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FIRST REPRINT

S.B. 469

SENATE BILL NO. 469—COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

MARCH 25, 2019

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the reorganization of certain school districts. (BDR 34-818)

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 education; revising the number of local school precincts in a large school district that a school associate superintendent is authorized to oversee; revising the manner in which a large school district is required to determine the allocation that will be made to each local school precinct for the next school year; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law prescribes requirements for the transition and restructuring of school districts which have more than 100,000 pupils enrolled in its public schools (currently the Clark County School District) from a centralized operational model to a more decentralized and autonomous site-based operational model. (NRS 388G.500-388G.810) To accomplish this, existing law: (1) deems each public school within a large school district, other than a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils, to be a local school precinct which is operated under site-based decision-making; and (2) provides to the local school precincts the authority to carry out certain responsibilities which have traditionally been carried out by the large school district. (NRS 388G.600)

Existing law requires the superintendent of schools of a large school district to assign a school associate superintendent to oversee local school precincts, but prohibits such a person from being assigned to oversee more than 25 local school precincts. (NRS 388G.620) **Section 1** of this bill removes this prohibition, therefore authorizing a school associate superintendent to oversee more than 25 local school precincts.

Existing law sets forth the manner in which a large school district is required to determine the allocation that will be made to each local school precinct, which must be on a per pupil basis. (NRS 388G.670) Existing law requires the superintendent of schools of a large school district to inform each local school precinct on or before January 15 of each year of the estimated amount of money that will be allocated to the local school precinct for the next school year, based upon: (1) for



an existing local school precinct, the actual number of pupils who attended the local school precinct as reported during the previous calendar quarter; or (2) for a new local school precinct, the estimated number of pupils who will attend the new school and the effect on any existing local school precinct. (NRS 388G.680) For purposes of this allocation, **section 3** of this bill changes the measure for determining the number of pupils for existing local school precincts from actual numbers to estimates by the large school district, which is the same measure as is used for determining the number of pupils for a new local school precinct.

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

Section 1. NRS 388G.620 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388G.620 1. The superintendent shall assign a school associate superintendent to oversee ~~each~~ **one or more** local school ~~precinct. Each school associate superintendent must not be assigned to oversee more than 25 local school~~ precincts.

2. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the position of school associate superintendent, the superintendent shall post notice of the vacancy. The superintendent shall interview qualified candidates for the vacant position. At least one, but not more than two representatives of the principals of the local school precincts overseen by the vacant position must be allowed to participate in interviewing candidates for the vacant position. If the local governmental agency which has the most schools that are overseen by the vacant position is:

(a) A city, the governing body of the city may appoint one representative to participate in interviewing candidates for the vacant position.

(b) Not a city, the board of county commissioners for the county in which the large school district is located may appoint one representative to participate in interviewing candidates for the vacant position.

3. Each person who participates in interviewing candidates pursuant to subsection 2 shall comply with all laws that apply to an employer when making a decision about employment.

4. Upon completion of the interviews pursuant to subsection 2 and before the superintendent makes a final determination about which candidate to hire, the superintendent must notify the governing body of the city or the board of county commissioners for the county, as applicable, regarding the candidate whom the superintendent intends to hire. After receiving such notice, the governing body of the city or the board of county commissioners, as applicable, may hold a public meeting within 10 days to question the superintendent and the candidate for the vacant position and



1 receive public input. After any such meeting or, if no such meeting
2 is held, after 10 days, the superintendent shall, in his or her sole
3 discretion, hire a candidate for the vacant position.

4 5. After the school associate superintendent is hired, the
5 superintendent may, in his or her sole discretion, reassign and make
6 other employment decisions concerning the school associate
7 superintendent.

8 **Sec. 2.** (Deleted by amendment.)

9 **Sec. 3.** NRS 388G.680 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 388G.680 1. On or before January 15 of each year, the
11 superintendent shall inform each local school precinct of the
12 estimated amount of money that will be allocated to the local school
13 precinct for the next school year. The allocation must be based upon
14 *estimates by the large school district of* the number of pupils in
15 each category who *will* attend the local school precinct after
16 applying the appropriate weight to each category of pupil as
17 determined pursuant to NRS 388G.670.

18 2. ~~{Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the~~
19 ~~number and category of pupils must be determined based upon~~
20 ~~the report of the pupils attending each local school precinct for the~~
21 ~~previous calendar quarter pursuant to NRS 387.1223.~~

22 ~~—3.~~ If an additional local school precinct is added in the large
23 school district, for the purpose of determining the first allocation for
24 the new local school precinct, the large school district must estimate
25 the number of pupils in each category who will attend the new local
26 school precinct and the effect on any existing local school precinct.
27 If the opening of a new local school precinct is anticipated to reduce
28 the number of pupils who will attend another local school precinct,
29 for purposes of determining the allocation, the number of pupils
30 must be adjusted accordingly.

31 ~~{4.}~~ 3. The estimated amount of money allocated to each local
32 school precinct for the next school year must be adjusted on or
33 before November 1 of each year to reflect the actual number of
34 pupils in each category who attend the local school precinct.

35 **Sec. 4.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

