## HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILLS 21 & 100

## 50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

## AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; LIMITING GRADE PROMOTIONS; MAKING EXCEPTIONS; PROVIDING FOR REMEDIATION AND INTENSIVE INTERVENTIONS; PROVIDING THAT A STUDENT WHO IS NOT PROFICIENT IN READING AT THE END OF GRADE THREE MAY NOT BE PROMOTED TO GRADE FOUR; PROVIDING THAT A STUDENT MAY BE HELD BACK ONLY ONCE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 22-2C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 33, Section 7, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 22-2C-6 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"22-2C-6. [NEW MATERIAL] GRADE PROMOTIONS--REMEDIATION
PROGRAMS--PROMOTION POLICIES--RESTRICTIONS.--

A. As used in this section:

(1) "academic improvement plan" means a

written document developed by the student assistance team that describes the specific content standards required for a certain grade level that a student has not achieved and that prescribes specific intervention and remediation programs such as summer school, extended day or week school and tutoring, that address the student's learning style;

- (2) "educational plan for student success"

  means a student-centered tool developed to define the role of
  the academic improvement plan within the public school and the
  school district that addresses methods to improve student
  learning and success in school and that identifies specific
  measures of a student's progress;
- (3) "local school board" includes the governing authority of a charter school;
- (4) "reading proficiency" means a score on the New Mexico standards-based assessment higher than the lowest level established by the department;
- (5) "school district" includes a charter
  school;
- (6) "school-district-determined assessments" means student assessments developed or adopted by a local school board; and
- (7) "student assistance team" means a group
  consisting of a student's:
  - (a) teacher;

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- school counselor; (b)
- (c) school administrator:
- (d) parent; and
- (e) a student advocate chosen by the student or parent.
- Remediation programs and promotion policies shall be aligned with the results from statewide standardsbased assessments and school-district-determined assessments.
- School districts shall use the statewide standards-based assessments in grades three through eight and school-district-determined assessments in kindergarten through grade two to assess and evaluate each student's growth in reading ability and other academic achievement. The local school board shall approve school district-developed remediation programs to provide intensive instructional assistance to students in kindergarten through grade eight who do not demonstrate academic proficiency. Remediation programs shall be incorporated into the school district's educational plan for student success and submitted to and approved by the department.
- In kindergarten through grade eight, the cost of remediation programs shall be borne by the school district. The cost of summer and extended day remediation programs offered in grades nine through twelve shall be borne by the parent; however, when parents are determined to be indigent

according to guidelines established by the department, the school district shall bear those costs. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, depending on the availability of funds, the school district shall bear the cost of summer and extended day remediation programs offered in grades nine through twelve.

- E. A student's academic achievement shall serve as a criterion in assessing the need for remediation or retention. Classroom-based formative assessments and student work shall be considered when determining remediation and retention. A student evaluated and found to have a substantial deficiency that would preclude progress in academic achievement shall be provided with remedial and intensive instruction at each grade level until the student achieves academic proficiency or completes high school.
- F. A parent shall first be notified in writing no later than the end of the second grading period that the parent's student is not academically proficient, and a conference consisting of the parent, a student advocate chosen by the student or parent and the teacher shall be held to discuss strategies, including remediation programs, available to assist the student in becoming academically proficient. The student's specific academic deficiencies and available strategies to correct those deficiencies shall be explained to the student's parent and a written academic improvement plan shall be developed that contains time lines, academic

expectations and measurements to be used to verify that the student is overcoming academic deficiencies. The parent shall be provided with specific strategies to use in helping the child achieve academic proficiency. Remediation programs and academic improvement plans include response to intervention as defined in Section 22-13-6 NMSA 1978 and further defined in department guidelines, tutoring, extended day or week programs, summer programs and other research-based interventions and models for student improvement. The academic improvement plan shall be implemented immediately.

- G. Using data from the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 school years, each public school shall establish baseline assessment data on reading proficiency for students in grades three, five and eight. The baseline data shall include levels of performance in reading based on performance on statewide standards-based assessments below which a student must receive remediation or be retained in an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program.
- H. At the beginning of and throughout kindergarten and the first through third grades, each student shall be evaluated to determine the extent of the student's reading ability. The evaluation shall measure phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary and comprehension. If the student is deemed deficient in reading, the student assistance team shall immediately develop an academic improvement plan for the

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student that clearly delineates the student's reading deficiencies and remediation strategies to be included in the plan, including the specific strategies for the parent to use in helping the child achieve reading proficiency.

Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the parent of a third grade student who is deficient in reading at the end of the first grading period must receive notice that the student is in danger of being retained at the end of third grade if the student does not achieve reading proficiency by that time and that a parental waiver will not be allowed for the student. A student who receives remediation or other appropriate interventions based on the student's academic improvement plan and who is not reading proficiently by the end of third grade as measured by the statewide standards-based assessment shall be retained in the third grade for no more than one year, unless the student is exempt from mandatory retention as provided in Subsection M of this section. A student shall have an opportunity at the end of the summer immediately preceding fourth grade to demonstrate reading proficiency on a criterion-referenced school-districtdetermined assessment approved by the department and be promoted to the fourth grade. A student who is retained must be provided with regular diagnostic and other evaluations to determine the nature of the student's reading deficiency and to measure progress in achieving reading proficiency and must

1 receive an intensive program that is different from the
2 previous year's program.

- J. At the end of kindergarten through grade seven, three options are available, dependent on a student's academic proficiency:
- (1) the student is academically proficient and shall enter the next higher grade;
- (2) the student is not academically proficient and shall participate in the required level of remediation.

  Upon certification by the school district that the student is academically proficient, the student shall enter the next higher grade; or
- (3) the student is not academically proficient after completion of the prescribed remediation program and, upon the recommendation of the teacher and school principal, shall either be:
- (a) retained in the same grade for no more than one school year with an academic improvement plan developed by the student assistance team to assist the student in becoming academically proficient, at which time the student shall enter the next higher grade; or
- (b) except as provided in Subsection I of this section, promoted to the next grade if the parent refuses to allow the child to be retained, in which case the parent shall sign a waiver indicating the parent's desire that

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the student be promoted to the next higher grade with an academic improvement plan designed to address specific academic The academic improvement plan shall be developed by the student assistance team outlining time lines and monitoring activities to ensure progress toward overcoming those academic deficiencies. Students who have been evaluated to determine the nature of their academic deficiencies and who have received an intensive program that is different from the previous year's program but who fail to become academically proficient at the end of that year, shall be retained in the same grade for no more than one year in order to have additional time to achieve academic proficiency unless exempt from mandatory retention as prescribed in Subsection M of this The academic improvement plan shall be implemented section. immediately.

- K. A student who does not demonstrate academic proficiency for two successive school years shall be referred to the student assistance team for placement in an alternative program designed by the school district. Alternative program plans shall be submitted to and approved by the department.
- L. The school principal of a public school that includes any of grades three through eight shall establish procedures to ensure that an academic improvement plan is implemented for each student who requires one and that each plan includes a description of the student's reading

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deficiencies, the results obtained from statewide standardsbased assessments and the reading strategies used for remedial and intensive instruction.

- M. A student shall be exempt from the provisions of Subsections I and J of this section if the student:
- (1) scores at least at the fiftieth percentile on an alternative department-approved norm-referenced assessment or at the proficient level on an alternative department-approved criterion-referenced assessment;
- (2) demonstrates mastery on a teacher-developed portfolio that is equal to at least a proficient performance on the statewide standards-based assessments;
- (3) shows sufficient academic growth by meeting acceptable levels of reading and literacy performance specified by the department;
- (4) is an English language learner who reads proficiently in a language other than English on a valid and reliable reading assessment in that language or who has had less than two years of instruction in English for speakers of other languages; or
- (5) is a student with a disability, who shall be assessed, promoted or retained in accordance with the provisions of the student's individualized education program."
  - **SECTION 2.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the

provisions of this act is July 1, 2011.

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