SENATE BILL NO. 243—COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

(ON BEHALF OF CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT)

FEBRUARY 26, 2001

Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning charter schools. (BDR 34-348)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to public schools; revising provisions governing the reemployment of employees of a charter school by a school district; providing that a certain percentage of the apportionment to a charter school from the state distributive school account must be set aside and paid to the school district that sponsors the charter school for certain administrative costs; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

Section 1. NRS 386.595 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.595 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsections 2 and 3, the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement entered into by the board of trustees of the school district in which the charter school is located apply to the terms and conditions of employment of employees of the charter school. If a written charter is renewed, the employees of the charter school may, at the time of renewal, apply for recognition as a bargaining unit pursuant to NRS 288.160.

2. A charter school is exempt from the specific provisions of the collective bargaining agreement that controls the:

- 11 (a) Periods of preparation time for teachers, provided that the charter 12 school allows at least the same amount of time for preparation as the 13 school district;
 - (b) Times of day that a teacher may work;

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- 15 (c) Number of hours that a teacher may work in 1 day;
 - (d) Number of hours and days that a teacher may work in 1 week; and
- (e) Number of hours and days that a teacher may work in 1 year.



If a teacher works more than the number of hours or days prescribed in the collective bargaining agreement, the teacher must be compensated for the additional hours or days in an amount calculated by prorating the salary for the teacher that is set forth in the collective bargaining agreement.

- 3. A teacher or a governing body of a charter school may request that the board of trustees of the school district and other persons who entered into the collective bargaining agreement grant a waiver from specific provisions of the collective bargaining agreement for the teacher or governing body.
- 4. All employees of a charter school shall be deemed public employees.
- 5. The governing body of a charter school may make all employment decisions with regard to its employees pursuant to NRS 391.311 to 391.3197, inclusive, unless the applicable collective bargaining agreement contains separate provisions relating to the discipline of licensed employees of a school.
- 6. [III] Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the written charter of a charter school is revoked [] or if a charter school ceases to operate as a charter school, the employees of the charter school must be reassigned to employment within the school district in accordance with the collective bargaining agreement. A school district shall, as soon as practicable, reassign a teacher pursuant to this subsection if a position is available for which the teacher is appropriately licensed, regardless of whether the teacher requests the reassignment at the beginning of the contract year for the school district or during the school year. A school district is not required to reassign an employee of a charter school pursuant to this subsection if the employee:
- (a) Was not granted a leave of absence by the school district to teach at the charter school pursuant to subsection 7; or
- (b) Was granted a leave of absence by the school district and did not submit a written request to return to employment with the school district in accordance with subsection 7.
- 7. The board of trustees of a school district that is a sponsor of a charter school shall grant a leave of absence, not to exceed 6 years, to any employee who is employed by the board of trustees who requests such a leave of absence to accept employment with the charter school. [After the first school year in which an employee is on a leave of absence, he may return to his former teaching position with the board of trustees. After the third school year, and An employee who is on a leave of absence to teach in a charter school may submit a written request to the board of trustees of the school district that sponsors the charter school to return to a comparable teaching position for which he is qualified with the board of trustees. After the sixth school year, an employee shall either submit a written request to return to a comparable teaching position for which he is qualified or resign from the position for which his leave was granted. The board of trustees shall grant a written request to return to a comparable position pursuant to this subsection even if the return of the employee requires the board of trustees to reduce the existing work force of the school district. The board of trustees may require that a request to return to



a teaching position submitted pursuant to this subsection be submitted at least 90 days before the employee would otherwise be required to report to duty.

- 8. An employee who is on a leave of absence from a school district pursuant to this section shall contribute to and be eligible for all benefits for which he would otherwise be entitled, including, without limitation, participation in the public employees' retirement system and accrual of time for the purposes of leave and retirement. The time during which such an employee is on leave of absence and employed in a charter school does not count toward the acquisition of permanent status with the school district.
- 9. Upon the return of a teacher to employment in the school district, he is entitled to the same level of retirement, salary and any other benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled if he had not taken a leave of absence to teach in a charter school.
- 10. An employee of a charter school who is not on a leave of absence from a school district is eligible for all benefits for which he would be eligible for employment in a public school, including, without limitation, participation in the public employees' retirement system.
 - 11. For all employees of a charter school:

- (a) The compensation that a teacher or other school employee would have received if he were employed by the school district must be used to determine the appropriate levels of contribution required of the employee and employer for purposes of the public employees' retirement system.
- (b) The compensation that is paid to a teacher or other school employee that exceeds the compensation that he would have received if he were employed by the school district must not be included for the purposes of calculating future retirement benefits of the employee.
- 12. If the board of trustees of a school district in which a charter school is located manages a plan of group insurance for its employees, the governing body of the charter school may negotiate with the board of trustees to participate in the same plan of group insurance that the board of trustees offers to its employees. If the employees of the charter school participate in the plan of group insurance managed by the board of trustees, the governing body of the charter school shall:
- (a) Ensure that the premiums for that insurance are paid to the board of trustees; and
- 38 (b) Provide, upon the request of the board of trustees, all information that is necessary for the board of trustees to provide the group insurance to the employees of the charter school.
 - Sec. 2. NRS 387.124 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 387.124 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 387.528:
 - 1. On or before August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 of each year, the superintendent of public instruction shall, except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, apportion the state distributive school account in the state general fund among the several county school districts and charter schools in amounts approximating one-fourth of their respective yearly apportionments less any amount set aside as a reserve. The apportionment to a school district, computed on a yearly basis, equals



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the difference between the basic support and the local funds available pursuant to NRS 387.1235, minus all the funds attributable to pupils who reside in the county but attend a charter school. If a school district sponsors a charter school, the amount of the apportionment to the school district must be increased in accordance with subsection 4. No apportionment may be made to a school district if the amount of the local funds exceeds the amount of basic support. The apportionment to a charter school, computed on a yearly basis, is equal to the sum of the basic support per pupil in the county in which the pupil resides plus the amount of local funds available per pupil pursuant to NRS 387.1235 and all other funds available for public schools in the county in which the pupil resides \vdash minus the amount set aside pursuant to subsection 4. If the apportionment per pupil to a charter school is more than the amount to be apportioned to the school district in which a pupil who is enrolled in the charter school resides, the school district in which the pupil resides shall pay the difference directly to the charter school.

- 2. The governing body of a charter school may submit a written request to the superintendent of public instruction to receive, in the first year of operation of the charter school, an apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be made pursuant to subsection 1. Upon receipt of such a request, the superintendent of public instruction may make the apportionment 30 days before the apportionment is required to be made. A charter school may receive all four apportionments in advance in its first year of operation.
- 3. If the state controller finds that such an action is needed to maintain the balance in the state general fund at a level sufficient to pay the other appropriations from it, he may pay out the approximents monthly, each approximately one-twelfth of the yearly apportionment less any amount set aside as a reserve. If such action is needed, the state controller shall submit a report to the department of administration and the fiscal analysis division of the legislative counsel bureau documenting reasons for the action.
- 4. Each time that an apportionment is paid to a charter school pursuant to this section, 3 percent of the amount of that apportionment must be set aside and included in the apportionment that is paid to the school district which sponsors the charter school for the administrative costs associated with sponsoring the charter school.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 387.1243 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 387.1243 1. The first apportionment based on an estimated number of pupils and special education program units and succeeding apportionments are subject to adjustment from time to time as the need therefor may appear.
- 2. The apportionments to a school district may be adjusted during a fiscal year by the department of education, upon approval by the *state* board of examiners and the interim finance committee, if the department of taxation and the county assessor in the county in which the school district is located certify to the department of education that the school district will not receive the tax levied pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 387.195 on property of the Federal Government located within the county if:



(a) The leasehold interest, possessory interest, beneficial interest or beneficial use of the property is subject to taxation pursuant to NRS 361.157 and 361.159 and one or more lessees or users of the property are delinquent in paying the tax; and

- (b) The total amount of tax owed but not paid for the fiscal year by any such lessees and users is at least 5 percent of the proceeds that the school district would have received from the tax levied pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 387.195.
- If a lessee or user pays the tax owed after the school district's apportionment has been increased in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to compensate for the tax owed, the school district shall repay to the *state* distributive school account in the state general fund an amount equal to the tax received from the lessee or user for the year in which the school district received an increased apportionment, not to exceed the increase in apportionments made to the school district pursuant to this subsection.
- 3. On or before August 1 of each year, the board of trustees of a school district shall provide to the department, in a format prescribed by the department, the count of pupils calculated pursuant to subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 387.1233 who completed at least one semester during the immediately preceding school year. The count of pupils submitted to the department must be included in the final adjustment computed pursuant to subsection 4.
- 4. A final adjustment for each school district and charter school must be computed as soon as practicable following the close of the school year, but not later than August 25. The final computation must be based upon the actual counts of pupils required to be made for the computation of basic support and the limits upon the support of special education programs, except that for any year when the total enrollment of pupils and children in a school district or a charter school located within the school district described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection 1 of NRS 387.123 is greater on the last day of any school month of the school district after the second school month of the school district and the increase in enrollment shows at least:
- (a) A 3 percent gain, basic support as computed from first month enrollment for the school district or charter school must be increased by 2 percent.
- (b) A 6 percent gain, basic support as computed from first month enrollment for the school district or charter school must be increased by an additional 2 percent.
- 5. If the final computation of apportionment for any school district or charter school exceeds the actual amount paid to the school district or charter school during the school year, the additional amount due must be paid before September 1. If the final computation of apportionment for any school district or charter school is less than the actual amount paid to the school district or charter school during the school year, the difference must be repaid to the state distributive school account in the state general fund by the school district or charter school before September 25. For the purposes of this subsection, the "actual amount paid":



(a) With respect to a charter school, shall be deemed to include the amount set aside from the apportionment to the charter school pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 387.124.

(b) With respect to a school district that sponsors a charter school, shall be deemed not to include the amount paid to the school district pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 387.124.

Sec. 4. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001. 2 3



