Senate Bill 229 revises Nevada's education statutes. It modifies requirements for pupils to earn a State Seal of Financial Literacy, lowering the required GPA and changing proficiency demonstrations. The bill expands financial literacy instruction, mandating it for students in kindergarten through 12th grade, instead of the previous grades 3-12. Furthermore, it requires school districts and charter schools to take steps to support financial literacy education and offer relevant professional development for teachers. These revisions aim to improve financial literacy education for students across a wider age range in Nevada.

Assembly Bill 289 proposes authorizing the Board of Regents of the University of Nevada to establish a financial literacy course of study. Passing a satisfactory examination in this course would become a requirement for graduation. The bill references existing Nevada law outlining the Board of Regents' authority over the Nevada System of Higher Education, including prescribing courses of study and graduation standards. The bill aims to amend Chapter 396 of the Nevada Revised Statutes to formally allow for this financial literacy requirement. The bill was sponsored by a large group of Nevada assembly members and senators. The bill anticipates a "yes" effect on the state.