

## CONVERTING MIDDLE SCHOOLS TO AND FROM YEAR-ROUND SCHEDULES

- I. The Clark County School District recognizes that middle school is a time when students have the opportunity for new experiences through educational and extracurricular choices. Presently, the nine-month calendar is the preferred choice. However, in a rapidly growing community, there may be occasions when temporary alternatives should be used to provide relief from overcrowding until additional permanent seats can be provided. Alternatives that should be considered include, but are not limited to the following:
  - A. Conversion of non-educational rooms to regular classroom use
  - B. Relocation of district-wide assigned special programs
  - C. Use of roving (floating) teachers
  - D. Portable classrooms
  - E. Temporary zone variances to less crowded schools
  - F. Flexible or double sessions in preparation for mid-year opening of new schools or additions
  - G. Leased facilities
- II. If temporary alternatives do not provide an adequate number of seats, a school may be assigned to a year-round calendar. This temporary assignment will be made at the beginning of the next school year, after both the actual current enrollment and the projected enrollment for the following year exceed fifteen percent of the school's program seating capacity.
- III. Once converted to a year-round schedule, a school will revert to its regular nine-month calendar at the beginning of the next school year when both the actual enrollment of the current year and the projected enrollment for the next year do not exceed seven and one half percent of the program seating capacity.

- IV. Program seating capacity will be calculated for each school using uniform factors throughout the district. These factors are:
- A. The number of designated classrooms
  - B. Special programs deemed necessary by the school's natural attendance zone
  - C. Regular classroom application
  - D. Special purpose classrooms (e.g. science rooms)
  - E. The use of roving (floating) teachers
  - F. Facility limitations (such as the size of cafeteria, number of bathrooms, etc.)

When schools are assigned special programs that require reduced student teacher ratios, or if predetermined special needs exist at the facility, the reduction in seating capacity may be offset by adding portable classrooms to the campus.

- V. Before implementing a year-round calendar, staff must present to the Superintendent a report documenting the alternatives that were considered in an attempt to retain the school on a nine-month calendar, and identify the ways in which additional permanent seating will be provided to return the school to its nine-month calendar.
- VI. While on a year-round calendar, students and their siblings who have different school calendars will be given priority for track selection during pre-registration.
- VII. When zone changes are proposed, or when siting for new schools, all schools must be considered equally at their nine-month capacity.

Legal References:	NRS 388 System of Public Instruction
Review Responsibility:	Facilities Division
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