1	SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 502
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO SCHOOL PERSONNEL; REQUIRING SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND
12	CHARTER SCHOOLS TO ADOPT THE STATE TEACHER EVALUATION FRAMEWORK
13	TO IMPROVE STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL
14	EVALUATION BASED ON SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT; PROVIDING TIME LINES;
15	AMENDING THE SCHOOL PERSONNEL ACT TO CHANGE THE TERMINATION
16	PROCESS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. A new section of the School Personnel Act is
20	enacted to read:
21	"[ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] TEACHER EVALUATIONSSCHOOL PRINCIPAL
22	EVALUATIONSREQUIREMENTSTIME LINESWORK GROUP
23	A. As used in this section:
24	(1) "school district" includes a charter
25	school; and
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1 (2) "school principal" or "local
2 superintendent" includes the head administrator of a charter
3 school.

4 Β. Each school district shall evaluate teachers 5 using the state evaluation framework and its own evaluation 6 program to measure teacher effectiveness and improve student 7 achievement. Each teacher evaluation program shall use 8 multiple methods of evaluation that are rigorous, fair and 9 transparent, and the results must be provided to the teacher in a timely manner. The teacher evaluation program may include 10 opportunities for input and participation by peers, subject-11 12 matter experts, educational leaders other than a direct supervisor and others specified in the program. Each teacher 13 evaluation program shall be approved by the department prior to 14 implementation, and the department shall monitor the program's 15 use and efficacy in improving teacher effectiveness and student 16 achievement in the school district. The school district 17 teacher evaluation shall: 18

(1) identify teachers who are most effective at helping students succeed;

(2) provide targeted assistance and
 professional development opportunities for teachers to improve;
 (3) inform the match between teacher
 assignments and student and school needs; and

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(4) inform incentives for effective teachers.

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1 C. For teachers in grades and courses that have 2 required statewide standards-based assessments, at least one-3 half of their evaluations shall be based on student academic 4 growth in reading and mathematics. 5 For teachers in grades and courses that do not D. have required statewide standards-based assessments, 6 evaluations shall be as follows: 7 at least one-half of their evaluations 8 (1)9 shall be based on student academic growth determined by designated school district assessments that indicate that 10 students are improving at a rate that will allow them to 11 12 perform at or above grade level within two years; or if no designated school district school (2) 13 assessments apply, at least one-half of their evaluations shall 14 be based on teacher-developed assessments after those 15 assessments have been reviewed and approved by the local 16 superintendent or the school administrator designated by the 17 local superintendent. 18 In addition to the requirements of Subsections C Ε. 19 and D of this section, teacher evaluations shall include: 20 classroom observations of teachers using a (1)21 research-based protocol or a district-developed protocol 22 approved by the department completed by a school administrator 23 at least once a school year; and 24 additional measures of teacher (2) 25 .185651.2 - 3 -

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1 effectiveness developed by each school district, including: 2 (a) student and parent surveys; 3 (b) teacher performance portfolios; 4 (c) video classroom observations with 5 teacher reflection after viewing the videos; or (d) other evidence-based measures that 6 7 effectively measure teacher performance. School district teacher evaluation scales shall 8 F. 9 include at least four levels of evaluating effectiveness. G. School districts shall document and use the 10 results of teacher evaluations to tailor professional 11 12 development for individual teachers. н. The department shall make available to school 13 districts the evaluation framework and other materials from 14 evidence-based sources as models to help them develop and adopt 15 their own programs. 16 bracketed material] = delete Each school district shall evaluate school Τ. 17 underscored material = new principals on their school's achievement based on the state 18 accountability system and inform incentives for effective 19 school principals. The governing board of a charter school 20 shall evaluate its school principal on the school's achievement 21 based on the state accountability system and inform the 22 incentive for an effective principal. 23 The department and school districts shall follow J. 24 the time line provided in Subsections K through Q of this 25 .185651.2

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section to implement teacher and school principal evaluation
 programs in all school districts.

3 During April 2011 to August 2011, the department Κ. 4 shall convene a work group to develop and make recommendations 5 for a statewide evaluation framework for teacher evaluation models and school principal evaluations and propose a 6 7 performance-based compensation system that incentivizes effective teachers and school principals. The secretary shall 8 report to the governor in August 2011 on the statewide 9 evaluation framework. The secretary shall present a final 10 report, with recommendations for legislative changes as 11 12 necessary, to the legislative education study committee and the legislative finance committee by December 1, 2011. The work 13 group shall be composed of: 14

15 (1) the secretary or the secretary's designee, 16 who shall serve as chair;

(2) the director of the legislative education
study committee;

(3) the director of the legislative finance committee; and

(4) other members appointed by the secretary, including:

(a) a representative nominated by an organization of school administrators;

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a representative nominated by each

SEC/SB 502 1 public school teacher organization; 2 (c) a representative nominated by a 3 public school parent organization; 4 (d) a representative nominated by 5 charter schools; 6 (e) a representative nominated by the 7 business community; 8 a representative nominated by the (f) 9 New Mexico school boards association; a public school teacher; 10 (g) a public school principal; (h) 11 12 (i) a parent of a public school student; an expert on teacher evaluation 13 (j) models; and 14 (k) an expert on value-added models. 15 L. The department shall provide to school districts 16 regular updates on the progress of the work group and provide 17 assistance to school districts to ensure that they are prepared 18 to implement the recommendations. 19 М. During April to August 2011, school districts 20 shall designate district-wide assessments and approve teacher-21 developed assessments and make staff aware of evaluation models 22 and provide training for school principals and evaluators. 23 During the 2011-2012 school year, school N. 24 districts shall adopt their evaluation programs based on the 25 .185651.2 - 6 -

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state teacher evaluation framework and school principal evaluations based on school achievement and use them to determine teacher and school principal effectiveness to create a baseline of performance.

0. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, each school district's teacher and school principal evaluation programs and performance-based compensation systems shall be operational. A teacher earning the lowest effectiveness rating on the school district's evaluation scale for three consecutive years shall be terminated unless the teacher can demonstrate through the appeal process that the data or other information relied on for the teacher's evaluation results was inaccurate or misrepresented. A school district shall provide additional professional development to a teacher who earns a low effectiveness rating. If the teacher earns the lowest effectiveness rating for two consecutive years, the teacher shall be placed on a professional growth plan and shall be terminated if the teacher earns the lowest effectiveness rating for the third consecutive year.

P. A school principal whose school earns the lowest ranking on the state's accountability system for three consecutive years shall be terminated unless the school principal can demonstrate through an appeal process that the data or other information relied on for the school principal's evaluation was inaccurate or misrepresented. A school district

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shall provide additional professional development to a school principal whose school earns the lowest ranking on the state's accountability system. If the school earns the lowest ranking for two consecutive years, the school principal shall be placed on a professional growth plan and shall be terminated if the school earns the lowest ranking for the third consecutive year.

Q. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, when a school district must terminate or discharge teachers through a reduction in force, it shall consider the effectiveness of the individual teachers as demonstrated by their evaluations and programmatic needs of the public school when determining which teachers to terminate or discharge.

R. The work group shall develop a recognition program to reward effective teachers and school principals. Financial awards are subject to the availability of funding."

SECTION 2. Section 22-8B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 281, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8B-5. CHARTER SCHOOLS--STATUS--LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD AUTHORITY.--

A. The local school board may waive only locally imposed school district requirements for locally chartered charter schools.

B. A state-chartered charter school is exempt from school district requirements. A state-chartered charter school is responsible for developing its own written policies and .185651.2 - 8 -

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2 The department shall waive requirements or rules C. 3 and provisions of the Public School Code pertaining to individual class load, teaching load, length of the school day, 4 staffing patterns, subject areas, purchase of instructional 5 material, evaluation standards for school personnel, school 6 7 principal duties and driver education; provided, however, that the charter school shall have teacher and head administrator 8 evaluation programs as provided in Section 1 of this 2011 act 9 by the 2012-2013 school year. The department may waive 10 requirements or rules and provisions of the Public School Code 11 12 pertaining to graduation requirements. Any waivers granted pursuant to this section shall be for the term of the charter 13 granted but may be suspended or revoked earlier by the 14 department. 15

D. A charter school shall be a public school accredited by the department and shall be accountable to the chartering authority for purposes of ensuring compliance with applicable laws, rules and charter provisions.

E. A local school board shall not require any employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.

F. A local school board shall not require any student residing within the geographic boundary of its district to enroll in a charter school.

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G. A student who is suspended or expelled from a charter school shall be deemed to be suspended or expelled from the school district in which the student resides."

SECTION 3. Section 22-10A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 35, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 315, Section 4 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 316, Section 1) is amended to read:

"22-10A-4. TEACHERS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS--PROFESSIONAL STATUS--LICENSURE LEVELS--SALARY ALIGNMENT.--

A. Teaching and school administration are recognized as professions, with all the rights, responsibilities and privileges accorded professions, having their first responsibility to the public they serve. The primary responsibilities of the teaching and school administration professions are to educate the children of this state and to improve the professional practices and ethical conduct of their members.

B. The New Mexico licensure framework for teachers and school administrators is a progressive career system in which licensees are required to demonstrate increased competencies and undertake increased duties as they progress through the licensure levels. The minimum salary provided as part of the career system shall not take effect until the department has adopted increased competencies for the particular level of licensure and a highly objective uniform .185651.2

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statewide standard of evaluation.

A level one license is a provisional license C. that gives a beginning teacher the opportunity, through a formal mentorship program, for additional preparation to be a quality teacher. A level two license is given to a teacher who is a fully qualified professional who is primarily responsible for ensuring that students meet and exceed department-adopted academic content and performance standards; a teacher may choose to remain at level two for the remainder of the teacher's career. A level three-A license is the highest level of teaching licensure for those teachers who choose to advance as instructional leaders in the teaching profession and undertake greater responsibilities such as curriculum development, peer intervention and mentoring. A level three-B license is for teachers who commence a new career path in school administration by becoming school administrators.

D. <u>Beginning in the 2012-2013 school year</u>, all teacher and school administrator salary systems shall be aligned with the licensure framework in a professional educator licensing and [salary] performance-based compensation system.

E. All teachers and school administrators who hold teaching or administrator certificates on the effective date of the 2003 act shall meet the requirements for their level of licensure by September 1, 2006 and shall be issued licenses."

SECTION 4. Section 22-10A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, .185651.2

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1 Chapter 153, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read: 2 "22-10A-7. LEVEL ONE LICENSURE.--3 A. A level one license is a provisional five-year license for beginning teachers that requires as a condition of 4 5 licensure that the licensee undergo a formal mentorship program for at least one full school year and an annual intensive 6 7 performance evaluation by a school administrator for at least 8 three full school years before applying for a level two 9 license. Each school district, in accordance with 10 Β. department rules, shall provide for the mentorship and 11 12 evaluation of level one teachers. At the end of each year and at the end of the license period, the level one teacher shall 13 be evaluated for [competency] teacher effectiveness. If the 14 teacher fails to demonstrate satisfactory progress and 15 [competence] effectiveness annually, the teacher may be 16 terminated as provided in Section [22-10A-24] 22-10A-22 NMSA 17 1978. If the teacher has not demonstrated satisfactory 18 progress and [competence] effectiveness by the end of the five-19 year period, the teacher shall not be granted a level two 20 license. 21 Except in exigent circumstances defined by C. 22 department rule, a level one license shall not be extended 23 beyond the initial period. 24 The department shall issue a standard level one D. 25 .185651.2

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1	license to an applicant who is at least eighteen years of age
2	who:
3	(1) holds a baccalaureate degree from an
4	accredited educational institution;
5	(2) has successfully completed a department-
6	approved teacher preparation program from a nationally
7	accredited or state-approved educational institution;
8	(3) has passed the New Mexico teacher
9	assessments examination; and
10	(4) meets other qualifications for level one
11	licensure, including clearance of the required background
12	check.
13	E. The department shall issue an alternative level
14	one license to an applicant who meets the requirements of
15	Section 22-10A-8 NMSA 1978.
16	F. The department shall establish competencies and
17	qualifications for specific grade levels, types and subject
18	areas of level one licensure, including early childhood,
19	elementary, middle school, secondary, special education and
20	vocational education.
21	G. Beginning with the 2003-2004 school year, with
22	the adoption by the department of a highly objective uniform
23	statewide standard of evaluation for level one teachers, the
24	minimum salary for a level one teacher shall be thirty thousand
25	dollars (\$30,000) for a standard nine and one-half month
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1 contract.

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H. Teachers who hold level one licenses on the effective date of the 2003 act must be evaluated by the end of the 2006-2007 school year.

5 <u>I. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, level</u>
6 <u>one teachers shall be evaluated and retained pursuant to their</u>
7 <u>school district's or charter school's teacher evaluation</u>
8 <u>program and compensated pursuant to the school district's</u>
9 <u>performance-based compensation system.</u>"

SECTION 5. Section 22-10A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 41, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 315, Section 7 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 316, Section 4) is amended to read:

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"22-10A-10. LEVEL TWO LICENSURE.--

A. A level two license is a nine-year license granted to a teacher who meets the qualifications for that level and who annually demonstrates [essential competency to teach] effectiveness in teaching. If a level two teacher does not demonstrate [essential competency] effectiveness in a given school year, the school district shall provide the teacher with additional professional development and peer intervention during the following school year. [If by the end of that school year the teacher fails to demonstrate essential competency, a school district may choose not to contract with the teacher to teach in the classroom.]

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1	B. The department shall issue a level two license
2	to an applicant who successfully completes the level one
3	license or is granted reciprocity as provided by department
4	rules; demonstrates [ <del>essential competency</del> ] <u>effectiveness in</u>
5	<u>teaching</u> required by the [ <del>department as verified by the local</del>
6	superintendent through the highly objective uniform statewide
7	standard of evaluation] school district's or charter school's
8	teacher evaluation program; and meets other qualifications as
9	required by the department.
10	C. The department shall provide for qualifications
11	for specific grade levels, types and subject areas of level two
12	licensure, including early childhood, elementary, middle,
13	secondary, special education and vocational education.
14	D. [ <del>With the adoption by the department of the</del>
15	statewide objective performance evaluation for level two
16	teachers] The minimum salary for a level two teacher for a
17	standard nine and one-half month contract shall be as follows:
18	(1) for the 2003-2004 school year,
19	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000);
20	(2) for the 2004-2005 school year,
21	thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000); and
22	(3) for the 2005–2006 school year <u>and</u>
23	subsequent school years, forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).
24	E. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, level
25	two teachers shall be evaluated and retained pursuant to their
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SECTION 6. Section 22-10A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 42, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-11. LEVEL THREE LICENSURE--TRACKS FOR TEACHERS, COUNSELORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS.--

A. A level three-A license is a nine-year license granted to a teacher who meets the qualifications for that level and who annually demonstrates [instructional leader competencies] effectiveness in teaching. If a level three-A teacher does not demonstrate [essential competency] effectiveness in a given school year, the school district shall provide the teacher with additional professional development and peer intervention during the following school year. [If by the end of that school year the teacher fails to demonstrate essential competency, a school district may choose not to contract with the teacher to teach in the classroom.]

B. The department shall grant a level three-A license to an applicant who has been a level two teacher for at least three years and holds a post-baccalaureate degree or national board for professional teaching standards certification; demonstrates [instructional leader competence as required by the department and verified by the local superintendent through the highly objective uniform statewide .185651.2

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1 standard of] effectiveness in teaching as provided by the 2 school district's or charter school's teacher evaluation 3 program; and meets other qualifications for the license. 4 C. [With the adoption by the department of a highly objective uniform statewide standard of evaluation for level 5 three-A teachers] The minimum salary for a level three-A 6 7 teacher for a standard nine and one-half month contract shall be as follows: 8 9 (1)for the 2003-2004 school year, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000); 10 (2) for the 2004-2005 school year, 11 12 thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000); for the 2005-2006 school year, forty (3) 13 thousand dollars (\$40,000); 14 (4) for the 2006-2007 school year, 15 forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000); and 16 (5) for the 2007-2008 school year and 17 subsequent school years, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). 18 D. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, level 19 three teachers shall be evaluated and retained pursuant to 20 their school district's or charter school's teacher evaluation 21 program and compensated pursuant to the school district's 22 adopted compensation system. 23 [D.] E. A level three-B license is a nine-year 24 license granted to a school administrator who meets the 25 .185651.2

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1 qualifications for that level. Licenses may be renewed upon 2 satisfactory annual demonstration of instructional leader and 3 administrative competency. School principals shall be 4 evaluated on their school's achievement based on the state 5 accountability system. 6  $[\underline{E_{\cdot}}]$  <u>F.</u> The department shall grant a level three-B 7 license to an applicant who: 8 holds a level two license and meets the (1)9 requirements for a level three-A license or who holds a current level two teacher's license and for at least four years, has 10 held the highest-ranked counselor license as provided in 11 12 Chapter 22, Article 10A NMSA 1978 and rules promulgated by the department; 13 (2) holds a post-baccalaureate degree or 14 national board for professional teaching standards 15 certification; 16 has satisfactorily completed department-(3) 17 approved courses in administration and a department-approved 18 administration apprenticeship program; and 19 (4) demonstrates instructional leader 20 competence as required by the department [and verified by the 21 local superintendent through the highly objective uniform 22 statewide standard of evaluation]. 23 [F.] G. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, 24 the minimum annual salary for a level three-B school principal 25 .185651.2

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or assistant school principal shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) multiplied by the applicable responsibility factor.

3 [G.] H. By the beginning of the 2008-2009 school year, the department shall adopt a highly objective uniform statewide standard of evaluation, which includes data sources linked to student achievement and educational plan for student 7 success progress, for level three-B school principals and assistant school principals and rules for the implementation of 8 that evaluation system linked to the level of responsibility at each school level. 10

I. By the 2012-2013 school year, school principals shall be evaluated on their school's achievement based on the state accountability system."

SECTION 7. Section 22-10A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 50, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-19. TEACHERS AND SCHOOL PRINCIPALS--ACCOUNTABILITY--EVALUATIONS--PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT--PEER INTERVENTION--MENTORING.--

The department shall adopt criteria and minimum Α. highly objective uniform statewide standards of evaluation for the annual performance evaluation of licensed school employees except teachers. A teacher shall be evaluated through the school district's or charter school's teacher evaluation program as provided in Section 1 of this 2011 act. The professional development plan for teachers shall include .185651.2

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1 documentation on how a teacher who receives professional
2 development that has been required or offered by the state or a
3 school district or charter school incorporates the results of
4 that professional development in the classroom.

B. The local superintendent shall adopt policies, guidelines and procedures for the performance evaluation process. Evaluation by other school employees shall be one component of the evaluation tool for school administrators.

9 [C. As part of the highly objective uniform
10 statewide standard of evaluation for teachers, the school
11 principal shall observe each teacher's classroom practice to
12 determine the teacher's ability to demonstrate state-adopted
13 competencies.

D.] C. At the beginning of each school year, teachers and school principals shall devise professional development plans for the coming year, and performance evaluations shall be based in part on how well the professional development plan was carried out.

[E.] D. If a level two or three-A teacher's
performance evaluation indicates less than [satisfactory]
effective performance [and competency], the school principal
may require the teacher to undergo peer intervention, including
mentoring, for a period the school principal deems necessary.
If the teacher is unable to demonstrate [satisfactory]
effective performance [and competency] by the end of the
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1	period, the peer interveners may recommend termination of the
2	teacher.
3	$[F_{\cdot}]$ <u>E.</u> At least every two years, school principals
4	shall attend a training program [ <del>approved by the department</del> ] to
5	improve their evaluation, administrative and instructional
6	leadership skills.
7	F. As used in this section and Sections 22-10A-21
8	<u>through 22-10A-31 NMSA 1978:</u>
9	(1) "local school board" includes governing
10	authorities of state agencies;
11	(2) "school district" includes state agencies;
12	and
13	(3) "school principal" and "local
14	superintendent" for state agencies mean those analogous
15	positions identified by the state agency governing authority."
16	SECTION 8. Section 22-10A-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
17	Chapter 16, Section 113, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"22-10A-21. EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTSDURATION
19	A. All employment contracts between [local] <u>a</u>
20	school [ <del>boards</del> ] <u>district</u> and [ <del>certified</del> ] <u>licensed</u> school
21	[ <del>personnel and between governing authorities of state agencies</del>
22	and certified school instructors] employees shall be in writing
23	on forms approved by the [ <del>state board</del> ] <u>department</u> . These forms
24	shall contain and specify the term of service, the salary to be
25	paid, the method of payment, the causes for termination of the
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1 contract and other provisions required by the [regulations of 2 the state board] rules of the department. 3 Β. All employment contracts between [local] a 4 school [boards] district and [certified] licensed school [personnel and between governing authorities of state agencies 5 and certified school instructors] employees shall be for a 6 7 period of one school year except: 8 (1) contracts for less than one school year 9 are permitted to fill personnel vacancies [which] that occur during the school year; 10 (2) contracts for the remainder of a school 11 12 year are permitted to staff programs when the availability of funds for the programs is not known until after the beginning 13 14 of the school year; contracts for less than one school year (3) 15 are permitted to staff summer school programs and to staff 16 federally funded programs in which the federally approved 17 programs are specified to be conducted for less than one school 18 year; and 19 (4) contracts not to exceed three years are 20 permitted for [certified] school administrators in public 21 schools who are engaged in administrative functions for more 22 than one-half of their employment time [and 23 (5) contracts not to exceed three years are 24 permitted at the discretion of the local school board for 25 .185651.2

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certified school instructors in public schools who have been employed in the school district for three consecutive school years].

C. Persons employed under contracts for periods of less than one school year as provided in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection B of this section shall be accorded all the duties, rights and privileges of the [Certified] School Personnel Act.

In determination of eligibility for unemployment 9 D. compensation rights and benefits for [certified] licensed 10 school [instructors] employees where those rights and benefits 11 12 are claimed to arise from the employment relationship between [governing authorities of state agencies or local school boards 13 and certified school instructors] school districts and the 14 licensed school employees, that period of a year not covered by 15 a school year shall not be considered an unemployment period. 16

E. [Except as provided in Section 22-10-12 NMSA 1978] A person employed by contract pursuant to this section has no legitimate objective expectancy of reemployment, and no contract entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as an implied promise of continued employment pursuant to a subsequent contract."

SECTION 9. Section 22-10A-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 114, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-22. NOTICE OF REEMPLOYMENT--TERMINATION OF

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1 <u>LICENSED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES</u>.--

2 A. Each school principal shall recommend to the 3 local superintendent the reemployment or termination of each 4 licensed school employee under the school principal's 5 supervision. On or before the last day of the school year of the existing employment contract, the local [school board or 6 7 the governing authority of the state agency] superintendent 8 shall serve written notice of reemployment or termination on 9 each [certified] licensed school [instructor] employee employed by the school district [or state agency]. A notice of 10 reemployment shall be an offer of employment for the ensuing 11 12 school year. A notice of termination shall be a notice of intention not to reemploy for the ensuing school year. 13 [Failure of the local school board or the governing authority 14 of the state agency to serve a written notice of reemployment 15 or termination on a certified school instructor shall be 16 construed to mean that notice of reemployment has been served 17 upon the person for the ensuing school year according to the 18 terms of the existing employment contract but subject to any 19 additional compensation allowed other certified school 20 instructors of like qualifications and experience employed by 21 the school district or state agency. 22

<u>B.</u> Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that failure of a local [school board or the governing authority of the state agency] <u>superintendent</u> to serve a .185651.2

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written notice of reemployment or termination shall automatically extend a [certified] licensed school [instructor's] employee's employment contract for a period in excess of one school year.

5 C. Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year and the
6 implementation of teacher evaluation programs, a teacher who
7 earns the lowest effectiveness rating on the school district's
8 rating scale for three consecutive years shall be terminated."
9 SECTION 10. Section 22-10A-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
10 Chapter 16, Section 115, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-23. REEMPLOYMENT--ACCEPTANCE--REJECTION--BINDING CONTRACT.--

A. Each [<del>certified</del>] <u>licensed</u> school [<del>instructor</del>] <u>employee</u> shall deliver to the local [<del>school board of the school</del> <del>district or to the governing authority of the state agency in</del> <del>which</del>] <u>superintendent by whom</u> the person is employed a written acceptance or rejection of reemployment for the ensuing school year within fifteen days from [<del>the following:</del>

(1)] the date written notice of reemployment is served upon the person [<del>or</del>

(2) the last day of the school year when no written notice of reemployment or termination is served upon the person on or before the last day of the school year]. School districts are required to provide written notice of reemployment or termination prior to the last day of the school .185651.2

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2 Delivery of the written acceptance of Β. 3 reemployment by a [certified] licensed school [instructor] 4 employee creates a binding employment contract between the 5 [certified] licensed school [instructor] employee and the 6 [local school board or the governing authority of the state 7 agency] school district until the parties enter into a formal 8 written employment contract. Written employment contracts 9 between [local] school [boards or governing authorities of state agencies] districts and [certified] licensed school 10 [instructors] employees shall be executed by the parties not 11 12 later than ten days before the first day of a school year."

SECTION 11. Section 22-10A-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 33, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-24. TERMINATION DECISIONS--LOCAL [SCHOOL BOARD --GOVERNING AUTHORITY OF A STATE AGENCY] <u>SUPERINTENDENT</u>--PROCEDURES.--

A. [A local school board or governing authority of a state agency may terminate an employee with fewer than three years of consecutive service for any reason it deems sufficient.] A school principal may recommend the termination of a school employee under the principal's supervision who has worked for the school district for less than three consecutive years for any reason the principal deems sufficient. Based upon this recommendation, the local superintendent may .185651.2

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terminate the school employee. Upon request of the school employee, the local superintendent [or administrator] shall provide written reasons for the decision to terminate. The reasons shall be provided within ten working days of the request. The reasons shall not be publicly disclosed by the local superintendent [administrator, local school board or governing authority]. The reasons shall not provide a basis for contesting the decision under the School Personnel Act.

B. Before terminating [a noncertified] an unlicensed school employee, the local [school board or governing authority] superintendent shall serve the unlicensed school employee with a written notice of termination.

[An] A school employee who has been employed by C. a school district [or state agency] for three consecutive years and who receives a notice of termination pursuant to either Section [22-10-12] 22-10A-22 NMSA 1978 or this section may request an opportunity to make a statement to the local school board [or governing authority] on the decision to terminate [him] the school employee by submitting a written request to the local superintendent [or administrator] within five working days from the date written notice of termination is served The school employee may also request in writing [upon him]. the reasons for the termination action [to terminate him]. The local superintendent [or administrator] shall provide written reasons for the notice of termination to the <u>school</u> employee

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within five working days from the date the written request for a meeting and the written request for the reasons were received by the local superintendent [or administrator. Neither]. The local superintendent [or administrator nor the local school board or governing authority] shall not publicly disclose [its] the reasons for termination.

7 D. A local [school board or governing authority] 8 superintendent may not terminate [an] a school employee who has 9 been employed by a school district or state agency for three consecutive years without just cause. "Just cause" for the 10 termination of a teacher includes low effectiveness ratings and 11 12 unsatisfactory, uncorrected work performance. A teacher who earns the lowest effectiveness rating on the school district's 13 evaluation scale for three consecutive years shall be 14 terminated unless the teacher can demonstrate that the data or 15 other information relied on for the teacher's evaluation 16 results was inaccurate or misrepresented. Other reasons for 17 just cause may also apply. 18

E. The <u>school</u> employee's request pursuant to Subsection C of this section shall be granted if [<del>he</del>] <u>the</u> <u>school employee</u> responds to the local superintendent's [<del>or</del> <u>administrator's</u>] written reasons as provided in Subsection C of this section by submitting in writing to the local superintendent [<del>or administrator</del>] a contention that the decision to terminate [<del>him</del>] was made without just cause. The .185651.2

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written contention shall specify the grounds on which it is 2 contended that the decision was without just cause and shall 3 include a statement of the facts that the school employee believes support [his] the school employee's contention. This written statement shall be submitted within ten working days from the date the school employee receives the written reasons from the local superintendent [or administrator]. The submission of this statement constitutes: 8

9 (1) a representation on the part of the <u>school</u> employee that [he] the school employee can support [his] the 10 school employee's contentions; and 11

(2) an acknowledgment that the local [school board or governing authority] superintendent may offer the causes for [its] the school principal's decision and any relevant data in [its] the local superintendent's possession in rebuttal of [his] the school employee's contentions.

A local school board [or governing authority] F. shall meet to hear the <u>school</u> employee's statement in no less than five or more than fifteen working days after the local school board [or governing authority] receives the statement. The hearing shall be conducted informally in accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Act. The school employee and the local superintendent [or administrator] may each be accompanied by a person of [his] the school employee's or the superintendent's choice. First, the superintendent shall

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1 present the factual basis for [his] the determination that just 2 cause exists for the termination of the <u>school</u> employee, 3 limited to those reasons provided to the <u>school</u> employee 4 pursuant to Subsection C of this section. [Then] Second, the 5 school employee shall present [his] the school employee's contentions, limited to those grounds specified in Subsection E 6 7 of this section. The local [school board or governing 8 authority] superintendent may offer such rebuttal testimony as 9 [it] the local superintendent deems relevant. All witnesses may be questioned by the local school board [or governing 10 authority], the school employee or [his] the school employee's 11 12 representative and the local superintendent [or administrator] or [his] the local superintendent's representative. The local 13 school board [or governing authority] may consider only such 14 evidence as is presented at the hearing and need consider only 15 such evidence as it considers reliable. No record shall be 16 made of the proceeding. The local school board [or governing 17 authority] shall notify the <u>school</u> employee and the local 18 superintendent [or administrator] of its decision in writing 19 within five working days from the conclusion of the meeting." 20

SECTION 12. Section 22-10A-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 33, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-25. APPEALS--INDEPENDENT ARBITRATOR--QUALIFICATIONS--PROCEDURE--BINDING DECISION.--

A. [An] <u>A school</u> employee who is still aggrieved by .185651.2

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a decision of a local school board [or governing authority] 2 rendered pursuant to Section [22-10-14] 22-10A-24 NMSA 1978 may appeal the decision to an arbitrator. A written appeal shall be submitted to the local superintendent [or administrator] within five working days from the receipt of the local school board's [or governing authority's] written decision or the refusal of the board [or authority] to grant a hearing. The appeal shall be accompanied by a statement of particulars specifying the grounds on which it is contended that the decision was impermissible pursuant to Subsection E of Section [<del>22-10-14</del>] 22-10A-24 NMSA 1978 and including a statement of facts supporting the contentions. Failure of the school employee to submit a timely appeal or a statement of particulars with the appeal shall disqualify [him] the school employee for any appeal and render the local school board's [or governing authority's] decision final.

The local school board [or governing authority] Β. and the school employee shall meet within ten working days from the receipt of the request for an appeal and select an independent arbitrator to conduct the appeal. If the parties fail to agree on an independent arbitrator, they shall request the presiding judge in the judicial district in which the school employee's public school is located to select one. The presiding judge shall select the independent arbitrator within five working days from the date of the parties' request.

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C. A qualified independent arbitrator shall be appointed who is versed in employment practices and school procedures and who preferably has experience in the practice of law. No person shall be appointed to serve as the independent arbitrator who has any direct or indirect financial interest in the outcome of the proceeding, has any relationship to any party in the proceeding, is employed by the local school board [or governing authority] or is a member of or employed by any professional or labor organization of which the <u>school</u> employee is a member.

D. Appeals from the decision of the local school board [or governing authority] shall be decided after a de novo hearing before the independent arbitrator. The issue to be decided by the independent arbitrator is whether there was just cause for the decision of the local school board [or governing authority] to terminate the <u>school</u> employee.

E. The de novo hearing shall be held within thirty working days from the selection of the independent arbitrator. The arbitrator shall give written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, and such notice shall be sent to the <u>school</u> employee and the local school board [or governing authority].

F. Each party has the right to be represented by counsel at the hearing before the independent arbitrator.

G. Discovery shall be limited to depositions and .185651.2 - 32 -

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2 established by the independent arbitrator.

for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of

The independent arbitrator may issue subpoenas

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books, records, documents and other evidence and shall have the power to administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued shall be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action.

I. The rules of civil procedure shall not apply to the de novo hearing, but it shall be conducted so that both contentions and responses are amply and fairly presented. To this end, the independent arbitrator shall permit either party to call and examine witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and introduce exhibits. The technical rules of evidence shall not apply, but, in ruling on the admissibility of evidence, the independent arbitrator shall require reasonable substantiation of statements or records tendered, the accuracy or truth of which is in reasonable doubt.

J. The local school board [or governing authority] has the burden of proof and shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time the notice of termination was served on the <u>school</u> employee, the local school board [or governing authority] had just cause to terminate the <u>school</u> employee. If the local school board [or governing authority] proves by a preponderance of the evidence that there was just

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cause for [its] the action, then the burden shifts to the school employee to rebut the evidence presented by the local school board [or governing authority].

K. The independent arbitrator shall uphold the local school board's [or governing authority's] decision only if it proves by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time the notice of termination was served on the <u>school</u> employee, the local school board [or governing authority] had just cause to terminate the <u>school</u> employee. If the local school board [or governing authority] fails to meet [its] the burden of proof or if the <u>school</u> employee rebuts the proof offered by the local school board [or governing authority], the arbitrator shall reverse the decision of the local school board [or governing authority].

L. No official record shall be made of the hearing. Either party desiring a record of the arbitration <u>appeal</u> proceedings may, at [his] <u>the party's</u> own expense, record or otherwise provide for a transcript of the proceedings; provided, however, that the record so provided shall not be deemed an official transcript of the proceedings nor shall it imply any right of automatic appeal or review.

M. The independent arbitrator shall render a written decision affirming or reversing the action of the local school board [or governing authority]. The decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. The parties .185651.2

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shall receive actual written notice of the decision of the
 independent arbitrator within ten working days from the
 conclusion of the de novo hearing.

N. The sole remedies available under this section shall be reinstatement or payment of compensation reinstated in full but subject to any additional compensation allowed other <u>school</u> employees of like qualifications and experience employed by the school district or state agency and including reimbursement for compensation during the entire period for which compensation was terminated, or both, less an offset for any compensation received by the <u>school</u> employee during the period the compensation was terminated.

O. Unless a party can demonstrate prejudice arising from a departure from the procedures established in this section and in Section [22-10-14] 22-10A-24 NMSA 1978, such departure shall be presumed to be harmless error.

P. The decision of the independent arbitrator shall be binding on both parties and shall be final and nonappealable except where the decision was procured by corruption, fraud, deception or collusion, in which case it shall be appealed to the district court in the judicial district in which the public school or state agency is located.

Q. Each party shall bear its own costs and expenses. The independent arbitrator's fees and other expenses incurred in the conduct of the arbitration shall be assigned at

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	1	the discretion of the independent arbitrator.
	2	R. [ <del>Local</del> ] School districts shall file a record
	3	with the department [ <del>of education</del> ] of all terminations and all
	4	actions arising from terminations annually."
	5	SECTION 13. Section 22-10A-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967,
	6	Chapter 16, Section 118, as amended) is amended to read:
	7	"22-10A-26. EXCEPTED FROM PROVISIONSSections [ <del>22-10-12</del>
	8	through 22-10-14.1] 22-10A-22 through 22-10A-25 NMSA 1978 do
	9	not apply to the following:
	10	A. a [ <del>certified</del> ] <u>licensed</u> school [ <del>instructor</del> ]
	11	<u>employee</u> employed to fill the position of a [ <del>certified</del> ]
	12	<u>licensed</u> school [ <del>instructor</del> ] <u>employee</u> entering military
	13	service;
	14	B. a person who is employed as a [ <del>certified</del> ] school
	15	administrator; or
	16	C. [ <del>a non-certified</del> ] <u>an unlicensed</u> school employee
<u>new</u> delete	17	employed to perform primarily district-wide management
• •	18	functions."
H] =	19	SECTION 14. Section 22-10A-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986,
<u>material</u> material	20	Chapter 33, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:
<u>mat</u> e	21	"22-10A-27. DISCHARGE HEARINGPROCEDURES
<u>underscored materia</u> [ <del>bracketed materia]</del>	22	A. A local [ <del>school board or the governing authority</del>
<u>rsco</u>	23	<del>of a state agency</del> ] <u>superintendent</u> may discharge a [ <del>certified</del> ]
unde [ <del>bra</del>	24	licensed school employee only for just cause according to the
÷,	25	following procedure:
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1 the [superintendent] school principal (1) 2 shall serve a written notice of [his] intent to recommend 3 discharge on the [certified] licensed school employee in 4 accordance with the law for service of process in civil 5 actions; [and] the [superintendent] school principal 6 (2) 7 shall state in the notice of [his] intent to recommend 8 discharge the cause for [his] the recommendation; and (3) the superintendent shall issue a notice of 9 discharge to the licensed school employee and shall advise the 10 [certified] licensed school employee of [his] the licensed 11 12 school employee's right to a discharge hearing before the local school board [or governing authority] as provided in this 13 section. 14 Β. A [certified] licensed school employee who 15 receives a notice of [intent to recommend] discharge [pursuant 16 to Subsection A of this section] from the local superintendent 17 may exercise [his] the licensed school employee's right to a 18 hearing before the local school board [or governing authority] 19 by giving the local superintendent [or administrator] written 20 notice of that election within five working days of [his] the 21 licensed school employee's receipt of the notice [to recommend] 22 of discharge.

C. The local school board [<del>or governing authority</del>] shall hold a discharge hearing no less than twenty and no more .185651.2 - 37 -

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than forty working days after the local superintendent [or 2 administrator] receives the written election from the 3 [certified] licensed school employee and shall give the [certified] licensed school employee at least ten days written notice of the date, time and place of the discharge hearing.

[Each party] The local superintendent [or D. administrator] and the [certified] licensed school employee may be accompanied by a person of [his] the party's choice.

9 Ε. The parties shall complete and respond to discovery by deposition and production of documents prior to 10 the discharge hearing. 11

F. The local school board [or governing authority] shall have the authority to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and to produce books, records, documents and other evidence at the request of either party and shall have the power to administer oaths.

The local superintendent [or administrator] G. shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time of the notice of [intent to recommend] discharge, [he] the superintendent had just cause to discharge the [certified] licensed school employee.

н. The local superintendent [or administrator] shall present [his] evidence first, with the [certified] licensed school employee presenting [his] evidence thereafter. The local school board [or governing authority] shall permit .185651.2

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either party to call, examine and cross-examine witnesses and
 to introduce documentary evidence.
 I. An official record shall be made of the hearing.

Either party may have one copy of the record at the expense of the [local school board or governing authority] school district.

J. The local school board shall render [<del>its</del>] <u>a</u> written decision within twenty days of the conclusion of the discharge hearing."

SECTION 15. Section 22-10A-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 33, Section 25, as amended) is amended to read: "22-10A-28. APPEALS--INDEPENDENT ARBITRATOR--

QUALIFICATIONS--PROCEDURE--BINDING DECISION.--

A. A [certified] <u>licensed</u> school employee aggrieved by a decision of a local school board [or governing authority] to discharge [him] <u>the licensed school employee</u> after a discharge hearing held pursuant to Section [<del>22-10-17</del>] <u>22-10A-27</u> NMSA 1978 may appeal the decision to an independent arbitrator. A written notice of appeal shall be submitted to the local superintendent [or administrator] within five working days from the receipt of the copy of the written decision of the local school board [or governing authority].

B. The local school board [or governing authority] and the [certified] licensed school employee shall meet within ten calendar days from the receipt of the notice of appeal and .185651.2 - 39 -

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select an independent arbitrator to conduct the appeal, or, in the event the parties fail to agree on an independent arbitrator, they shall request the presiding judge in the judicial district in which the public school is located to select the independent arbitrator. The presiding judge shall select the independent within five working days from the date of the parties' request.

C. A qualified independent arbitrator shall be appointed who is versed in employment practices and school procedures. No person shall be appointed to serve as the independent arbitrator who has any direct or indirect financial interest in the outcome of the proceeding, has any relationship to any party in the proceeding, is employed by the local school board [or governing authority] or is a member of or employed by any professional organization of which the [certified] licensed school employee is a member.

D. Appeals from the decision of the local school board [or governing authority] shall be decided after a de novo hearing before the independent arbitrator. The local school board [or governing authority] shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time of the notice of [intent to recommend] discharge, the local superintendent [or administrator] had just cause to discharge the [certified] licensed school employee. The local school board [or governing authority] shall present [its] evidence

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2 [his] evidence thereafter.

E. The hearing shall be held within thirty working days from the [selection of the independent arbitrator. The independent arbitrator] notice of appeal. The local school board shall give written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, and such notice shall be sent to the [certified] licensed school employee and the local school board [or governing authority].

F. Each party has the right to be represented by counsel at the hearing. [before the independent arbitrator.]

G. Discovery shall be limited to depositions and requests for production of documents on a time schedule to be established by the independent arbitrator.

H. The independent arbitrator may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and for the production of books, records, documents and other evidence and shall have the power to administer oaths. Subpoenas so issued shall be served and enforced in the manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in a civil action or in the manner provided by the American arbitration association's voluntary labor arbitration rules if that entity is used by the parties.

I. The rules of civil procedure shall not apply to the hearing, but it shall be conducted so that both contentions and responses are amply and fairly presented. To this end, the

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independent arbitrator shall permit either party to call and examine witnesses, cross-examine witnesses and introduce exhibits. The technical rules of evidence shall not apply, but, in ruling on the admissibility of evidence, the independent arbitrator may require reasonable substantiation of statements or records tendered, the accuracy or truth of which is in reasonable doubt.

8 J. An official record shall be made of the hearing.
9 Either party may order a transcript of the record at [his] the
10 party's own expense.

K. The independent arbitrator shall render a written decision affirming or reversing the action of the local school board [or governing authority]. The decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. The parties shall receive the written decision of the independent arbitrator within thirty working days from the conclusion of the hearing.

L. Unless a party can demonstrate prejudice arising from a departure from the procedures established in this section and in Section  $[\frac{22-10-17}{22-10A-27}]$  NMSA 1978, such departure shall be presumed to be harmless error.

M. The decision of the independent arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties and shall be nonappealable except where the decision was procured by corruption, fraud, deception or collusion, in which case it may be appealed to the

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Ν. Each party shall bear its own costs and expenses. The independent arbitrator's fees and other expenses incurred in the conduct of the arbitration shall be assigned at the discretion of the independent arbitrator."

SECTION 16. Section 22-10A-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 120, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-29. COMPENSATION PAYMENTS TO DISCHARGED PERSONNEL.--10

Payment of compensation to any [certified] Α. <u>licensed</u> school [instructor] employee employed by a [local school board or by the governing authority of a state agency] <u>school district</u> and payment of compensation to any [certified] school administrator employed by a [local] school [board] district shall terminate as of the date, after a hearing, that a written copy of the decision of the local [school board or the governing authority of the state agency] superintendent to discharge the [person] licensed school employee is served on the person. If the compensation of the person discharged during the term of a written employment contract is to be paid monthly during a twelve-month period for services to be performed during a period less than twelve months, the person shall be entitled to a pro rata share of the compensation payments due for the period during the twelve months in which .185651.2

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1 no services were to be performed.

In the event the action of the local [school Β. board] superintendent in discharging a [certified] licensed school [instructor or administrator or the action of the governing authority of a state agency in discharging a certified school instructor] employee is reversed on appeal, payment of compensation to the person shall be reinstated in full but subject to any additional compensation allowed other [certified] licensed school [instructor] employees or [administrator] administrators of like qualifications and experience employed by the school district [or state agency] and including reimbursement for compensation during the entire period the compensation was terminated less an offset for any compensation received by the person from a school district [or state agency] during the period the compensation was terminated."

SECTION 17. Section 22-10A-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 123, as amended) is amended to read: "22-10A-30. SUPERVISION AND CORRECTION PROCEDURES.--

<u>A.</u> The [state board] <u>department</u> shall prescribe by [regulations] <u>rule</u> procedures to be followed by a [<del>local school</del> board or the governing authority of a state agency] <u>school</u> <u>district</u> in supervising and correcting unsatisfactory work performance of [certified] <u>licensed</u> school [personnel] <u>employees</u> before notice of [<del>intent to</del>] discharge is served upon .185651.2

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them [and by the governing authority of a state agency in supervising and correcting unsatisfactory work performance of certified school instructors before notice of intent to discharge is served upon them. These regulations].

<u>B. The department's rules</u> shall provide that written records shall be kept on all action taken by a [<del>local</del>] school [<del>board or the governing authority of a state agency</del>] <u>district</u> to improve [<del>any person's</del>] <u>a school employee's</u> unsatisfactory work performance and all improvements made in the [<del>person's</del>] <u>school employee's</u> work performance. These written records shall be introduced as evidence at any hearing for <u>termination or discharge of</u> the [<del>person</del>] <u>school employee</u> conducted by the local school board [<del>or the governing authority</del> <del>of the state agency</del>]."

SECTION 18. Section 22-10A-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 124, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-10A-31. DENIAL, SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES.--In accordance with the procedures provided in the Uniform Licensing Act, the [state board] department may deny, suspend or revoke a department-issued license for incompetency, moral turpitude or any other good and just cause."

SECTION 19. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 2 through 18 of this act apply to contracts signed for the 2012-2013 and subsequent school years and for termination and discharge actions occurring after July 1, 2012.

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<u>underscored material = new</u>

	1	SECTION 20. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
	2	provisions of Sections 2 through 19 of this act is July 1,
	3	2012.
	4	SECTION 21. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public
	5	peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.
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