SENATE BILL 612

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

INTRODUCED BY

Linda M. Lopez

5 6

1

2

3

4

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

.213244.1

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC EDUCATION; CREATING A DIVISION IN THE PUBLIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TO FOCUS ON SPECIAL EDUCATION; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; REQUIRING ACCOUNTABILITY; PROVIDING SALARY DIFFERENTIALS FOR CERTAIN SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS; INCREASING THE SPECIAL EDUCATION COST DIFFERENTIAL FACTORS; AMENDING, REPEALING, ENACTING AND RECOMPILING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 9-24-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 27, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"9-24-4. DEPARTMENT CREATED.--

The "public education department" is created in the executive branch. The department is a cabinet department and includes the following divisions:

1	(1) the administrative services division;
2	(2) the assessment and accountability
3	division;
4	(3) the charter schools division;
5	(4) the educator quality division;
6	(5) the Indian education division;
7	(6) the information technology division;
8	(7) the instructional support and vocational
9	education division;
10	(8) the program support and student
11	transportation division;
12	(9) the quality assurance and systems
13	integration division;
14	(10) the rural education division; [and]
15	(11) the special education division; and
16	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(12)}\right]$ the vocational rehabilitation
17	division.
18	B. The secretary may organize the department and
19	divisions of the department and may transfer or merge functions
20	between divisions and bureaus in the interest of efficiency and
21	economy."
22	SECTION 2. Section 22-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
23	Chapter 153, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 58,
24	Section 2 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 108, Section 1) is amended
25	to read:

1122 1 2	DEFINITIONS.	۸۵	11004	in	+ha	Dublia	Sahoo1	Codo.
"	DEFINITIONS	AS	usea	٦n	The	Public	School	Loae:

- 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 chartering authority to operate as a public school;
- C. "commission" means the public education
 commission:
- D. "department" means the public education department;
- E. "dyslexia" means a condition of neurological origin that is characterized by difficulty with accurate or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities, which characteristics typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction and may result in problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that may impede the growth of vocabulary and background knowledge;
- F. "exceptional students" means students whose abilities render regular services of the public school to be inconsistent with the students' educational needs;
- G. "gifted student" means a school-age person who is determined to be gifted pursuant to Section 7 of this 2019

 .213244.1

act	and	standards	adopted	bу	the	department	pursuant	to	that
			<u>-</u>	•		<u>-</u>	-		
sect	ion	•							

- [E.] H. "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.] I. "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.] J. "licensed school employee" means teachers, school administrators and instructional support providers;
- [H_{\bullet}] K_{\bullet} "local school board" means the policy-setting body of a school district;
- [$\overline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{L.}}$ "local superintendent" means the chief executive officer of a school district;
- [J.] $\underline{\text{M.}}$ "parent" includes a guardian or other person having custody and control of a school-age person;
- [K.] \underline{N} . "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 .213244.1

local school board;

[±-] 0. "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;

- P. "response to intervention" means a multitiered intervention model that uses a set of increasingly intensive academic or behavioral supports, matched to student need, as a framework for making educational programming and eligibility decisions;
- [M.] Q. "school" means a supervised program of instruction designed to educate a student in a particular place, manner and subject area;
- $[N_{ au}]$ R. "school administrator" means a person licensed to administer in a school district and includes school principals, central district administrators and charter school head administrators;
- $[\theta extbf{-}]$ S. "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. A maximum age of twenty-one shall be used for a person who is classified as special education

.213244.1

1

2

3

4

5

6	or constructed by the school district as necessary to carry out
7	the functions of the school district;
8	[Q.] <u>U.</u> "school bus private owner" means a person,
9	other than a school district, the department, the state or any
10	other political subdivision of the state, that owns a school
11	bus;
12	[R.] $V.$ "school district" means an area of land
13	established as a political subdivision of the state for the
14	administration of public schools and segregated geographically
15	for taxation and bonding purposes;
16	$[rac{ ext{S.}}{ ext{O}}]$ "school employee" includes licensed and
17	nonlicensed employees of a school district;
18	[T.] X. "school principal" means the chief
19	instructional leader and administrative head of a public
20	school;
21	$[rac{V_{ullet}}{V_{ullet}}]$ "school year" means the total number of
22	contract days offered by public schools in a school district
23	during a period of twelve consecutive months;
24	$\left[\frac{\forall \cdot}{\cdot}\right]$ Z. "secretary" means the secretary of public
25	education;

membership as defined in Section 22-8-21 NMSA 1978 or as a

administration building and related school structures or

facilities, including teacher housing, that is owned, acquired

[P.] $\underline{T.}$ "school building" means a public school, an

resident of a state institution;

= new	= delete
material	<u>material</u>]
underscored	[bracketed

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

AA. "special education" means the provision of
services additional to, supplementary to or different from
those provided in the regular school program by a systematic
modification and adaptation of instructional techniques,
materials and equipment to meet the needs of special education
students:

[W.] BB. "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.] CC. "state educational institution" means an institution enumerated in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico;

DD. "student assistance team" means a school-based group whose purpose, based on procedures and guidelines established by the department, is to provide additional educational support to students who are experiencing difficulties that are preventing the students from benefiting from general instruction;

EE. "students with disabilities" means those students who are classified as developmentally disabled .213244.1

according	t.o	the	Developmental	Disabilities	Act:

- $[rac{Y_{ullet}}{I}]$ "substitute teacher" means a person who holds a certificate to substitute for a teacher in the classroom;
- [Z.] <u>GG.</u> "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.] HH. "certified school instructor" means a teacher or instructional support provider; and
- [BB.] II. "certified school employee" or "certified school personnel" means a licensed school employee."
- SECTION 3. Section 22-8-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-21. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM UNITS.--

- A. For the purpose of the Public School Finance

 Act, special education programs for exceptional [children]

 students are those approved by the department and classified as follows:
- (1) class A programs, in which [department-certified individuals] licensed teachers and instructional support providers provide services to [children] students whose individualized education programs require a minimal amount of .213244.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

special education and in which the ratio of students to professionals is regulated by the [state board] department;

- class B programs, in which [department-(2) certified individuals] licensed teachers and instructional support providers provide services to [children] students whose individualized education programs require a moderate amount of special education and in which the ratio of students to professionals is regulated by the [state board] department;
- (3) class C programs, in which [departmentcertified individuals | licensed teachers and instructional support providers provide services to [children] students whose individualized education programs require an extensive amount of special education and in which the ratio of students to professionals is regulated by the [state board] department;
- (4) class D programs, in which [departmentcertified individuals | licensed teachers and instructional support providers provide services to [children] students whose individualized education programs require a maximum amount of special education and in which the ratio of students to professionals is regulated by the [state board] department. Students in class D programs may be enrolled in private, nonsectarian, nonprofit educational training centers in accordance with the provisions of [Section 22-13-8 NMSA 1978] the Special Education Act; and
- (5) programs for developmentally disabled .213244.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

three- and four-year-old children meeting standards approved by the [state board] department.

- All students assigned to the programs for exceptional [children] students classified in Subsection A of this section shall have been so assigned as a result of diagnosis and evaluation performed in accordance with the standards of the department before the students may be counted in the determination of special education program units as provided in Subsection C of this section.
- The number of special education program units is the sum of the following:
- (1) the MEM in approved class A and B programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor [.7] 1.03;
- the MEM in approved class C programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor [1.0] 1.33;
- (3) the MEM in approved class D programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor $[\frac{2.0}{2.33}]$;
- the MEM for developmentally disabled three- and four-year-old children as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor [2.0]2.33; provided that no developmentally disabled three- or fouryear-old [student] child shall be counted for additional

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

2

3

4

5

7

ancillary service units; an	ancillary	service	units;	and
-----------------------------	-----------	---------	--------	-----

- (5) for [related services ancillary to providing special education] instructional support providers, the number of full-time-equivalent [certified or] licensed [ancillary service and diagnostic service personnel] instructional support providers multiplied by the cost differential factor [25.0] 25.33.
- For the purpose of calculating membership in class C and class D programs, students shall be counted in actual grade placement or according to chronological age if not in actual grade placement."
- SECTION 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 4 through 10 of this act may be cited as the "Special Education Act"."

SECTION 5. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SPECIAL EDUCATION--DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Special Education Act:

- "assistant secretary" means the assistant secretary of special education; and
- "division" means the special education division."
- SECTION 6. Section 22-13-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 95, Section 1, as amended) is recompiled in the Special .213244.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Education Act and is amended to read:

"SPECIAL EDUCATION. -- School districts and charter schools shall provide special education and related services appropriate to meet the needs of students requiring special education and related services. Rules and standards shall be developed and established by the department for the provision of special education in the public schools and classes of the public school system in the state and in all institutions wholly or partly supported by the state. The department shall monitor and enforce the rules and standards. School districts and charter schools shall also provide services for three-yearold and four-year-old preschool children with disabilities, unless the parent or guardian chooses not to enroll the child. Services for students age three through twenty-one may include [but are not limited to] evaluating particular needs, providing learning experiences that develop cognitive and social skills, arranging for or providing related services as defined by the department and providing parent education. The services may be provided by licensed school employees or contracted for with other community agencies and shall be provided in ageappropriate, integrated settings, including home, daycare centers, head start programs, schools or community-based settings."

SECTION 7. Section 22-13-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 25, Section 2, as amended) is recompiled in the Special .213244.1

Education Act and is amended to read:

"GIFTED [CHILDREN] STUDENTS--DETERMINATION.--

- A. The department shall adopt standards pertaining to the determination of who is a gifted [child] student 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] student, the department shall provide for the evaluation of selected [school-age children] students by multidisciplinary teams from each [child's] student's school district or charter school. That team shall be vested with the authority to designate a [child] student as gifted. The team shall consider information regarding a [child's] student'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.
- 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 school district or may create a single districtwide or or charter school advisory committee. The membership of each advisory committee shall reflect the cultural diversity of the enrollment of the school

district or charter school and the public 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] student is gifted, the multidisciplinary team shall consider diagnostic or other evidence of the [child's] student's:
 - (1) creativity or divergent-thinking ability;
- (2) critical-thinking or problem-solving ability;
 - (3) intelligence; and
 - (4) achievement.
- E. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district or charter school from offering additional gifted programs for students who fail to meet the eligibility criteria; however, the state shall only provide state funds for department-approved gifted programs for those students who meet the established criteria."
- SECTION 8. Section 22-13-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 95, Section 3, as amended) is recompiled in the Special Education Act and is amended to read:

"SPECIAL EDUCATION--RESPONSIBILITY.--

A. The [state board] division shall make, adopt .213244.1

and keep current a state plan for special education policy, programs and standards.

- B. The department [of education with the approval of the state board] shall set standards for diagnosis and screening of and educational offerings for exceptional [children] students in public schools, in private, nonsectarian, nonprofit training centers and in state institutions under the authority of the secretary of health.
- C. The [state board] division shall establish and maintain a program of evaluation of the implementation and impact of all programs for exceptional [children] students in the public schools. This program shall be operated with the cooperation of [local] school districts or charter schools. Portions of the program may be subcontracted, and periodic reports regarding the efficacy of programs for exceptional [children] students shall be made to the legislative education study committee.
- D. The department [of education] shall coordinate programming related to the transition of persons with disabilities from secondary and post-secondary education programs to employment or vocational placement."
- **SECTION 9.** A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SPECIAL EDUCATION DIVISION--ASSISTANT
SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION--POWERS AND DUTIES.--

- A. The "special education division" is created in the department. The secretary shall appoint an "assistant secretary for special education" who shall:
- (1) direct the activities of the division and advise the secretary on development of policy regarding the education of special education students;
- (2) coordinate transition efforts for special education students in public schools with the higher education department and work to expand appropriate special education for students in preschool through college;
- (3) coordinate with appropriate administrators and divisions to ensure that department administrators make implementation of special education a priority; and
- (4) provide adequate professional development for division staff to develop expertise in the requirements of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and federal regulations promulgated in accordance with that act.

B. The division shall:

(1) provide assistance, including advice on allocation of resources to school districts and charter schools to improve services to meet the educational and other needs of special education students, based on current published best practices in special education;

1	(2) seek funds to establish, develop and
2	implement culturally relevant support services for special
3	education students, including:
4	(a) recruitment and retention of
5	highly qualified special education teachers and instructional
6	support providers who provide special education ancillary
7	services; and
8	(b) teacher and instructional support
9	provider preparation, induction and professional development;
10	(3) monitor special education programs in
11	school districts and charter schools to determine if families
12	and students are receiving adequate services, including:
13	(a) research-based special education
14	services appropriate for individual student needs;
15	(b) best practices for special
16	education staff and families to design appropriate services,
17	including: 1) assessments; 2) individualized education
18	plans; 3) student-centered goals, interventions and plans; 4)
19	appropriate interventions; 5) transition plans; 6)
20	reevaluation every three years; and 7) student exit plans
21	from special education; and
22	(c) focus monitoring based on school
23	and student data that includes family and community members
24	and leads to yearly monitored plans;
25	(4) provide school districts and charter

schools with support for the development of culturally rooted and culturally sustaining curriculum and pedagogy for all students of all ability levels in collaboration with community members and the use of restorative justice as a form of discipline;

- (5) encourage the use of health education, the arts, physical education and extended learning programs as avenues for developing special education students' multiple literacies and capacities for learning through exploration, play and enrichment based on each student's interests;
- (6) help school districts and charter schools find placement and treatment options for students with severe behavior needs who are at risk of harming themselves or others, which may be on- or off-site as long as the alternative educational setting provides services for psychological, social and emotional development and education;
- (7) assist school districts and charter schools with developing transition plans, including from high school to post-secondary education plans;
- (8) monitor curriculum and services provided to students in alternative settings due to suspension and ensure the educational services fully comply with constitutional and statutory requirements for services to .213244.1

special education students	special	education	students:
----------------------------	---------	-----------	-----------

- (9) monitor the number of special education students and their home schools, where school discipline and lack of adequate service lead to prison;
- (10) monitor public schools' processes for developing and implementing individualized education plans;
- (11) monitor the manifestation process and eliminate the practice that coerces students with disabilities and families into waiving rights to disciplinary process for behavior and then moves those students to schools where their disability needs are not met; and
- (12) advocate for special education resources in school districts and charter schools, including:
- (a) school counselors at each public school to support special education students' mental, social and emotional well-being;
- (b) full funding for student
 assistance teams; and
- (c) provision of professional development for student assistance team members.
- C. The department shall work with school districts and charter schools, the university of New Mexico, the human services department, the children, youth and families department, the department of health and other experts to develop and maintain a statewide autism spectrum

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

registry so that appropriate stakeholders can identify and support children and students on the autism spectrum."

SECTION 10. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS--SALARY DIFFERENTIAL. --

- Special education teachers who are licensed to teach students in the most challenging categories and levels of disability shall receive a salary differential for:
- holding a specialized certificate or (1) advanced degree in the specific disability area the special education teachers teach or completing a number of professional development hours determined by rule of the department of high-level training in the teachers' areas of specialization;
- mentoring other special education (2) teachers;
- collaboration with teachers and (3) instructional support providers in designing specialized intervention and assessment plans; and
- providing public school or school-(4) district-level professional development for other special education or general education teachers, instructional support staff and other school employees.
- The division shall develop a state framework В. .213244.1

similar to the national board for professional teaching standards that leads to state certification for special education teachers. Once the framework and standards are in place, special education teachers with a state certificate shall be counted in the teaching and experience index the same as national board-certified teachers and shall receive the salary differential provided to national board-certified teachers pursuant to Section 22-8-23.4 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 11. TEMPORARY PROVISION--RECOMPILATION.-Section 22-13-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 162,
Section 1) is recompiled in the Special Education Act.

SECTION 12. REPEAL.--Section 22-13-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 95, Section 2, as amended) is repealed.

- 21 -