State Board for Career and Technical Education

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 388.330 through 388.370:

Board members (NRS 388.330): The State Board for Career and Technical Education consists of the members of the State Board of Education.

Powers of the Board (NRS 388.360): The State Board for Career and Technical Education may:

- Cooperate with federal agencies, boards, or departments to administer federal funds received for career and technical education (CTE;
- Establish polices or regulations to:
 - implement legislation;
 - o administer federal and State funds for CTE;
 - promote CTE subjects as part of the system of public education;
 - provide for the preparation and certification of teachers, directors, and supervisors of CTE subjects and programs, and prescribe qualifications for persons engaged in training teachers;
- Work with local communities of schools, departments, or classes giving training in CTE subjects and cooperate with local communities in maintenance of such; and
- Direct the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as the Executive Officer, to make studies and investigations relating to CTE.

Operations of the Board (NRS 388.340, 388.342, 388.350, and 388.370):

- The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall serve as the Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education and perform duties as provided in statute;
- The Executive Officer shall appoint a person to oversee CTE programs;
- The State Board for Career and Technical Education may hold at least four meetings in each year, concurrent with meetings of the State Board of Education; and
- The Executive Officer shall make a biennial report to the Governor.

Federal funds (NRS 387.050): The State of Nevada accepts the provisions of the federal Vocational Education Act of 1963 and any amendments to that legislation. The State Board for Career and Technical Education is authorized to accept federal money and disburse if for CTE programs.

Gift fund (NRS 388.365): Gifts of money that the State Board for Career and Technical Education is permitted to accept must be deposited in a permanent fund in the State Treasury.

Background:

Legislation: See the attached chronology of State and federal acts.

Legislative history: The legislative history for Assembly Bill 1 (1956 Special Session) has been compiled and is accessible here:

http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Library/LegHistory/LHs/pre1965/AB001 ,1956pt1.pdf; and

http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Library/LegHistory/LHs/pre1965/AB001,1956pt2.pdf.

No other legislative histories for relevant bills have been compiled.

Members: Members of the State Board of Education serve as the members of the State Board for Career and Technical Education; they are listed on the website and on the review form of the State Board of Education.

Reports to the Legislature: No reports to the Legislature are required pursuant to NRS 388, although the Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education is required to make a biennial report to the Governor (NRS 388.370).

Records:

- Research Library holdings:
 - Strategic Plan (1986–1988, 1988–1990, 2000–2004, and 2002–2006; NOTE: Pre 2002 title: *Nevada State Plan for Occupational Education*)
 - Biennial Report of the State Board for Vocational Education (1966–1968)
 - Programs and curriculum, various years

- Biennial Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (1864 through 1968–1970)
- Bulletins and pamphlets (various years)
- State Library holdings:
 - Annual Descriptive Report of Program Activities of the State Board for Vocational Education (1966 and 1968 through 1970)
 - CTE Reflector (1919 through 1969)
 - Nevada Career and Technical Education Course Catalog (2013–2014 through 2016–2017)
 - Nevada News (1947 through 1968)
 - Nevada State Plan for Vocational Education (various years 1932 through 1987)
 - Vocational Education in Nevada: What It Is, What It Does and How It Operates, What It May Do and the Future (1951, 1953)
 - Numerous State plans, handbooks, policies, and procedures (various years 1919 through 2012)
- State Archives holdings:
 - Meeting packets for career and technical education (2005 through 2009)

Contact: Steve Canavero, Ph.D., Superintendent of Public Instruction, Department of Education

Website: none

W161446 Att.

State Board for Career and Technical Education

1917

Senate Bill 176 (Chapter 171, *Statutes of Nevada*) authorized the State Board of Education, acting as a State vocational education board, to appropriate money to local communities for the teaching of agriculture, trades and industries, and household economics subject.

Assembly Bill 248 (Chapter 209, *Statutes of Nevada*) provided that the State of Nevada accept federal funds for vocational education and designate the State Board of Education as the board for purposes of compliance with the federal act.

The Smith-Hughes National Vocational Education Act of 1917 (Public Law 64-347) required each state to designate or create a board of vocational education.

Sec. 5. That in order to secure the benefits of the appropriations provided for in sections two, three, and four of this Act, any State shall, through the legislative authority thereof, accept the provisions of this Act and <u>designate or create a State board</u>, consisting of not less than three members, and having all necessary power to cooperate, as herein provided, with the Federal Board for Vocational Education in the administration of the provisions of this Act. <u>The State board of education</u>, or other board having charge of the administration of public education in the State, or any State board having charge of the administration of any kind of vocational education in the State may, if the State so elect, be designated as the State board, for the purposes of this Act.

<u>1919</u>

Senate Bill 97 (Chapter 86, *Statutes of Nevada*) designated the State Board of Education as the State Board for Vocational Education.

1923

Assembly Bill 119 (Chapter 83, *Statutes of Nevada*) provided that the membership of the State Board for Vocational Education would consist of the State Board of Education and two additional members, appointed by the State Board of Education, one of whom was to represent agriculture and one to represent labor.

<u>1947</u>

Assembly Bill 8 (Chapter 63, *Statutes of Nevada*) reaffirmed Nevada's acceptance of the terms and provisions of the 1917 federal legislation. The act also provided that the State Board for Vocational Education had all necessary authority to cooperate with federal agencies and to administer the funds, including authority to formulate plans for

the promotion of vocational education. The bill also provided for a biennial report to the Legislature.

1954

The Governor's School Survey Committee contracted with the George Peabody College for Teachers, University of Nashville, to conduct a study of the Nevada public school system and to propose developments and improvements. According to the report, in 1947–1948, only 2 of the 39 states with state boards of education had separate boards for vocational education; those were Massachusetts and Nevada. Among its recommendations, the Peabody Report suggested the repeal of statutes providing for the State Board for Vocational Education and the transfer of the functions of that Board to the State Board of Education.

1956

Assembly Bill 1 (Chapter 32, *Statutes of Nevada, 8th Special Session*) revised the membership of the State Board for Vocational Education to provide that it would consist of the State Board of Education. Although the measure maintained the two positions reserved for representatives of agriculture and labor on the State Board of Education, the bill did not merge the two boards, as recommended by the Governor's School Survey Committee, based on the Peabody Report. Among other provisions, A.B. 1 repealed the biennial report to the Legislature enacted in 1947.

<u>1963</u>

The United States Congress enacted the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210). The Act provided that a state wishing to receive federal funds must submit through its state board a state plan which designates the state board as the sole agency for administration of the plan or for supervision of the administration by local educational agencies. Further, if the state board does not include members familiar with vocational education needs of management and labor in the state, and representatives of postsecondary and higher education, then the state board must designate or create a state advisory council, which shall include such persons to consult with the state board.

1971

Assembly Bill 225 (Chapter 597, *Statutes of Nevada*) provided that the State Board for Vocational Education would hold at least four meetings per year, coincident with the meetings of the State Board of Education.

1984

Congress passed the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (P.L. 98-524) to amend the Vocational Education Act of 1963, which provides in Section 111 the following:

Sec 111. Any State desiring to participate in the vocational education program authorized by this Act, shall, consistent with State law,

designate or establish a State board of vocational education which shall be the sole State agency responsible for the administration or the supervision of the State vocational education program.

1985

Assembly Bill 131 (Chapter 272, *Statutes of Nevada*) changed the name from the State Board for Vocational Education to the State Board for Occupational Education.

1998

Congress rewrote and reauthorized the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-332), which provided the definition in Section 3:

(9) ELIGIBLE AGENCY.—The term 'eligible agency' means a State board designated or created consistent with State law as the sole State agency responsible for the administration of vocational and technical education or for the supervision of the administration of vocational and technical education in the State.

2005

Assembly Bill 388 (Chapter 309, *Statutes of Nevada*) changed the name of the State Board for Occupational Education to its current form, the State Board for Career and Technical Education. The measure also required the appointment of advisory technical skills committees in a school district that had an established program of career and technical education (CTE), authorized the Department of Education to provide CTE grants, and required the Department to conduct a public awareness campaign.

2006

Congress passed the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 2006 (P.L. 109-270), which revised the definition as follows:

(12) ELIGIBLE AGENCY.—The term 'eligible agency' means a State board designated or created consistent with State law as the sole State agency responsible for the administration of career and technical education in the State or for the supervision of the administration of career and technical education in the State.

W161446-1

State Board for Career and Technical Education; Gift Fund for Career and Technical Education

NRS 388.330 Composition of Board. The State Board for Career and Technical Education consists of the members of the State Board of Education.

[269:32:1956]—(NRS A 1985, 811; 2005, 1047)

NRS 388.340 Executive Officer: Designation of Superintendent of Public Instruction to serve as Executive Officer; duties.

1. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall serve as Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education.

2. The Executive Officer shall:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 388.342, employ personnel for such positions as are approved by the State Board for Career and Technical Education and necessary to carry out properly the provisions of this title relating to career and technical education.

(b) Carry into effect the regulations of the State Board for Career and Technical Education.

(c) Maintain an office for the Board.

(d) Keep all records of the Board in the office of the Board.

[270:32:1956]—(NRS A 1979, 1594; 1985, 812; 2005, 1047; 2013, 2772)

NRS 388.342 Executive Officer: Appointment of person to oversee programs. The Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education shall appoint a person to oversee programs of career and technical education.

(Added to NRS by 2013, 2770)

NRS 388.350 Meetings. The State Board for Career and Technical Education may hold at least four meetings regularly in each year at the State Capital, coincident with the meetings of the State Board of Education. [271:32:1956]—(NRS A 1971, 1322; 1983, 1441; 1985, 812; 2005, 1048)

NRS CROSS REFERENCES.

Meetings of public agencies, NRS ch. 241

NRS 388.360 Powers. The State Board for Career and Technical Education may:

1. Cooperate with any federal agency, board or department designated to administer the Acts of Congress apportioning federal money to the State of Nevada for career and technical education.

2. Establish policies and adopt regulations for the administration of any legislation enacted pursuant thereto by the State of Nevada.

3. Establish policies and adopt regulations for the administration of money provided by the Federal Government and the State of Nevada for the promotion, extension and improvement of career and technical education in Nevada.

4. Establish policies or regulations and formulate plans for the promotion of career and technical education in such subjects as are an essential and integral part of the system of public education in the State of Nevada.

5. Establish policies to provide for the preparation of teachers of such programs and subjects.

6. Approve positions for such persons as may be necessary to administer the federal act and provisions of this title enacted pursuant thereto for the State of Nevada.

7. Direct its Executive Officer to make studies and investigations relating to career and technical education.

Printed from the Official Nevada Law Library from the Source™ Copyright © 2014 Printed on: 4/7/2016 Page # 2

8. Establish policies to promote and aid in the establishment by local communities of schools, departments or classes giving training in career and technical subjects.

9. Cooperate with local communities in the maintenance of such schools, departments or classes.

10. Prescribe qualifications for the teachers, directors and supervisors of career and technical subjects.

11. Provide for the certification of such teachers, directors and supervisors.

12. Establish policies or regulations to cooperate in the maintenance of classes supported and controlled by the public for the preparation of the teachers, directors and supervisors of career and technical subjects, or maintain such classes under its own direction and control.

13. Establish by regulation the qualifications required for persons engaged in the training of teachers for career and technical education.

[272:32:1956]—(NRS A 1957, 213; 1979, 1594; 1985, 812; 2005, 1048)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINIONS.

Former State Board of Nurse Examiners may not formulate and adopt the curriculum for practical nurse training schools. The State Vocational Education Board (now the State Board for Career and Technical Education), rather than the State Board of Nurse Examiners (now the State Board of Nursing), is authorized to formulate and adopt the curriculum to be taught in practical nurse training schools. AGO 332 (12-6-1957)

Board may not contract with other state agencies. Where NRS 388.360, which enumerates specific powers of the State Board for Vocational Education (now the State Board for Career and Technical Education), does not include the power to contract with other state agencies, the Board may not contract for the sale of products of a rehabilitation facility to the Purchasing Division of the Department of Administration, under the rule that the powers and duties of public officers and boards are limited to those delegated by the Legislature. AGO 281 (11-23-1965), modified, AGO 290 (12-16-1965)

NRS 388.365 Designation of Fund; use of money.

1. All gifts of money which the State Board for Career and Technical Education is authorized to accept must be deposited in a permanent trust fund in the State Treasury designated as the Gift Fund for Career and Technical Education.

2. The money available in the Fund must be used only for the purpose specified by the donor, within the scope of the Board's powers and duties. The Board may adopt regulations or establish policies for the disbursement of money from the Fund in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest on warrants of the State Controller issued upon the orders of the Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education. Any expenditures pursuant to this section may include matching state and federal money available for career and technical education.

3. If all or part of the money accepted by the Board from a donor is not expended before the end of the fiscal year in which the gift was accepted, the remaining balance of the amount donated must remain in the Fund until needed for the purpose specified by the donor.

(Added to NRS by 1960, 30; A 1971, 334; 1979, 619, 1595; 1983, 393; 1985, 813; 2005, 1049)

NRS CROSS REFERENCES.

Authority to accept gifts and grants, NRS 353.335-353.339

NRS 388.370 Biennial report to Governor. The Executive Officer of the State Board for Career and Technical Education shall make a report biennially to the Governor.

[273:32:1956]—(NRS A 1979, 1595; 1985, 813; 2005, 1049)

Printed from the Official Nevada Law Library from the Source[™] Copyright © 2014