### HOUSE BILL 454

# 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

## INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; IMPOSING REQUIREMENTS ON SCHOOL
DISTRICTS OFFERING GIFTED EDUCATION; AMENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL
CODE DEFINITION OF "SCHOOL-AGE PERSON"; AMENDING THE DEFINITION
OF "QUALIFIED STUDENT" IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE ACT.

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:
- A. "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;
- B. "charter school" means a school authorized by a

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3	commission;
4	D. "department" means the public education
5	department;
6	E. "home school" means the operation by the parent
7	of a school-age person of a home study program of instruction
8	that provides a basic academic educational program, including
9	reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and
10	science;
11	F. "instructional support provider" means a person
12	who is employed to support the instructional program of a
13	school district, including educational assistant, school
14	counselor, social worker, school nurse, speech-language
15	pathologist, psychologist, physical therapist, occupational
16	therapist, recreational therapist, marriage and family
17	therapist, interpreter for the deaf and diagnostician;
18	G. "licensed school employee" means teachers,
19	school administrators and instructional support providers;
20	H. "local school board" means the policy-setting
21	body of a school district;
22	I. "local superintendent" means the chief executiv
23	officer of a school district;
24	J. "parent" includes a guardian or other person
25	having custody and control of a school-age person;

chartering authority to operate as a public school;

C. "commission" means the public education

chief executive

- K. "private school" means a school, other than a home school, that offers on-site programs of instruction and that is not under the control, supervision or management of a local school board;
- L. "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;
- M. "school" means a supervised program of instruction designed to educate a student in a particular place, manner and subject area;
- N. "school administrator" means a person licensed to administer in a school district and includes school principals, central district administrators and charter school head administrators;
- O. "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 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:
- P. "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;
- Q. "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;
- S. "school employee" includes licensed and nonlicensed employees of a school district;
- T. "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;
- V. "secretary" means the secretary of public education;

W. "state agency" or "state institution" means the
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;

- X. "state educational institution" means an institution enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico;
- Y. "substitute teacher" means a person who holds a certificate to substitute for a teacher in the classroom;
- Z. "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;
- AA. "certified school instructor" means a teacher or instructional support provider; and
- BB. "certified school employee" or "certified 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:
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- "22-8-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School Finance Act:
  - A. "ADM" or "MEM" means membership;
- B. "membership" means the total enrollment of 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;
- C. "basic program ADM" or "basic program MEM" means the MEM of qualified students but excludes the full-time-equivalent MEM in early childhood education and three- and four-year-old students receiving special education services;
- D. "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;
- E. "department" or "division" means the public education department;
- F. "early childhood education ADM" or "early .212690.1

childhood education MEM" means the full-time-equivalent MEM of 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 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

1	school district or state-chartered charter school for public
2	use;
3	M. "qualified student" means a public school
4	student who:
5	(1) has not graduated from high school;
6	(2) is regularly enrolled in one-half or more
7	of the minimum course requirements approved by the department
8	for public school students; and
9	(3) in terms of age:
10	(a) is at least five years of age prior
11	to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year;
12	(b) is at least three years of age at
13	any time during the school year and is receiving special
14	education services pursuant to rules of the department; [or]
15	(c) has not reached the student's
	twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year and
16	twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year and
16	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of
17	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of
17 18	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; $\underline{\text{or}}$
17 18 19	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or  (d) is less than five years of age prior
17 18 19 20	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or  (d) is less than five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year and is
17 18 19 20 21	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or  (d) is less than five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year and is participating in kindergarten as part of an academic
17 18 19 20 21 22	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or  (d) is less than five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year and is participating in kindergarten as part of an academic acceleration program pursuant to Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or  (d) is less than five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year and is participating in kindergarten as part of an academic acceleration program pursuant to Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978;  N. "staffing cost multiplier" means:

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- (2) for fiscal year 2020, the weighted average of the instructional staff training and experience index at seventy-five percent and the teacher cost index at twenty-five percent;
- (3) for fiscal year 2021, the weighted average of the instructional staff training and experience index at fifty percent and the teacher cost index at fifty percent;
- (4) for fiscal year 2022, the weighted average of the instructional staff training and experience index at twenty-five percent and the teacher cost index at seventy-five percent; and
- (5) for fiscal year 2023 and subsequent fiscal years, the teacher cost index; and
- O. "state superintendent" means the secretary of public education or the secretary's designee."
- SECTION 3. Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 25, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

## "22-13-6.1. GIFTED CHILDREN--DETERMINATION.--

- A. The department shall adopt standards pertaining to the determination of who is a gifted child and shall publish those standards as part of the educational standards for New Mexico schools.
- B. In adopting standards to determine who is a gifted child, the department shall provide for the evaluation of selected school-age [children] persons by multidisciplinary .212690.1

teams from each child's school district. That team shall be vested with the authority to designate a child as gifted. The team shall consider information regarding a child's cultural and linguistic background and socioeconomic background in the identification, referral and evaluation process. The team also shall consider any disabling condition in the identification, referral and evaluation process.

- C. Each school district offering a gifted education program shall create one or more advisory committees of parents, community members, students and school staff members. The school district may create as many advisory committees as there are high schools in the district or may create a single districtwide advisory committee. The membership of each advisory committee shall reflect the cultural diversity of the enrollment of the school district or the schools the committee advises. The advisory committee shall regularly review the goals and priorities of the gifted program, including the operational plans for student identification, evaluation, placement and service delivery and shall demonstrate support for the gifted program.
- D. In determining whether a child is gifted, the multidisciplinary team shall consider diagnostic or other evidence of the child's:
  - (1) creativity or divergent-thinking ability;
  - (2) critical-thinking or problem-solving

1	ability;
2	(3) intelligence; and
3	(4) achievement.
4	E. School districts offering a gifted education
5	program shall:
6	(1) consider the potential need for social
7	work services, transportation costs and occupational therapy
8	for students identified as gifted pursuant to this section;
9	(2) adopt an academic acceleration policy
10	that allows all of the following:
11	(a) a range of options such as: 1)
12	early entry into kindergarten; 2) skipping grades; 3)
13	facilitated enrollment in concurrent high school and college
14	credit courses; 4) credit for demonstrated mastery of subject
15	matter; and 5) other research-based interventions for gifted
16	and high-ability learners as a priority for expending federal
17	Every Student Succeeds Act funding;
18	(b) specified nondiscrimination and
19	inclusiveness of all students, including those with
20	disabilities, language differences and socioeconomic
21	differences;
22	(c) provisions that the individual
23	education plan team may make acceleration decisions for
24	students identified as gifted and that the student assistance
25	team may make acceleration decisions for other advanced
	.212690.1

1	students not identified as gifted; and
2	(d) inclusion of procedures for: 1)
3	appeal and due process; and 2) safe reversion of placement
4	within a reasonable time frame if the acceleration is
5	<pre>ineffective;</pre>
6	(3) uphold the student's right to accelerate
7	through a dual-credit or concurrent credit course in the
8	event that the student's home school offers the course that
9	would allow the student to earn credit toward graduation;
10	(4) provide special supports for
11	disadvantaged and disabled students who are also identified
12	as gifted pursuant to this section to participate in
13	acceleration; and
14	(5) accept accelerated credit or college
15	credit earned at accredited schools toward graduation from
16	the student's home high school.
17	F. A twice-exceptional student shall continue to
18	be eligible for special education and related services even
19	though the child achieves a high score on an intelligence
20	test. For purposes of this section, "twice exceptional"
21	means a student who qualifies as a gifted student and meets
22	the criteria for a disability under federal law."
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