Fiscal impact reports (FIRs) are prepared by the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) for standing finance committees of the NM Legislature. The LFC does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

Current FIRs (in HTML & Adobe PDF formats) are available on the NM Legislative Website (legis.state.nm.us). Adobe PDF versions include all attachments, whereas HTML versions may not. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

# FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Tsosie		sie	ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	2/2/2006	HB	
SHORT TITLE		Jemez Valley S	chools Literacy Coach		SB	536
				ANAI	LYST	McOlash
				 • 4]	-)	

## **APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)**

Appropr	iation	Recurring or Non-Rec	Fund Affected
FY06	FY07		
	\$70.0	Recurring	General Fund

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to Appropriation in the General Appropriation Act

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

<u>Responses Received From</u> Public Education Department (PED)

#### SUMMARY

#### Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 536 appropriates \$70,000 from the General Fund to the Public Education Department (PED) for expenditure in FY 2007 to provide the salary and benefits for a literacy coach in the Jemez Valley Public Schools. The literacy coach shall provide ongoing support to teachers in the classroom and ensure implementation of best practice literacy strategies for how children learn and how teachers can help Native American children succeed

### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$70,000 contained in this bill is a recurring expense to the General Fund.

Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end FY 2007 shall revert to the General Fund.

### Senate Bill 536 - Page 2

# SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

After years of disappointing results from conventional professional development efforts and under ever-increasing accountability pressures, many districts are now hiring coaches to improve their schools. These coaches strive to improve morale and achievement -- and raise scores -- by showing teachers how and why certain strategies will make a difference for their students.

The professional development strategy known as school-based coaching generally involves experts in a particular subject area or set of teaching strategies working closely with small groups of teachers to improve classroom practice and, ultimately, student achievement. In some cases, coaches work full-time at an individual school or district; in others, they work with a variety of schools throughout the year. Most are former classroom teachers, and some keep part-time classroom duties while they coach. (Russo, A. *Harvard Education Letter*, July/August 2004)

Literacy coaching is a professional development "delivery mechanism" recommended by the U.S. Department of Education (Guide to Reading First Programs, 2002).

## ALTERNATIVES

The Public School Finance Act (Chapter 22, Article 8 NMSA 1978) specifies (22-8-18, B):

It is the responsibility of the local school board to determine its priorities in terms of the needs of the community served by the board. Funds generated under the Public School Finance Act are discretionary to local school boards, provided that the special program needs as enumerated in this section are met.

The Public School Funding Formula distributes funds to the 89 school districts. It is the district responsibility to establish priorities. The PED presents a convincing argument on the value of literary coaches. Although school districts have trouble meeting all the state requirements with present resources, there is nothing preventing them from the hiring of literacy coaches as a priority.

BMC/mt