ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 35-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

(ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

Prefiled November 16, 2018

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing achievement charter schools. (BDR 34-334)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to achievement charter schools; authorizing the opening of a new school as an achievement charter school; authorizing the conversion of an existing charter school into an achievement charter school under certain circumstances; establishing requirements concerning pupils to be enrolled in a school that is converted to or opened as an achievement charter school; requiring the Department of Education to take certain actions during the sixth year of the operation of a new school that is opened as an achievement charter school that is a neighborhood option school; clarifying that an application to operate an achievement charter school must be approved before the Achievement School District is deemed the sponsor of the school; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes the Achievement School District within the Department of Education and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint an Executive Director of the Achievement School District. (NRS 388B.100, 388B.110) Existing law provides for the selection of a public school, other than a charter school, that fails to meet certain standards of performance for conversion into a charter school, known as an achievement charter school. (NRS 388B.200) Upon selecting a public school for conversion to an achievement charter school, the Executive Director is required to enter into a contract with a charter management organization, educational management organization or other person to operate the





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achievement charter school. Such a contract must be for a term of 6 years. (NRS 388B.210) After the Executive Director enters into such a contract with a charter management organization, educational management organization or other person, the Achievement School District is deemed to be the sponsor of the achievement charter school. (NRS 388B.220) After the expiration of such a contract, the achievement charter school may, depending on the performance of the school: (1) convert to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located; (2) seek to continue as a charter school under the sponsorship of the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located, the State Public Charter School Authority or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education; or (3) remain an achievement charter school for at least 6 more years. (NRS 388B.290) Section 14 of this bill clarifies that an application to operate the achievement charter school must be approved and a contract to operate the achievement charter school must be entered into before the Achievement School District is deemed the sponsor of the achievement charter school.

Section 11 of this bill authorizes the opening of a new achievement charter school, to be known as a neighborhood option school, to serve pupils who reside in the zone of attendance of a public school, other than a charter school, that fails to meet the prescribed standards of performance while the public school continues to operate under the governance of the board of trustees of a school district. **Section 11** also authorizes the conversion of a charter school into an achievement charter school after an action of either the sponsor or governing body, depending on the circumstances, of the charter school. **Section 11** provides that an achievement charter school that was converted from a previously existing public school, including a previously existing charter school, is to be known as a transformation school.

Section 7 of this bill requires a neighborhood option school to operate in a facility approved by the Executive Director. **Section 7** requires such a facility to be located not farther than 3 miles outside the zone of attendance to be served by the neighborhood option school, with certain exceptions. **Section 7** additionally requires each pupil who was enrolled in a public school in the zone of attendance to be served by the neighborhood option school be enrolled in the neighborhood option school upon the request of his or her parent or guardian if the neighborhood option school offers instruction in the grade level for which enrollment is requested. **Sections 8-10 and 12-16** of this bill make conforming changes.

Existing law requires the Department of Education to evaluate the pupil achievement and school performance of an achievement charter school during its sixth year of operation as an achievement charter school. If the Department determines that the school has made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance, existing law requires the governing body of the school to determine whether to: (1) convert the achievement charter school to a public school within the school district in which the school is located; (2) continue to operate the school as a charter school, but not an achievement charter school; or (3) continue to operate the school as an achievement charter school for at least 6 additional years. (NRS 388B.290) **Section 17** of this bill prohibits the conversion of a neighborhood option school to a public school within the school district in which the school is located unless the board of trustees approves such action.

Existing law requires the Department, after determining that an achievement charter school has not made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance, to decide whether to: (1) convert the school to a public school within the school district in which the school is located; or (2) continue to operate the school as an achievement charter school for at least 6 additional years. (NRS 388B.290) **Section 17** reduces this period to at least 3 additional years and limits the application of this provision to transformation schools. **Section 17** requires the



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Department, after determining that a neighborhood option school has not made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance, to decide whether to: (1) close the school; or (2) continue to operate the school as an achievement charter school for at least 3 additional years. **Sections 15 and 18** of this bill replace references to achievement charter schools generally with references to transformation schools in provisions governing conversion of an existing public school into a transformation school.

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

Section 1. NRS 385.007 is hereby amended to read as follows: 385.007 As used in this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Achievement charter school" means a public school [operated]:
- (a) Operated by a charter management organization, as defined in NRS 388B.020, an educational management organization, as defined in NRS 388B.030, or other person pursuant to a contract with the Achievement School District pursuant to NRS 388B.210 and subject to the provisions of chapter 388B of NRS : ; and
- (b) Designated as a neighborhood option school, as defined in section 4 of this act, or a transformation school, as defined in section 5 of this act.
 - 2. "Department" means the Department of Education.
- 3. "English learner" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 7801(20).
- 4. "Homeschooled child" means a child who receives instruction at home and who is exempt from compulsory attendance pursuant to NRS 392.070, but does not include an opt-in child.
- 5. "Local school precinct" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388G.535.
- 6. "Opt-in child" means a child for whom an education savings account has been established pursuant to NRS 353B.850, who is not enrolled full-time in a public or private school and who receives all or a portion of his or her instruction from a participating entity, as defined in NRS 353B.750.
- 7. "Public schools" means all kindergartens and elementary schools, junior high schools and middle schools, high schools, charter schools and any other schools, classes and educational programs which receive their support through public taxation and, except for charter schools, whose textbooks and courses of study are under the control of the State Board.
- 8. "School bus" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 484A.230.





- 9. "State Board" means the State Board of Education.
- 10. "University school for profoundly gifted pupils" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 388C.040.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 388B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 3 to 7, inclusive, of this act.
- Sec. 3. "Charter school" does not include an achievement charter school.
- Sec. 4. "Neighborhood option school" means an achievement charter school opened pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 5 of NRS 388B.200.
- Sec. 5. "Transformation school" means an achievement charter school that was created by converting an existing public school pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 5 of NRS 388B.200.
- Sec. 6. "Zone of attendance" means the zone established by the board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 388.040 to designate which public school within the district a pupil must attend.
- Sec. 7. 1. A neighborhood option school must operate in a facility approved by the Executive Director, which may be the same facility used by the public school which serves the same zone of attendance that is served by the neighborhood option school.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the Executive Director shall not approve a facility for the purposes of subsection 1 if:
- (a) The facility is located farther than 3 miles outside the zone of attendance served by the neighborhood option school; and
- (b) The neighborhood option school will not provide transportation to each pupil who:
- (1) Resides in the zone of attendance to be served by the neighborhood option school; and
 - (2) Attends the neighborhood option school.
- 3. During the first 5 years of operation pursuant to a contract to operate a neighborhood option school, the governing body of the neighborhood option school may obtain a waiver from the Executive Director from the requirements of subsection 2. The Executive Director may grant such a waiver upon a determination that it is reasonable and will not deter pupils who reside within the zone of attendance served by the neighborhood option school from attending the school.
- 4. A pupil who was enrolled in a public school in the same zone of attendance that is served by a neighborhood option school must be enrolled in the neighborhood option school upon the request of the parent or guardian of the pupil if the neighborhood





option school offers instruction in the grade level for which enrollment is requested.

Sec. 8. NRS 388B.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388B.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 388B.020 to 388B.050, inclusive, *and sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 9. NRS 388B.050 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388B.050 "Public school" does not include [a charter school or] a university school for profoundly gifted pupils.

Sec. 10. NRS 388B.060 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388B.060 The Department shall adopt any regulations necessary or convenient to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

The regulations may prescribe, without limitation:

1. The process by which the Executive Director will solicit the input of:

- (a) Members of the community in which a public school is located, including, without limitation, parents of pupils enrolled at the public school, before selecting the public school *pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 388B.200* for [conversion]:
- (1) Conversion to [an achievement charter] a transformation school; or
- (2) The opening of a neighborhood option school to serve pupils who reside in the zone of attendance of the public school; [pursuant to NRS 388B.200;] and
- (b) Parents of pupils enrolled at a public school that has been selected *pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 388B.200* for [conversion]:
- (1) Conversion to [an achievement charter] a transformation school concerning the needs of such pupils before approving an application to operate the [achievement charter] transformation school pursuant to NRS 388B.210.
- (2) The opening of a neighborhood option school to serve pupils who reside in the zone of attendance of the public school concerning the needs of such pupils before approving an application to operate the transformation school pursuant to NRS 388B.210.
- 2. The process by which the Executive Director will solicit applications to operate an achievement charter school and the procedure and criteria that the Executive Director must use when evaluating such applications.
- 3. The manner in which the Executive Director will monitor and evaluate pupil achievement and school performance of an achievement charter school.





- 4. The process by which the parent or legal guardian of a child may apply for enrollment in an achievement charter school, including, without limitation, the required contents of the application, and the criteria used to determine which pupils will be enrolled in the achievement charter school. An achievement charter school shall not accept applications for enrollment in the charter school or otherwise discriminate based on the race, gender, religion, ethnicity, disability, sexual orientation, or gender identity or expression of a pupil.
- 5. Circumstances under which the governing body of [a] an achievement charter school may authorize a child who is enrolled in a public school of a school district or a private school or a homeschooled child to participate in a class at [an] the achievement charter school that is not otherwise available to the child at his or her school or homeschool or participate in an extracurricular activity at the achievement charter school.
- 6. The procedure for converting an achievement charter school into a public school [.] under the governance of the board of trustees of a school district.
 - **Sec. 11.** NRS 388B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 388B.200 1. Each year, the Executive Director shall determine which public schools to add to the Achievement School District in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 2. A public school, other than a charter school, is eligible [for conversion] to [an achievement charter] become a transformation school or to have a neighborhood option school opened as set forth in subsection 5 if:
- (a) Based upon the most recent annual report of the statewide system of accountability for public schools, the public school is an elementary school or middle school that was rated in the lowest 5 percent of elementary or middle schools in this State in pupil achievement and school performance for the most recent school year;
- (b) The public school is a high school that had a graduation rate for the immediately preceding school year of less than 60 percent; or
- (c) Pupil achievement and school performance at the public school is unsatisfactory as determined by the Department pursuant to the criteria established by regulation of the Department.
- [2.] 3. A charter school is eligible to be selected to become a transformation school as set forth in subsection 5 if:
 - (a) The sponsor of the charter school:
- (1) Has initiated the process to revoke a written charter, terminate a charter contract or restart the charter school pursuant to NRS 388A.300 or to reconstitute the governing body of the





charter school, revoke a written charter or terminate a charter contract pursuant to NRS 388A.330; and

- (2) Recommends that the charter school become a transformation school. If a public hearing is required by subsection 3 of NRS 388A.330, the sponsor shall not make such a recommendation until the hearing is concluded.
- (b) The sponsor of the charter school has not initiated any process described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) and the governing body of the charter school passes a resolution stating that the charter school is eligible to become a transformation school.
- 4. Each year, the Executive Director shall submit a list of not less than 20 percent of the public schools that are eligible [for conversion to an achievement charter] to become a transformation school or to have a neighborhood option school opened pursuant to [subsection 1] subsections 2 and 3 to the State Board for its approval. Within 30 days after the list is submitted, the State Board shall approve at least 50 percent of the schools on the list.
- [3.] 5. Each year, the Executive Director may select not more than six public schools *from the schools that were* approved for consideration by the State Board pursuant to subsection [2 for conversion] 4 and determine whether to:
- (a) Convert the public school, which may be a charter school, into an achievement charter [schools.] school, to be known as a transformation school; or
- (b) If the public school is not a charter school, open a new school as an achievement charter school, to be known as a neighborhood option school, to serve pupils who reside in the zone of attendance of the public school while the public school continues to operate under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district.
- 6. Before selecting a public school [for conversion to an achievement charter school,] pursuant to subsection 5, the Executive Director must:
- (a) Consider available data concerning pupil achievement and school performance for the public school, including, without limitation, data from the statewide system of accountability for public schools and data maintained by the board of trustees of the school district in which the public school is located [;] or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable;
- (b) Solicit, in accordance with any regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 388B.060, and consider input from parents of pupils enrolled at the public school and other members of the community in which the public school is located; and





- (c) Consult with the board of trustees of the school district in which the public school is located [-.
 - —4.] or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable.
- 7. The Executive Director shall notify a public school selected [for conversion to an achievement charter school] pursuant to subsection 5 and the school district in which the public school is located or the governing body and sponsor of the charter school, as applicable, not later than 60 days after making the selection.
- **Sec. 12.** NRS 388B.200 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388B.200 1. Each year, the Executive Director shall determine which public schools to add to the Achievement School

District in accordance with the provisions of this section.

- 2. A public school, other than a charter school, is eligible to become a transformation school or to have a neighborhood option school opened as set forth in subsection 5 if:
- (a) Based upon the most recent annual report of the statewide system of accountability for public schools, the public school is an elementary school or middle school that was rated in the lowest 5 percent of elementary or middle schools in this State in pupil achievement and school performance for the most recent school year;
- (b) The public school is a high school that had a graduation rate for the immediately preceding school year of less than 60 percent; or
- (c) Pupil achievement and school performance at the public school is unsatisfactory as determined by the Department pursuant to the criteria established by regulation of the Department.
- 3. A charter school is eligible to be selected to become a transformation school as set forth in subsection 5 if:
 - (a) The sponsor of the charter school:
- (1) Has initiated the process to [revoke a written charter,] terminate a charter contract or restart the charter school pursuant to NRS 388A.300 or to reconstitute the governing body of the charter school [, revoke a written charter] or terminate a charter contract pursuant to NRS 388A.330; and
- (2) Recommends that the charter school become a transformation school. If a public hearing is required by subsection 3 of NRS 388A.330, the sponsor shall not make such a recommendation until the hearing is concluded.
- (b) The sponsor of the charter school has not initiated any process described in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) and the governing body of the charter school passes a resolution stating that the charter school is eligible to become a transformation school.
- 4. Each year, the Executive Director shall submit a list of not less than 20 percent of the public schools that are eligible to become a transformation school or to have a neighborhood option school





opened pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 to the State Board for its approval. Within 30 days after the list is submitted, the State Board shall approve at least 50 percent of the schools on the list.

- 5. Each year, the Executive Director may select not more than six public schools from the schools that were approved for consideration by the State Board pursuant to subsection 4 and determine whether to:
- (a) Convert the public school, which may be a charter school, into an achievement charter school, to be known as a transformation school: or
- (b) If the public school is not a charter school, open a new school as an achievement charter school, to be known as a neighborhood option school, to serve pupils who reside in the zone of attendance of the public school while the public school continues to operate under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district.
- 6. Before selecting a public school pursuant to subsection 5, the Executive Director must:
- (a) Consider available data concerning pupil achievement and school performance for the public school, including, without limitation, data from the statewide system of accountability for public schools and data maintained by the board of trustees of the school district in which the public school is located or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable;
- (b) Solicit, in accordance with any regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 388B.060, and consider input from parents of pupils enrolled at the public school and other members of the community in which the public school is located; and
- (c) Consult with the board of trustees of the school district in which the public school is located or the governing body of the charter school, as applicable.
- 7. The Executive Director shall notify a public school selected pursuant to subsection 5 and the school district in which the public school is located or the governing body and sponsor of the charter school, as applicable, not later than 60 days after making the selection.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 388B.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 388B.210 1. For each [public] school [selected for conversion to an achievement charter school] selected by the Executive Director to include in the Achievement School District pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 388B.200, the Executive Director shall:
- (a) Solicit applications from educational management organizations, charter management organizations and other persons to operate the achievement charter school.





- (b) Provide information to parents of pupils enrolled at the public school concerning programs of instruction that applicants to operate the achievement charter school have proposed to offer at the achievement charter school and, in accordance with any regulations adopted pursuant to NRS 388B.060, solicit the input of such parents concerning the needs of such pupils and the ability of the proposed programs of instruction to address those needs.
- (c) Taking into consideration the input provided pursuant to paragraph (b), evaluate the applications submitted to operate the achievement charter school and approve the application that the Executive Director determines is high quality, meets the identified educational needs of pupils and is likely to improve pupil achievement and school performance.
- (d) Negotiate and enter into a contract to operate the achievement charter school directly with the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person whose application is approved pursuant to paragraph (c). A contract to operate an achievement charter school must be for a term of 6 years. The term of the contract begins on the first day on which the contract provides that the educational management organization, charter management organization or other person is responsible for the operation of the achievement charter school.
- (e) Monitor the performance and compliance of each achievement charter school.
- 2. The Department shall adopt regulations that prescribe the process by which a charter management organization, educational management organization or other person may apply to operate an achievement charter school. Such regulations must, without limitation:
- (a) Require each application to include a plan to involve and engage the parents and families of pupils enrolled at the achievement charter school; and
- (b) Authorize a charter management organization, educational management organization or other person to submit one application to operate more than one achievement charter school.
- 3. If a charter management organization, educational management organization or other person applies to operate more than one achievement charter school pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2, the Department must not approve the application unless any charter school *or achievement charter school* currently operated by the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person meets specific criteria for pupil achievement and school performance established for each such school by the Department.





- 4. The governing body of an achievement charter school shall not authorize the payment of loans, advances or other monetary charges to the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person with whom the Executive Director has entered into a contract to operate the achievement charter school which are greater than 15 percent of the total expected funding to be received by the achievement charter school from the State Distributive School Account.
- **Sec. 14.** NRS 388B.220 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388B.220 1. After *an application to operate an achievement charter school is approved and* a contract is entered into pursuant to [paragraph (d) of] subsection 1 of NRS 388B.210, the Achievement School District shall be deemed the sponsor of the achievement charter school for all purposes, including, without limitation, receipt of the sponsorship fee prescribed pursuant to NRS 388A.414.
- The charter management organization, educational management organization or other person with whom the Executive Director enters into a contract to operate the achievement charter school shall appoint the governing body of the achievement charter school, consisting of such persons as deemed appropriate by the organization, management educational management organization or other person and who meet the requirements set forth in subsection 3. The governing body has such powers and duties as assigned pursuant to this chapter and any other applicable law or regulation and by the Executive Director.
- 3. At least two members of the governing body of an achievement charter school must reside in the community in which the achievement charter school is located. A person who is employed by the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person with whom the Executive Director has entered into a contract to operate the achievement charter school may not serve as a voting member of the governing body of the achievement charter school.
- 4. After the governing body of an achievement charter school is appointed, the governing body shall select the principal of the achievement charter school.
- 5. The Executive Director may terminate a contract to operate an achievement charter school before the expiration of the contract under circumstances prescribed by regulation of the Department.
- **Sec. 15.** NRS 388B.230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388B.230 1. After *being appointed by* the governing body of [an achievement charter] *a transformation* school [is appointed] pursuant to NRS 388B.220, the [governing body shall select the principal of the achievement charter school. The] principal shall review each employee of the [achievement charter] school to



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determine whether to offer the employee a position in the [achievement charter] school based on the needs of the school and the ability of the employee to meet effectively those needs. The board of trustees of the school district in which the [achievement charter] transformation school is located shall reassign any employee who is not offered a position in the [achievement charter] school or does not accept such a position in accordance with any collective bargaining agreement negotiated pursuant to chapter 288 of NRS.

- 2. [An achievement charter] A transformation school must continue to operate in the same building in which the school operated before being converted to [an achievement charter] a transformation school. The board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located must provide such use of the building without compensation. While the school is operated as [an achievement charter] a transformation school, the governing body of the [achievement charter] transformation school shall pay all costs related to the maintenance and operation of the building and the board of trustees shall pay all capital expenses.
 - 3. The board of trustees of a school district:
- (a) Is not required to give priority to a capital project at a public school that is selected for conversion to [an achievement charter] a transformation school; and
- (b) Shall not reduce the priority of such a capital project that existed before the school was selected for conversion.
- 4. Any pupil who was enrolled at the school before it was converted to [an achievement charter] a transformation school must be enrolled in the [achievement charter] transformation school unless the parent or guardian of the pupil submits a written notice to the principal of the [achievement charter] transformation school that the pupil will not continue to be enrolled in the [achievement charter] transformation school.
- [5. The governing body of an achievement charter school shall not authorize the payment of loans, advances or other monetary charges to the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person with whom the Executive Director has entered into a contract to operate the achievement charter school which are greater than 15 percent of the total expected funding to be received by the achievement charter school from the State Distributive School Account.]
 - **Sec. 16.** NRS 388B.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 388B.260 1. Upon request of the Executive Director, the board of trustees of the school district in which an achievement charter school is located shall provide facilities to operate the achievement charter school, in addition to and not including the



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building in which the achievement charter school operates pursuant to NRS 388B.230 ; or section 7 of this act, or perform any service relating to the operation of the achievement charter school, including, without limitation, transportation, the provision of health services for pupils who are enrolled in the achievement charter school and the provision of school police officers. The governing body of the achievement charter school shall reimburse the board of trustees for the cost of such facilities and services. If a dispute arises between the governing body of an achievement charter school or the Executive Director and the board of trustees of a school district concerning the cost of such facilities and services to be reimbursed, the Superintendent of Public Instruction must determine the cost to be reimbursed.

- 2. In addition to the school building used by the Achievement School District pursuant to NRS 388B.230 [...] or section 7 of this act, an achievement charter school may use any public facility located within the school district in which the achievement charter school is located. An achievement charter school may use school buildings owned by the school district only upon approval of the board of trustees of the school district.
- 3. The board of trustees of a school district may donate surplus personal property of the school district to an achievement charter school that is located within the school district.
 - 4. An achievement charter school may:
- (a) Acquire by construction, purchase, devise, gift, exchange or lease, or any combination of those methods, and construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, equip and furnish any building, structure or property to be used for any of its educational purposes and the related appurtenances, easements, rights-of-way, improvements, paving, utilities, landscaping, parking facilities and lands:
- (b) Mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber all or any part of its property or assets;
 - (c) Borrow money and otherwise incur indebtedness; and
- (d) Use public money to purchase real property or buildings with the approval of the Achievement School District.

Sec. 17. NRS 388B.290 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388B.290 1. During the sixth year that a school operates as an achievement charter school, the Department shall evaluate the pupil achievement and school performance of the school. The Executive Director shall provide the Department with such information and assistance as the Department determines necessary to perform such an evaluation. If, as a result of such an evaluation, the Department determines:





- (a) That the achievement charter school has made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance, the governing body of the achievement charter school must decide whether to:
- (1) [Convert] Subject to the requirements of subsection 2, if applicable, convert to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located;
- (2) Seek to continue as a charter school subject to the provisions of chapter 388A of NRS by applying to the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located, the State Public Charter School Authority or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education to sponsor the charter school pursuant to NRS 388A.220; or
- (3) Remain an achievement charter school for at least 6 more years.
- (b) That the achievement charter school has not made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance, the Department shall direct the Executive Director to notify the parent or legal guardian of each pupil enrolled in the achievement charter school that the achievement charter school has not made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance. Such notice must include, without limitation, information regarding:
- (1) Public schools which the pupil may be eligible to attend, including, without limitation, charter schools, programs of distance education offered pursuant to NRS 388.820 to 388.874, inclusive, and alternative programs for the education of pupils at risk of dropping out of school pursuant to NRS 388.537;
- (2) The opportunity for the parent to establish an education savings account pursuant to NRS 353B.850 and enroll the pupil in a private school, have the pupil become an opt-in child or provide for the education of the pupil in any other manner authorized by NRS 353B.900;
- (3) Any other alternatives for the education of the pupil that are available in this State; and
- (4) The actions that may be considered by the Department with respect to the achievement charter school and the manner in which the parent may provide input.
- 2. A neighborhood option school must not be converted to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 without the approval of that board of trustees.
- 3. Upon deciding that [the achievement charter] a transformation school has not made adequate improvement in pupil





achievement and school performance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the Department must decide whether to:

- (a) Convert the [achievement charter] transformation school to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of the school district in which the school is located; or
- (b) Continue to operate the school as [an achievement charter] *a transformation* school for at least [6] 3 more years.
- [3.] 4. Upon deciding that a neighborhood option school has not made adequate improvement in pupil achievement and school performance pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, the Department must decide whether to:
 - (a) Close the neighborhood option school; or
- (b) Continue to operate the school as a neighborhood option school for at least 3 more years.
- 5. If the Department decides to continue to operate a school as an achievement charter school pursuant to subsection [2,] 3 or 4, the Executive Director must:
- (a) Terminate the contract with the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person that operated the achievement charter school;
- (b) Enter into a contract with a different charter management organization, educational management organization or other person to operate the achievement charter school after complying with the provisions of NRS 388B.210;
- (c) Require the charter management organization, educational management organization or other person with whom the Executive Director enters into a contract to operate the achievement charter school to appoint a new governing body of the achievement charter school in the manner provided pursuant to NRS 388B.220, and must not reappoint more than 40 percent of the members of the previous governing body; and
- (d) Evaluate the pupil achievement and school performance of such a school at least each 3 years of operation thereafter.
- [4.] 6. If an achievement charter school is converted to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of a school district pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the board of trustees must employ any teacher, administrator or paraprofessional who wishes to continue employment at the school and meets the requirements of chapter 391 of NRS to teach at the school. [Any]
- 7. If a transformation school is converted to a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of a school district pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, any administrator or teacher employed at such a school who was employed by the board of trustees as a postprobationary employee before the school was





converted to [an achievement charter] a transformation school and who wishes to continue employment at the school after it is converted back into a public school under the governance of the board of trustees of a school district must be employed as a postprobationary employee.

[5.] 8. If an achievement charter school becomes a charter school sponsored by the school district in which the charter school is located, the State Public Charter School Authority or a college or university within the Nevada System of Higher Education pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the school is subject to the provisions of chapter 388A of NRS and the continued operation of the charter school in the building in which the school has been operating is subject to the provisions of NRS 388A.378.

[6.] 9. As used in this section, "postprobationary employee" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 391.650.

Sec. 18. NRS 288.150 is hereby amended to read as follows:

288.150 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and NRS 354.6241, every local government employer shall negotiate in good faith through one or more representatives of its own choosing concerning the mandatory subjects of bargaining set forth in subsection 2 with the designated representatives of the recognized employee organization, if any, for each appropriate bargaining unit among its employees. If either party so requests, agreements reached must be reduced to writing.

- 2. The scope of mandatory bargaining is limited to:
- (a) Salary or wage rates or other forms of direct monetary compensation.
 - (b) Sick leave.

- (c) Vacation leave.
- (d) Holidays.
- (e) Other paid or nonpaid leaves of absence consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (f) Insurance benefits.
- (g) Total hours of work required of an employee on each workday or workweek.
- (h) Total number of days' work required of an employee in a work year.
- (i) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 6 and 10, discharge and disciplinary procedures.
 - (j) Recognition clause.
 - (k) The method used to classify employees in the bargaining unit.
 - (l) Deduction of dues for the recognized employee organization.





- (m) Protection of employees in the bargaining unit from discrimination because of participation in recognized employee organizations consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (n) No-strike provisions consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (o) Grievance and arbitration procedures for resolution of disputes relating to interpretation or application of collective bargaining agreements.
 - (p) General savings clauses.

- (q) Duration of collective bargaining agreements.
- (r) Safety of the employee.
- (s) Teacher preparation time.
- (t) Materials and supplies for classrooms.
- (u) Except as otherwise provided in subsections 7, 9 and 10, the policies for the transfer and reassignment of teachers.
- (v) Procedures for reduction in workforce consistent with the provisions of this chapter.
- (w) Procedures consistent with the provisions of subsection 4 for the reopening of collective bargaining agreements for additional, further, new or supplementary negotiations during periods of fiscal emergency.
- 3. Those subject matters which are not within the scope of mandatory bargaining and which are reserved to the local government employer without negotiation include:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (u) of subsection 2, the right to hire, direct, assign or transfer an employee, but excluding the right to assign or transfer an employee as a form of discipline.
- (b) The right to reduce in force or lay off any employee because of lack of work or lack of money, subject to paragraph (v) of subsection 2.
 - (c) The right to determine:
- (1) Appropriate staffing levels and work performance standards, except for safety considerations;
- (2) The content of the workday, including without limitation workload factors, except for safety considerations;
- (3) The quality and quantity of services to be offered to the public; and
 - (4) The means and methods of offering those services.
 - (d) Safety of the public.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any collective bargaining agreement negotiated pursuant to this chapter, a local government employer is entitled to:
- (a) Reopen a collective bargaining agreement for additional, further, new or supplementary negotiations relating to compensation





or monetary benefits during a period of fiscal emergency. Negotiations must begin not later than 21 days after the local government employer notifies the employee organization that a fiscal emergency exists. For the purposes of this section, a fiscal emergency shall be deemed to exist:

- (1) If the amount of revenue received by the general fund of the local government employer during the last preceding fiscal year from all sources, except any nonrecurring source, declined by 5 percent or more from the amount of revenue received by the general fund from all sources, except any nonrecurring source, during the next preceding fiscal year, as reflected in the reports of the annual audits conducted for those fiscal years for the local government employer pursuant to NRS 354.624; or
- (2) If the local government employer has budgeted an unreserved ending fund balance in its general fund for the current fiscal year in an amount equal to 4 percent or less of the actual expenditures from the general fund for the last preceding fiscal year, and the local government employer has provided a written explanation of the budgeted ending fund balance to the Department of Taxation that includes the reason for the ending fund balance and the manner in which the local government employer plans to increase the ending fund balance.
- (b) Take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities in situations of emergency such as a riot, military action, natural disaster or civil disorder. Those actions may include the suspension of any collective bargaining agreement for the duration of the emergency.
- → Any action taken under the provisions of this subsection must not be construed as a failure to negotiate in good faith.
- 5. The provisions of this chapter, including without limitation the provisions of this section, recognize and declare the ultimate right and responsibility of the local government employer to manage its operation in the most efficient manner consistent with the best interests of all its citizens, its taxpayers and its employees.
- 6. If the sponsor of a charter school reconstitutes the governing body of a charter school pursuant to NRS 388A.330, the new governing body may terminate the employment of any teachers or other employees of the charter school, and any provision of any agreement negotiated pursuant to this chapter that provides otherwise is unenforceable and void.
- 7. The board of trustees of a school district in which a school is designated as a turnaround school pursuant to NRS 388G.400 or the principal of such a school, as applicable, may take any action authorized pursuant to NRS 388G.400, including, without limitation:





- (a) Reassigning any member of the staff of such a school; or
- (b) If the staff member of another public school consents, reassigning that member of the staff of the other public school to such a school.
- 8. Any provision of an agreement negotiated pursuant to this chapter which differs from or conflicts in any way with the provisions of subsection 7 or imposes consequences on the board of trustees of a school district or the principal of a school for taking any action authorized pursuant to subsection 7 is unenforceable and void.
- 9. The board of trustees of a school district may reassign any member of the staff of a school that is converted to [an achievement charter] a transformation school pursuant to NRS 388B.200 to 388B.230, inclusive, and section 7 of this act and any provision of any agreement negotiated pursuant to this chapter which provides otherwise is unenforceable and void.
- 10. The board of trustees of a school district or the governing body of a charter school or university school for profoundly gifted pupils may use a substantiated report of the abuse or neglect of a child or a violation of NRS 201.540, 201.560, 392.4633 or 394.366 obtained from the Statewide Central Registry for the Collection of Information Concerning the Abuse or Neglect of a Child established by NRS 432.100 or an equivalent registry maintained by a governmental agency in another jurisdiction for the purposes authorized by NRS 388A.515, 388C.200, 391.033, 391.104 or 391.281, as applicable. Such purposes may include, without limitation, making a determination concerning the assignment, discipline or termination of an employee. Any provision of any agreement negotiated pursuant to this chapter which conflicts with the provisions of this subsection is unenforceable and void.
- 11. This section does not preclude, but this chapter does not require, the local government employer to negotiate subject matters enumerated in subsection 3 which are outside the scope of mandatory bargaining. The local government employer shall discuss subject matters outside the scope of mandatory bargaining but it is not required to negotiate those matters.
- 12. Contract provisions presently existing in signed and ratified agreements as of May 15, 1975, at 12 p.m. remain negotiable.
 - 13. As used in this section:
- (a) "Abuse or neglect of a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 392.281.
- (b) ["Achievement charter] "Transformation school" has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 385.007.] section 5 of this act.





Sec. 19. 1. This section and sections 1 to 11, inclusive, and 13 to 18, inclusive, of this act become effective upon passage and approval.

2. Section 12 of this act becomes effective on January 1, 2020.





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