that the Commission has not yet passed. It is a barrier and hardship to an educator and violating regulation.

President Burnham stated that section 2(4)(b) and the wording with "as determined by the NDE," she asked Jason if there would be a list of possible tests that would be considered applicable as equivalent testing to the Praxis testing. Jason replied that the NDE has found, through licensure evaluations, by the analysts that the major comparability for the examinations related more to the reciprocal licensure conversation, the NDE was required to verify those examinations. With that provision being removed in statute, and the NDE being directed to take face-value and no longer are required to take examinations for reciprocal licensure. The NDE's workload in this area will decrease and that is why the Department felt it was pertinent. There are other jurisdictions which allow SAT or ACT scores to waive their basic skills examinations.

The NDE can have a list placed on the website at the direction of the Commission.

Motion: Commissioner Pendleton motioned to move NAC 391.036 forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

President Burnham called for a recess at 12:22 pm

President Burnham called the meeting back to order at 12:33 pm

Agenda Item #17 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.111 Qualifications for license; requirements and recognized subjects for endorsement presented by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich stated that during testimony and multiple iterations of Assembly Bill 77, it was the intent to allow for testing obtaining middle school and high school licenses and/or endorsements as long as the applicant held a valid educator's license in Nevada of a certain caliber, meaning elementary, special education, or early childhood education. This would allow for testing up into middle school or high school. There was no intent in Assembly Bill 77 or in the testimony to allow someone to test down below the middle school level. Agenda items 17 and 18 are in the theme of addressing concerns that did not make it into Assembly Bill 77 which would allow the Commission to set the requirements.

Jason presented the language for NAC 391.111 and reiterated that with the passage of Assembly Bill 77 from the 2017 Legislative Session, it directly affects Agenda Items 17 and 18 which guides NDE licensure to issue additional licenses or endorsements in the areas of middle school and high school by providing an avenue of testing for competency in lieu of coursework. He spoke of the current required coursework that is in regulation.

President Burnham asked about item number 3 and the provisions, the intent for a full license. Jason replied that they must complete out a conditional license and convert to a standard license before this would apply in another regulation.

Commissioner Esparza stated that she was very excited about the changes this regulation would bring. Teaching pedagogy is K-12 in many ways and this would afford specific content teachers to have a more fluid ability as well. This would open more doors and allow more options.

President Burnham asked if in current regulation if testing down is allowed, but this would allow for testing up with the competency testing. Jason replied that in the statutory language a person cannot do that, in the language in AB77, it wasn't narrowed down to the fact to hold other licenses. Logically, the NDE felt that holding a currently valid license would be required to transfer up or down. At no time has the NDE allowed straight testing into a license or endorsement.

Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace stated that she liked the language very much.

Motion: Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace motioned to move NAC 391.111 forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Maruyama seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #18 – Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.120 Qualifications for license by Jason Dietrich

Jason Dietrich presented proposed amendments to NAC 391.120. There are two strands of conversation. The first realm of this is much like the middle school as the previous NAC's language to allow for transferability between middle school and high school and having to hold the same types of licenses.

Within 391.120, there are references to Career and Technical Education (CTE) language at the high school level. Some is of the language that has been added or removed in the CTE section of this regulation is merely clean-up, some is changing the names or titles. In Section 2, it talks about having a license with an endorsement in CTE, the requirement of a bachelor's degree in alignment to a program in CTE or an education degree in CTE. There is also the aligning with course catalogs requiring 23 credits rather than 22. Methods courses are still required. This narrows down much like we do in standard licensing regulations. In Section 6(b) we take out language and realign it with NAC. In Section 3 there is more clarification language. Finally, there is more language added to align with Assembly Bill 77.

President Burnham asked a few clarifying questions in regards to the language. Jason Dietrich clarified them.

Motion: Commissioner McGregor motioned to move NAC 391.120 forward to public hearing as written. Commissioner Gallivan-Wallace seconded the motion. **Motion carried unanimously.**

Agenda Item #19 – Future Agenda Items

Jason Dietrich stated that the future agenda items include:

- ARL Annual Report
- Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.030 Qualification to become licensed employee of school district: Courses or examination in certain subjects required; exemption.
- Workshop for proposed amendments to NAC 391.065 Renewal of license: Educational and professional requirements; exception.
- Presentation by Manny Lamar from the Office of Governor's Workforce and Innovation
- CTE Workforce Licensing
- A few more Legislative updates, licensing changes, and regulations.
- ESSA updates in August or September for state certified.

Agenda Item #20 – Commissioners' Comments

No comments.

Agenda Item #21 – Deputy Attorney General Comments

Greg Ott, Deputy Attorney General, had no comments.

Agenda Item #22 – Public Comment #2

Public Comment from Carson City:

Dr. Jose Delphin, Associate Superintendent from Carson City School District stated he had follow-up questions regarding Agenda item numbers 17 and 18 and being able to passing exams to gain endorsements. Jason replied in the affirmative. Dr. Delphin asked if someone with a math endorsement in secondary was able to teach in middle school previously. Jason replied that the competency exam would allow those individual to teach, but they would need to obtain the endorsement by taking the exam. Dr. Delphin asked how long it would take to codify. Jason replied that is a lengthy process and could take between 4 and 8 months depending on language changes and hearings. Dr. Delphin asked clarifying question in regards to CTE in Agenda Item #18. Jason stated that the CTE-specific language would best be answered by CRELIO for better accuracy and asked Dr. Delphin to email him to make sure to have a proper response.

President Burnham stated that the State Board has asked to review everything that the Commission passes before it goes before the Legislative Commission. Jason stated that the NDE is working with their Deputy Attorney General on the logistics.

No public comment in Elko.

No public comment in Las Vegas.

Agenda Item #23 – Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:06 pm.