1	HOUSE BILL 229
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Patricia A. Lundstrom
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL FINANCE; MAKING CHANGES TO THE PUBLIC
12	SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA; REQUIRING PERFORMANCE-BASED BUDGETS;
13	PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL FOR NEW CHARTER SCHOOLS;
14	PROVIDING FOR FIRST-YEAR OPERATIONAL FUNDING; RECONCILING
15	MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTION OF LAW IN LAWS 1999.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 22-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
19	Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"22-8-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Public School
21	Finance Act:
22	A. "ADM" or "MEM" means membership;
23	B. "membership" means the total enrollment of
24	qualified students on the current roll of a class or school on
25	a specified day. The current roll is established by the
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addition of original entries and reentries minus withdrawals. Withdrawals of students, in addition to students formally withdrawn from the public school, include students absent from the public school for as many as ten consecutive school days; provided that withdrawals do not include students in need of early intervention and habitual truants the school district is required to intervene with and keep in an educational setting as provided in Section 22-12-9 NMSA 1978;

C. "basic program ADM" or "basic program MEM" means the MEM of qualified students but excludes the full-timeequivalent MEM in early childhood education and three- and four-year-old students receiving special education services;

D. "cost differential factor" is the numerical expression of the ratio of the cost of a particular segment of the school program to the cost of the basic program in grades four through six;

E. "department" or "division" means the public education department;

F. "early childhood education ADM" or "early childhood education MEM" means the full-time-equivalent MEM of students attending approved early childhood education programs;

G. "full-time-equivalent ADM" or "full-timeequivalent MEM" is that membership calculated by applying to the MEM in an approved public school program the ratio of the number of hours per school day devoted to the program to six

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hours or the number of hours per school week devoted to the
 program to thirty hours;

H. "operating budget" means the annual financial plan required to be submitted by a local school board or governing body of a state-chartered charter school;

I. "program cost" is the product of the total number of program units to which a school district is entitled multiplied by the dollar value per program unit established by the legislature;

J. "program element" is that component of a public school system to which a cost differential factor is applied to determine the number of program units to which a school district is entitled, including but not limited to MEM, full-time-equivalent MEM, teacher, classroom or public school;

K. "program unit" is the product of the program element multiplied by the applicable cost differential factor;

L. "public money" or "public funds" means all money from public or private sources received by a school district or state-chartered charter school or officer or employee of a school district or state-chartered charter school for public use;

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M. "qualified student" means a public school student who:

has not graduated from high school;
 is regularly enrolled <u>full time</u> in [<del>one-</del>

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1 half or more of] the minimum course requirements approved by 2 the department for public school students; and 3 in terms of age: (3) is at least five years of age prior 4 (a) to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year; 5 (b) is at least three years of age at 6 7 any time during the school year and is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of the department; or 8 9 (c) has not reached the student's twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year [and 10 is receiving special education services pursuant to rules of 11 12 the department]; and "state superintendent" means the secretary of 13 N. public education or the secretary's designee." 14 SECTION 2. Section 22-8-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, 15 Chapter 16, Section 60, as amended by Laws 1999, Chapter 281, 16 Section 21 and by Laws 1999, Chapter 291, Section 2) is amended 17 18 to read: 19 "22-8-6. BUDGETS--SUBMISSION--FAILURE TO SUBMIT.--20 Prior to April 15 of each year, each local Α. school board shall submit to the department an operating budget 21 for the school district and any charter [schools] school in the 22 <u>school</u> district for the ensuing fiscal year. Upon written 23 approval of the [state superintendent] secretary, the date for 24 25 the submission of the operating budget as required by this .188745.2 - 4 -

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section may be extended to a later date fixed by the [state
 superintendent] secretary.

B. The operating budget required by this section
may include:

5 (1) estimates of the cost of insurance
6 policies for periods up to five years if a lower rate may be
7 obtained by purchasing insurance for the longer term; or

8 (2) estimates of the cost of contracts for the
9 transportation of students for terms extending up to four
10 years.

C. The operating budget required by this section shall include a budget for each charter school of the membership projected for each charter school, the total program units generated at that charter school and approximate anticipated disbursements and expenditures at each charter school.

D. If a local school board fails to submit a budget pursuant to this section, the department shall prepare the operating budget for the school district for the ensuing fiscal year. A local school board shall be considered as failing to submit a budget pursuant to this section if the budget submitted exceeds the total projected resources of the school district or if the budget submitted does not comply with the law or with rules and procedures of the department.

E. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, all

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1 school districts shall submit performance-based budgets that 2 comply with the requirements of the Accountability in Government Act on forms prescribed by the department." 3 SECTION 3. Section 22-8-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, 4 5 Chapter 8, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read: "22-8-18. PROGRAM COST CALCULATION--LOCAL 6 7 **RESPONSIBILITY.--**8 Except as otherwise provided in this section, Α. 9 the total program units for the purpose of computing the 10 program cost shall be calculated by multiplying the sum of the program units itemized as Paragraphs (1) [through (6)] and (2) 11 12 in this subsection by the instructional staff training and experience index and adding the program units itemized as 13 14 Paragraphs [(7)] (3) through (13) in this subsection. The itemized program units are as follows: 15 early childhood education; 16 (1)17 (2) basic education; (3) special education, adjusted by subtracting 18 19 the units derived from membership in class D special education 20 programs in private, nonsectarian, nonprofit training centers; (4) bilingual multicultural education; 21 fine arts education; (5) 22 (6) elementary physical education; 23 (7) size adjustment; 24 25 (8) at-risk program; .188745.2

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1	(9) enrollment growth or new district
2	adjustment;
3	(10) special education units derived from
4	membership in class D special education programs in private,
5	nonsectarian, nonprofit training centers;
6	(11) national board for professional teaching
7	standards certification;
8	(12) home school student activities; and
9	(13) charter school student activities.
10	B. The total program cost calculated as prescribed
11	in Subsection A of this section includes the cost of early
12	childhood, special, bilingual multicultural, fine arts and
13	vocational education and other remedial or enrichment programs.
14	It is the responsibility of the local school board or governing
15	body of a charter school to determine its priorities in terms
16	of the needs of the community served by that board. Except as
17	otherwise provided in this section, funds generated under the
18	Public School Finance Act are discretionary to local school
19	boards and governing bodies of charter schools; provided that
20	the special program needs as enumerated in this section are
21	met; <u>and</u> provided [ <del>however</del> ] <u>further</u> that if a public school has
22	been rated D or F for two consecutive years, the department
23	shall ensure that the local school board or governing body of a
24	charter school is prioritizing resources for the public school
25	toward proven programs and methods linked to improved student
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1 achievement until the public school earns a C or better for two 2 consecutive years. C. The total program cost for a charter school 3 shall not exceed that of the school district in which it is 4 5 located." SECTION 4. Section 22-8-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, 6 7 Chapter 8, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read: 8 "22-8-21. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM UNITS .--9 Α. For the purpose of the Public School Finance 10 Act, special education programs for exceptional children are those approved by the department and classified as follows: 11 12 class A programs, in which department-(1)certified individuals provide services to children whose 13 14 individualized education programs require a minimal amount of special education and in which the ratio of students to 15 professionals is regulated by the [state board] department; 16 class B programs, in which department-17 (2) 18 certified individuals provide services to children whose 19 individualized education programs require a moderate amount of 20 special education and in which the ratio of students to professionals is regulated by the [state board] department; 21 class C programs, in which department-22 (3) certified individuals provide services to children whose 23 individualized education programs require an extensive amount 24 25 of special education and in which the ratio of students to .188745.2

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2 (4) class D programs, in which departmentcertified individuals provide services to children whose 3 individualized education programs require a maximum amount of 4 special education and in which the ratio of students to 5 professionals is regulated by the [state board] department. 6 7 Students in class D programs may be enrolled in private, nonsectarian, nonprofit educational training centers in 8 9 accordance with the provisions of Section 22-13-8 NMSA 1978; 10 and

professionals is regulated by the [state board] department;

11 (5) programs for developmentally disabled 12 three- and four-year-old children meeting standards approved by 13 the [state board] department.

B. All students assigned to the programs for exceptional children classified in Subsection A of this section shall have been so assigned as a result of diagnosis and evaluation performed in accordance with the standards of the department before the students may be counted in the determination of special education program units as provided in Subsection C of this section.

C. The number of special education program units is the sum of the following:

(1) the MEM in approved class A and B programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor .7;

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(2) the MEM in approved class C programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor 1.0;

(3) the MEM in approved class D programs as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor 2.0;

(4) the MEM for developmentally disabled three- and four-year-old children as defined in Subsection A of this section multiplied by the cost differential factor 2.0; provided that no developmentally disabled three- or four-yearold student shall be counted for additional ancillary service units; and

(5) for related services ancillary to
providing special education, the number of full-time-equivalent
certified or licensed ancillary service and diagnostic service
personnel multiplied by the cost differential factor 25.0;
provided that the number of full-time-equivalent licensed
ancillary service and diagnostic service personnel multiplied
by the cost differential factor shall not exceed 1.0.

D. For the purpose of calculating membership in class C and class D programs, students shall be counted in actual grade placement or according to chronological age if not in actual grade placement.

E. The department shall promulgate rules specifying minimum case loads for ancillary personnel for the purpose of .188745.2

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## determining special education program units."

2 SECTION 5. Section 22-8-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, 3 Chapter 119, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: SIZE ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM UNITS .--4 "22-8-23. 5 An approved public school with a MEM of less Α. than 400, including early childhood education full-time-6 7 equivalent MEM but excluding membership in class C and class D 8 programs and excluding full-time-equivalent membership in 9 three- and four-year-old developmentally disabled programs, is 10 eligible for additional program units. Public schools that are 11 co-located in the same facility or on the same campus or five 12 miles or less from a similar public school shall not be 13 classified as a small school for purposes of size adjustment 14 program units. Separate schools established to provide special programs, including but not limited to vocational and 15 alternative education, shall not be classified as public 16 17 schools for purposes of generating size adjustment program 18 The number of additional program units to which a units. 19 school district is entitled under this subsection is the sum of 20 elementary-junior high units and senior high units computed in the following manner: 21 Elementary-Junior High Units 22  $200 - MEM \times 1.0 \times MEM = Units$ 23

where MEM is equal to the membership of an approved elementary .188745.2

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1 or junior high school, including early childhood education 2 full-time-equivalent membership but excluding membership in 3 class C and class D programs and excluding full-time-equivalent membership in three- and four-year-old developmentally disabled 4 5 programs; Senior High Units 6 7 200 - MEM x 2.0 x MEM = Units 200 8 9 or, Senior High Units 10  $400 - MEM \times 1.6 \times MEM = Units$ 11 12 400 whichever calculation for senior high units is higher, where 13 MEM is equal to the membership of an approved senior high 14 school excluding membership in class C and class D programs. 15 A school district with total MEM of less than 16 Β. 4,000, including early childhood education full-time-equivalent 17 MEM, is eligible for additional program units. The number of 18 additional program units to which a school district is entitled 19 20 under this subsection is the number of district units computed in the following manner: 21 District Units 22 <u>4,000 - MEM</u> x 0.15 x MEM = Units 23 4,000 24 where MEM is equal to the total district membership, 25 .188745.2 - 12 -

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1 including early childhood education full-time-equivalent
2 membership.

A school district with over 10,000 MEM with a 3 C. ratio of MEM to senior high schools less than 4,000:1 is 4 5 eligible for additional program units based on the number of approved regular senior high schools that are not eligible for 6 7 senior high units under Subsection A of this section. The number of additional program units to which an eligible school 8 9 district is entitled under this subsection is the number of units computed in the following manner: 10

> <u>4,000 - MEM</u> x 0.50 = Units Senior High Schools

where MEM is equal to the total district membership, including early childhood education full-time-equivalent membership, and where senior high schools are equal to the number of approved regular senior high schools in the <u>school</u> district."

SECTION 6. Section 22-8-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 15, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 91, Section 1 and also by Laws 1993, Chapter 237, Section 3) is repealed and a new Section 22-8-24 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"22-8-24. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] INDEX OF STAFF QUALIFICATIONS.--

A. For the purpose of calculating the index of staff qualifications, the following definitions and limitations apply:

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1 (1) "instructional staff" means classroom 2 teachers: the number of instructional staff to be 3 (2) counted in calculating the index of staff qualifications is the 4 5 actual number of full-time-equivalent instructional staff on the October payroll of the prior year; 6 7 (3) the number of years of experience to be 8 used in calculating the index of staff qualifications is the 9 number of years of experience as determined by the department; 10 and the academic degree and additional credit (4) 11 12 hours to be used in calculating the index of staff qualifications are the degree and additional semester credit 13 14 hours allowed for salary increment purposes on the salary schedule of the school district or charter school. 15 The factors for each classification of academic Β. 16 training by years of experience are as follows: 17 18 Matrix of Staff Qualifications 19 Years of Experience Level I Level II Level III 20 Academic 7-8 0-1 2-3 4-5 7-8 9-15 Over 15 9-15 Over 15 Classification 4-6 Bachelor's 21 degree 0.64 0.67 0.71 0.76 0.82 0.93 1.04 0.90 1.02 1.17 Master's 22 degree or national board 23 0.68 0.72 0.76 0.81 0.88 1.00 1.11 0.96 1.09 1.25 certification Master's 24 degree plus 45 credit 25

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1 hours or postmaster's degree 2 3 0.71 0.75 0.79 0.85 0.92 1.05 1.16 1.01 1.14 1.31 4 С. The index of staff qualifications for each school 5 district and charter school shall be calculated in accordance 6 with instructions issued by the department. The following 7 calculation shall be made to compute the value of the index of 8 staff qualifications: 9 (1) multiply the number of full-time-equivalent 10 teachers in each academic classification and level in the matrix 11 by the numerical factor in the appropriate "years of experience" 12 column provided in Subsection B of this section; 13 (2)add the adjusted full-time-equivalent 14 teachers calculated in Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and 15 divide the total obtained in Paragraph (2) (3) 16 of this subsection by the total number of full-time-equivalent 17 instructional staff. 18 If the result of the calculation of the index of D. 19 staff qualifications for a school district or charter school is 20 less than 1.0, its factor shall be 1.0. 21 If a new school district is created, the index of Ε. 22 staff qualifications for that school district for the first year 23 of operation shall be 1.0. 24 F. If a school district's or charter school's index 25 of staff qualifications is greater than 1.0, the index of staff .188745.2

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1 qualifications formula adjustment used to determine the adjusted 2 per-student cost is equal to the amount determined in Subsection C of this section multiplied by the percentage of the prior 3 year's budget for instructional staff salaries and benefits plus a factor equal to one hundred percent minus the percentage of the prior year's budget for instructional staff salaries and benefits." 7

SECTION 7. A new section of the Public School Finance Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NEW SCHOOL FUND--PURPOSES.--The "new school 10 11 fund" is created in the state treasury. Money in the fund 12 reverts to the general fund at the end of a fiscal year. The 13 fund shall be administered by the department and money in the 14 fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to fund the 15 first year of operations of new charter schools. The 16 operational cost of a new charter school is subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the legislature. 17 The 18 department shall include a request for an appropriation from the 19 fund as part of the department's September 1 budget request for 20 the succeeding fiscal year."

SECTION 8. A new section of the Charter Schools Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] NEW CHARTER SCHOOLS--FISCAL IMPACT STUDY--LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL FOR FUNDING PRIOR TO FINAL AUTHORIZATION .--

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1 Α. The chartering authority shall conduct a fiscal 2 impact study before approving a new charter school, including the fiscal impact of a new charter school on the school district 3 in which it is located and the fiscal impact on the public 4 school funding formula and the state equalization guarantee 5 distribution for all public schools. The fiscal impact study 6 7 shall be reviewed and approved by the department prior to issuance. The costs of a charter school's planning year and its 8 9 first year of operation is subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the legislature. 10

B. A charter school shall not receive final 11 12 authorization for establishment until the legislature has approved funding for the charter school. After final 13 authorization for establishment by the chartering authority and 14 after the charter school's planning year, the legislature shall 15 fund the charter school through categorical funding and the 16 charter school shall not receive a state equalization guarantee 17 distribution for its first year of operation." 18

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