## SENATE BILL NO. 292–COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND FACILITIES

(ON BEHALF OF NEVADA ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BOARDS)

## MARCH 7, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Human Resources and Facilities

SUMMARY—Makes various changes regarding charter schools. (BDR 34-382)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

Effect on the State: No.

~

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

AN ACT relating to education; requiring the department of education to establish an account for each charter school to pay the costs incurred by a school district if the charter school ceases to operate as a charter school during a school year; providing that a certain percentage of the apportionment to a charter school from the state distributive school account must be set aside and deposited in the account established by the department; revising provisions governing the operation, finances and personnel of charter schools; requiring charter schools to comply with provisions governing the minimum ages required for pupils to enroll in certain grades; 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.** Chapter 386 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. The department shall establish an account for each charter school to pay the costs incurred by the school district that sponsors the charter school if the charter school ceases to operate as a charter school during a school year. The money set aside pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 387.124 must be deposited in the account.
- 2. If a charter school ceases to operate as a charter school during a school year, the department shall pay to the school district that sponsored the charter school the money that was deposited in the account for the charter school pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 387.124 before the charter school ceased operation.



3. If a charter school operates for an entire school year, the department shall pay to the charter school the money that was deposited in the account for the charter school during the school year in accordance with subsection 4 of NRS 387.124.

**Sec. 2.** NRS 386.525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.525 1. Upon approval of an application by the department, a committee to form a charter school may submit the application to the board of trustees of the school district in which the proposed charter school will be located. If the board of trustees of a school district receives an application to form a charter school, it shall consider the application at <a href="#fits-next">[its next] a regularly scheduled meeting</a> [In the proposed charter school will be located. If the board of trustees of a school district receives an application to form a charter school, it shall consider the application at [its next] a regularly scheduled meeting [In the proposed charter school will be located the application, and ensure that notice of the meeting has been provided pursuant to chapter 241 of NRS. The board of trustees shall review the application to determine whether the application:

- (a) Complies with NRS 386.500 to 386.610, inclusive, *and section 1 of this act* and the regulations applicable to charter schools; and
  - (b) Is complete in accordance with the regulations of the department.
- 2. In addition to the considerations set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1, the board of trustees of a school district that reviews an application to form a charter school may consider the financial effect, if any, of the proposed charter school on the school district and the financial viability of the proposed charter school. The board of trustees of a school district shall not deny an application solely on the basis of the considerations set forth in this subsection.
- 3. The department shall assist the board of trustees of a school district in the review of an application. The board of trustees [shall] may approve an application if it satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 1. The board of trustees shall provide written notice to the applicant of its approval or denial of the application.
- [3.] 4. If the board of trustees denies an application, it shall include in the written notice the reasons for the denial and the deficiencies in the application. The applicant must be granted 30 days after receipt of the written notice to correct any deficiencies identified in the written notice and resubmit the application.
- [4.] 5. If the board of trustees denies an application after it has been resubmitted pursuant to subsection [3.] 4, the applicant may submit a written request to the subcommittee on charter schools created pursuant to NRS 386.507, not more than 30 days after receipt of the written notice of denial, to direct the board of trustees to reconsider the application. The subcommittee shall consider requests for reconsideration in the order in which they are received. If the subcommittee receives such a request, it shall consider the request at its next regularly scheduled meeting and ensure that notice of the meeting is posted in accordance with chapter 241 of NRS. Not more than 30 days after the meeting, the subcommittee shall provide written notice of its determination to the applicant and to the board of trustees. If the subcommittee denies the request for reconsideration, the applicant may, not more than 30 days after the receipt of the written notice



from the subcommittee, appeal the determination to the district court of the county in which the proposed charter school will be located.

[5.] 6. If the subcommittee on charter schools grants a request to direct reconsideration, the written notice to the board of trustees of the school district that denied the application must include, without limitation, instructions to the board of trustees concerning the reconsideration of the application. Not more than 30 days after receipt of the written notice from the subcommittee directing the reconsideration, the board of trustees shall reconsider the application in accordance with the instructions of the subcommittee, make a final determination on the applicant and provide written notice of the determination to the applicant. If, upon reconsideration of the application, the board of trustees denies the application, the applicant may, not more than 30 days after the receipt of the written notice from the board of trustees, appeal the final determination to the district court of the county in which the proposed charter school will be located.

Sec. 3. NRS 386.549 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.549 1. The governing body of a charter school shall consist of at least three teachers, as defined in NRS 391.311, and may consist of, without limitation, parents and representatives of nonprofit organizations and businesses. *Each member of the governing body must reside within the county in which the charter school is located.* 

- 2. The governing body of a charter school is a public body. It is hereby given such reasonable and necessary powers, not conflicting with the constitution and the laws of the State of Nevada, as may be requisite to attain the ends for which the charter school is established and to promote the welfare of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school.
- 3. The governing body of a charter school shall hold at least four regularly scheduled public meetings each year in the county in which the charter school is located.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 386.550 is hereby amended to read as follows:

386.550 A charter school shall:

- 1. Comply with all laws and regulations relating to discrimination and civil rights.
- 2. Remain nonsectarian, including, without limitation, in its educational programs, policies for admission and employment practices.
- 3. Refrain from charging tuition or fees, levying taxes or issuing bonds.
- 4. Comply with any plan for desegregation ordered by a court that is in effect in the school district in which the charter school is located.
  - 5. Comply with the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, schedule and provide annually at least as many days of instruction as are required of other public schools located in the same school district as the charter school is located. The governing body of a charter school may submit a written request to the superintendent of public instruction for a waiver from providing the days of instruction required by this subsection. The superintendent of public instruction may grant such a request if the governing body demonstrates to the satisfaction of the superintendent that:



(a) Extenuating circumstances exist to justify the waiver; and

2

6

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47 48

- (b) The charter school will provide at least as many hours or minutes of instruction as would be provided under a program consisting of 180 days.
- Cooperate with the board of trustees of the school district in the administration of the achievement and proficiency examinations administered pursuant to NRS 389.015 and the examinations required pursuant to NRS 389.550 to the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school.
- Comply with applicable statutes and regulations governing the achievement and proficiency of pupils in this state.
- 9. Provide instruction in the core academic subjects set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 389.018, as applicable for the grade levels of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school, and provide at least the courses of finstruction study that are required of pupils by statute or regulation for promotion to the next grade or graduation from a public high school and require the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school to take those courses of study. This subsection does not preclude a charter school from offering, or requiring the pupils who are enrolled in the charter school to take, other courses of study that are required by statute or regulation.
- 10. If applicable to the grade levels of pupils who are enrolled in the charter school, require the pupils to complete the requirements for graduation from a public high school and receipt of a high school diploma that are required of the other pupils who are enrolled in the public high schools of the school district that sponsors the charter
- 11. If the parent or legal guardian of a child submits an application to enroll in kindergarten, first grade or second grade at the charter school, comply with NRS 392.040 regarding the ages for enrollment in those grades.
- 12. Refrain from using public money to purchase real property or buildings without the approval of the sponsor.
- 13. Hold harmless, indemnify and defend the sponsor of the charter school against any claim or liability arising from an act or omission by the governing body of the charter school or an employee or officer of the charter school. An action at law may not be maintained against the sponsor of a charter school for any cause of action for which the charter school has obtained liability insurance.
- 11. Provide written notice to the parents or legal guardians of pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, who are enrolled in the charter school of whether the charter school is accredited by the Commission on Schools of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges.
- [13.] 15. Adopt a final budget in accordance with the regulations adopted by the department. A charter school is not required to adopt a final budget pursuant to NRS 354.598 or otherwise comply with the provisions of chapter 354 of NRS.
- Sec. 5. NRS 386.590 is hereby amended to read as follows:386.590 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at a charter school must be licensed teachers. If a charter school is a vocational school, the charter



school shall, to the extent practicable, ensure that at least 70 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at the school are licensed teachers, but in no event may more than 50 percent of the teachers who provide instruction at the school be unlicensed teachers.

2. A governing body of a charter school shall employ:

- (a) If the charter school offers instruction in kindergarten or grade 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who are enrolled in those grades.
- (b) If the charter school offers instruction in grade 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12, a licensed teacher to teach pupils who are enrolled in those grades for the following courses of study:
  - (1) English, including reading, composition and writing;
  - (2) Mathematics;

- (3) Science; and
- (4) Social studies, which includes only the subjects of history, geography, economics and government.

A licensed teacher may be employed pursuant to this paragraph to teach a course of study, regardless of whether he holds an endorsement in a subject area related to that course of study only if the charter school complies with paragraph (c).

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) [-], for each course of study identified in paragraph (b), at least one licensed teacher who holds an endorsement in a subject area related to that course of study. A teacher employed pursuant to this paragraph may provide instruction in the course of study for which he holds an endorsement or may supervise the instruction in that course of study provided by other licensed teachers who do not hold such an endorsement, or both.

(d) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c):

- (1) If a charter school specializes in arts and humanities, physical education or health education, a licensed teacher to teach those courses of study.
- (2) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry or other building industry, licensed teachers to teach courses of study relating to the industry if those teachers are employed full time.
- (3) If a charter school specializes in the construction industry or other building industry and the school offers courses of study in computer education, technology or business, licensed teachers to teach those courses of study if those teachers are employed full time.
- 3. A charter school may employ a person who is not licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 391 of NRS to teach a course of study for which a licensed teacher is not required pursuant to subsection 2 if the person has:
- (a) A degree, a license or a certificate in the field for which he is employed to teach at the charter school; and
  - (b) At least 2 years of experience in that field.
- 4. A charter school may employ such administrators for the school as it deems necessary. A person employed as an administrator must possess:



- (a) A master's degree in school administration, public administration or business administration; or
- (b) If the person has at least 5 years of experience in administration, a baccalaureate degree [-] in education.
- 5. A charter school shall not employ a person pursuant to this section if his license to teach or provide other educational services has been revoked or suspended in this state or another state.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 387.124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 387.124 Except as otherwise provided in NRS 387.528:

2

5

6

8 9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

- 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 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. 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 H minus the amount of money 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 apportionments 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. For each school year, 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 deposited in the account for the charter school that is established pursuant to section 1 of this act. If the



charter school operates for the entire school year, the total amount of money withheld from the charter school pursuant to this subsection for that school year must be paid directly to the charter school not later than 30 days after the completion of the school year of the charter school. If the charter school ceases to operate as a charter school during the school year, the money set aside must be paid to the school district that sponsored the charter school in accordance with section 1 of this act.

**Sec. 7.** 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 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":

purposes of this subsection, the "actual amount paid":

(a) With respect to a charter school, shall be deemed to include the amount of money 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,

(b) With respect to a school district that sponsors a charter school, shall be deemed to exclude the amount of money, if any, paid to the school district pursuant to section 1 of this act.

**Sec. 8.** NRS 392.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

392.040 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, each parent, custodial parent, guardian or other person in the State of Nevada having control or charge of any child between the ages of 7 and 17 years shall send the child to a public school during all the time the public school is in session in the school district in which the child resides.

- 2. A child who is 5 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year may be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of that school year, and his enrollment must be counted for purposes of apportionment. If a child is not 5 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year, the child must not be admitted to kindergarten.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a child who is 6 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year must:
- (a) If he has not completed kindergarten, be admitted to kindergarten at the beginning of that school year; or
- (b) If he has completed kindergarten, be admitted to the first grade at the beginning of that school year,
- and his enrollment must be counted for purposes of apportionment. If a child is not 6 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year, the child must not be admitted to the first grade until the beginning of the school year following his sixth birthday.
- 4. The parents, custodial parent, guardian or other person within the State of Nevada having control or charge of a child who is 6 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year may elect for the child not to



attend kindergarten or the first grade during that year. The parents, custodial parent, guardian or other person who makes such an election shall file with the board of trustees of the appropriate school district a waiver in a form prescribed by the board.

- 5. Whenever a child who is 6 years of age is enrolled in a public school, each parent, custodial parent, guardian or other person in the State of Nevada having control or charge of the child shall send him to the public school during all the time the school is in session. This requirement for attendance does not apply to any child under the age of 7 years who has not yet been enrolled or has been formally withdrawn from enrollment in public school.
- 6. A child who is 7 years of age on or before September 30 of a school year must:
- (a) If he has completed kindergarten and the first grade, be admitted to the second grade.
  - (b) If he has completed kindergarten, be admitted to the first grade.
- (c) If the parents, custodial parent, guardian or other person in the State of Nevada having control or charge of the child waived the child's attendance from kindergarten pursuant to subsection 4, undergo an assessment by the district pursuant to subsection 7 to determine whether the child is prepared developmentally to be admitted to the first grade. If the district determines that the child is prepared developmentally, he must be admitted to the first grade. If the district determines that the child is not so prepared, he must be admitted to kindergarten.

The enrollment of any child pursuant to this subsection must be counted for apportionment purposes.

- 7. Each school district shall prepare and administer before the beginning of each school year a developmental screening test to a child:
- (a) Who is 7 years of age on or before September 30 of the next school year; and
- (b) Whose parents waived his attendance from kindergarten pursuant to subsection 4,
- to determine whether the child is prepared developmentally to be admitted to the first grade. The results of the test must be made available to the parents, custodial parent, guardian or other person within the State of Nevada having control or charge of the child.
- 8. A child who becomes a resident of this state after completing kindergarten or beginning first grade in another state in accordance with the laws of that state may be admitted to the grade he was attending or would be attending had he remained a resident of the other state regardless of his age, unless the board of trustees of the school district determines that the requirements of this section are being deliberately circumvented.
  - 9. As used in this section, "kindergarten" includes:
- (a) A kindergarten established by the board of trustees of a school district pursuant to NRS 388.060; [and]
- (b) A kindergarten established by the governing body of a charter school; and



- (c) An authorized program of instruction for kindergarten offered in a child's home pursuant to NRS 388.060.

  Sec. 9. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2001.



