

NEVADA

Compulsory Attendance Ages:	“between the ages of 7 and 18 years... unless the child has graduated from high school.” Nevada Revised Statutes § 392.040(1).
Required Days of Instruction:	None specified for homeschools.
Required Subjects:	English (including reading, composition, and writing), math, science, and social studies (including history, geography, economics, and government) as appropriate for the age and level of skill of the child, as determined by the parent. This “does not require a parent to ensure that each subject area is taught each year that the child is homeschooled.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388D050.

Home School Statute: Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 392.070, 388D.020

1. Definitions:

“Homeschooled child” “means a child ages 7 to 18 who receives instruction at home and who is exempt from compulsory attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070.” Nev. Rev. Stat. § 385.007(4).

“Parent” “means the parent, custodial parent, legal guardian or other person in this State who has control or charge of the child and the legal right to direct the education of the child.” Nev. Rev. Stat. 388D.010.

2. The parent must file with the superintendent of schools of the school district in which the child resides a written notice of intent to homeschool the child. Nev. Rev. Stat. 388D.020.
- The State Department of Education (DoE) will provide local districts with a standard notice of intent to homeschool form. The local district must make only this DoE form available to homeschool parents. Neither the DoE form nor the local district shall require any information or assurances that are not specified by statute.
 - The superintendent of schools shall accept from a parent any completed notice of intent form that meets the statutory requirements, whether the form was developed by the DoE or by others.
 - The notice must be filed before beginning to homeschool a child age 7 or older, or within 10 days after withdrawal from public school, or within 30 days of establishing state residency.
 - A new notice of intent must be filed within 30 days if the name or address of the parent or child changes, or within 10 days if a homeschooled child enrolls in a private or public school then returns to homeschooling. Otherwise there is no requirement to file annually when homeschooling in consecutive years.
 - The purpose of the notice of intent is to inform the school district in which the child resides that the child is exempt from the requirement of compulsory attendance.

3. The parent must also prepare an educational plan of instruction to be filed with the notice of intent. If a court of law should ever so require, a parent must be prepared to present the educational plan and proof of the identity of the child to the court. The educational plan must cover the subject areas of:
 - (a) English, including reading, composition and writing;
 - (b) Mathematics;
 - (c) Science; and
 - (d) Social studies, including history, geography, economics and government.

The educational plan shall be appropriate for the age and level of skill of the child, as determined by the parent. This does not require a parent to ensure that each subject area is taught each year that the child is homeschooled. The plan must not be used in any manner as a basis for denial of a notice of intent to homeschool that is otherwise complete. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388D.050.

4. The school district shall provide to the parent a written acknowledgement that the parent filed the notice of intent. This acknowledgement shall be deemed proof of compliance with Nevada's compulsory attendance law. The school district shall retain a copy of the written acknowledgement for not less than 15 years.
5. The superintendent shall process a written request for any records relating to a child who has been homeschooled within 5 days after receiving the request. The records may be released to the parent of the child or the child if he is at least 18 years or if required by statute. 388D.030.
6. A school or organization shall not discriminate in any manner against a child who was or is homeschooled. If a homeschooled child seeks admittance or entrance to any school in Nevada the school may use only commonly used practices in determining the academic ability, placement or eligibility of the child. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388D.040.
7. School districts must allow homeschooled children to participate in the high school proficiency examination and all college entrance examinations including the SAT, the ACT, the PSAT, and the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying test. Information about the availability of these tests shall be maintained on the school district's website. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388D.040.
8. "Private Schools" means private elementary and secondary educational institutions. The term does not include children who are being homeschooled pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS § 392.070. Nev. Rev. Stat. § 394.103.
9. Homeschooled students are not eligible to enroll in distance education classes through the local public school or any Nevada charter school. Nev. Rev. Stat. §388.850(3), 386.550(2), 388A.471. Students in those "public school at home" classes are public school students. Nev. Rev. Stat. §385.007(6).

Teacher Qualifications: None.

Standardized Testing: None.

Religious Freedom: “No regulation or policy of the State Board, any school district or any other governmental entity may infringe upon the right of a parent to educate his child based on religious preference unless it is:

- a. Essential to further a compelling governmental interest; and
- b. The least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.”

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 388D060

Parental Rights Statute: “The liberty interest of a parent in the care, custody and management of the parent’s child is a fundamental right.” Nev. Rev. Stat. 126.036 SB 314, passed the Nevada Legislature during the 2013 session, went into effect on 10/1/2013, and further establishes the right of parents to choose to home school their children.