53RD LEGISLATURE - S

SENATE BILL 403

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC EDUCATION; AMENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CODE
TO PROMOTE STUDENT LITERACY BY PROVIDING FOR INTERVENTIONS,
REMEDIATION AND TRANSITION PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS READING AND
ACADEMIC DEFICIENCIES.

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 amended to read:

"22-2C-6. REMEDIATION PROGRAMS--PROMOTION POLICIES-RESTRICTIONS.--

A. Remediation programs, academic improvement programs and promotion policies shall be aligned with [school-district-determined assessment results and] requirements of the state assessment and accountability program. The department shall establish a common standard screening assessment for

student literacy to meet requirements of the state assessment and accountability program. A school district shall receive department approval to use an alternative assessment and reading standard for measuring student literacy, under the condition that it include phonetic awareness, letter knowledge, alphabetic decoding, vocabulary, spelling, comprehension and fluency. The school district shall assume all costs incurred in the development of its department-approved, standards-based assessment and shall administer the alternative assessment on three occasions throughout the school year at the following times:

- (1) the first administration no later than the end of the first nine weeks;
- (2) the second administration during the month before the end of the first semester; and
- (3) the third administration during the last nine weeks of the school year.
- B. Local school boards shall approve schooldistrict-developed remediation programs and academic
 improvement programs to provide special instructional
 assistance to students in [grades one] kindergarten through
 [eight] fourth grade who do not demonstrate academic
 proficiency. The cost of remediation programs and academic
 improvement programs shall be borne by the school district.
 Remediation programs and academic improvement programs shall be
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incorporated into the school district's educational plan for student success and filed with the department.

- C. The cost of summer and extended-day remediation programs and academic improvement programs offered in ninth
 through twelfth grades [nine through twelve] shall be borne by the parent; however, where parents are determined to be indigent according to guidelines established by the department, the school district shall bear those costs.
- [D. Diagnosis of weaknesses identified by a student's academic achievement may serve as criteria in assessing the need for remedial programs or retention.
- communication, a parent shall be notified formally, in writing, no later than the [end] last day of the [second grading period] month of January that the parent's child is not academically proficient in reading, and a conference consisting of the parent and the teacher shall be held to discuss possible remediation programs available to assist the student in becoming academically proficient in reading. Specific academic deficiencies and remediation strategies shall be explained to the student's parent and a written intervention plan developed containing time lines, academic expectations and the measurements to be used to verify that a student has overcome academic deficiencies. Remediation programs and academic improvement programs include tutoring, extended-day or -week

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programs, summer programs and other research-based interventions and models for student improvement. The written plan shall also include strategies for parents to use at home to help their child succeed in reading.

- [F.] E. At the end of [grades one] kindergarten through [seven, three options] fourth grade, the following are available, dependent on a student's academic proficiency in reading:
- (1) the student is academically proficient, as determined by the statewide standards-based assessment or alternative assessment, and shall enter the next [higher] grade;
- the student is not academically proficient (2) in reading, as determined by the statewide standards-based assessment or alternative assessment. In addition to ongoing parent-teacher communication, the parent shall be notified in writing of the parent's child's reading level and the student shall continue to 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] at the lowest level of academic proficiency in reading, as determined by the statewide standards-based assessment or alternative assessment. In addition to ongoing .206972.1

parent-teacher communication, the parent shall be notified in writing at least two weeks before the end of the school year and shall respond with the parent's desired path forward for the student, and after completion of the prescribed remediation program, [and upon the recommendation of the teacher and school principal] the student shall [either] be:

year of instruction in the same grade for no more than one school year with an academic improvement plan developed by the student assistance team in order to become academically proficient, at which time the student shall enter the next [higher] grade; or

parent refuses to allow the child to be retained pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph]. In this case, the parent shall sign a waiver indicating the parent's desire that the student be promoted to the next [higher] grade with an academic improvement plan designed to address specific academic deficiencies. 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 failing to become academically proficient at the end of that year as measured by grades, performance on school district assessments and other measures identified by the school district shall be retained in

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bracketed material] = delete

the same grade for no more than one year in order to have additional time to achieve academic proficiency.

G. At the end of the eighth grade, a student who is not academically proficient shall be retained in the eighth grade for no more than one school year to become academically proficient, or if the student assistance team determines that retention of the student in the eighth grade will not assist the student to become academically proficient, the team shall design a high school graduation plan to meet the student's needs for entry into the work force or a post-secondary educational institution. If a student is retained in the eighth grade, the student assistance team shall develop a specific academic improvement plan that clearly delineates the student's academic deficiencies and prescribes a specific remediation plan to address those academic deficiencies.]

- F. Students in fourth through eighth grades shall continue to participate in the required level of remediation.
- G. A school district may establish transition

 programs for students who need intensive reading remediation,
 which programs are also an option for any parent who decides
 the parent's child needs an additional year of instruction
 before enrolling in second grade, such as a "high first"

 program. Transition programs offered to students shall be
 approved by the department.
- H. Students in kindergarten and first grade who are .206972.1

at the lowest level of academic proficiency in reading as
determined by the end-of-year statewide, standards-based
assessment or alternative assessment shall receive an extra
year of first grade instruction, either through repeating the
first grade or by participating in a school-district-
established transition program; provided that after having been
notified of the child's need to have an extra year of first
grade instruction, a parent may request a meeting with the
student assistance team, which shall meet in person with the
parent to discuss the implications for a student to enter
second grade with a serious reading level deficiency. The
student assistance team members shall determine whether the
student, despite having a serious reading deficiency, is able
to make reading progress at an accelerated rate at the next
grade level. If the student assistance team members
unanimously recommend to promote a student who has been at the
lowest level of proficiency in both kindergarten and first
grade, the team shall submit to the local superintendent an
official recommendation to promote the student. The local
superintendent shall approve or deny the recommendation for
promotion and notify the parent in writing within two weeks of
the student assistance team's recommendation.

[H.] I. A student who does not demonstrate academic proficiency for two successive school years [shall] may be referred to the student assistance team for placement in an .206972.1

alternative program designed by the school district.

Alternative program plans shall be filed with the department.

- J. A school district shall provide multiple
 notifications and opportunities for parents to make
 determinations about their student's promotion or retention
 status. If a school district receives no response by July 1 of
 the year of notification, the school district shall make and
 properly document a determination based on a unanimous vote by
 the remaining student assistance team members.
- K. Upon certification by the school district that the student is academically proficient in reading, the student shall enter the next grade.
- $[rac{L.}{}]$ Promotion $[rac{and\ retention}{}]$ decisions affecting a student enrolled in special education shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the individual educational plan established for that student.
 - [J.] M. For the purposes of 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 remediation programs such as summer school, extended-day or -week school and tutoring;
- (2) "school-district-determined assessment results" means the results obtained from student assessments .206972.1

1	developed or adopted by a local school board and conducted at		
2	an elementary grade level or middle school level;		
3	(3) "educational plan for student success"		
4	means a student-centered tool developed to define the role of		
5	the academic improvement plan within the public school and the		
6	school district that addresses methods to improve student		
7	learning and success in school and that identifies specific		
8	measures of a student's progress; [and]		
9	(4) "school district" includes state-chartered		
10	<pre>charter schools;</pre>		
11	$[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$ "student assistance team" means a		
12	group consisting of a [student's]:		
13	(a) <u>student's</u> teacher;		
14	(b) <u>student's</u> school counselor;		
15	(c) <u>student's</u> school administrator;		
16	[and]		
17	(d) teacher who is responsible for		
18	reading instruction and assigned to teach in the student's next		
19	grade level;		
20	(e) certified reading specialist, if		
21	one is available;		
22	[(d)] <u>(f) student's</u> parent; <u>and</u>		
23	(g) student advocate chosen by the		
24	student or parent, if the student or parent wishes; and		
25	(6) "in writing" shall include communication		
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- N. A school district in its annual accountability report required by Section 22-2C-11 NMSA 1978 and in other reports required by the department shall include:
- (1) the school district's percentage of academically proficient students, including reading levels, <u>listed</u> by school;
- (2) the number of students scoring in the <u>lowest proficiency categories on either the statewide</u> standards-based assessment or department-approved alternative assessment;
- (3) the number of students whose parents received and returned signed written notification of the student's nonproficient status and who were retained; and
- (4) the number of students who did not achieve academic proficiency and were promoted because the student's parents did not sign written notification allowing the student to be retained.
- O. The department shall include the data provided by schools and school districts in annual school and school district accountability reports.
- P. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a school district to circumvent the requirements of the Assessment and Accountability Act."