7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

### HOUSE BILL 174

# 53rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2018

### INTRODUCED BY

## Christine Trujillo

5

1

2

3

4

6

**L** 2

13

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; EXPANDING THE DEFINITION OF "SCHOOL-AGE PERSON" TO ALLOW CERTAIN GIFTED STUDENTS TO ATTEND KINDERGARTEN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 22-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 58, Section 2 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 108, Section 1) is amended to read:

- "22-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School Code:
- Α. "academic proficiency" means mastery of the subject-matter knowledge and skills specified in state academic content and performance standards for a student's grade level;
- "charter school" means a school authorized by a chartering authority to operate as a public school;

.209427.1

- C. "commission" means the public education commission:
- D. "department" means the public education department;
- E. "home school" means the operation by the parent of a school-age person of a home study program of instruction that provides a basic academic educational program, including reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science;
- F. "instructional support provider" means a person who is employed to support the instructional program of a school district, including educational assistant, school counselor, social worker, school nurse, speech-language pathologist, psychologist, physical therapist, occupational therapist, recreational therapist, marriage and family therapist, interpreter for the deaf and diagnostician;
- G. "licensed school employee" means teachers, school administrators and instructional support providers;
- H. "local school board" means the policy-setting
  body of a school district;
- I. "local superintendent" means the chief executive officer of a school district;
- J. "parent" includes a guardian or other person
  having custody and control of a school-age person;
- K. "private school" means a school, other than a .209427.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

home school, that offers on-site programs of instruction and that is not under the control, supervision or management of a local school board:

- "public school" means that part of a school district that is a single attendance center in which instruction is offered by one or more teachers and is discernible as a building or group of buildings generally recognized as either an elementary, middle, junior high or high school or any combination of those and includes a charter school;
- "school" means a supervised program of instruction designed to educate a student in a particular place, manner and subject area;
- "school administrator" means a person licensed N. to administer in a school district and includes school principals, central district administrators and charter school head administrators:
- "school-age person" means a person who is at least five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year and who has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent; provided that a student who has been identified as qualifying for gifted education services pursuant to Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978 may begin kindergarten early as part of an academic acceleration program pursuant to Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978. A maximum age of twenty-one shall be used .209427.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

for a person who is classified as special education membership as defined in Section 22-8-21 NMSA 1978 or as a resident of a state institution:

- "school building" means a public school, an administration building and related school structures or facilities, including teacher housing, that is owned, acquired or constructed by the school district as necessary to carry out the functions of the school district:
- 0. "school bus private owner" means a person, other than a school district, the department, the state or any other political subdivision of the state, that owns a school bus;
- R. "school district" means an area of land established as a political subdivision of the state for the administration of public schools and segregated geographically for taxation and bonding purposes;
- "school employee" includes licensed and S. nonlicensed employees of a school district;
- "school principal" means the chief instructional leader and administrative head of a public school;
- U. "school year" means the total number of contract days offered by public schools in a school district during a period of twelve consecutive months;
- ٧. "secretary" means the secretary of public education:
- "state agency" or "state institution" means the W. .209427.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

New Mexico military institute, New Mexico school for the blind and visually impaired, New Mexico school for the deaf, New Mexico boys' school, girls' welfare home, New Mexico youth diagnostic and development center, Sequoyah adolescent treatment center, Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital, New Mexico behavioral health institute at Las Vegas and any other state agency responsible for educating resident children;

- "state educational institution" means an institution enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico;
- "substitute teacher" means a person who holds a Υ. certificate to substitute for a teacher in the classroom;
- Ζ. "teacher" means a person who holds a level one, two or three-A license and whose primary duty is classroom instruction or the supervision, below the school principal level, of an instructional program or whose duties include curriculum development, peer intervention, peer coaching or mentoring or serving as a resource teacher for other teachers;
- "certified school instructor" means a teacher or instructional support provider; and
- "certified school employee" or "certified BB. school personnel" means a licensed school employee."
- SECTION 2. Section 22-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "22-8-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School .209427.1

# bracketed material] = delete

Finance Act:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Α. "ADM" or "MEM" means membership;
- "membership" means the total enrollment of В. qualified students on the current roll of a class or school on a specified day. The current roll is established by the addition of original entries and reentries minus withdrawals. Withdrawals of students, in addition to students formally withdrawn from the public school, include students absent from the public school for as many as ten consecutive school days; provided that withdrawals do not include students in need of early intervention and habitual truants the school district is required to intervene with and keep in an educational setting as provided in Section 22-12-9 NMSA 1978;
- "basic program ADM" or "basic program MEM" means the MEM of qualified students but excludes the full-timeequivalent MEM in early childhood education and three- and four-year-old students receiving special education services;
- "cost differential factor" is the numerical expression of the ratio of the cost of a particular segment of the school program to the cost of the basic program in grades four through six;
- "department" or "division" means the public education department;
- "early childhood education ADM" or "early childhood education MEM" means the full-time-equivalent MEM of .209427.1

students attending approved early childhood education programs;

- G. "full-time-equivalent ADM" or "full-time-equivalent MEM" is that membership calculated by applying to the MEM in an approved public school program the ratio of the number of hours per school day devoted to the program to six hours or the number of hours per school week devoted to the program to thirty hours;
- H. "operating budget" means the annual financial plan required to be submitted by a local school board or governing body of a state-chartered charter school;
- I. "program cost" is the product of the total number of program units to which a school district is entitled multiplied by the dollar value per program unit established by the legislature;
- J. "program element" is that component of a public school system to which a cost differential factor is applied to determine the number of program units to which a school district is entitled, including but not limited to MEM, full-time-equivalent MEM, teacher, classroom or public school;
- K. "program unit" is the product of the program element multiplied by the applicable cost differential factor;
- L. "public money" or "public funds" means all money from public or private sources received by a school district or state-chartered charter school or officer or employee of a school district or state-chartered charter school for public

.209427.1

1	use;
2	M. "qualified student" means a public school
3	student who:
4	(1) has not graduated from high school;
5	(2) is regularly enrolled in one-half or more
6	of the minimum course requirements approved by the department
7	for public school students; and
8	(3) in terms of age:
9	(a) is at least five years of age prior
10	to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year;
11	(b) is at least three years of age at
12	any time during the school year and is receiving special
13	education services pursuant to rules of the department or is
14	attending kindergarten as part of an academic acceleration
15	program for gifted students as provided in Section 22-13-6.1
16	<u>NMSA 1978</u> ; or
17	(c) has not reached the student's
18	twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year and
19	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of
20	the department; and
21	N. "state superintendent" means the secretary of
22	public education or the secretary's designee."
23	- 8 -
24	