Amendment No. 291

Senate A	(BDR 34-532)						
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Education							
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: Yes Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: Yes			

ASSEMBLY	ACT	TION	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ΟN	Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost	
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not	
Receded		Not	1	Receded	Not	

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of <u>green bold underlining</u> is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) <u>red strikethrough</u> is deleted language in the original bill; (4) <u>purple double strikethrough</u> is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) <u>orange double underlining</u> is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

DP/AAK Date: 4/24/2023

S.B. No. 282—Revises provisions governing education. (BDR 34-532)

SENATE BILL No. 282–SENATOR NGUYEN

MARCH 15, 2023

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing education. (BDR 34-532)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to education; clarifying that the hiring of staff by a principal of a local school precinct must conform to applicable collective bargaining agreements; requiring certain uses of money carried forward at the end of a school year by a local school precinct; requiring certain approval from an organizational team of a local school precinct to approve a plan of operation for the local school precinct; making the principal of a local school precinct a voting member of the organizational team; revising the procedure for the selection of a candidate to fill a vacancy in the position of principal of a local school precinct; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that each public school within a school district in this State which has more than 100,000 pupils enrolled in its public schools (currently the Clark County School District) is deemed to be a local school precinct. (NRS 388G.530, 388G.600) Under existing law, a local school precinct is required to operate using site-based decision-making in which certain responsibilities are transferred from the large school district to the local school precinct. (NRS 388G.600) One function that the superintendent of the large school district is required to transfer from the large school district to the local school precinct of teachers, administrators other than the principal and other staff who work under the direction of the principal. (NRS 388G.610) Section 1 of this bill clarifies that the principal of the local school district is required to select such staff in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Existing law requires the principal of a local school precinct to establish an organizational team for the local school precinct on or before October 1 of each school year. (NRS 388G.700) Under existing law, the organizational team for a local school precinct is required to consist of the principal as a nonvoting member, teachers or other educational personnel at the local school precinct, persons employed at the local school precinct, other than teachers or other educational personnel, and parents or legal guardians of pupils who are enrolled at the local school precinct. (NRS 388G.720) **Section 4** of this bill makes the principal of a local school precinct a voting member, rather than a nonvoting member, of the organizational team of the local school precinct.

Existing law requires the principal of a local school precinct to develop a plan of operation for the local school precinct with the assistance and advice of the organizational team. The plan of operation is required to include, without limitation, a plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the local school precinct and a budget for the use of money

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allocated to the local school precinct. (NRS 388G.700) Under existing law, the principal is responsible for finalizing the plan of operation and, when the principal finalizes the plan of operation, the principal is required to submit the plan for approval by the school associate superintendent for that local school precinct. (NRS 388G.710) Existing law authorizes the school organizational team to submit to the school associate superintendent objections to any part of the plan of operation and establishes a procedure for the school associate superintendent to consider and respond to those objections. (NRS 388G.750) **Section 6** of this bill removes the procedure for the school organizational team to submit to the school associate superintendent objections to the plan of operation and, instead, sections 2, 3 and 6 of this bill establish procedures requiring a plan of operation to be approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team who are present at the time of the vote before the plan is submitted to the school associate superintendent for approval. Sections 2 and 3 require the principal of a local school precinct to make every effort to notify the members of an organizational team of the date, time and location of a vote on a plan of operation. Under section 6, if a plan of operation is not approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team H who are present at the time of the vote: (1) the principal of the local school precinct is required to submit a notice to the school associate superintendent that includes a copy of the proposed plan of operation and a statement of the reasons that the plan of operation was not approved by the required vote of the organizational team; and (2) the superintendent is required to develop and approve a plan of operation for the local school precinct based on that information.

Existing law provides that when a vacancy occurs in the position of principal for a local school precinct, the organizational team for the local school precinct is required to establish a list of qualifications that the organizational team determines are desirable for the next principal and provide that list to the superintendent. The superintendent is required to interview qualified candidates and establish a list of at least three but not more than five candidates to submit to the organizational team and the organizational team is required to recommend one candidate to the superintendent for the position of principal. (NRS 388G.740) **Section 5** of this bill establishes qualifications for the position of principal that the organizational team is required to include in the list of qualifications submitted to the superintendent. Section 5 also revises the procedure for filling a vacancy in the position of principal for the local school precinct by requiring that, rather than recommending one candidate to the superintendent, the organizational team is required to submit to the superintendent a ranking of candidates for the position of principal. Finally, section 5: (1) requires the school associate superintendent responsible for a local school precinct to make every effort to notify the members of an organizational team of the date, time and location of a vote on a selected candidate; (2) authorizes the organizational team to reject the selection by the superintendent of a candidate for the position of principal if at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team who are present at the time of the vote to reject the selection; and [(2)] (3) provides that if the organizational team rejects the selection of the superintendent, the superintendent is required to select a candidate for the position of principal from the remaining candidates on the list submitted by the organizational team.

Existing law: (1) deems each public school within a large school district (currently Clark County School District) to be a local school precinct which is empowered to carry forward its year-end balance to the next school year for use by the local school precinct; and (2) requires a large school district to account for any amount carried forward by a local school precinct as a restricted fund balance. (NRS 388G.600, 388G.650) Section 1.5 of this bill requires a local school precinct that carries forward a balance of more than 5 percent of its actual expenditures to use the money for certain purposes. If a local school precinct fails to spend the money within 18 months after the end of the school year, section 1.5 requires a large school district to transfer the balance in excess of 5 percent of the expenditures of the local school precinct to the Education Stabilization Account.

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(i) Legal services;

(m) Custodial services:

Section 1. NRS 388G.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:

provided in 388G.610 1. Except as otherwise this superintendent shall transfer authority to each local school precinct to carry out responsibilities in accordance with this section and the plan of operation approved for the local school precinct.

- The superintendent shall transfer to each local school precinct the authority to carry out the following responsibilities:
 - (a) Select for the local school precinct the:
 - (1) Teachers;
 - (2) Administrators other than the principal; and
 - (3) Other staff who work under the direct supervision of the principal.
- (b) Direct the supervision of the staff of the local school precinct, including, without limitation, taking any necessary disciplinary action which does not involve a violation of law or which does not require an investigation to comply with the law.
- (c) Procure such equipment, services and supplies as the local school precinct deems necessary or advisable to carry out the plan of operation for the local school precinct. Equipment, services and supplies may be procured from the large school district in which the local school precinct is located or elsewhere, but such procurement must be carried out in accordance with the applicable policies of the large school district.
- (d) Develop a balanced budget for the local school precinct for the use of the money allocated to the local school precinct, which must include, without limitation, the manner in which to expend any money not used for the purposes described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).
- (e) Any other responsibility for which authority is transferred pursuant to subsection 7.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a large school district shall remain responsible for paying for and carrying out all other responsibilities necessary for the operation of the local school precincts and the large school district which have not been transferred to the local school precincts pursuant to subsection 2, including, without limitation, responsibility for:
- (a) Negotiating the salaries, benefits and other conditions of employment of administrators, teachers and other staff necessary for the operation of the local school precinct;
 - (b) Transportation services:
 - (c) Food services:
 - (d) Risk management services;
 - (e) Financial services, including payroll services;
 - (f) Qualifying employees for any position within the large school district;
 - (g) Services to promote and ensure equity and diversity;
 - (h) Services to ensure compliance with all laws relating to civil rights;
- (i) Identification, evaluation, program placement, pupil assignment and other services provided to pupils pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, or pursuant to section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
 - (k) Maintenance and repair of buildings;
 - (l) Maintenance of the grounds of the local school precinct;
 - (n) Implementation of the master plan developed for English learners;
 - (o) Internal audits;

- (p) Information technology services;
- (q) Police services;
- (r) Emergency management services;
- (s) Carrying out state mandated assessments and accountability reports;
- (t) Capital projects; and
- (u) Utilities.

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- The principal of a local school precinct shall select for the local school precinct the staff described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 in accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreements. To the greatest extent possible, the principal of a local school precinct shall select teachers who are licensed and in good standing before selecting substitutes to teach at the local school precinct. The principal, in consultation with the organizational team, shall make every effort to ensure that effective licensed teachers are employed at the local school precinct.
- 5. If a large school district is unable to provide any necessary maintenance or repair of the buildings or grounds of a local school precinct in a timely manner, the large school district must, at the expense of the large school district, procure any equipment, services and supplies necessary from another entity or business to provide such maintenance or repair for the local school precinct or take any other necessary action.
- To the extent that any member of the staff of central services is assigned to provide services at a local school precinct on a temporary or permanent basis, the decision regarding the assignment and any subsequent reassignment of the member of the staff must be made in consultation with the principal of the local school precinct and the school associate superintendent.
- 7. On or before January 15 of each year, the superintendent shall determine, in consultation with the principals, school associate superintendents and organizational teams of each local school precinct, any additional authority that is not listed in subsection 2 to recommend transferring to one or more local school precincts. Such authority may include the authority to carry out any of the responsibilities listed in subsection 3 which is not prohibited by law, other than the responsibility for capital projects, if it is determined that transferring the authority will serve the best interests of the pupils. The recommendation to transfer authority to one or more local school precincts must be submitted for approval by the board of trustees of the large school district. The board of trustees of the large school district shall consider such a recommendation and determine whether to approve the transfer of additional authority at its next regularly scheduled meeting if submitted within 5 working days before the next regularly scheduled meeting and otherwise the recommendation shall be considered at the following meeting.
- 8. If the authority to carry out any responsibility is transferred to a local school precinct pursuant to subsection 7, the large school district must allocate additional money to the local school precinct in an amount equal to the amount that would otherwise be paid by the large school district to carry out the responsibility.

- Sec. 1.5. NRS 388G.650 is hereby amended to read as follows:

 1. On or before January 15 of each year, to assist the local school precincts in preparing their budgets for the next school year, the superintendent shall establish and make public:
- (a) The average unit cost for each type of employee employed to work at a local school precinct which is determined based upon the average unit cost across the large school district. A separate average unit cost must be established for teachers and substitute teachers, respectively.
- (b) A list of equipment, services and supplies that a local school precinct may obtain from the large school district using the money allocated to the local school precinct and the cost for such equipment, services and supplies. The cost of such

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- 2. Each Except as otherwise provided by subsections 3 and 4, each local school precinct must carry forward its year-end balance to the next school year for use by the local school precinct. The large school district must account for any such amount that is carried forward as a restricted fund balance.
- If the year-end balance carried forward pursuant to subsection 2 in any school year exceeds 5 percent of the actual expenditures of the local school precinct during the immediately preceding school year, the local school precinct shall spend the entire amount of money by which the year-end balance carried forward pursuant to subsection 2 exceeds 5 percent of the actual expenditures of the local school precinct during the immediately preceding school year for one or more of the following purposes, in order of priority:
- (a) Tutoring or other supplemental academic achievement programs within the local school precinct;
- (b) Programs to support social and emotional learning within the local school precinct;
 - (c) Extracurricular programming for pupils within the local school precinct:
- (d) Tutoring or other supplemental academic achievement programs within the large school district;
- (e) Extracurricular programming for pupils within the large school district: and
- (f) Any other instructional training, program or activity designed and intended to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the local school precinct.
- $\overline{4}$. If a local school precinct fails to spend the entire amount of money by which the year-end balance carried forward pursuant to subsection 2 exceeds 5 percent of the actual expenditures of the local school precinct during the immediately preceding school year within 18 months after the end of the school year from which the year-end balance is carried forward, the large school district shall transfer the amount of money by which the balance carried forward exceeded 5 percent of the actual expenditures of the local school precinct during the immediately preceding school year, less any amount spent by the local school precinct pursuant to subsection 3, to the Education Stabilization Account created by NRS 387.1213. The local school precinct shall reduce any balance carried forward by any amount transferred to the Education Stabilization Account pursuant to this subsection.
- 5. A large school district shall not require a local school precinct to use either the money expended pursuant to subsection 3 or 4, or the programs and activities supported by such money, to supplant any duty, responsibility or funding owed by the large school district to any local school precinct.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 388G.700 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 388G.700 1. The principal of a local school precinct shall:
- (a) Establish an organizational team for the local school precinct consisting of the members described in NRS 388G.720 on or before October 1 of each school year:
- (b) Develop the proposed plan of operation for the local school precinct for the next school year with the assistance and advice of the organizational team; [and]
- (c) [Submit] Before any vote on a proposed plan of operation for the local school precinct, make every effort to notify the members of the organizational team for the local school precinct of the date, time and location of the scheduled vote;

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(d) If the proposed plan of operation for the local school precinct is approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team for the local school precinct has a who are present at the time of the vote, submit the proposed plan of operation for the local school precinct to the school associate superintendent for approval [...]; and

[(d)] (e) If the proposed plan of operation for the local precinct is not approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team H who are present at the time of the vote, notify the school associate

superintendent in accordance with NRS 388G.750.

- 2. [The] In accordance with the applicable collective bargaining agreement, the principal of the local school precinct shall select staff for the local school precinct as necessary to carry out the plan of operation from a list provided by the superintendent.
- 3. The plan of operation for the local school precinct must include, without limitation:
- (a) A plan to improve the achievement of pupils enrolled in the local school precinct, regardless of whether such a plan is required to be prepared pursuant to NRS 385A.650; and
- (b) A budget which itemizes the manner in which the local school precinct will use the money allocated to the local school precinct.
- The budget included in the plan of operation for the local school precinct pursuant to subsection 3 must be based upon the average unit cost for each type of employee of the local school precinct established pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of NRS 388G.650, the actual cost for the procurement of equipment, services and supplies for the local school precinct and the actual cost of any other item included in the budget of the local school precinct. The budget must be developed in accordance with the criteria for determining budgetary priorities established by the board of trustees of the large school district pursuant to NRS 387.301.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 388G.710 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 388G.710 1. Before the organizational team conducts a vote on approving a plan of operation for [a] the local school precinct, the principal of the local school precinct shall present the plan at a public meeting held in accordance with subsection 2 at the local school precinct to which the plan of operation applies.
- The principal shall post notice of the meeting not less than 3 working days before the date on which the meeting will be held. Members of the public must be allowed to attend any portion of the meeting, except any portion of the meeting during which confidential information is discussed, and each meeting must include a period for public comment. A meeting held pursuant to this subsection is not subject to the provisions of chapter 241 of NRS.
- 3. [When] Before any vote on a proposed plan of operation for the local school precinct, the principal of the local school precinct must make every effort to notify the members of the organizational team for the local school precinct of the date, time and location of the scheduled vote.
- 4. The principal shall not finalize the plan of operation for the local school precinct unless the plan of operation has been approved by at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team H who are present at the time of the vote. If the plan of operation for the local school precinct is finalized by the principal, the principal must submit the plan to the school associate superintendent for approval. After receipt of the plan of operation | pursuant to this subsection, the school associate superintendent must approve or deny the plan of operation within 10 days. The plan of operation must be approved unless any provision of the plan violates any federal or state law or policy of the large school district.

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[4.] 5. If the school associate superintendent:

(a) Approves the plan of operation for a local school precinct, the school associate superintendent must notify the principal of the local school precinct and cause the plan of operation to be posted on the Internet website of the large school district and on the Internet website of the local school precinct and make the plan of operation available to any person upon request.

(b) Does not approve the plan of operation for a local school precinct, the school associate superintendent must notify the principal of the local school precinct of the reasons for not approving the plan and post those reasons on the Internet website of the large school district and on the Internet website of the local school precinct and make the plan of operation available to any person upon request. The school associate superintendent must assist the principal as necessary to revise the plan of operation.

[5] <u>6.</u> Any adjustment to the budget that the principal of the local school precinct determines is necessary after the plan of operation has been approved pursuant to this section or NRS 388G.750 may be made upon consultation with the organizational team and approval of the school associate superintendent.

Sec. 4. NRS 388G.720 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388G.720 1. The organizational team for a local school precinct must consist of:

- (a) The principal of the local school precinct who shall serve as a [nonvoting] voting member.
- (b) At least two but not more than four members, as determined by the principal, who are teachers or other licensed educational personnel at the local school precinct who are elected by a vote of the teachers and other licensed educational personnel at the local school precinct and at least one-half of whom are members of the association representing teachers and other licensed educational personnel. The association shall establish the process for nominating and electing the members pursuant to this paragraph, which must allow all teachers and other licensed educational personnel an opportunity to participate and be elected regardless of whether the teachers or other licensed educational personnel are members of the association.
- (c) One member who is employed at the local school precinct, other than a teacher or other licensed educational personnel, who is elected by a vote of all such employees, other than teachers or other licensed educational personnel, except that if four members are elected pursuant to paragraph (b), then two members who are elected by a vote of all such employees and who are members of an organization that represents those employees. The organization that represents those employees shall establish the process for nominating and electing the members pursuant to this paragraph, which must allow any eligible employee an opportunity to vote regardless of whether the employee is a member of the organization.
- (d) A number of parents or legal guardians of pupils who are enrolled at the local school precinct which represents 50 percent of the total number of voting members if possible, or, if fewer are available to accept membership, then the greatest number of parents or legal guardians available. The parents or legal guardians must be elected by a vote of all parents and legal guardians of pupils enrolled at the local school precinct. A parent or legal guardian who is a teacher or other licensed educational personnel or employee of the local school precinct may not be elected to serve as a member pursuant to this paragraph, but may be elected to serve as a member of the organizational team pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c), as applicable. The association of parents for the school, if there is one, must establish the process for nominating and electing these members pursuant to this paragraph. If no such association exists, the principal of the local school precinct must inform

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 all parents and legal guardians of the opportunity to serve on the organizational team and provide the parents and guardians with information about the responsibilities associated with serving as a member of the organizational team, the manner in which to submit a name to be included on a ballot, the date on which a vote will be taken and any other relevant information. The principal must post such information on the Internet website of the local school precinct and provide the information to the superintendent who shall post the information on the Internet website of the large school district. The information must also be made available to any person upon request.

2. If one or more specialty schools exist within a local school precinct, at least one member selected pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection 1 must

represent each specialty school on the organizational team.

3. In addition to the members described in subsection 1, if the local school precinct is a middle school, junior high school or high school, the organizational team must have one nonvoting member who is a pupil enrolled at the local school precinct who is elected by a vote of all of the pupils enrolled at the local school precinct. Any pupil who attends the local school precinct may request to be placed on the ballot to be elected to serve as a member of the organizational team pursuant to this subsection. A teacher or administrator of the local school precinct may nominate a pupil but the pupil may only be placed on the ballot if the pupil agrees to have his or her name placed on the ballot. The principal of the local school precinct shall cause a vote to be taken of the entire student body at the local school precinct through secret ballot to elect the pupil member. A member elected pursuant to this subsection may only provide assistance and advice regarding the plan of operation for the local school precinct.

4. The organizational team may select one or more nonvoting advisory members from the community at large to assist the organizational team and provide input from the community. Such members must not be the parent or legal guardian of a pupil who attends the local school precinct and must not otherwise be qualified

to serve as a voting member of the organizational team.

5. The principal of a local school precinct shall assist as necessary with establishing the process for nominating and electing the members described in subsection 1 and shall ensure that each member who is elected pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1 is informed that the member is not an employee of the local school precinct or the large school district and of any potential liability for serving as a member of the organizational team.

6. A person who receives the highest number of votes must be appointed to the organizational team regardless of the total number of votes cast for the position.

7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an organizational team and its members who are not employees of the large school district are immune from liability for civil damages as a result of an act or omission in performing any of the duties of the organizational team as set forth in NRS 388G.700 to 388G.750, inclusive. This subsection does not restrict the liability of a local school precinct or the large school district for an act or omission of an organizational team or its members in performing the duties described in NRS 388G.700 to 388G.750, inclusive.

Sec. 5. NRS 388G.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:

388G.740 1. An organizational team shall:

(a) Provide assistance and advice to the principal of the local school precinct regarding the development of the plan of operation for the local school precinct [:] and vote on whether to approve that plan of operation;

(b) Provide continued assistance and advice to the principal of the local school precinct in carrying out the plan of operation for the local school precinct; and

- (c) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the position of principal for the local school precinct, assist with the selection of the next principal in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 2. The organizational team may provide input regarding the principal of the local school precinct to the school associate superintendent not more than two times each school year.
- 3. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the position of principal for the local school precinct, the organizational team shall establish a list of qualifications that the organizational team determines are desirable for the next principal of the local school precinct and provide the list to the superintendent. The list of qualifications must include, without limitation, qualifications relating to the:
 - (a) Employment history of the candidate;
 - (b) Ability of the candidate to connect and communicate with pupils;
- (c) Ability of the candidate to provide a safe and respectful learning environment pursuant to NRS 388.1321; and
- (d) Strategies the candidate would implement to improve the achievement of pupils.
- 4. The superintendent shall post notice of the vacancy !! pursuant to subsection 3. The superintendent shall interview qualified candidates and establish a list of at least three but not more than five candidates to submit to the organizational team. One member of the organizational team must be allowed to participate in interviewing candidates with the superintendent.
- [4.] 5. From the list of candidates submitted by the superintendent pursuant to subsection [3.] 4, the organizational team shall [recommend one candidate] rank the candidates for the position of principal by preference and submit a list with that ranking within 15 school days after receipt of the recommendation. The superintendent, in consultation with the school associate superintendent, must [, in his or her sole discretion, determine whether to hire the] select a candidate Irecommended.
- 5.] to hire for the position of principal. Before any vote on the selected candidate, the school associate superintendent responsible for the local school precinct must make every effort to notify the members of the organizational team for the local school precinct of the date, time and location of the scheduled vote. The organizational team may reject the selection of the candidate if at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team who are present at the time of the vote vote to do so. The superintendent must then select a candidate from the remaining members of the list submitted pursuant to subsection 4.
- **6.** Each person who participates in interviewing candidates pursuant to this section shall comply with all laws that apply to an employer when making a decision about employment.
- [6.] 7. After the principal of the local school precinct is hired, the superintendent may, in his or her sole discretion, reassign and make other employment decisions concerning the principal.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 388G.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- plan of operation for the local school precinct [that is submitted by the principal of the local school precinct [that is submitted by the principal of the local school precinct for approval pursuant to NRS 388G.700, the organizational team may submit a request to the school associate superintendent to consider revising the plan in accordance with the recommendations] is not approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the members of the organizational team [13] who are present at the time of the vote, the principal of the local school precinct must notify the school associate superintendent that the proposed plan of operation has not been approved. The principal shall include in the notice a copy

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of the proposed plan of operation and a statement of the reasons that the proposed plan of operation has not been approved by a vote of at least 75 percent of the organizational team \biguplus who were present at the time of the vote.

- 2. If the school associate superintendent receives a [request] notice pursuant to subsection 1, the school associate superintendent must [consider the recommendations of the organizational team and provide a written response to the organizational team upon making a final determination about the plan of operation for the local school precinct within 5 working days.
- 3. If the school associate superintendent:
- (a) Agrees with the recommendations of the organizational team, the school associate superintendent must work with the principal of the local school precinct to revise the plan of operation.
- (b) Does not agree with the recommendations of the organizational team, the school associate superintendent must inform the organizational team pursuant to subsection 2.
- 4. If the school associate superintendent does not agree with the recommendations of the organizational team, the organizational team may appeal the decision of the school associate superintendent] submit the notice provided pursuant to subsection 1 to the superintendent [. The superintendent must consider such an appeal within 5 days after receipt of the appeal. The decision of and, based on the information included in the notice, the superintendent must develop and approve a plan of operation for the local school precinct. The school associate superintendent must notify the principal of the local school precinct of the development and approval of a plan of operation by the superintendent and cause the plan of operation to be posted on the Internet website of the large school district and on the Internet website of the local school precinct and make the plan of operation available to any person upon request. The development and approval of a plan of operation by the superintendent pursuant to this subsection is final and not subject to any further appeal or judicial review.
 - **Sec. 7.** 1. This section becomes effective upon passage and approval.
 - 2. Sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of this act become effective:
- (a) Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and
 - (b) On July 1, 2024, for all other purposes.