

Addressing Challenges in New Mexico's Micro-Districts: A Legislative Briefing



Dr. Johnna Bruhn May 13, 2025

Why Micro-Districts Matter

- Many of New Mexico's school districts serve small, rural communities.
- These districts are essential to
 - community identity
 - workforce pipelines
 - and student success.
- Without targeted support, micro-districts face systemic disadvantages that threaten educational equity.



Key Issues for Micro-Districts

- **1. Educational Outcomes**
- 2a. Education Programming & Scale
- **2b. Transportation Access & Scale**
 - **3. Financial Sustainability**
 - 4. Capital Outlay Challenges



1. Educational Outcomes

MICRO-DISTRICT CHALLENGES

- Limited instructional choices for classes
- Multi-grade classrooms impact instructional depth and pacing
- Recruitment of highly qualified educators remains a persistent barrier

MICRO-DISTRICT BENEFITS

- Higher graduation rates
- Higher test scores
- Higher attendance rates
- Fewer discipline infractions



Solutions

- Dual Credit and Early College High School models create opportunities with local colleges to leverage human capital while expanding pathways for students.
- Mobile learning labs can be shared regionally, bringing CTE-based solutions for high-need careers such as health care, vet science, construction trades, culinary arts, and cosmetology, among many others to the most remote areas.
- Teacher incentives to encourage teachers to move to rural districts, such as teaching housing projects and 4-day school weeks.



Local Control

CURRENT 4-DAY WEEK

- Instructional Day at 7.75 hours
- Travel times average 12 hours/week
- Instructional time 31 hours/week

IMPACT OF MANDATED 5-DAY WEEK

- Instructional days shortened to 5.5 hours
- Travel times increase to 15 hours/week
- Instructional time 27.5 hours/week

There is no way this move would create higher outcomes.

Research has proven time again, that the number one indicator of improved student outcomes is **teaching quality**, not days of instruction. (Henebery, 2023)

HOME OF THE Pirates

Local Control (cont.)

- Impact of Recent 4-Day Week Limitations for Calendar Submissions
 - 4-day week declaration (no weeks allowed with 5 instructional days).
 - Created a net loss of three instructional days (-23.25 hours).
 - School calendar tool only allows for instruction from 8 AM 4 PM.
 - Mosquero has 36 instructional hours in school-wide CTE activities that are unaccounted for by PED due to 7.5 hour maximum day (-36 hours).

23.25 + 36 = net loss of 59.25 hours of instruction



Mosquero Highlights



• Test Scores on the Rise

- Math and Reading interventions have shown to boost test scores.
- Trendlines can be significantly impacted given class sizes are extremely small.



- "Magical" Pre-K Program
 - Grounded in Play-based learning
 - STEM-based curriculum with integrated Structured Literacy & SEL instruction (Connect4Learning) and introductory CTE connections
 - Provides access to ancillary and community-based services
 - Meets the needs of local families through unique delivery schedule, honoring decades-long tradition of a graduated start to formal academics





- Mixed-Age Learning Experiences: Foster peer mentoring, leadership, creative problem solving, and cooperative engagement
 - Multi-age classroom grouping
 - Integrated school activities







- Winning Wednesdays: Focused on outcomes, achievement, and instructional success.
 - Elementary and High School Staff meet in PLCs on alternating Wednesdays to discuss strategies for data-driven decision making, increasing student success outcomes, and sharing positive stories.
 - Instructional coaching reflections.
- Career Café: A casual and engaging breakfast networking event.
 - Coming Fall 25: All staff members are responsible for scheduling 5 individuals to come in live or on Zoom to spend 15 minutes discussing specific career details with the entire student body.



- Beyond Our Walls: Expanding our vision by stepping into others'.
 - Find schools with similar challenges and model on their success stories.
 - Visits to Roscoe ISD, Hamlin ISD, Floydada ISD
 - Collaboration with other rural NM School Districts









- Professional Development: Staff have attended and *presented at conferences
 - state-wide (*NM Association for the Education of Young Children, NM Association for Career and Technical Education)
 - nationally (*National Rural Educators Association Conference, GYTO)
 - internationally (*Association for the International Agriculture and Extension Education)





Actions in Mosquero

• **Community Participation**– Integrating learning and service opportunities

- Public-Facing Student Businesses
- Village Beautification
- Senior Social Engagement Activities

2a. Education Programming & Scale

MICRO-DISTRICT CHALLENGES

- Instability in programs for CTE, dual credit, or AP programs.
- Reliance on mobile labs and regional partnerships is growing, but inconsistent.
- Scale makes per-student investment appear high but often reflects fixed costs.

MICRO-DISTRICT BENEFITS

- Low Student/Teacher Ratios
- Flexibility to individualize student instruction
- Opportunities to leverage Ed Fellows for transforming local community stakeholders into teachers with higher longevity in rural communities



Mosquero Programming Highlights

- Unique CTE Offerings and Student-Involved Income Streams including:
 - Publication of the Harding County Roundup
 - Equestrian Arena and Event Center Management
 - Coffee shop
 - RV Park
 - Tire Shop
 - Graphic Design Shop
 - Laser Engraver
 - Plasma Cutter
 - Digital Design









Mosquero Programming Highlights

• Co-curricular and Extracurricular Activities:

- Successful Athletes (Co-op, MMS, MConnected)
- Exemplary FFA Chapter







May be the most effective program PED has EVER initiated to promote education as a desirable career.

However, requiring a cost-share for participation in the Ed Fellows program would **significantly disadvantage** New Mexico's smallest and most remote school districts.



Ed Fellows (cont.)

- Micro-districts operate with minimal staff and limited discretionary funding.
- A cost-share would deter rural and remote schools from participating in Ed Fellows, **effectively excluding access** to high-quality teacher candidates and instructional support.
- The requirement would **deepen existing inequities** in access to teacher training programs.



Ed Fellows Proposed Solutions

- Guaranteed Allotment: Each LEA receives a guaranteed number of fully funded Fellows based on size and need. This includes salary, benefits, and mentor teacher stipends.
- Cost-share Opportunities: Districts may request additional Fellows with a required local match for stipends and benefits.

PROPOSED DISTRICT ALLOCATION		
Micro/Rural	< 500 students	3 Fellows
Small/Mid	500-3000 students	6 Fellows
Large/Urban	> 3000 students	9 Fellows



2b. Transportation Access & Scale

- Fuel, maintenance, and labor costs are **disproportionately higher** per student.
- Students face long travel times to access regional programs, extracurriculars (both school-based and community-based), and necessities for daily living such as medical services.
- Missed instructional time due to challenging travel logistics **decreases academic consistency**.



Solutions

- Maintaining a 4-day week allows both students and staff the opportunity for weekday access to medical needs, extra-curricular activities, and increases opportunity for work-based learning time, while reducing absenteeism.
- SUV's should be funded as a transportation alternative to route vehicles for rural districts.
 - The mileage is funded at .5 the rate of a bus.
 - SUV is not funded in the transportation formula.
 - SUV route drivers are more accessible.
 - Extended driver training is required, but a CDL is not.
 - CDL drivers get consumed by higher paying companies.
 - SUV's are more eco-friendly than small buses.



Transportation Barriers & Scale

3. Financial Sustainability

- Small tax bases limit local revenue for operations and matching funds.
- High per-student costs tied to operational necessities, not inefficiency.
- Reliance on state equalization without rural-specific adjustments creates shortfalls.
- Inflexible or categorical funding fails to meet rural needs.



Community Support



Financial Sustainability

Solutions

- Schools with less than 100 students cannot meet the minimal instructional and administrative needs to accelerate student outcomes.
- Must be funded as if there were 100 students that would translate into a minimum of 400 units at the current unit value.
- Mosquero had to create an online school to generate revenue and be freed from emergency supplemental funding.
 - The only pathway to innovation in teaching and learning.
 - The only way we can begin to cover the administrative reporting burden.
 - The only way we can afford a Principal and an Instructional Coach.



Financial Sustainability

4. Capital Outlay Challenges

- Navigation of PSCOC/PSFA processes requires administrative expertise not available in micro-districts.
 - Every large-scale capital project in a microdistrict should include funding for an owner's representative.







4. Capital Outlay Challenges (cont.)

- Adequacy standards are not equitable.
 - Federal law under IDEA requires schools to provide ancillary services for students with disabilities. Spaces for services are not provided for in adequacy standards.
 - Special Education Classrooms should be allocated the same or more storage/features as other classrooms not less.
 - Some schools received athletic facilities, while others were told they were **not allowable**.
 - Security systems are not funded.



4. Capital Outlay Challenges (cont.)

- Contractor availability is limited in remote areas, raising costs and causing delays.
- HB 82 changes may significantly impact micro-districts' ability to participate.
 - Original legislation created a pathway for districts with limited bonding capacity to qualify for a waiver of their share for capital projects.
 - HB 82 lowered the mill rate from 10 mills to 7, and raised the maximum student enrollment from 800 to 1500.



Thought

"Micro-districts are small in size, but enormous in impact. Strategic support ensures rural students aren't left behind - no matter their zip code."



Mosquero's Goals

Our plan is to leverage CTE to boost student outcomes

- In 25-26, all students, K-12, will be required to complete an age-appropriate CTE related research project.
- In 25-26, all 8th grade students will choose an associate's degree pathway and CTE completer pathway.
- By 2027 all graduates will be qualified completers in two career pathways.
- By 2028 graduates will have an individualized pathway for completing an associates degree.







35% of New Mexico jobs will require education beyond high school but less than a bachelor's degree by 2031. Career and technical education (CTE) programs prepare students for these jobs in key New Mexico industries such as:



- aerospace
- film and television
- sustainable and green energy
- sustainable and value-added agriculture



CTE-Based Outcomes in New Mexico

OUTCOMES, 2020-2021 school year²

of New Mexico high school students participating in CTE programs graduated

45% of CTE high school students received Post-Program Placement

5**2**%

98%

of New Mexico CTE postsecondary students earned a credential, certificate, or degree



More investment is needed to scale CTE programs across New Mexico to ensure that all learners have access to high-quality CTE programs in highskill, high-wage and in-demand career fields.

Why CTE is Critical for All NM Students

Educational Impact of CTE = Academic Equity

- In 2018, Judge Singleton ruled that all New Mexico students have a right to be college and career ready and that the state is failing to meet this obligation. Yazzie/Martinez sharpened the focus on equity in education especially low-income, Native American, English language learner (ELL), and students with disabilities. This conversation is rooted in personal satisfaction and academic and career well-being.
- Equity in education is sprouted by tending to the social aspects that inspire students, leading with choices in college and career opportunities.
- Student engagement is absolutely a pivotal lever in the learning process. When students are engaged, attendance and participation increase and learning is achieved.

Thought

"Students can find their identity in skilled trades if barriers that stand in the way of equalizing the educational playing field are removed."

(Bruhn, 2024)





Mosquero's Culture of Innovation

- Implement leadership and strategic planning sessions to drive innovation district-wide.
- Use **dedicated state funding** for professional development to cultivate innovation and risk-taking in instructional practices.
- Establish structured mentoring and regular innovation forums showcasing local initiatives.
- Work with outside partnerships such as Collegiate Edu-Nation (CEN) to make our CTE and overall student success goals a reality



To End Generational Poverty In Rural America

Mission:

Vision:

To empower rural school districts and communities to support and educate students through postsecondary, leading to meaningful careers for lifetime success.



Mosquero's Goals for CEN Partnership

• Data-Informed Decision-Making

- Advanced data analysis systems & stakeholder forums
- Student-Directed Research and Project-Based Learning (PBL)
 - Integration of research-based programs and peer mentorship
- AVID and Academic Rigor
 - Advancement Via Individual Determination
- School-Operated Businesses
 - Expand existing and initiate new based on community needs
- Enhanced Community & Higher Education Partnerships
 - Regional workforce needs & dual credit programs



Mosquero's Goals for CEN Partnership

- Learner-Centered Instructional Models
 - Cross-curricular designs for classroom implementation
- Work-Based Learning and Apprenticeships
 - Structured, hands-on experiences
- CTE Program Alignment with In-Demand NM Workforce Needs and Emerging Careers
 - Healthcare, Renewable Energy, Ag Technology
- Focus on Remote-Career Training
 - Cybersecurity, Virtual Education
 - Crucial for rural communities to retain local talent



Mosquero's Goals for CEN Partnership

• Integrated CTE and Pathways in Technology (P-TECH)

 Agriculture and Natural Resources; Skilled Trades & Technology, Tourism & Hospitality Management; Arts, Media & Communication; Public Administration & Community Development; Energy & Renewable Energy

Aligned to CEN P-20 Model

 College and Career Ready, Skilled for Success, Well-Rounded, Committed to Rural Communities

• Edu-REACH and Rural Teacher Development

 Recruit, train, and retain local teachers, with dedicated rural-focused funding for incentives, professional development, and advanced certifications.



Policy Recommendations: Key Issues

Create CTE Educational Pathway Diploma:

Develop a reliable pathway through CTE for high school students grounded in apprentice positions and industry certifications.

Enhance Rural Workforce Pipelines:

Create incentives for educators and trade professionals to serve rural areas.

Support Regional Delivery Models:

Invest in mobile labs, virtual instruction hubs, and shared staffing.

Flexible Transportation Funding:

Recognize unique rural geography in transportation allocations.

Fund Rural Equity:

- Adjust funding formulas to account for unavoidable rural scale issues. Fund micro-districts with a minimum of 400 units under the current unit value.

Streamline Capital Processes:

Provide technical support and policy flexibility for small districts.



Policy Recommendations: Regional CTE

Regional Collaboration Policy:

• Establish policies permitting and encouraging smaller rural districts to form consortia for the purpose of offering diverse regional CTE pathways.

Creation of Regional CTE Centers:

• Develop a state-sponsored initiative for the creation and funding of regional CTE centers that serve multiple districts, providing economies of scale and broader access to resources.

Transportation Funding and Accessibility:

• Implement policy changes to provide dedicated transportation funding or incentives for districts sharing a regional CTE center, improving student accessibility.

Industry Partnership Incentives:

• Enact tax incentives or state-funded grant opportunities for industries that actively engage with and support regional CTE centers through mentorship, internships, and apprenticeships.

Shared Governance and Accountability:

• Outline clear governance frameworks for shared management and accountability among participating districts, ensuring equity and consistency in program delivery.



Policy Recommendations: P-TECH/P-20

Legislative Authorization:

• Introduce legislation to formally recognize and fund 6-year early college programs within the public education framework.

High School Support Structure Extension:

• Amend state education policy to allow students to retain high school-level support services (counseling, tutoring, special education services, etc.) for the duration of their enrollment in the early college program.

Program Designation and Application Process:

- Create a transparent and structured application process managed by the Public Education Department (PED) for high schools to apply and be officially designated as 6-year early college P-TECH/P20 institutions.
- Develop clear standards and criteria for approval, including partnerships with local community colleges or universities, established industry collaborations, and proven infrastructure for student support.

Funding Adjustments:

• Revise funding formulas to reflect extended support services, ensuring adequate funding per student for schools running these extended programs



