## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 512-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

## MARCH 24, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Prescribes requirements for privatization agreements between school districts and contractors for certain educational services. (BDR 34-840)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. 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 education; prescribing requirements for privatization agreements between school districts and contractors for the performance of certain services; prohibiting a school district from entering into such agreements under certain circumstances; specifying the procedure to be followed in entering into such agreements; establishing substantive requirements for the agreements; providing for the automatic termination of agreements under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

WHEREAS, The boards of trustees of the various school districts are primarily responsible, under the oversight of the Legislature, for operating and managing the system of public education in this state; and

WHEREAS, The boards of trustees of the school districts are ultimately accountable for ensuring that the system of public education operates effectively and achieves the results mandated by this state and federal law; and

WHEREAS, Some school districts in this state have entered into agreements with independent contractors for the performance of instructional or other services related to education in the public schools; and

WHEREAS, While the Legislature has not declared such agreements to be unlawful, the Legislature desires to ensure that



these agreements do not become a means by which the boards of trustees lose control over the public schools or abdicate their responsibility for the operation and management of the public schools; and

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WHEREAS, Certain safeguards are therefore necessary to ensure that the costs and benefits of any such agreement are carefully considered and monitored, and that control over the system of public education remains at all times with the elected representatives of the public; and

WHEREAS, Accordingly, it is appropriate that procedural and substantive requirements relating to such agreements be adopted and enforced; now, therefore,

## 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 the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 21, inclusive, of this act.

- Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 20, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3 and 4 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
- Sec. 3. "Contractor" means the person or entity with whom the board of trustees of a school district proposes to enter into, or has entered into, a privatization agreement.
- Sec. 4. "Privatization agreement" means any agreement between the board of trustees of a school district and a person or entity, other than an employee of the school district, for the performance of instructional services or any other service related to education that would, but for the agreement, be performed by an employee of the district.
- Sec. 5. 1. Before entering into a privatization agreement, the board of trustees of a school district shall undertake an investigation of the proposed contractor to determine whether the contractor satisfies the requirements of this section.
- 2. The board of trustees of a school district may enter into a privatization agreement only with a contractor who establishes that the contractor has performed similar agreements successfully and has earned a profit in each of the preceding 5 fiscal years.
- 3. The board of trustees of a school district shall not enter into a privatization agreement with any contractor if:
- 43 (a) The contractor has a record of unsatisfactory performance 44 relating to similar agreements or other public contracts, is 45 insolvent, or has any record of unsatisfied judgments or claims; or



- (b) The contractor or any officer or managing employee of the contractor has previously been convicted of a felony or an offense involving moral turpitude.
- Sec. 6. 1. If the board of trustees of a school district is considering whether to enter into a privatization agreement, the board of trustees shall give written notice of that fact to:
- (a) The residents of the school district, by publishing the notice at least once each week during 2 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the district; and
- (b) Each bargaining agent of the employees of the school district who may be affected by the agreement or, if there is no bargaining agent for the employees, to each such employee individually.
- 2. In addition to the requirements of subsection 1, if the board of trustees of a school district is considering whether to enter into a privatization agreement and the agreement requires an annual expenditure by the school district of:
  - (a) One million dollars or more; or

- (b) An amount equal to 5 percent or more of the district's total budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year,
- whichever is less, the board of trustees shall provide written notice to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature if the Legislature is in regular session or to the Legislative Committee on Education if the Legislature is not in regular session.
- 3. Publication or delivery of the notice required by subsection 1 and delivery of the notice required by subsection 2 must be completed not less than 90 days before any action is taken by the board of trustees to adopt the agreement or carry out its provisions. The notice must set forth:
- (a) A description of the services to be provided pursuant to the agreement;
  - (b) A statement of the reasons for entering into the agreement;
- (c) A statement of the money to be allocated to the agreement, identified by source;
- (d) A statement of the expenditures to be budgeted for the agreement, in sufficient detail to permit identification of the specific purposes for which the expenditures will be made;
- (e) An estimate of any costs attributable to the agreement that would not otherwise be incurred, identifying those costs and the source of money to be used to pay them;
- (f) An estimate of any savings expected to be realized from the agreement, identifying the particular areas of expenditure involved and the anticipated savings in each category;



(g) An explanation of any anticipated nonmonetary benefits of the agreement; and

- (h) A description of the manner in which a copy of the agreement may be obtained.
- 4. Upon request of a person, the board of trustees shall provide or make available a copy of the proposed agreement, regardless of whether the terms of the agreement have been finalized. As the proposed agreement is further revised, a copy must be made available pursuant to this subsection.
- 5. As used in this section, "bargaining agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 288.027.
- Sec. 7. The board of trustees of a school district shall not adopt a privatization agreement if the agreement will result in, among the employees of the school district:
- 1. A reduction in force or the elimination of any existing position; or
  - 2. A reduction or loss of salary, seniority or other benefits.
- Sec. 8. 1. Before adopting a privatization agreement, the board of trustees of a school district must hold at least two public meetings during two regularly scheduled meetings of the board of trustees to receive comment from the general public and affected employees about the proposed agreement and to respond to questions about the proposed agreement.
- 2. The board of trustees shall not adopt the agreement unless the board of trustees determines that any savings or other benefits expected to be realized from the agreement substantially outweigh the expected costs and disadvantages of the agreement. The board of trustees shall state the factual basis for its determination in the form of written findings, which must be made part of the record of the proceedings of the board of trustees. The lack of substantial evidence in the record to support any such finding is prima facie evidence that the requirements of this subsection have been violated.
  - **Sec. 9.** (Deleted by amendment.)
- Sec. 10. A contractor shall not employ any person to perform duties pursuant to a privatization agreement who has previously been convicted of a felony or an offense involving moral turpitude.
- Sec. 11. 1. If a contractor is a party to a privatization agreement which provides for pass-through payments to the contractor, the contractor shall, on or before March 15 of each year, submit to the board of trustees of the school district a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year, setting forth a detailed estimate of revenues and expenditures relating to the agreement. The board of trustees shall review the budget and approve or modify it.



2. As used in this section, "pass-through payment" means a payment to the contractor that is calculated to approximate, on a per pupil basis, the amount of revenue received by the school district from all sources or from the State Distributive School Account.

- Sec. 12. 1. The board of trustees of a school district that has entered into a privatization agreement shall prepare an annual written report that sets forth:
- (a) The actual costs incurred and savings realized in the operation of the agreement, as compared to those that were projected before the agreement became effective. The report must include sufficient details to permit the reader to determine where any savings were realized, and to identify any disparities between projected and actual costs.
- (b) If the agreement is for the performance of instructional services, the information required by NRS 385.347 for pupils receiving services under the agreement. The information must include a comparison of the results achieved during the period covered by the report with those achieved before the agreement became effective.
- (c) Any changes in the assignments of staff or levels of staffing associated with the agreement, changes in levels of employee absenteeism or changes in the number of grievances filed by employees.
- (d) Improvements or declines in the satisfaction of pupils and staff with the service being provided.
- (e) Any quantifiable changes in the service provided under the agreement.
- (f) Any other information deemed by the board of trustees to be relevant in assessing the performance of the contractor and the success of the agreement.
- (g) Any other information required by regulation of the State Board.
- 2. Such a written report must also be prepared within 60 days after the expiration or termination of an agreement.
- 36 3. The board of trustees shall submit a copy of the written 37 report to the Legislative Committee on Education for its review 38 and shall provide a copy of the report to any person who requests 39 it.
  - 4. Based upon its review of the report and such other information as it deems to be relevant, the Legislative Committee on Education may direct the board of trustees to terminate the agreement.
- Sec. 13. I. If a privatization agreement is for the 45 performance of instructional services, it must set forth a



measurable standard of academic achievement for pupils receiving the services and provide that the agreement is terminable at will by the board of trustees if there is evidence that the standard is not being met. A privatization agreement may provide for review by an arbitrator of any such action by the board of trustees, but the agreement must provide that the decision of the arbitrator is final and binding and subject to judicial review only on the grounds set forth in NRS 38.241. Any decision of the board of trustees to terminate the agreement is effective immediately and may not be stayed or enjoined pending the outcome of any arbitral or judicial proceeding brought to challenge the decision.

- 2. The standard of academic achievement set forth in the agreement must be based on the results of standardized tests or other generally accepted methods of evaluating the academic achievement of pupils. The standard must quantify expected levels of achievement and specify a time certain within which these levels of achievement must be attained. The board of trustees shall not delegate to the contractor the responsibility for evaluating test results and other indicators of academic achievement.
- 3. The board of trustees of a school district may enter into a separate privatization agreement with another independent contractor to evaluate the test results and other indicators of academic achievement. During the term of the privatization agreement and for 2 years after that agreement expires or is terminated, such an independent contractor is disqualified from entering into any agreement with the board of trustees to provide instructional services to pupils in the school district.
- Sec. 14. If the board of trustees of a school district has entered into a privatization agreement and the board of trustees is a party to a collective bargaining agreement governing the performance of any of the services to be provided under the privatization agreement, the privatization agreement must require that the contractor comply with the collective bargaining agreement during the term of that agreement.
- Sec. 15. If a contactor is permitted by the terms of the privatization agreement to use any capital facility belonging to the school district, the agreement must require the contractor to pay to the district the fair rental value of the facility or otherwise fairly compensate the district for the use of the facility and for any maintenance, repair and depreciation of the facility.
- Sec. 16. 1. A privatization agreement must provide that neither the board of trustees nor the school district:
- 43 (a) Has any obligation to indemnify the contractor against any 44 liability or claim asserted against the contractor by a third party; 45 or



(b) Is responsible as surety or guarantor for any debt or liability incurred by the contractor.

- 2. The agreement must further require the contractor to indemnify the board of trustees and the school district against any claim by or liability to a third party attributable to the agreement. The contractor shall name the board of trustees and the school district as additional insureds on any policy of insurance maintained by the contractor in connection with the performance of the privatization agreement.
- 3. If any failure of the contractor to perform his duties under a privatization agreement would expose the school district to a risk of monetary loss in excess of \$100,000, the agreement must require the contractor to post a bond, cash deposit or other security adequate to ensure the performance of the agreement and to protect against the risk of loss.
- Sec. 17. The following documents and records are public records and must be made available, upon request, for inspection and copying as provided by NRS 239.010:
- 1. A privatization agreement and any attachment, exhibit, schedule or amendment to the agreement.
- 2. Any correspondence between the contractor and the board of trustees or the school district relating to a privatization agreement.
  - 3. The books of account and other financial records of a contractor.
- Sec. 18. 1. The term of a privatization agreement must not exceed 3 years. Unless terminated early, any agreement purporting to be for a term of more than 3 years expires by operation of law after 3 years.
- 2. A privatization agreement must provide for its termination as a matter of course:
- (a) If any money required to be appropriated by the Legislature for the support of the agreement is not appropriated;
- (b) If the board of trustees concludes at any time, in its sole discretion and after consideration of the facts set forth in the report required by section 12 of this act, that the continued existence of the agreement is not in the best interest of the school district;
- (c) If the board of trustees is directed to terminate the agreement pursuant to section 12 of this act; or
- (d) If the agreement is for the performance of instructional services and the pupils receiving the services fail to meet any standard of academic achievement required by any federal or state law or regulation.



Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, any such termination is final and is not subject to review in any arbitral, judicial or other proceeding.

 3. If an agreement is terminated by the board of trustees pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2 and the agreement provides for review by an arbitrator of any such action, the agreement must provide that the decision of the arbitrator is final and binding and subject to judicial review only on the grounds set forth in NRS 38.241. Any decision of the board of trustees to terminate the agreement is effective immediately and may not be stayed or enjoined pending the outcome of any arbitral or judicial proceeding brought to challenge the decision.

Sec. 19. A contractor shall not assign or attempt to assign its interest in a privatization agreement to any other person. A contractor shall not subcontract with any other person for the performance of any part of the privatization agreement without the written consent of the board of trustees.

Sec. 20. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1 of section 18 of this act, a privatization agreement that fails to comply with any requirement of sections 2 to 20, inclusive, of this act is unlawful and void and may be so declared in an action commenced by any taxpayer of the county in which the school district is located. Any such action must be brought in the district court of the county and must include as defendants the members of the board of trustees, the school district and the contractor.

Secs. 21-23. (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 24.** Sections 2 to 20, inclusive, of this act apply to any contract entered into for a purpose described in section 4 of this act, on or after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 25. (Deleted by amendment.)

**Sec. 26.** This act becomes effective upon passage and 32 approval.



