1	SENATE BILL 367
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Harold Pope
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE; IMPROVING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
12	FOR STUDENT ATTENDANCE; PROVIDING WHOLE-SCHOOL INTERVENTIONS;
13	PROVIDING FOR METHODS TO RE-ENGAGE DROPOUTS; CREATING A FUND;
14	MAKING GRANT AWARDS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND STATE-CHARTERED
15	CHARTER SCHOOLS; PROVIDING FOR MINIMUM AWARDS.
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. Section 22-8-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974,
19	Chapter 8, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"22-8-30. SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTIONS
21	A. The department shall make supplemental
22	distributions only for the following purposes:
23	(1) to pay the out-of-state tuition of
24	students subject to the [ <del>Compulsory School Attendance Law</del> ]
25	Attendance for Success Act who are attending school out-of-
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state because school facilities are not reasonably available in the school district of their residence;

3 (2) to make emergency distributions to school
4 districts or state-chartered charter schools in financial need,
5 but no money shall be distributed to any school district or
6 state-chartered charter school having cash and invested
7 reserves, or other resources or any combination thereof,
8 equaling five percent or more of the school district's or
9 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 [Compulsory School 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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1 Β. The department shall account for all 2 supplemental distributions and shall make full reports to the 3 governor, legislative education study committee and legislative 4 finance committee of payments made as authorized in Subsection 5 A of this section. The department may divert any unused or unneeded 6 C. 7 balances in any of the distributions made under the 8 supplementary distribution authority to make any other 9 distribution made pursuant to the same authority." 10 SECTION 2. Section 22-12A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 11 Chapter 223, Section 1) is amended to read: 12 "22-12A-1. SHORT TITLE.-- [Sections 1 through 14 of this act] Chapter 22, Article 12A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the 13 14 "Attendance for Success Act"." 15 SECTION 3. Section 22-12A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 16 Chapter 223, Section 6) is amended to read: 17 "22-12A-6. PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE POLICIES--18 REPORTING. --19 Α. A public school shall maintain an attendance 20 policy that: 21 establishes an early warning system that (1) 22 includes evidence-based metrics to identify students at risk of 23 chronic absenteeism or excessive absenteeism; 24 (2) provides for early identification of 25 chronically absent and excessively absent students; .224142.5SA - 3 -

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1 employs an attendance improvement plan (3) 2 that focuses on: 3 keeping students in an educational (a) 4 setting; 5 prohibiting out-of-school suspension (b) 6 or expulsion as the punishment for absences; 7 assisting a student's family to (c) remove barriers to the student's regular school attendance [or 8 9 attendance in another educational setting]; and 10 (d) providing additional educational opportunities to students who are struggling with attendance; 11 12 limits the ability of a student to (4) 13 withdraw to only after all intervention efforts by the public 14 school or the children, youth and families department to keep 15 the student in an educational setting have been exhausted; 16 requires that accurate class attendance be (5) 17 taken for every instructional class and school day in a public 18 school or school program; 19 (6) provides that a public school shall 20 differentiate between different types of absences; 21 requires a public school to document and (7) 22 annually report the following for each chronically or 23 excessively absent student: 24 (a) attempts by the public school to 25 notify a parent that the student was absent from class or the .224142.5SA - 4 -

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1 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

9 (c) intervention strategies implemented 10 to support keeping the student in an educational setting, 11 including additional educational opportunities offered to the 12 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 .224142.5SA

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1 membership counts in accordance with the Public School Finance 2 Act when the student: 3 (a) has ten or more consecutive 4 unexcused absences; and 5 (b) has been provided all appropriate 6 progressive interventions in accordance with Section 22-12A-11 7 NMSA 1978. 8 Local school boards shall review and approve Β. 9 their public school attendance policies. 10 School districts shall report absences, chronic C. 11 absences and excessive absences data to the department at each 12 reporting date and the end of the school year and shall 13 document intervention efforts made to keep students in an 14 educational setting. The department shall compile school 15 district reports as provided in Section [13 of the Attendance 16 for Success Act and require school districts to certify that 17 the information is being reported consistently and correctly] 18 22-12A-13 NMSA 1978. The department shall share information 19 from state-chartered charter schools with the commission. 20 A public school shall provide a copy of the D. 21 public school's attendance policy to all parents of students in 22 that school and publish the policy on the public school's 23 website. The attendance policy shall include: 24 (1) the rights and obligations of parents and 25 students pursuant to the Attendance for Success Act;

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1 (2) the prevention strategies that will be 2 implemented to ensure that students attend classes; and 3 details about consequences of failing to (3) 4 adhere to the attendance policy. 5 A public school shall provide a parent, within Ε. five days of the parent's written request, with access to the 6 7 attendance data of that parent's child, including information 8 about any intervention strategies that have been employed to 9 help the student improve the student's attendance. 10 [F. Upon request, school districts shall provide the chronic absence rate from the most current reporting date 11 12 or end-of-year report, in the aggregate and disaggregated by 13 subgroups, for all its public schools.]" 14 SECTION 4. Section 22-12A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 15 Chapter 223, Section 7) is amended to read: 16 "22-12A-7. ENFORCEMENT OF ATTENDANCE FOR SUCCESS ACT--17 DISTRICT RESPONSIBILITIES--DIFFERENTIATION--DISTRICT PLAN--18 ADDITIONAL SUPPORT .--19 Α. School districts shall differentiate public 20 schools based on their chronic absence rates into [no fewer 21 than] the four [categories] tiers of the attendance improvement 22 plan. 23 Β. School districts shall differentiate student 24 subgroups based on their chronic absence rates into [no fewer 25 than] the four [categories] tiers of the attendance improvement

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2 C. Using the [differentiation scheme pursuant to 3 Subsections A and B of this section] four tiers of the 4 attendance improvement plan, a school district shall develop an 5 attendance improvement [plans] plan that [include] includes the 6 following elements: 7 specific school district supports and (1)8 resources available to public schools at each level to further 9 the implementation of their attendance improvement plans; 10 attendance improvement targets for public (2) 11 schools or subpopulations with prior school year chronic 12 absence rates of ten percent or greater at the end-of-school 13 reporting period, developed in collaboration with each public 14 school; and 15 an attendance improvement target for (3)

school districts with <u>prior school year</u> chronic absence rates of ten percent or greater <u>at the end-of-year reporting period</u>.

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

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1 public on the school district's website, the progress made on 2 its attendance improvement plan, to include: 3 a description of the supports and (1)resources provided to public schools at each tier of the 4 5 attendance improvement plan; 6 (2) the extent to which public schools with 7 chronic absence rates greater than ten percent achieved their 8 attendance improvement targets; 9 the extent to which the school district (3) 10 achieved its attendance improvement targets; 11 (4) barriers and challenges to reducing 12 chronic absence rates, as reported by the public school and 13 school district personnel; 14 effective school-based practices, as (5) 15 evidenced by decreased chronic absence rates; and 16 recommendations for improvement during the (6) 17 next school year at both the public school and school district 18 level. 19 F. Attendance teams may be formed in whole or in 20 part from preexisting groups or teams within a public school or 21 may be formed for the explicit purpose of improving school 22 attendance. School districts shall reserve time for school 23 personnel to collaborate as an attendance team. 24 School districts shall provide support and G. 25 guidance to attendance teams on transportation and school .224142.5SA - 9 -

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1 scheduling options when these are identified as barriers to
2 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 success] Whole-school absence prevention strategies for secondary schools shall include:

(1) support for students transitioning from
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1	middle school to high school; and
2	(2) strategies to increase graduation rates
3	and reduce the number of students dropping out of school,
4	including positive behavior supports, early interventions to
5	address course failure, attendance supports and support for
6	teachers and families.
7	D. An attendance improvement plan shall include:
8	(1) attendance data for each of the preceding
9	two school years and the current school year, including:
10	(a) the public school's overall absence
11	rate;
12	(b) chronic absence rates disaggregated
13	by student subpopulation;
14	(c) chronic absence rates disaggregated
15	by grade level; [ <del>and</del> ]
16	(d) student attendance for every day of
17	the school year; <u>and</u>
18	(e) the reasons for chronic absences;
19	(2) school-wide identification of potential
20	root causes of chronic and excessive absenteeism through
21	consideration of the data collected in Paragraph (1) of this
22	subsection and one or more of the following:
23	(a) national or local research;
24	(b) analysis of supportive factors and
25	barriers;
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1	(c) student surveys or focus groups;
2	(d) youth participatory research; or
3	(e) other appropriate school-based
4	research methods;
5	(3) identification of strategies for each tier
6	of the attendance improvement plan;
7	(4) identification of performance measures for
8	each strategy; and
9	(5) a data-collection plan for performance
10	measures.
11	E. A public school shall notify parents of students
12	who are in need of individualized prevention of their student's
13	attendance history, the impact of student absences on student
14	academic outcomes, the intervention services available to the
15	student or family, school resources available to address
16	obstacles to attendance, school-based opportunities for the
17	student to catch up with coursework and the consequences of
18	<u>further absences.</u>
19	$[E_{\bullet}]$ <u>F</u> . A public school shall provide interventions
20	to students who are [ <del>absent</del> ] <u>in need of individualized</u>
21	prevention or chronically absent that are aligned to those
22	students' reasons for being absent as provided in Subparagraph
23	(e) of Paragraph (l) of Subsection D of this section, which may
24	include:
25	(1) assessing student and family needs and

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1	matching those needs with appropriate public or private
2	providers, including civic and corporate sponsors;
3	(2) making referrals to health care and social
4	service providers;
5	(3) reviewing, identifying and addressing
6	school systems, including enforcement of anti-bullying
7	policies, availability of transportation and student discipline
8	policies;
9	[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> collaborating and coordinating with
10	health and social service agencies and organizations through
11	school-based and off-site delivery systems;
12	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> recruiting service providers and
13	business, community and civic organizations to provide needed
14	services and goods that are not otherwise available to a
15	student or the student's family;
16	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> establishing partnerships between
17	the public school and community organizations, such as civic,
18	business and professional groups and organizations and
19	recreational, social and out-of-school programs;
20	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> identifying and coordinating age-
21	appropriate resources for students in need of:
22	(a) counseling, training and placement
23	for employment;
24	(b) drug and alcohol abuse counseling;
25	(c) family crisis counseling; and
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1 (d) mental health counseling; 2 [(7)] (8) promoting family support and parent 3 education programs; and 4 [(8)] (9) seeking out other services or goods 5 that a student or the student's family needs to assist the 6 student to stay in school and succeed. 7  $[F_{\cdot}]$  G. Beginning on the first day of school, a classroom teacher or that teacher's adult designee shall be 8 9 responsible for taking accurate attendance for every class and 10 reporting absences to the attendance team." 11 SECTION 6. Section 22-12A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 12 Chapter 223, Section 11) is amended to read: 13 "22-12A-11. PROGRESSIVE INTERVENTIONS FOR ABSENT, 14 CHRONICALLY ABSENT AND EXCESSIVELY ABSENT STUDENTS .--15 A public school shall provide interventions for Α. 16 students who are missing school, depending on the number of 17 absences. The process for notification and interventions is: 18 (1)for a student who has been identified as 19 in need of [individualized prevention] early intervention, the 20 attendance team shall: 21 for an elementary student, talk to (a) 22 the parent and inform the parent of the student's attendance 23 history, the impact of student absences on student academic 24 outcomes, the interventions or services available to the 25 student or family, school resources available to address .224142.5SA - 14 -

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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 The attendance team shall be convened to establish a setting. specific intervention plan for the student that includes establishing weekly progress monitoring and a contract for attendance [and

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(3) for a student who has been identified as

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1	in need of intensive support, the attendance team shall:
2	(a) give written notice to the parent,
3	including a date, time and place for the parent to meet with
4	the school principal and the attendance team;
5	(b) establish nonpunitive consequences
6	at the school level;
7	(c) identify appropriate specialized
8	supports that may be needed to help the student address the
9	underlying causes of excessive absenteeism; and
10	(d) apprise the student and the parent
11	of the consequences of further absences], appropriate
12	specialized support and nonexclusionary consequences at the
13	<u>school level</u> .
14	B. The school principal shall consult with a
15	student's teacher and initiate meetings with the teacher, the
16	student and the parent if the alleged cause of absence from
17	class is teacher-student incompatibility."
18	SECTION 7. Section 22-12A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019,
19	Chapter 223, Section 12) is amended to read:
20	"22-12A-12. EXCESSIVE ABSENTEEISMENFORCEMENT
21	A. Each local school board and each governing body
22	of a charter school or private school shall initiate the
23	enforcement of the provisions of the Attendance for Success Act
24	for excessively absent students.
25	B. If unexcused absences continue after written
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1 notice of excessive absenteeism as provided in Section [11 of 2 the Attendance for Success Act, the local school board or 3 governing body of a charter school or private school, after 4 consultation with the local superintendent or head 5 administrator of a charter school or private school, shall 6 report the excessively absent student] 22-12A-11 NMSA 1978, the 7 school district shall report excessively absent students to the 8 probation services office of the judicial district in which the 9 student resides for an investigation as to whether the student 10 should be considered to be a neglected child or a child in a 11 family in need of family services because of excessive 12 absenteeism and, thus, subject to the provisions of the 13 Children's Code. The record of the public school's 14 interventions and the student's and parent's responses to the 15 interventions shall be provided to the juvenile probation 16 services office. The local superintendent or head 17 administrator of a charter school or private school shall 18 provide the documentation to the juvenile probation services 19 office within ten business days of the student being identified 20 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

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1 there are other intervention services that may be provided. 2 The meeting shall involve the school principal or other school 3 personnel and, unless the parent objects in writing, 4 appropriate community partners that provide services to children and families. The children, youth and families 5 6 department shall determine if additional interventions, 7 including monitoring, will positively affect the student's 8 behavior." SECTION 8. 9 Section 22-12A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 10 Chapter 223, Section 13) is amended to read: 11 "22-12A-13. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--12 For each reporting date and at the end of the Α. 13 year, each school district shall report: 14 the total number of days missed for (1)excused and unexcused absences for each student in each public 15 16 school, the total number of days each student was enrolled and 17 in which tier each student with absences fell during the 18 reporting period, along with the student's demographics; and 19 (2) the number of students at each public 20 school who were referred to the children, youth and families 21 department because of excessive absences, in the aggregate and 22 disaggregated by subgroups. 23 The department shall compile [a] an annual Β. 24 report by public school and school district that includes: the total number and percent of students (1) .224142.5SA

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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;

5 (2) the average number of excused and
6 unexcused absences per student for all students and subgroups,
7 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. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] 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.

The department shall grant awards to school 6 C. 7 districts and state-chartered charter schools with students in 8 kindergarten through twelfth grades based on the school 9 district's or state-chartered charter school's proportionate 10 share of students in kindergarten through twelfth grade 11 enrolled for the second reporting period of the previous year. 12 Each eligible school district or state-chartered charter school 13 shall receive a minimum award of twenty thousand dollars 14 (\$20,000), with larger awards ratably reduced to achieve award 15 minimums."

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

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