# Assembly Bill No. 335-Assemblymen La Rue Hatch, Brittney Miller; Brown-May, Carter, Considine, Gorelow, Orentlicher, Summers-Armstrong and Yurek 

MARCH 17, 2023

Referred to Committee on Education<br>SUMMARY-Revises provisions governing education.<br>(BDR 34-927)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 1-6)
(Not Requested by Affected Local Government)

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets fomitted material] is material to be omitted.


#### Abstract

AN ACT relating to education; revising and prescribing the maximum pupil-teacher ratios for certain classes and grades requiring additional compensation for certain teachers who teach one or more classes where the pupilteacher ratio exceeds the maximum ratio; requiring the employment of at least two administrators for schools with a certain amount of enrolled pupils; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.


## Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes the maximum ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in classes where core curriculum is taught in kindergarten and grades 1,2 and 3. Existing law requires any school district that includes one or more elementary schools which exceed those maximum ratios or certain other maximum pupilteacher ratios approved by the Legislature to request a variance from the State Board of Education for the next quarter of the school year. Existing law requires each such school district to submit to the State Board a plan to reduce teacher-pupil ratios within the district. (NRS 388.700) Existing law requires the State Board to establish by regulation maximum pupil-teacher ratios for each grade other than kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3. (NRS 387.1234)

Section 2 of this bill decreases the maximum ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in classes where core curriculum is taught from 18:1 to 16:1 in grade 3, which is the same pupil-teacher ratio prescribed by existing law for kindergarten and grades 1 and 2. Section 1 of this bill removes the requirement for the State

Board to establish by regulation maximum pupil-teacher ratios for each grade other than kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3 and, instead, section 2 prescribes the maximum ratios of pupils per licensed teacher in those grades. Under section 2: (1) the maximum ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in classes where core curriculum is taught in grades 4 and 5 is $22: 1$; and (2) the maximum ratio of pupils per licensed teacher in classes where mathematics, English language arts, science or social studies is taught in grades 6 to 12, inclusive, is 25:1.

Section 3 of this bill eliminates the ability of a school district in a county whose population is less than 100,000 (currently all counties other than Clark and Washoe Counties) to establish alternative maximum ratios of pupils per licensed teacher, thereby requiring all school districts in this State to comply with the same maximum pupil-teacher ratios. Sections 4 and 5 of this bill eliminate a reference to such an alternative maximum pupil-teacher ratio.

Under section 2, if a school district is not in compliance with a maximum pupil-teacher ratio, the school district is required to pay any teacher who teaches a class during a calendar quarter that exceeds the applicable maximum pupil-teacher ratio additional compensation in an amount prescribed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement. Section 6 of this bill requires the board of trustees of a school district to hire at least two administrators for each school in the school district that has an enrollment of 200 pupils or more.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 387.1234 is hereby amended to read as follows:
387.1234 1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and NRS 388.700, the State Board shall establish by regulation the maximum pupil teacher ratio in each grade, and for each subject matter wherever different subjects are taught in separate classes, for each school district of this State which is consistent with: (a) The maintenance of an acceptable standard of instruction;
(b) The conditions prevailing in the sehool district with respect to the number and distribution of pupils in each grade; and
(c) Methods of instruction used, which may include educational television, team teaching or new teaching systems or techniques.
2. 1 If the Superintendent of Public Instruction finds that any school district is maintaining one or more classes whose pupilteacher ratio exceeds the applicable maximum [, $]$ pursuant to NRS 388.700, and unless the Superintendent finds that the board of trustees of the school district has made every reasonable effort in good faith to comply with the applicable standard, the Superintendent shall, with the approval of the State Board, reduce the count of pupils for apportionment purposes by the percentage which the number of pupils attending those classes is of the total number of pupils in the district, and the State Board may direct the Superintendent to withhold the quarterly apportionment entirely.

[3.3 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a charter school, a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874 , inclusive, or a challenge school.

Sec. 2. NRS 388.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:
388.700 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for each school quarter of a school year, the ratio in each school district of pupils per licensed teacher designated to teach, on a full-time basis, in classes where core curriculum is taught:
(a) In kindergarten and grades 1 , [and $2[ \}$ and 3, must not exceed 16 to 1 ; [, and in grade 3 , must not exceed 18 to $1 ; 7$ or
(b) [If a plan is approved pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 388.720 , must not exceed the ratio set forth in that plan for the grade levels specified in the plan.
$\rightarrow 子$ In grades 4 and 5, must not exceed 22 to 1.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for each school year, the ratio in each school district of pupils per licensed teacher designated to teach, on a full-time basis, in classes where mathematics, English language arts, science or social studies is taught in grades 6 to 12, inclusive, must not exceed 25 to 1.
3. In determining [this] the ratio [, of pupils per licensed teacher pursuant to subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, all licensed educational personnel who teach a grade level specified in Eparagraph (a) or a grade level specified in a plan that is approved pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS 388.720, subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, [for the sehool district,] must be counted except teachers of art, music, physical education or special education, teachers who teach one or two specific subject areas to more than one classroom of pupils, counselors, librarians, administrators, deans, specialists, any administrators or other licensed educational personnel, including, without limitation, counselors, coaches and special education teachers, who may be present in a classroom but do not teach every pupil in the classroom and teachers who are not actively teaching pupils during a class period or who do not teach a subject area for which the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher is being determined.
[2.] 4. A school district may, within the limits of any plan adopted pursuant to NRS 388.720, assign a pupil whose enrollment in a grade occurs after the end of a quarter during the school year to any existing class regardless of the number of pupils in the class if the school district requests and is approved for a variance from the State Board pursuant to subsection [4.
3.f 6.
5. Each school district that includes one or more [elementary] schools which exceed the ratio of pupils per class during any quarter

of a school year, as reported to the Department pursuant to NRS 388.725 โ:
(a) Set] set forth in subsection 1 [;
(b) Preseribed in conjunction with a legislative appropriation for the support of the class-size reduction program; or
(c) Defined by a legislatively approved alternative class-size reduction plan, if applicable to that school district,
$\Rightarrow$ must request or 2, as applicable, must:
(a) Pay any teacher who teaches one or more classes in the school district in which the ratio of pupils per class during the quarter exceeds the applicable maximum ratio of pupils per teacher additional compensation in an amount prescribed by the applicable collective bargaining agreement; and
(b) Request a variance for each such school for the next quarter of the current school year if a quarter remains in that school year or for the next quarter of the succeeding school year, as applicable, from the State Board by providing a written statement that includes the reasons for the request, the justification for exceeding the applicable prescribed ratio of pupils per [elass] teacher and a plan of actions that the school district will take to reduce the ratio of pupils per [elass.] teacher.
[4.] 6. The State Board may grant to a school district a variance from the limitation on the number of pupils per [class] teacher set forth in [paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of] subsection [3] 5 for good cause, including the lack of available financial support specifically set aside for the reduction of pupil-teacher ratios.
[5.] 7. The State Board shall, on a quarterly basis, submit a report to the Interim Finance Committee on each variance requested by a school district pursuant to subsection $[4\} 6$ during the preceding quarter and, if a variance was granted, an identification of each [elementary] school for which a variance was granted and the specific justification for the variance.
[6.] 8. The State Board shall, on or before February 1 of each odd-numbered year, submit a report to the Legislature on:
(a) Each variance requested by a school district pursuant to subsection [4] 6 during the preceding biennium and, if a variance was granted, an identification of each [elementary] school for which $a$ variance was granted and the specific justification for the variance.
(b) The data reported to it by the various school districts pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 388.710, including an explanation of that data, and the current pupil-teacher ratios per class in the grade levels specified in [paragraph (a) of subsection] subsections 1 for the grade levels specified in a plan that is approved purstant to subsection 3 of NRS 388.720,$\}$ and 2, as applicable. [for the school district.

7.3 9. The Department shall, on or before November 15 of each year, report to the Chief of the Budget Division of the Office of Finance and the Fiscal Analysis Division of the Legislative Counsel Bureau:
(a) The number of teachers employed full-time;
(b) The number of teachers employed in order to attain the [ratio] ratios required by [subsection $1 ; 1$ subsections 1 and 2, as applicable;
(c) The number of substitute teachers filling vacancies or longterm positions;
(d) The number of pupils enrolled; and
(e) The number of teachers assigned to teach in the same classroom with another teacher or in any other arrangement other than one teacher assigned to one classroom of pupils,
$\rightarrow$ during the current school year in the grade levels specified in [paragraph (a) of subsection] subsections 1 for the grade levels specified in a plan that is approved pursuant to subsection 3 of NRS $388.720,7$ and 2, as applicable, for each school district.
[8.] 10. The provisions of this section do not apply to a charter school or to a program of distance education provided pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874 , inclusive.

Sec. 3. NRS 388.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:
388.720 1. EExcept as otherwise provided in subsection 2, eachl Each school district together with the recognized associations representing licensed educational personnel shall develop a plan to reduce the district's pupil-teacher ratio [per class in kindergarten and grades 1, 2 and 3] to conform with the maximum pupil-teacher ratios prescribed by NRS 388.700 within the limits of available financial support specifically set aside for this purpose and submit that plan to the State Board.
2. It lieu of complying with the pupil-teacher ratio prescribed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 388.700, a sehool district in a county whose population is less than 100,000 may, in consultation with the recognized associations representing licensed educational personnel, develop a plan to reduce the district's pupil teacher ratios per class for specified grade levels in elementary schools. Alternative ratios for grade 6 may only be approved for those sehool districts that include grade 6 in elementary sehool. The alternative pupil-teacher ratios must not:
(a) Exceed 22 to 1 in grades 1, 2 and 3; and
(b) Exceed 25 to 1 in grades 4 and 5 or grades 4, 5 and 6 , as applicable.
3.3 The State Board shall approve a plan submitted pursuant to subsection [2] 1 if the plan $[:$

(a) Reducesl reduces the district's pupil-teacher ratio in the [elementary] schools within the school district [; and
(b) Is fiseally neutral such that the plan will not cost more to earry out than a plan that complies with the ratios prescribed in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 388.700.7 to conform with the maximum pupil-teacher ratios prescribed by NRS 388.700.

Sec. 4. NRS 388.725 is hereby amended to read as follows:
388.725 1. On or before August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year, the board of trustees of each school district shall report to the Department for the preceding quarter: E
-(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b),, the average daily enrollment of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for [grades 1,2 and 3 for] each [elementary] school in the school district $E$.
(b) If the State Board has approved an alternative class-size reduction plan for the school district purstant to NRS 388.720, the average daily enrollment of pupils and the ratio of pupils per licensed teacher for those grades which are required to comply with the alternative class-size reduction plan for each elementary sehool in the school district.], grade or class that is required to have a certain ratio of pupils per licensed teacher pursuant to NRS 388.700.
2. The board of trustees of each school district shall post on the Internet website maintained by the school district:
(a) The information concerning average daily enrollment fand elass sizel for each elementary school in the school district, as reported to the Department pursuant to subsection 1; and
(b) An identification of each elementary school in the school district, if any, for which a variance from the prescribed pupilteacher ratios was granted by the State Board pursuant to subsection [4] 6 of NRS 388.700.

Sec. 5. NRS 388G. 120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388G. 120 1. Each empowerment plan for a school must:
(a) Set forth the manner by which the school will be governed;
(b) Set forth the proposed budget for the school, including, without limitation, the cost of carrying out the empowerment plan, and the manner by which the money apportioned to the school will be administered;
(c) Prescribe the academic plan for the school, including, without limitation, the manner by which courses of study will be provided to the pupils enrolled in the school and any special programs that will be offered for pupils;
(d) Prescribe the manner by which the achievement of pupils will be measured and reported for the school, including, without limitation, the results of the pupils on the examinations administered

pursuant to NRS 390.105 and, if applicable for the grade levels of the empowerment school, the college and career readiness assessment administered pursuant to NRS 390.610;
(e) Prescribe the manner by which teachers and other licensed educational personnel will be selected and hired for the school, which must be determined and negotiated pursuant to chapter 288 of NRS;
(f) Prescribe the manner by which all other staff for the school will be selected and hired, which must be determined and negotiated pursuant to chapter 288 of NRS;
(g) Indicate whether the empowerment plan will offer an incentive pay structure for staff and a description of that pay structure, if applicable;
(h) Indicate the intended ratio of pupils to teachers at the school, designated by grade level, which must comply with NRS 388.700 ; [or 388.720, as applicable; $]$
(i) Provide a description of the professional development that will be offered to the teachers and other licensed educational personnel employed at the school;
(j) Prescribe the manner by which the empowerment plan will increase the involvement of parents and legal guardians of pupils enrolled in the school;
(k) Comply with the plan to improve the achievement of the pupils enrolled in the school prepared pursuant to NRS 385A.650;
(l) Address the specific educational needs and concerns of the pupils who are enrolled in the school; and
(m) Set forth the calendar and schedule for the school.
2. If the empowerment plan includes an incentive pay structure, that pay structure must:
(a) Provide an incentive for all staff employed at the school;
(b) Set forth the standards that must be achieved by the pupils enrolled in the school and any other measurable objectives that must be met to be eligible for incentive pay; and
(c) Be in addition to the salary or hourly rate of pay negotiated pursuant to chapter 288 of NRS that is otherwise payable to the employee.
3. An empowerment plan may:
(a) Request a waiver from a statute contained in this title or a regulation of the State Board or the Department.
(b) Identify the services of the school district which the school wishes to receive, including, without limitation, professional development, transportation, food services and discretionary services. Upon approval of the empowerment plan, the school district may deduct from the total apportionment to the empowerment school the costs of such services.

4. For purposes of determining the budget pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, if a public school which converts to an empowerment school is a:
(a) Charter school, the amount of the budget is the amount equal to the apportionments and allowances from the State Education Fund pursuant to NRS 387.121 to 387.12468 , inclusive, and its proportionate share of any other money available from federal, state or local sources that the school or the pupils enrolled in the school are eligible to receive.
(b) Public school, other than a charter school, the empowerment team for the school shall have discretion of 90 percent of the amount of money from the state financial aid and local funds that the school district apportions for the school, without regard to any line-item specifications or specific uses determined advisable by the school district, unless the empowerment team determines that a lesser amount is necessary to carry out the empowerment plan.

Sec. 6. NRS 391.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
391.100 1. The board of trustees of a school district $[:$ may $]$ :
(a) May employ a superintendent of schools, teachers and all other necessary employees [. $]$; and
(b) Must employ, for each school in the school district with an enrollment of 200 pupils or more, at least two administrators.
2. The board of trustees of a school district:
(a) May employ teacher aides and other auxiliary, nonprofessional personnel to assist licensed personnel in the instruction or supervision of children, either in the classroom or at any other place in the school or on the grounds thereof. A person who is employed as a paraprofessional by a school district to work in a program supported with Title I money must possess the requirements prescribed by the State Board pursuant to NRS 391.094.
(b) Shall establish policies governing the duties and performance of teacher aides.

Sec. 7. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
2. Sections 1 to 7 , inclusive, of this act become effective:
(a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
(b) On July 1, 2024, for all other purposes.

