AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS; CLARIFYING THE ATTENDANCE

PRIORITIES FOR SCHOOLS THAT ARE CONVERTED TO CHARTER SCHOOLS

PURSUANT TO THE ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
- SECTION 1. Section 22-2C-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 309, Section 6) is amended to read:
- "22-2C-7.1. FAILING SCHOOL SUBJECT TO REOPENING AS STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER SCHOOL--REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. If, pursuant to Subsections I and J of Section 22-2C-7 NMSA 1978, the school district in which a public school that has failed to make adequate yearly progress for five consecutive years recommends that the public school be reopened as a state-chartered charter school, the department, after holding a public hearing in the school district, may take steps to have the public school reopened as a state-chartered charter school.
 - B. To reopen as a state-chartered charter school:
- (1) the school's current enrollment for all grades cannot exceed ten percent of the total MEM of the school district where it is located when the school district has a total enrollment of less than one thousand three hundred students;
 - (2) the students enrolled at the time of its $\mbox{HB 97}$ $\mbox{Page 1}$

reopening as a state-chartered charter school, as well as those students' siblings, shall be given enrollment preference;

- (3) the department, after obtaining information and community input during the public hearing, shall find at least five qualified persons willing to serve in an interim capacity as a governing body;
- (4) the governing body shall employ a qualified school administrator within thirty days of its appointment by the department;
- (5) the governing body shall qualify as a board of finance and satisfy any conditions imposed by the commission prior to commencing full operation;
- (6) the governing body shall develop a written plan and proposed charter that is satisfactory to the commission and that at a minimum addresses the following issues:
- (a) the employment, discharge, termination or displacement of current school employees, including the effect of employment decisions on current employment contracts and collective bargaining agreements;
 - (b) fiscal and records management;
 - (c) instructional and administrative

facilities:

(d) student transportation;

- (e) special education;
- (f) curriculum;
- (g) education-related and other

services;

- (h) accreditation;
- (i) food service;
- (j) graduation requirements, if a waiver of state graduation requirements is sought;
 - (k) governance turnover; and
 - (1) student assessments and school

accountability;

- (7) the governing body and the school shall comply with any other substantive or procedural requirements imposed on them by law or rule of the department; and
- (8) the department and the governing body shall have a plan to provide for an orderly transition.
- C. If, within ninety days of its determination that the school should be reopened as a state-chartered charter school, the department is unable to constitute a qualified governing body or the governing body does not have its charter approved by the commission and does not find a qualified school administrator able to commence operation of the proposed state-chartered charter school, the failing school shall not be reopened as a state-chartered charter school. Failure to reopen the school as a state-chartered

charter school does not affect other actions that may be taken to improve the school.

		D. T	he provis	sions of	the C	Charter	Schools	Act shall	
apply to a public school that is reopened as a state-chartered	apply to a	publi	c school	that is	reope	ened as	a state-	-chartered	
charter school." HB 97	charter sch	1001."							HB 97