

Enrolling a Child Who Was Homeschooled into a Public School

NRS references below are available at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/>

NAC references below are available at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/CHAPTERS.HTML>

1. Elementary School
 - a. The school may use only commonly used practices to determine the academic ability, placement or eligibility of the child. A school or organization shall not discriminate in any manner against a child who is or was homeschooled. SB 404 Sec 5 (9)&(10)
 - b. There are no Nevada regulations specifying elementary grade credits for graduation to middle school/Junior High. Consultation with the parent, placement tests if necessary, plus consideration for the age of the child should provide sufficient information to place the child.
2. Middle School/Junior High School (NRS 392.033, NAC 389.445)
 - a. New regulations in NAC 389.445 passed in 2006 are available at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Register/2006Register/R015-06I.pdf>
 - b. Nevada law directs the Board of Trustees of each school district to adopt a procedure for evaluating the course of study or credits completed by a pupil who transfers to a junior high or middle school from a junior high or middle school in this state (which includes public, private, and home schools) or from a school outside this state. Nevada regulations specify that the school district must evaluate the pupil's courses of study and units of credit.
 - c. For a child who completed homeschool coursework that was not a correspondence course, the pupil may apply units of credit toward promotion to high school if he earned the units "In a homeschool program in this State or a homeschool program located out of this State if the courses of study completed by the pupil prior to enrollment are equivalent to the courses offered in the programs of the junior high or middle school in which the pupil is to be enrolled pursuant to NRS 392.033."
 - d. A homeschooled child seeking admittance to public high school must comply with NRS 392.033 (See NRS 392.033 in the following High School section.) SB404 Sec 5 (9)
 - e. The school may use only commonly used practices to determine the academic ability, placement or eligibility of the child. A school or organization shall not discriminate in any manner against a child who is or was homeschooled. SB 404 Sec 5 (9)&(10)
 - f. If a pupil transfers to a junior high or middle school from a homeschool in this State or from a homeschool outside of this State, a school district will accept credits toward promotion to high school for his successful completion of a correspondence course if:
 1. The course is provide and credit was issued by a secondary educational institution which is accredited by:

- Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools
http://www.msche.org/institutions_directory.asp
- New England Association of Schools and Colleges
<http://www.neasc.org/roster/roster.htm>
- North Central Association of Colleges and Schools
http://www.ncahlc.org/?option=com_directory
- Northwest Association of Accredited Schools
<http://www.bgoisestate.edu/naas/schools/international.shtml>
- Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
<http://www.sacscasi.org/region/schools.html>
- Western Association of Schools and Colleges
http://www.acswasc.org/pdf_general/WASC_Directory_AccreditedSchools.pdf
- Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation: and
<http://citaschools.org/school-serch/>

2. The course is equivalent to a course offered in a regular program in the junior high or middle school.

g. The provisions of f. apply to correspondence courses where the credit is issued by the educational institution, not the parent. In cases where curriculum published by an educational institution was used, but the course was provided by the parent and not the institution, the provisions of b) and c) apply.

3) High School (NRS 392.033, NAC 389.670, 389.674, 389.680, and 389.682)

a. A homeschooled child seeking admittance to public high school must comply with NRS 392.033. SB404 Sec 5 (9)

b. NRS 392.033

1. The State Board shall adopt regulations which prescribe the courses of study required for promotion to high school, which may include the credits to be earned.
2. The board of trustees of a school district shall not promote a pupil to high school if the pupil does not complete the course of study or credits required for promotion. The board of trustees of the school district in which the pupil is enrolled may provide programs to complete the courses of study required for promotion to high school.
3. The board of trustees of each school district shall adopt a procedure for evaluating the course of study or credits completed by a pupil who transfers to a junior high or middle school from a junior high or middle school in this State or from a school outside of this State.

c. A homeschooled child who enrolls in a public high school shall provide documentation to prove the child has used an accredited program of study recognized by the district, or shall demonstrate proficiency in the courses of study required for promotion to high school through an examination, or shall provide other proof demonstrating competency. SB404 Sec 6 (4)

- d. The school may use only commonly used practices to determine the academic ability, placement or eligibility of the child. A school or organization shall not discriminate in any manner against a child who is or was homeschooled. SB404 Sec 5 (9)&(10)
- e. A pupil may be granted credit for a specific course of study in a secondary school without having attended the regularly scheduled classes in the course if he demonstrates his competence to meet the objectives of the course through his performance on examinations. NAC 389.670
- f. A school district may, under suitable criteria, allow credit toward graduation from high school for a pupil's experiences outside the high school campus if those experiences are equivalent in kind and amount to the educational experiences being offered in the high school. NAC 389.674
- g. NAC 389.680 below is available at <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NAC/NAC-389.html#NAC389Sec680>
 1. A school district shall, in accordance with policies developed by the board of trustees of the school district, grant a pupil credit toward graduation from high school for his successful completion of a correspondence course if:
 - a. The course is provided and credit was issued by a secondary educational institution which is accredited by:
 - Middle States Association of Colleges and School
http://www.msche.org/institutions_directory.asp
 - New England Association of Schools and Colleges
<http://www.neasc.org/roster/roster.htm>
 - North Central Association of Colleges and School
<http://ncahlc.org>
 - Northwest Association of Accredited Schools
<http://www.boisestate.edu/naas/schools/international/shtml>
 - Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
<http://www.sacscasi.org/region/schools.html>
 - Western Association of Schools and Colleges
http://www.acswasc.orf/pdg_general/WASC
 - Commission on International and Trans-Regional Accreditation; and
<http://citaschools.org/school-search/>
 - b. The course is equivalent to a course offered in a regular program in the school district.
 - h. The provisions of f) apply to correspondence courses where the credit is issued by the educational institution, not the parent. In cases where curriculum published by an educational institution was used, but the course was provided by the parent and not the institution, the provisions of d) and e) apply.
 - i. Requirements for graduation for pupils transferring to a Nevada high school. (NAC 389.682)

1. A pupil, who transfers to a Nevada high school from another school, whether located inside or outside this State, shall abide by the requirements for graduation of the receiving school district unless he is in the 12th grade and the requirements of that district would not allow him to graduate by the end of the 12th grade.
2. Each school district shall develop a policy and procedure to make an allowance or a pupil in the latter circumstances so that he may graduate from:
 - a. The receiving school under its requirements or the minimum requirements of the State Board of Education; or
 - b. His school of origin if that school is willing to issue the diploma.