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HOUSE BILL 73

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

PAULINE K. GUBBELS

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FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION: ALLOWING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS, STATE INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE SCHOOLS OR ADULT BASIC EDUCATION CENTERS THE OPTION OF PURCHASING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL DIRECTLY FROM A PUBLISHER; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CODE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 22-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

- "22-2-2. STATE BOARD--DUTIES. -- Without limiting those powers granted to the state board pursuant to Section 22-2-1 NMSA 1978, the state board shall perform the following duties:
- properly and uniformly enforce the provisions of the Public School Code;
- determine policy for the operation of all public schools and vocational education programs in the state;

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- C. appoint a state superintendent;
- D. adopt regulations to administer the purchase and loan of instructional material to students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law [and adopt regulations relating to the use and operation of instructional material depositories in the instructional material distribution process];
- E. adopt regulations to allow school districts,
 state institutions, private schools and adult basic education
 centers the option of purchasing instructional material directly
 from a publisher or his authorized agent;
- [E.] F. designate courses of instruction to be taught in all public schools in the state;
- [F.] <u>G.</u> assess and evaluate all state institutions and those private schools that desire state accreditation;
- [G.-] <u>H.</u> determine the qualifications for and issue a certificate to any person teaching, assisting teachers, supervising an instructional program, counseling, providing special instructional services or administering in public schools, according to law and according to a system of classification adopted and published by the state board;
- [H.] I. suspend or revoke a certificate held by a certified school instructor or certified school administrator, according to law, for incompetency, immorality or for any other good and just cause;
 - [H.] J. make full and complete reports on

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consolidation of school districts to the legislature;

[J.-] <u>K.</u> prescribe courses of instruction, requirements for graduation and standards for all public schools, for private schools seeking state accreditation and for the educational programs conducted in state institutions other than New Mexico military institute;

[K.] L. adopt regulations for the administration of all public schools and bylaws for its own administration;

 $[\underline{\mathsf{H}}.]$ $\underline{\mathsf{M}}$ require periodic reports on forms prescribed by it from all public schools and attendance reports from private schools;

[M-] N. authorize adult educational programs to be conducted in schools under its jurisdiction and promulgate and publish regulations governing all such adult educational programs;

[N.-] O. require any school under its jurisdiction that sponsors athletic programs involving sports to mandate that the participating student obtain catastrophic health and accident insurance coverage, such coverage to be offered through the school and issued by an insurance company duly licensed pursuant to the laws of New Mexico;

 $[\theta ...]$ P. require all accrediting agencies for public schools in the state to act with its approval;

[P.] Q. accept and receive all grants of money from the federal government or any other agency for public school

purposes and disburse the money in the manner and for the purpose specified in the grant;

[Q.-] R. require prior approval for any educational program in a public school that is to be conducted, sponsored, carried on or caused to be carried on by a private organization or agency;

[R-] S. approve or disapprove all rules or regulations promulgated by any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity and invalidate any rule or regulation in conflict with any regulation promulgated by the state board. The state board may require performance and financial audits of any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity. The state board shall have no power or control over the rules or regulations or the bylaws governing the administration of the internal organization of the association or organization;

[S.-] T. review decisions made by the governing board or officials of any organization or association regulating any public school activity, and any decision of the state board shall be final in respect thereto;

[T-] U. accept or reject any charitable gift, grant, devise or bequest. The particular gift, grant, devise or bequest accepted shall be considered an asset of the state;

 $[rac{U.}{.}]$ $rac{V.}{.}$ establish and maintain regional centers, at its discretion, for conducting cooperative services between

public schools and school districts within and among those regions and to facilitate regulation and evaluation of school programs;

[\forall \overline{W}] \overline{W} assess and evaluate for accreditation purposes at least one-third of all public schools each year through visits by department of education personnel to investigate the adequacy of pupil gain in standard required subject matter, adequacy of pupil activities, functional feasibility of public school and school district organization, adequacy of staff preparation and other matters bearing upon the education of the students;

[\(\frac{\pmathbb{W}}{-}\)] \(\frac{\textbf{X}}{\textbf{L}}\) provide for management and other necessary personnel to operate any public school or school district that has failed to meet requirements of law, state board standards or state board regulations; provided that the operation of the public school or school district shall not include any consolidation or reorganization without the approval of the local school board of that school district. Until such time as requirements of law, standards or regulations have been met and compliance is assured, the powers and duties of the local school board shall be suspended;

[X...] Y. establish and implement a plan that provides for technical assistance to local school boards through workshops and other in-service training methods; provided, however, that no plan shall require mandatory attendance by any

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member of a local school board;

 $[rac{Y_{-}}{2}]$ submit a plan applying for funds available under Public Law 94-142 and disburse these funds in the manner and for the purposes specified in the plan; and

[Z.-] AA. enforce requirements for home schools.

Upon finding that a home school is not in compliance with law, the state board shall have authority to order that a student attend a public school or a private school."

Section 2. Section 22-15-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 208, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-4. BUREAU--DUTIES.--Subject to the policies and regulations of the state board, the bureau shall:

A. administer the provisions of the Instructional Material Law:

- B. enforce regulations for the handling, safekeeping and distribution of instructional material and for inventory and accounting procedures to be followed by school districts, state institutions, private schools and adult basic education centers pursuant to the Instructional Material Law;
- C. withdraw or withhold the privilege of participating in the free use of instructional material in case of any violation of or noncompliance with the provisions of the Instructional Material Law or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and
 - D. enforce regulations relating to the use and

"22-15-5.

operation of instructional material depositories [in the instructional material] for local school districts, state institutions, private schools or adult basic education centers that acquire instructional material through that distribution process."

Section 3. Section 22-15-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 209, as amended) is amended to read:

A. The state treasurer shall establish a fund to be known as the "instructional material fund".

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL FUND. --

B. The instructional material fund shall be used for the purpose of paying for the cost of purchasing instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law.

Transportation charges for the delivery of instructional material to a school district, a state institution, a private school as agent or an adult basic education center [as agent] and emergency expenses incurred in providing instructional material to students may be included as a cost of purchasing instructional material. Charges for rebinding of used instructional materials that appear on the multiple list pursuant to Section 22-15-8 NMSA 1978 may also be included as a cost of purchasing instructional material."

Section 4. Section 22-15-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 211, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-7. STUDENTS ELIGIBLE--DISTRIBUTION. --

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A. Any qualified student or person eligible to become a qualified student attending a public school, a state institution or a private school [approved] accredited by the state board in any grade from first through the twelfth grade of instruction is entitled to the free use of instructional material. Any student enrolled in an early childhood education program as defined by Section 22-13-3 NMSA 1978 or person eligible to become an early childhood education student as defined by that section attending a private early childhood education program approved by the state board is entitled to the free use of instructional material. Any student in an adult basic education program approved by the state board is entitled to the free use of instructional material.

- B. Instructional material shall be distributed to school districts, state institutions, private schools <u>as agent</u> and adult basic education centers [as agents] for the benefit of students entitled to the free use of the instructional material.
- C. Any school district, state institution, private school <u>as agent</u> or adult basic education center [as agent] receiving instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law is responsible for distribution of the instructional material for use [of] by eligible students and for the safekeeping of the instructional material."

Section 5. Section 22-15-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 212, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-8. MULTIPLE LIST--SELECTION. --

A. The state board shall adopt a multiple list to be made available to students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law. The state board shall ensure that parents and other community members are involved in the adoption process at the state level.

B. Pursuant to the provisions of the Instructional Material Law, each school district, state institution, private school as agent or adult basic education center [as agent] may select instructional material for the use of its students from the multiple list adopted by the state board. Local school boards shall give written notice to parents and other community members and shall invite parental involvement in the adoption process at the district level. Local school boards shall also give public notice, which notice may include publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district."

Section 6. Section 22-15-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 214, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-10. SALE OR LOSS OR RETURN OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL. --

A. With the approval of the chief, instructional material [distributed to] acquired by a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center pursuant to the Instructional Material Law may be sold at a price determined by officials of the school district, state

institution, private school or adult basic education center.

The selling price shall not exceed the cost of the instructional material to the state.

B. A school district, state institution, private school as agent or adult basic education center [as agent] may hold the parent, guardian or student responsible for the loss, damage or destruction of instructional material while the instructional material [was] is in the possession of the student. A school district may withhold the grades, diploma and transcripts of the student responsible for damage or loss of instructional material until the parent, guardian or student has paid for the damage or loss. When a parent, guardian or student is unable to pay for damage or loss, the school district shall work with the parent, guardian or student to develop an alternative program in lieu of payment. Where a parent or guardian is determined to be indigent according to guidelines established by the state board [of education], the local school district shall bear the cost.

C. All money collected by a school district, state institution, private school <u>as agent</u> or adult basic education center [as agent] for the sale, loss, damage or destruction of instructional material received pursuant to the Instructional Material Law shall be [transmitted] <u>sent</u> to the department of education. The department <u>of education</u> shall credit the instructional material account of the school district, state

institution, private school or adult basic education center and deposit the money received with the state treasurer for credit to the instructional material fund. The department of education shall account for and distribute materials pursuant to procedures established by the department of education.

D. Upon order of the chief, a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center shall transfer as ordered to the department of education or its designee instructional material purchased directly from a publisher or his agent or purchased from [the] an instructional material [fund which] depository that is in usable condition and for [that] which there is no use expected by the respective schools."

Section 7. Section 22-15-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 215, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-11. RECORD OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL.--[A. The division shall keep accurate records of the cost of all instructional material distributed pursuant to the Instructional Material Law.

B. Each school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center shall keep accurate records of all instructional material distributed to it, including the cost of the material, pursuant to the Instructional Material Law on forms and by procedures prescribed by the division."

Section 8. Section 22-15-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 216, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-12. ANNUAL REPORT.--Annually, at a time specified by the department of education, each local school board of a school district and each governing authority of a state institution, private school or adult basic education center [receiving] that acquires instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law shall file a report with the department of education."

Section 9. Section 22-15-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 217, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 156, Section 6 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 226, Section 44) is amended to read:

"22-15-13. CONTRACTS WITH PUBLISHERS. --

A. The state board may enter into a contract with a publisher or [a publisher's] his authorized agent for the purchase and delivery of instructional material selected from the multiple list adopted by the state board.

B. [Payment for] Instructional material purchased [by] pursuant to a contract between the state board and a publisher or his authorized agent on behalf of a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center shall be [made] paid for only upon performance of the contract and the delivery and receipt of the instructional material.

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- C. Each publisher or [publisher's] his authorized agent contracting with the state for the sale of instructional material shall agree:
- (1) to file a copy of each item of instructional material to be furnished under the contract with the state board with a certificate attached identifying it as an exact copy of the item of instructional material to be furnished under the contract;
- **(2)** that the instructional material furnished pursuant to the contract shall be of the same quality in regard to paper, binding, printing, illustrations, subject matter and authorship as the copy filed with the state board; and
- (3) that if instructional material under the contract is sold elsewhere in the United States for a price less than that agreed upon in the contract with the state, the price to the state shall be reduced to the same amount."

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State of New Mexico House of Representatives

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION, 1997

February 19, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **EDUCATION COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

HOUSE BILLS 73 and 193

has had them under consideration and reports same with recommendation that they **DO NOT PASS**, but that

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILLS 73 and 193

DO PASS, and thence referred to the APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

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HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 73 AND 193

43rd Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - First session, 1997

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; ALLOWING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS, STATE INSTITUTIONS, PRIVATE SCHOOLS OR ADULT BASIC EDUCATION CENTERS THE OPTION OF PURCHASING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL DIRECTLY FROM A PUBLISHER; INCREASING DISTRIBUTIONS FROM INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL ACCOUNTS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CODE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 22-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

- "22-2-2. STATE BOARD--DUTIES.--Without limiting those powers granted to the state board pursuant to Section 22-2-1 NMSA 1978, the state board shall perform the following duties:
- A. properly and uniformly enforce the provisions of the Public School Code;
- B. determine policy for the operation of all public schools and vocational education programs in the state;
 - C. appoint a state superintendent;
 - D. <u>adopt regulations to administer the</u> purchase and

loan <u>of</u> instructional material to students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law [and adopt regulations relating to the use and operation of instructional material depositories in the instructional material distribution process];

E. adopt regulations to allow school districts, state institutions, private schools and adult basic education centers the option of acquiring state adopted instructional material directly from a publisher or his authorized agent;

- $[\underline{E}.]$ $\underline{F}.$ designate courses of instruction to be taught in all public schools in the state;
- [F.] $\underline{G.}$ assess and evaluate all state institutions and those private schools that desire state accreditation;
- [G.] <u>H.</u> determine the qualifications for and issue a certificate to any person teaching, assisting teachers, supervising an instructional program, counseling, providing special instructional services or administering in public schools, according to law and according to a system of classification adopted and published by the state board;
- [H.] I. suspend or revoke a certificate held by a certified school instructor or certified school administrator, according to law, for incompetency, immorality or for any other good and just cause;
- [I..] <u>J.</u> make full and complete reports on consolidation of school districts to the legislature;
- [J.-] <u>K.</u> prescribe courses of instruction, requirements for graduation and standards for all public schools, for private schools seeking state accreditation and for the educational programs conducted in state institutions other than New Mexico military institute;
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline K.] \underline{L}. adopt regulations for the administration of all public schools and bylaws for its own administration; \\ \hline \end{tabular}$
- [$\underline{\mathbf{L}}$.] $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ require periodic reports on forms prescribed .116911.1

by it from all public schools and attendance reports from private schools;

[M-] N. authorize adult educational programs to be conducted in schools under its jurisdiction and promulgate and publish regulations governing all such adult educational programs;

[N-] <u>O.</u> require any school under its jurisdiction that sponsors athletic programs involving sports to mandate that the participating student obtain catastrophic health and accident insurance coverage, such coverage to be offered through the school and issued by an insurance company duly licensed pursuant to the laws of New Mexico;

 $[\theta \cdot]$ P. require all accrediting agencies for public schools in the state to act with its approval;

[P-] Q. accept and receive all grants of money from the federal government or any other agency for public school purposes and disburse the money in the manner and for the purpose specified in the grant;

[Q.] R. require prior approval for any educational program in a public school that is to be conducted, sponsored, carried on or caused to be carried on by a private organization or agency;

[R.] S. approve or disapprove all rules or regulations promulgated by any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity and invalidate any rule or regulation in conflict with any regulation promulgated by the state board. The state board may require performance and financial audits of any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity. The state board shall have no power or

control over the rules or regulations or the bylaws governing the administration of the internal organization of the association or organization;

[S.] <u>T.</u> review decisions made by the governing board or officials of any organization or association regulating any public school activity, and any decision of the state board shall be final in respect thereto;

[T.] <u>U.</u> accept or reject any charitable gift, grant, devise or bequest. The particular gift, grant, devise or bequest accepted shall be considered an asset of the state;

[U.] V. establish and maintain regional centers, at its discretion, for conducting cooperative services between public schools and school districts within and among those regions and to facilitate regulation and evaluation of school programs;

[V-] \underline{W} assess and evaluate for accreditation purposes at least one-third of all public schools each year through visits by department of education personnel to investigate the adequacy of pupil gain in standard required subject matter, adequacy of pupil activities, functional feasibility of public school and school district organization, adequacy of staff preparation and other matters bearing upon the education of the students;

[W-] X. provide for management and other necessary personnel to operate any public school or school district that has failed to meet requirements of law, state board standards or state board regulations; provided that the operation of the public school or school district shall not include any consolidation or reorganization without the approval of the local <u>school</u> board of that school district. Until such time as requirements of law,

standards or regulations have been met and compliance is assured, the powers and duties of the local school board shall be suspended;

- [X.-] Y. establish and implement a plan that provides for technical assistance to local school boards through workshops and other in-service training methods; provided, however, that no plan shall require mandatory attendance by any member of a local school board;
- [\frac{\pmathfrak{Y.}}{2.}] \frac{\pmathfrak{Z.}}{2.} \text{ submit a plan applying for funds available under Public Law 94-142 and disburse these funds in the manner and for the purposes specified in the plan; and
- [Z.] AA. enforce requirements for home schools. Upon finding that a home school is not in compliance with law, the state board shall have authority to order that a student attend a public school or a private school."
- Section 2. Section 22-15-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 208, as amended) is amended to read:
- "22-15-4. BUREAU--DUTIES.--Subject to the policies and regulations of the state board, the bureau shall:
- A. administer the provisions of the Instructional Material Law:
- B. enforce regulations for the handling, safekeeping and distribution of instructional material and for inventory and accounting procedures to be followed by school districts, state institutions, private schools and adult basic education centers pursuant to the Instructional Material Law;
- C. withdraw or withhold the privilege of participating in the free use of instructional material in case of any violation of or noncompliance with the provisions of the Instructional

Material Law or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

D. enforce regulations relating to the use and operation of instructional material depositories [in the instructional material] for local school districts, state institutions, private schools or adult basic education centers that acquire instructional material through that distribution process."

Section 3. Section 22-15-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 209, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-5. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL FUND. --

A. The state treasurer shall establish a fund to be known as the "instructional material fund".

B. The instructional material fund shall be used for the purpose of paying for the cost of purchasing instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law.

Transportation charges for the delivery of instructional material to a school district, a state institution, a private school <u>as agent</u> or an adult basic education center [as agent] and emergency expenses incurred in providing instructional material to students may be included as a cost of purchasing instructional material.

Charges for rebinding of used instructional materials that appear on the multiple list pursuant to Section 22-15-8 NMSA 1978 may also be included as a cost of purchasing instructional material."

Section 4. Section 22-15-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 211, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-7. STUDENTS ELIGIBLE--DISTRIBUTION. --

A. Any qualified student or person eligible to become a qualified student attending a public school, a state institution or a private school [approved] accredited by the state board in any

grade from first through the twelfth grade of instruction is entitled to the free use of instructional material. Any student enrolled in an early childhood education program as defined by Section 22-13-3 NMSA 1978 or person eligible to become an early childhood education student as defined by that section attending a private early childhood education program approved by the state board is entitled to the free use of instructional material. Any student in an adult basic education program approved by the state board is entitled to the free use of instructional material.

- B. Instructional material shall be distributed to school districts, state institutions, private schools <u>as agent</u> and adult basic education centers [as agents] for the benefit of students entitled to the free use of the instructional material.
- C. Any school district, state institution, private school <u>as agent</u> or adult basic education center [as agent] receiving instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law is responsible for distribution of the instructional material for use [of] <u>by</u> eligible students and for the safekeeping of the instructional material."
- Section 5. Section 22-15-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 212, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-8. MULTIPLE LIST--SELECTION. --

- A. The state board shall adopt a multiple list to be made available to students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law. The state board shall ensure that parents and other community members are involved in the adoption process at the state level.
- B. Pursuant to the provisions of the Instructional Material Law, each school district, state institution, private

school <u>as agent</u> or adult basic education center [<u>as agent</u>] may select instructional material for the use of its students from the multiple list adopted by the state board. Local school boards shall give written notice to parents and other community members and shall invite parental involvement in the adoption process at the district level. Local school boards shall also give public notice, which notice may include publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district."

Section 6. Section 22-15-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 214, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-10. SALE OR LOSS OR RETURN OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL. --

A. With the approval of the chief, instructional material [distributed to] acquired by a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center pursuant to the Instructional Material Law may be sold at a price determined by officials of the school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center. The selling price shall not exceed the cost of the instructional material to the state.

B. A school district, state institution, private school as agent or adult basic education center [as agent] may hold the parent, guardian or student responsible for the loss, damage or destruction of instructional material while the instructional material [was] is in the possession of the student. A school district may withhold the grades, diploma and transcripts of the student responsible for damage or loss of instructional material until the parent, guardian or student has paid for the damage or

loss. When a parent, guardian or student is unable to pay for damage or loss, the school district shall work with the parent, guardian or student to develop an alternative program in lieu of payment. Where a parent or guardian is determined to be indigent according to guidelines established by the state board [of education], the local school district shall bear the cost.

C. All money collected by a school district, state

- C. All money collected by a school district, state institution, private school <u>as agent</u> or adult basic education center [as agent] for the sale, loss, damage or destruction of instructional material received pursuant to the Instructional Material Law shall be [transmitted] <u>sent</u> to the department of education. The department <u>of education</u> shall credit the instructional material account of the school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center and deposit the money received with the state treasurer for credit to the instructional material fund. The department <u>of education</u> shall account for and distribute materials pursuant to procedures established by the department <u>of education</u>.
- D. Upon order of the chief, a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center shall transfer as ordered to the department of education or its designee instructional material [purchased from the instructional material fund which] acquired directly from a publisher or his authorized agent that is in usable condition and for [that] which there is no use expected by the respective schools."

Section 7. Section 22-15-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 213, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-9. INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL ACCOUNTS--CREDIT

ALLOCATIONS. --

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A. The department of education shall establish a separate instructional material account for each school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center in the state having students in attendance entitled to the free use of instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law.

В. On or before July 1 of each year, the department of education shall allocate credit to the instructional material account of each school district, state institution or private school not less than ninety percent of its estimated entitlement as determined from the estimated forty-day membership for the next school year. A school district's, state institution's or private school's entitlement is that portion of the total amount of the annual appropriation less a deduction for a reasonable reserve for transportation charges and emergency expenses that its forty-day membership bears to the forty-day membership of the entire state. The allocation for adult basic education shall be based on a full-time-equivalency obtained by multiplying the total previous year's enrollment by .25. For the purpose of this allocation, additional pupils shall be counted as four pupils.

On or before January 15 of each year, the department of education shall recompute each entitlement using the forty-day membership for that year, except for adult basic education, and shall allocate the balance of the annual appropriation compensating for any over- or under-estimation of credit made in the first allocation. In the event the funds remaining for this allocation are insufficient to compensate for an over- or under-estimation of

credit made in the first allocation, the final recomputed over- or under-allocation of credit shall be carried forward by the department of education to be credited or debited to the allocation for the ensuing school year.

- C. An amount not to exceed [thirty] forty percent of total credit allocations attributed to each individual instructional material account [shall], at the request of the local school district or the appropriate governing body and institution, shall be distributed directly to each public school district or state institution [or adult basic education center] for instructional materials not included on the multiple list provided for in Section 22-15-8 NMSA 1978. Adult basic education centers may expend up to one hundred percent of their instructional material funds for items that are not on the multiple list.
- D. Any balance remaining in an instructional material account of a school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center at the end of the fiscal year shall remain available for expenditure in subsequent years."

Section 8. Section 22-15-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 215, as amended) is amended to read:

- "22-15-11. RECORD OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL. -- [A. The division shall keep accurate records of the cost of all instructional material distributed pursuant to the Instructional Material Law.
- B.] Each school district, state institution, private school or adult basic education center shall keep accurate records of all instructional material distributed to it, <u>including the cost</u> of the material, pursuant to the Instructional Material Law on

forms and by procedures prescribed by the division."

Section 9. Section 22-15-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 216, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-15-12. ANNUAL REPORT.--Annually, at a time specified by the department of education, each local school board of a school district and each governing authority of a state institution, private school or adult basic education center [receiving] that acquires instructional material pursuant to the Instructional Material Law shall file a report with the department of education."

Section 10. Section 22-15-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 217, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 156, Section 6 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 226, Section 44) is amended to read:

"22-15-13. CONTRACTS WITH PUBLISHERS. --

- A. The state board may enter into a contract with a publisher or [a publisher's] his authorized agent for the purchase and delivery of instructional material selected from the multiple list adopted by the state board.
- B. [Payment for] Instructional material purchased [by]
 pursuant to a contract between the state board and a publisher or
 his authorized agent on behalf of a school district, state
 institution, private school or adult basic education center shall
 be [made] paid for only upon performance of the contract and the
 delivery and receipt of the instructional material.
- C. Each publisher or [publisher's] his authorized agent contracting with the state for the sale of instructional material shall agree:
 - (1) to file a copy of each item of instructional

material to be furnished under the contract with the state board with a certificate attached identifying it as an exact copy of the item of instructional material to be furnished under the contract;

- (2) that the instructional material furnished pursuant to the contract shall be of the same quality in regard to paper, binding, printing, illustrations, subject matter and authorship as the copy filed with the state board; and
- (3) that if instructional material under the contract is sold elsewhere in the United States for a price less than that agreed upon in the contract with the state, the price to the state shall be reduced to the same amount."

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