

## CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT REGULATION

R-7124

### CONVERTING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS TO AND FROM A NINE-MONTH CALENDAR AND ALTERNATIVE SCHEDULES

- I. A change in a school's calendar or schedule due to an increase or decrease in enrollment of a school may be necessary to offer a full educational program for the maximum number of students. Design capacity of each school, as well as future enrollment growth and/or loss, will be considered when calendar or schedule changes are made.

Design capacity is calculated at the time of a school's construction using uniform factors throughout the District. These factors will include: number of permanent classrooms, instructional programs, self-contained programs, and adopted student/teacher ratios.

Program seating capacity is adjusted annually to capture the changes in student/teacher ratios, instructional programs, and the addition and/or deletion of self-contained programs.

#### A. Maintaining a Nine-Month Elementary School Calendar

1. A nine-month calendar will be maintained at a school when a full educational program can be offered and common areas can accommodate student enrollment. In order to be cost-effective, an elementary school will remain on a nine-month calendar when:
    - a. The average of the count day enrollments for the prior and present school year and the projected student enrollment for the subsequent school year does not increase by more than 5 percent.

AND

  - b. The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year are less than or equal to 125 percent of its design capacity.
- AND
- c. The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year require eight (8) or fewer portable classrooms.

2. The effect of new school construction on enrollment will be considered before converting an elementary school from a nine-month calendar. If feasible, design capacity may be increased with the placement of more than eight (8) portable classrooms until new school construction is complete. The placement of these portable classrooms will not impact student safety and educational program standards.

**B. Converting from a Nine-Month Elementary School Calendar to a Multitrack Year-Round Schedule**

1. A school may be considered to operate on a multitrack year-round schedule at the beginning of the next school year when:
  - a. The average of the count day enrollments for the prior and present school year and the projected student enrollment for the subsequent school year increase by more than 5 percent.

**AND**

- b. The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year exceed design capacity by more than 125 percent.

**AND**

- c. The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year require more than eight (8) portable classrooms.

2. For schools operating a multitrack year-round schedule, students and their siblings, as well as Clark County School District employees and their children, who have different school schedules, should be given first priority for track selection during preregistration.

**C. Converting from a Multitrack Year-Round Schedule to a Nine-Month Elementary School Calendar**

1. **Converting a school from a multitrack year-round schedule to a nine-month calendar is cost-effective when student enrollment continues to decline and future enrollment growth is limited. An elementary school will be assigned to operate on a nine-month calendar at the beginning of the next school year when:**
  - a. **The average of the count day enrollments for the prior and present school year and the projected student enrollment for the subsequent school year decrease by more than 5 percent.**

**AND**

- b. **The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year are less than 125 percent of its design capacity.**

**AND**

- c. **The count day enrollment for the present school year and the projected enrollment for the subsequent school year require fewer than eight (8) portable classrooms.**

**OR**

2. **The opening of a new school and/or building additions provide enrollment relief from overcrowding for the subsequent school year.**

- D. **The Superintendent may assign a school to operate on an alternative schedule when immediate and/or unforeseen extenuating circumstances impact student safety and/or educational standards.**

## **II. Relief for Persistently Overcrowded Schools**

- A. **Future school construction may be prioritized to offer the most effective enrollment relief to schools that are experiencing continued enrollment growth, require more than eight (8) portable classrooms, and exceed their design capacity by more than 125 percent.**
- B. **Building additions may be considered at schools with fewer than 43 permanent teaching stations and more than eight (8) portable classrooms when calendar and/or alternative schedules do not provide an equitable learning environment as a result of persistent overcrowding.**

- C. Attendance boundary adjustments may be considered when school construction and alternative schedules are not expected to provide relief for continued student enrollment growth and the need for more than eight (8) portable classrooms is anticipated.

III. Early Warning Notice

- A. An early warning notice of administrative action to potentially implement a change in nine-month calendar and/or multitrack year-round schedule will be given to parents and employees by the Instruction Unit within 30 days of receipt of the state audited count day enrollment of the current school year. Following this action, schools will provide opportunities for parental and administrative input. Prior to implementing any changes, the Superintendent may consider alternative schedules based on educational needs. Notice of final administrative action to implement a change in nine-month calendar and/or multitrack year-round schedule will be given to the Board of School Trustees, parents, and employees by the first Monday in April, when possible, but not later than the first Monday in May, of the school year prior to implementation.

Legal References:	NRS 388 System of Public Instruction
Review Responsibility:	Business and Finance Division
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