56Th LeGisLature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRSt SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

Harold Pope

AN ACT
RELATING TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE; IMPROVING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR STUDENT ATTENDANCE; PROVIDING WHOLE-SCHOOL INTERVENTIONS; PROVIDING FOR METHODS TO RE-ENGAGE DROPOUTS; CREATING A FUND; MAKING GRANT AWARDS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND STATE-CHARTERED CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROVIDING FOR MINIMUM AWARDS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
SECTION 1. Section 22-8-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
"22-8-30. SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTIONS.--
A. The department shall make supplemental distributions only for the following purposes:
(1) to pay the out-of-state tuition of students subject to the [Compulsory School Attendance Law] Attendance for Success Act who are attending school out-of.224142.5SA
state because school facilities are not reasonably available in the school district of their residence;
(2) to make emergency distributions to school districts or state-chartered charter schools in financial need, but no money shall be distributed to any school district or state-chartered charter school having cash and invested reserves, or other resources or any combination thereof, equaling five percent or more of the school district's or state-chartered charter school's operational budget;
(3) to make program enrichment distributions in the amount of actual program expense to school districts and state-chartered charter schools for the purpose of providing specific programs to meet particular educational requirements that cannot otherwise be financed;
(4) a special vocational education distribution to area vocational schools or state-supported schools with department-approved vocational programs to reimburse those schools for the cost of vocational education programs for those students subject to the [Gompulsory Sehool Attendance Law] Attendance for Success Act who are enrolled in such programs; and
(5) to make emergency capital outlay
distributions to school districts or state-chartered charter schools that have experienced an unexpected capital outlay emergency demanding immediate attention.
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B. The department shall account for all supplemental distributions and shall make full reports to the governor, legislative education study committee and legislative finance committee of payments made as authorized in Subsection A of this section.
C. The department may divert any unused or unneeded balances in any of the distributions made under the supplementary distribution authority to make any other distribution made pursuant to the same authority."

SECTION 2. Section 22-12A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 1) is amended to read:
"22-12A-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 14 of this act] Chapter 22, Article 12A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Attendance for Success Act"."

SECTION 3. Section 22-12A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 6) is amended to read:
"22-12A-6. PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICIES--REPORTING.--
A. A public school shall maintain an attendance policy that:
(1) establishes an early warning system that includes evidence-based metrics to identify students at risk of chronic absenteeism or excessive absenteeism;
(2) provides for early identification of chronically absent and excessively absent students; . 224142.5 SA
(3) employs an attendance improvement plan that focuses on:
(a) keeping students in an educational setting;
(b) prohibiting out-of-school suspension or expulsion as the punishment for absences;
(c) assisting a student's family to remove barriers to the student's regular school attendance [er attendance in another educational setting]; and
(d) providing additional educational opportunities to students who are struggling with attendance;
(4) limits the ability of a student to withdraw to only after all intervention efforts by the public school or the children, youth and families department to keep the student in an educational setting have been exhausted;
(5) requires that accurate class attendance be taken for every instructional class and school day in a public school or school program;
(6) provides that a public school shall
differentiate between different types of absences;
(7) requires a public school to document and annually report the following for each chronically or excessively absent student:
(a) attempts by the public school to notify a parent that the student was absent from class or the .224142.5SA
school day;
(b) attempts to improve attendance by talking to a student or parent to identify barriers to school attendance, identify solutions to improve the student's attendance behavior, identify and offer school-based opportunities for the student to catch up with coursework and discuss necessary interventions for the student or the student's family; and
(c) intervention strategies implemented to support keeping the student in an educational setting, including additional educational opportunities offered to the student;
(8) requires a student or the parent of a student who intends to claim excused absence because of medical condition, pregnancy or parenting to communicate the student's status to the appropriate school personnel and to provide required documentation; [and]
(9) encourages and supports compliant data sharing, pursuant to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, between a public school and communitybased organizations that provide services to students for the purpose of providing more personalized interventions and specialized supports as part of the public school's attendance improvement plan; and
(10) requires that a student be withdrawn from
membership counts in accordance with the Public School Finance Act when the student:
(a) has ten or more consecutive
unexcused absences; and
(b) has been provided all appropriate progressive interventions in accordance with Section 22-12A-11 NMSA 1978.
B. Local school boards shall review and approve their public school attendance policies.
C. School districts shall report absences, chronic absences and excessive absences data to the department at each reporting date and the end of the school year and shall document intervention efforts made to keep students in an educational setting. The department shall compile school district reports as provided in Section [13-of the Attendance for Suceess Act and require school districts to certify that the information is being reported consistently and correctly] 22-12A-13 NMSA 1978. The department shall share information from state-chartered charter schools with the commission.
D. A public school shall provide a copy of the public school's attendance policy to all parents of students in that school and publish the policy on the public school's website. The attendance policy shall include:
(1) the rights and obligations of parents and students pursuant to the Attendance for Success Act; .224142.5SA
(2) the prevention strategies that will be implemented to ensure that students attend classes; and
(3) details about consequences of failing to adhere to the attendance policy.
E. A public school shall provide a parent, within five days of the parent's written request, with access to the attendance data of that parent's child, including information about any intervention strategies that have been employed to help the student improve the student's attendance.
[F. Upon request, sehool distriets shall provide the chronic absence rate from the most eurrent reporting date or end-of-year report, in the aggregate and disaggregated by subgroups, for all its public schools.]"

SECTION 4. Section 22-12A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 7) is amended to read:
"22-12A-7. ENFORCEMENT OF ATTENDANCE FOR SUCCESS ACT-DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES--DIFFERENTIATION--DISTRICT PLAN-ADDITIONAL SUPPORT.--
A. School districts shall differentiate public schools based on their chronic absence rates into [no fer than] the four [eateries] tiers of the attendance improvement plan.
B. School districts shall differentiate student subgroups based on their chronic absence rates into [nofer than] the four [eaties] tiers of the attendance improvement .224142.5SA
plan.
C. Using the [differentiation seheme pursuant to Subsections A and B of this section] four tiers of the attendance improvement plan, a school district shall develop an attendance improvement [plans] plan that [include] includes the following elements:
(l) specific school district supports and resources available to public schools at each level to further the implementation of their attendance improvement plans;
(2) attendance improvement targets for public schools or subpopulations with prior school year chronic absence rates of ten percent or greater at the end-of-school reporting period, developed in collaboration with each public school; and
(3) an attendance improvement target for school districts with prior school year chronic absence rates of ten percent or greater at the end-of-year reporting period.
D. Each school district shall report its attendance improvement plan to the department no later than forty-five days after the beginning of the school year. The department may allow a school district to report its attendance improvement plan as part of the educational plan for student success.
E. At the end of each school year, each school district shall report to the local school board and to the .224142.5SA
public on the school district's website, the progress made on its attendance improvement plan, to include:
(1) a description of the supports and resources provided to public schools at each tier of the attendance improvement plan;
(2) the extent to which public schools with chronic absence rates greater than ten percent achieved their attendance improvement targets;
(3) the extent to which the school district achieved its attendance improvement targets;
(4) barriers and challenges to reducing chronic absence rates, as reported by the public school and school district personnel;
(5) effective school-based practices, as evidenced by decreased chronic absence rates; and
(6) recommendations for improvement during the next school year at both the public school and school district level.
F. Attendance teams may be formed in whole or in part from preexisting groups or teams within a public school or may be formed for the explicit purpose of improving school attendance. School districts shall reserve time for school personnel to collaborate as an attendance team.
G. School districts shall provide support and guidance to attendance teams on transportation and school . 224142.5 SA
scheduling options when these are identified as barriers to school attendance."

SECTION 5. Section 22-12A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 8) is amended to read:
"22-12A-8. ENFORCEMENT OF ATTENDANCE FOR SUCCESS ACT-ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN--PROCEDURES.--
A. A public school shall initiate the enforcement of the provisions of the Attendance for Success Act for its enrolled students. The enforcement policies of a public school shall focus on prevention and intervention.
B. [Beginning in the 2020-2021 school year] A public school with five percent or greater of students with a chronic absence rate during the prior school year, or with five percent or greater of one or more subgroups of students with a chronic absence rate during the prior school year, shall develop an attendance improvement plan to be submitted to the department as part of the public school's educational plan for student success.
C. A public school, regardless of its chronic absence rate, shall develop and implement a whole-school absence prevention strategy. [to be reported to the department as part of the public school's educational plan for student suceess] Whole-school absence prevention strategies for secondary schools shall include:
(1) support for students transitioning from
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middle school to high school; and
(2) strategies to increase graduation rates and reduce the number of students dropping out of school, including positive behavior supports, early interventions to address course failure, attendance supports and support for teachers and families.
D. An attendance improvement plan shall include:
(1) attendance data for each of the preceding two school years and the current school year, including:
(a) the public school's overall absence rate;
(b) chronic absence rates disaggregated by student subpopulation;
(c) chronic absence rates disaggregated by grade level; [and]
(d) student attendance for every day of the school year; and
(e) the reasons for chronic absences;
(2) school-wide identification of potential root causes of chronic and excessive absenteeism through consideration of the data collected in Paragraph (1) of this subsection and one or more of the following:
(a) national or local research;
(b) analysis of supportive factors and
(c) student surveys or focus groups;
(d) youth participatory research; or
(e) other appropriate school-based
research methods;
(3) identification of strategies for each tier of the attendance improvement plan;
(4) identification of performance measures for each strategy; and
(5) a data-collection plan for performance measures.
E. A public school shall notify parents of students who are in need of individualized prevention of their student's attendance history, the impact of student absences on student academic outcomes, the intervention services available to the student or family, school resources available to address obstacles to attendance, school-based opportunities for the student to catch up with coursework and the consequences of further absences.
[E.] F. A public school shall provide interventions to students who are [absent] in need of individualized prevention or chronically absent that are aligned to those students' reasons for being absent as provided in Subparagraph (e) of Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section, which may include:
(1) assessing student and family needs and .224142 .5 SA
matching those needs with appropriate public or private providers, including civic and corporate sponsors;
(2) making referrals to health care and social service providers;
(3) reviewing, identifying and addressing school systems, including enforcement of anti-bullying policies, availability of transportation and student discipline policies;
[(3)] (4) collaborating and coordinating with health and social service agencies and organizations through school-based and off-site delivery systems;
[(4)] (5) recruiting service providers and business, community and civic organizations to provide needed services and goods that are not otherwise available to a student or the student's family;
[(5)] (6) establishing partnerships between the public school and community organizations, such as civic, business and professional groups and organizations and recreational, social and out-of-school programs;
[(6)] (7) identifying and coordinating ageappropriate resources for students in need of:
(a) counseling, training and placement for employment;
(b) drug and alcohol abuse counseling;
(c) family crisis counseling; and
(d) mental health counseling;
[(7)] (8) promoting family support and parent education programs; and
[(8)] (9) seeking out other services or goods that a student or the student's family needs to assist the student to stay in school and succeed.
[ $\mathrm{F} \cdot$ ] G. Beginning on the first day of school, a classroom teacher or that teacher's adult designee shall be responsible for taking accurate attendance for every class and reporting absences to the attendance team."

SECTION 6. Section 22-12A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 1l) is amended to read:
"22-12A-11. PROGRESSIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR ABSENT, CHRONICALLY ABSENT AND EXCESSIVELY ABSENT STUDENTS.--
A. A public school shall provide interventions for students who are missing school, depending on the number of absences. The process for notification and interventions is:
(1) for a student who has been identified as in need of [individualized prevention] early intervention, the attendance team shall:
(a) for an elementary student, talk to the parent and inform the parent of the student's attendance history, the impact of student absences on student academic outcomes, the interventions or services available to the student or family, school resources available to address . 224142.5 SA
obstacles to attendance, school-based opportunities for the student to catch up with coursework and the consequences of further absences, which may include referral to the children, youth and families department for excessive absenteeism; and
(b) for a middle or high school student, talk to the parent and the student about the student's attendance history and the impact of student absences on student academic outcomes, interventions or services available to the student or family, school resources available to address obstacles to attendance, school-based opportunities for the student to catch up with coursework and the consequences of further absences, which may include referral to the children, youth and families department for excessive absenteeism; and
(2) for a student who has been identified as in need of [early intervention] intensive support, the attendance team shall notify the parent in writing by mail or personal service on the parent of the student's absenteeism. The notice shall include a date, time and place for the parent to meet with the public school to develop intervention strategies that focus on keeping the student in an educational setting. The attendance team shall be convened to establish a specific intervention plan for the student that includes establishing weekly progress monitoring and a contract for attendance [and
(3) for a student whe has been identified as
in need of intensive support, the attendance team shall:
(a) give written notice to the parent,
ineluding a date, time and place for the parent to meet with the school principal and the attendance team;
(b) establish nonpunitive consequences at the sehool level;
(e) identify appropriate specialized supports that may be needed to help the student address the undexlying causes of excessive absenteeism; and
(d) apprise the student and the parent
of the consequences of further absences], appropriate specialized support and nonexclusionary consequences at the school level.
B. The school principal shall consult with a student's teacher and initiate meetings with the teacher, the student and the parent if the alleged cause of absence from class is teacher-student incompatibility."

SECTION 7. Section 22-12A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 12) is amended to read:
"22-12A-12. EXCESSIVE ABSENTEEISM--ENFORCEMENT.--
A. Each local school board and each governing body of a charter school or private school shall initiate the enforcement of the provisions of the Attendance for Success Act for excessively absent students.
B. If unexcused absences continue after written .224142.5SA
notice of excessive absenteeism as provided in Section [ 11 of the Attendance for Suceess Act, the local sehool board or governing body of a chartex school or private school, aftex eonsultation with the local superintendent or head administrator of a charter school or private sehool, shall report the excessively absent student] 22-12A-11 NMSA 1978, the school district shall report excessively absent students to the probation services office of the judicial district in which the student resides for an investigation as to whether the student should be considered to be a neglected child or a child in a family in need of family services because of excessive absenteeism and, thus, subject to the provisions of the Children's Code. The record of the public school's interventions and the student's and parent's responses to the interventions shall be provided to the juvenile probation services office. The local superintendent or head administrator of a charter school or private school shall provide the documentation to the juvenile probation services office within ten business days of the student being identified as excessively absent.
C. If the juvenile probation services office determines that the student is a child in a family in need of family services, a caseworker from the child or family in need of family services program shall meet with the family at the public school in which the student is enrolled to determine if .224142.5SA
there are other intervention services that may be provided. The meeting shall involve the school principal or other school personnel and, unless the parent objects in writing, appropriate community partners that provide services to children and families. The children, youth and families department shall determine if additional interventions, including monitoring, will positively affect the student's behavior."

SECTION 8. Section 22-12A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 223, Section 13) is amended to read:
"22-12A-13. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--
A. For each reporting date and at the end of the year, each school district shall report:
(1) the total number of days missed for excused and unexcused absences for each student in each public school, the total number of days each student was enrolled and in which tier each student with absences fell during the reporting period, along with the student's demographics; and
(2) the number of students at each public school who were referred to the children, youth and families department because of excessive absences, in the aggregate and disaggregated by subgroups.
B. The department shall compile [a] an annual report by public school and school district that includes:
(1) the total number and percent of students
who were in each tier of chronic absenteeism or were excessively absent at each public school and school district in the aggregate for each public school and school district and disaggregated by subgroups;
(2) the average number of excused and unexcused absences per student for all students and subgroups, not including interscholastic extracurricular activities; and
(3) a calculated chronic absenteeism rate for the school district for all students and for each subgroup."

SECTION 9. A new section of the Attendance for Success Act, Section 22-12A-15 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
"22-12A-15. [NEW MATERIAL] ATTENDANCE FOR SUCCESS FUND CREATED.--
A. The "attendance for success fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from investment of the fund. The fund is administered by the department, and money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to support a statewide attendance program and to make grant awards to school districts and statechartered charter schools to provide intervention resources. Disbursements from the fund shall be made by warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of public education or the secretary's authorized representative.
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B. Intervention resources may include personnel and contract support for public schools to help public schools reduce unexcused absences, chronic absenteeism, excessive absenteeism and dropouts and increase the number of students who graduate from high school on time.
C. The department shall grant awards to school districts and state-chartered charter schools with students in kindergarten through twelfth grades based on the school district's or state-chartered charter school's proportionate share of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade enrolled for the second reporting period of the previous year. Each eligible school district or state-chartered charter school shall receive a minimum award of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), with larger awards ratably reduced to achieve award minimums."

SECTION 10. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to the 2023-2024 and subsequent school years.

