SENATE BILL 242

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

INTRODUCED BY

Cynthia Nava

. 125662. 1

AN ACT

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE

RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING FOR AN EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM --

- A. The department of education, upon approval of an early literacy program for students from kindergarten through second grade, shall distribute money to those school districts that address program elements established by the department of education, including:
- (1) intensive literacy programs prior to third grade for students not reading at grade level; and
 - (2) literacy programs before or after school

or on weekends.

B. A school district's application to the department of education for an early literacy program distribution shall include a family involvement component that is based on family support principles for each of the program elements."

Section 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROGRAM APPROVAL. --

A. An approved early literacy program shall support the educational and developmental needs of students in kindergarten through second grade, address cultural diversity and provide family support.

- B. An approved early literacy program, in addition to programs already offered pursuant to Section 22-2-8.3 NMSA 1978, shall consist of a minimum of ninety hours of instruction per academic year for kindergarten students and a minimum of one hundred eighty hours of instruction per academic year for students in first and second grade.
- C. An approved early literacy program shall demonstrate the following components:
- (1) engaging and abundant literacy materials appropriate to the age of the students;
- (2) effective instructional techniques that incorporate the most recent research in the teaching of .125662.1

reading;

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- **(3)** thorough integration of reading and writing activities;
 - training for teachers and parents; and
- **(5)** annual pre- and post-program assessments for students that clearly reveal student outcomes.
- D. School districts that receive funding shall evaluate and document the results of the early literacy program in terms of the number of students and families served, the services provided and the gains achieved by the students and report those results to the department of education. "
- A new section of the Public School Code is Section 3. enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. --

- By July 1, 1999, the department of education shall develop guidelines for the approval process for early literacy programs and disseminate those guidelines to all school districts. The department shall provide technical assistance in developing proposals and shall define approval criteria, establish content standards and benchmarks that ensure students' progress and provide accountability to the public.
- В. The department of education shall monitor early literacy programs, compile the results submitted by the school . 125662. 1

districts and make an annual report to the legislative education study committee."

Section 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM UNITS.--The number of early literacy program units is determined by multiplying the early literacy program MEM by the cost differential factor .03."

Section 5. APPROPRIATION. -- Five million dollars

(\$5,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the state department of public education for expenditure in fiscal year 2000 to fund early literacy programs in the public schools. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2000 shall revert to the general fund.

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1	FORTY- FOURTH LEGI SLATURE
2	FIRST SESSION, 1999
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6	March 2, 1999
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8	Mr. President:
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10	Your EDUCATION COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred
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12	SENATE BILL 230 & SENATE BILL 242
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14	has had them under consideration and reports same with
15	recommendation that they DO NOT PASS, but that
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17	SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE
18	BILLS 230 & 242
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20	DO PASS, and thence referred to the FINANCE COMMITTEE.
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22	Respectfully submitted,
23	Despectarly submiceed,
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Cynthia Nava, Chairman Adopted______ Not Adopted_____ (Chief Clerk) (Chief Clerk) The roll call vote was $\underline{6}$ For $\underline{0}$ Against Yes: No: Excused: Adair, Boitano, Gorham, Jennings Absent: None underscored material = new S0230ED1 . 125662. 1

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 230 & 242

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING FOR AN OPTIONAL PRESCHOOL AND EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] The purpose of an optional preschool and early literacy program is to ensure that participating children receive the support they need both at home and at school so that, by the time they enter third grade, they are reading at grade level."

Section 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

. 128130. 4

"[NEW MATERIAL] OPTIONAL PRESCHOOL AND EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM - -

- A. The department of education, upon approval of an optional preschool and early literacy program for participating children from age three through second grade, shall distribute money to those school districts that address program elements established by the department of education, including:
- (1) initial implementation or expansion of full-day kindergarten;
- (2) initial implementation or expansion of half-day programs for children age three through five;
- (3) initial implementation or expansion of summer programs or transition programs for children age three through five;
- (4) intensive literacy programs prior to third grade for students not reading at grade level;
- (5) literacy programs before or after school or on weekends; and
 - (6) training for parents.
- B. In requesting funding for preschool and early literacy programs, school districts may establish partnerships with local community-based public or private programs. Each funded proposal shall include documentation of a community needs assessment, an explanation of the ways in which the .128130.4

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selected program will meet those needs and a family involvement component that is based on family support education principles for each of the program elements.

Section 3. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROGRAM APPROVAL. - -

- A. An approved preschool and early literacy program shall serve those children from age three through second grade most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments, address cultural diversity and provide family support education.
- B. An approved preschool and early literacy program, in addition to programs already offered pursuant to Section 22-2-8.3 NMSA 1978, may consist of one or more of the following:
- (1) pre-kindergarten, which must consist of half-day programs, two and one-half hours per day or four hundred fifty hours per year;
- (2) kindergarten, which must consist of fullday programs, five hours per day or nine hundred hours per year; and
- (3) first and second grade, a minimum of one hundred eighty hours of instruction per academic year.
- C. An approved preschool and early literacy program shall demonstrate the following components:
- age-appropriate developmental activities;
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	(2)	rese	arc	h- ba	sed	literacy	materials
appropri ate	to	the	age	of	the	stu	dents:	

- (3) effective instructional techniques that incorporate the most recent research in the teaching of reading;
- (4) thorough integration of reading and writing activities:
 - (5) training for teachers and parents; and
- (6) annual pre- and post-program assessments for students that clearly reveal student outcomes.
- D. School districts that receive funding for an optional preschool and early literacy program shall evaluate and document the results of the program in terms of the number of children and families served, the services provided and the gains achieved by the children and their families and report those results to the department of education.
- E. Student and family participation in a preschool and early literacy program shall be voluntary on the part of parents or guardians."
- Section 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. --

A. By July 1, 1999, the department of education shall develop an approval process for preschool and early literacy programs and disseminate instructions for that .128130.4

process to all school districts and provide technical assistance in developing proposals. The department shall define approval criteria, establish content standards and benchmarks that ensure students' progress and provide accountability to the public.

B. The department of education shall monitor preschool and early literacy programs, ensure that they serve the children most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments, compile the program results submitted by the school districts and make an annual report to the legislative education study committee."

Section 5. 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. purchase and loan instructional material to students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law and adopt [regulations] rules relating to the use and operation of instructional material depositories in the instructional

material distribution process;

- E. designate courses of instruction to be taught in all public schools in the state;
- F. assess and evaluate all state institutions and those private schools that desire state accreditation;
- G. 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. 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. make full and complete reports on consolidationof school districts to the legislature;
- J. prescribe courses of instruction, requirements for graduation and standards for all public schools, <u>including</u> from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 preschool and early <u>literacy programs offered by the public schools</u>, for private schools seeking state accreditation and for the educational programs conducted in state institutions other than <u>the New Mexico military institute</u>;
- K. adopt [$\frac{regulations}{rules}$] $\frac{rules}{rules}$ for the administration . 128130. 4

of all public schools and bylaws for its own administration;

L. require periodic reports on forms prescribed by it from all public schools and attendance reports from private schools;

M authorize adult educational programs to be conducted in schools under its jurisdiction and adopt and promulgate [regulations] rules governing all such adult educational programs;

- N. 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;
- require all accrediting agencies for public schools in the state to act with its approval;
- P. 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. 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. approve or disapprove all rules [or regulations]
 . 128130.4

promulgated by any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity and invalidate any rule [or regulation] in conflict with any [regulation] rule promulgated by the state board. The state board shall require any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity to comply with the provisions of the Open Meetings Act and be subject to the inspection of the Public Records Act. 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. 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. 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. 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;

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V. 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;

We 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] rules; provided that the operation of the public school or school district shall not include any consolidation or reorganization without the approval of the local board of that school district. Until such time as requirements of law, standards or [regulations] rules have been met and compliance is assured, the powers and duties of the local school board shall be suspended;

X. 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;

Y. submit a plan applying for funds available under Public Law 94-142 and disburse these funds in the manner and .128130.4

for the purposes specified in the plan; and

Z. enforce requirements for home schools. Upon finding that a home school is not in compliance with law, the state board [shall have] has authority to order that a student attend a public school or a private school."

Section 6. Section 22-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Public School Finance Act:

- A. "ADM" or "MEM" means membership;
- B. "membership" means the total enrollment of qualified students on the current roll of a class or school on a specified day. The current roll is established by the 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;
- C. "basic program ADM" or "basic program MEM" means the MEM of qualified students but excludes the full-time-equivalent 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;

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- E. "department" or "division" means the state department of public education;
- 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-time-equivalent 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 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;
- 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;
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L. "publ	ic money" or "p	oublic funds"	means all money
from public or pri	vate sources re	eceived by a l	ocal school
board or officer o	r employee of a	local school	board for
public use;			

- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{M}}$ "qualified student" means a public school student who:
 - (1) has not graduated from high school;
- (2) is regularly enrolled in one-half or more of the minimum course requirements approved by the state board for public school students; and
- (3) is at least five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year; or
- (4) is at least three years of age at any time during the school year and is receiving special education services pursuant to regulation of the state board or from
 July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 is enrolled in an approved preschool and early literacy program;
- (5) from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 is at least three years of age at any time during the school year and is enrolled in an approved preschool and early literacy program; or
- [(5)] (6) has not reached his twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year and is receiving special education services pursuant to regulation of the state board; and

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	N	. "state	superi nte	endent"	means	the	superi ntendent
of	publ i c	instructio	on or his	desi gno	ee. "		

Section 7. Section 22-8-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-19. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM UNITS. --

- A. The number of early childhood education program units is determined by multiplying the early childhood education MEM by the cost differential factor 1.44. No early childhood education student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.
- B. For the purpose of calculating early childhood education program units, developmentally disabled three- and four-year-old students shall be counted in early childhood education membership. No developmentally disabled three- or four-year-old student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.
- C. Effective from July 1, 1999 through June 30,

 2001, the number of preschool and early literacy program units

 is determined by multiplying the number of children in

 programs for three- and four-year-old developmentally disabled

 students and the number of children in kindergarten through

 grade two by the district's at-risk index multiplied by 1.05.
- D. Effective from July 1, 2001 through June 30,

 2002, the number of preschool and early literacy program units

 is determined by multiplying the membership of approved

preschool and early literacy programs by the district's atrisk index."

Section 8. APPROPRIATION. -- Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the state department of public education for expenditure in fiscal year 2000 to fund preschool and early literacy programs in the public schools. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2000 shall revert to the general fund.

Section 9. DELAYED REPEAL. -- Sections 1 through 4 of this act are repealed effective July 1, 2002.

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SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE EDUCATION	
COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 230 & 242	
44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1	999

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING FOR EARLY LITERACY PROGRAMS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] The purpose of an optional preschool and early literacy program is to ensure that participating children receive the support they need both at home and at school so that, by the time they complete third grade, they are reading at grade level."

Section 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EARLY LITERACY PROGRAM --

A. The department of education, upon approval of an . 128839.1

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1	early literacy program for participating children in
2	kindergarten through third grade, shall distribute money to
3	those school districts that address program elements
4	established by the department of education, including:
5	(1) initial implementation or expansion of
6	full-day kindergarten;
7	(2) initial implementation or expansion of

- (2) initial implementation or expansion of summer programs or transition programs for students in kindergarten through third grade;
- (3) intensive literacy programs through third grade for students not reading at grade level;
- (4) literacy programs before or after school or on weekends; and
 - (5) training for parents.
- B. In requesting funding for early literacy programs, school districts may establish partnerships with local community-based public or private programs. Each funded proposal shall include documentation of a community needs assessment, an explanation of the ways in which the selected program will meet those needs and a family involvement component that is based on family support education principles for each of the program elements."

Section 3. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROGRAM APPROVAL. - -

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- A. An approved early literacy program shall serve those children from kindergarten through third grade most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments, address cultural diversity and provide family support education.
- B. An approved early literacy program, in addition to programs already offered pursuant to Section 22-2-8.3 NMSA 1978, may consist of one or more of the following:
- (1) kindergarten, which must consist of fullday programs, five hours per day or nine hundred hours per year; and
- (2) first, second and third grade, a minimum of one hundred eighty hours of instruction per academic year.
- C. An approved early literacy program shall demonstrate the following components:
 - (1) age-appropriate developmental activities;
- (2) research-based literacy materials appropriate to the age of the students;
- (3) effective instructional techniques that incorporate the most recent research in the teaching of reading;
- (4) thorough integration of reading and writing activities;
 - (5) training for teachers and parents; and
- (6) annual pre- and post-program assessments for students that clearly reveal student outcomes.

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D. School districts that receive funding for an early literacy program shall evaluate and document the results of the program in terms of the number of children and families served, the services provided and the gains achieved by the children and their families and report those results to the department of education."

Section 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. --

A. By July 1, 1999, the department of education shall develop an approval process for early literacy programs and disseminate instructions for that process to all school districts and provide technical assistance in developing proposals. The department shall define approval criteria, establish content standards and benchmarks that ensure students' progress and provide accountability to the public.

B. The department of education shall monitor early literacy programs and ensure that they serve the children most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments. If the department determines that a program is not meeting the benchmarks necessary to ensure the progress of students in the program, the department shall notify the school district that failure of the program to meet the benchmarks within sixty days shall result in the cessation of funding for the program. The department of education shall compile the program results

submitted by the school districts and make an annual report to the legislative education study committee."

Section 5. Section 22-8-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-19. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM UNITS. --

- A. The number of early childhood education program units is determined by multiplying the early childhood education MEM by the cost differential factor 1.44. No early childhood education student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.
- B. For the purpose of calculating early childhood education program units, developmentally disabled three- and four-year-old students shall be counted in early childhood education membership. No developmentally disabled three- or four-year-old student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.
- C. Effective from July 1, 1999 through June 30,

 2002, the number of early literacy program units is determined

 by multiplying the number of children in kindergarten through

 third grade by the district's at-risk index multiplied by

 0. 279. "

Section 6. DELAYED REPEAL. -- Sections 1 through 4 of this act are repealed effective July 1, 2002.

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FORTY- FOURTH LEGI SLATURE SB 230/a FIRST SESSION, 1999

March 13, 1999

Mr. President:

Your FINANCE COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 230 & 242

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it DO NOT PASS, but that

> SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 230 & 242

DO PASS, amended as follows:

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12	Ben D. Al	tami rano	, Chairma	n
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SFC/SEC/SB 230 & 242

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3	FORTY- FOURTH LEGI SLATURE
4	FIRST SESSION, 1999
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6	SFC/SB 230 Page 2
7	rage 2
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9	The roll call vote was <u>7</u> For <u>0</u> Against
10	Yes: 7
11	No: 0
12	Excused: Carraro, Eisenstadt, Ingle, Lyons, McKibben, Tsosie
13	Absent: None
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underscored material = new
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SENATE FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILLS 230 & 242

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; PROVIDING FOR OPTIONAL PRESCHOOL AND EARLY LITERACY PROGRAMS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] The purpose of an optional preschool and early literacy program is to ensure that participating children receive the support they need both at home and at school so that, by the time they complete third grade, they are reading at grade level."

Section 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] OPTIONAL PRESCHOOL AND EARLY LITERACY
. 129107. 2

PROGRAM - -

- A. The department of education, upon approval of an optional preschool and early literacy program for participating children from age three through third grade, shall distribute money to those school districts that address program elements established by the department of education, including:
- (1) initial implementation or expansion of full-day kindergarten;
- (2) initial implementation or expansion of half-day programs for children age three through five;
- (3) initial implementation or expansion of summer programs or transition programs for children age three through third grade;
- (4) intensive literacy programs through third grade for students not reading at grade level;
- (5) literacy programs before or after school or on weekends; and
 - (6) training for parents.
- B. In requesting funding for optional preschool and early literacy programs, school districts may establish partnerships with local community-based public or private programs. Each funded proposal shall include documentation of a community needs assessment, an explanation of the ways in which the selected program will meet those needs and a family .129107.2

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educati on	pri nci pl es	for ea	ach of	the pi	rogram (elements.

Section 3. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PROGRAM APPROVAL. --

- A. An approved preschool and early literacy program shall serve those children from age three through third grade most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments, address cultural diversity and provide family support education.
- B. An approved preschool and early literacy program, in addition to programs already offered pursuant to Section 22-2-8.3 NMSA 1978, may consist of one or more of the following:
- (1) pre-kindergarten, which must consist of half-day programs, two and one-half hours per day or four hundred fifty hours per year;
- (2) kindergarten, which must consist of fullday programs, five hours per day or nine hundred hours per year; and
- (3) first, second and third grade, a minimum of one hundred eighty hours of instruction per academic year.
- C. An approved preschool and early literacy program shall demonstrate the following components:
 - (1) age-appropriate developmental activities;
 - (2) research-based literacy materials

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appropriate to the age of the students;

- (3) effective instructional techniques that incorporate the most recent research in the teaching of reading;
- (4) thorough integration of reading and writing activities;
 - (5) training for teachers and parents; and
- (6) annual pre- and post-program assessments for students that clearly reveal student outcomes.
- D. School districts that receive funding for an optional preschool and early literacy program shall evaluate and document the results of the program in terms of the number of children and families served, the services provided and the gains achieved by the children and their families and report those results to the department of education.
- E. Student and family participation in a preschool and early literacy program shall be voluntary on the part of parents or guardians."
- Section 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. --

A. By July 1, 1999, the department of education shall develop an approval process for preschool and early literacy programs and disseminate instructions for that process to all school districts and provide technical

assistance in developing proposals. The department shall define approval criteria, establish content standards and benchmarks that ensure students' progress and provide accountability to the public.

B. The department of education shall monitor preschool and early literacy programs and ensure that they serve the children most in need based upon age-appropriate assessments. If the department determines that a program is not meeting the benchmarks necessary to ensure the progress of students in the program, the department shall notify the school district that failure of the program to meet the benchmarks within sixty days shall result in the cessation of funding for the program. The department of education shall compile the program results submitted by the school districts and make an annual report to the legislative education study committee."

Section 5. 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;

D.

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C. appoint a state superintendent;

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students pursuant to the Instructional Material Law and adopt [regulations] rules relating to the use and operation of instructional material depositories in the instructional material distribution process;

purchase and loan instructional material to

- E. designate courses of instruction to be taught in all public schools in the state;
- F. assess and evaluate all state institutions and those private schools that desire state accreditation;
- G. 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. 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;
- make full and complete reports on consolidation
 of school districts to the legislature;
- J. prescribe courses of instruction, requirements for graduation and standards for all public schools, <u>including</u> from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 preschool and early

<u>literacy programs offered by the public schools</u>, for private schools seeking state accreditation and for the educational programs conducted in state institutions other than <u>the</u> New Mexico military institute;

- K. adopt [regulations] rules for the administration of all public schools and bylaws for its own administration;
- L. require periodic reports on forms prescribed by it from all public schools and attendance reports from private schools;
- M authorize adult educational programs to be conducted in schools under its jurisdiction and adopt and promulgate [regulations] rules governing all such adult educational programs;
- N. 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;
- require all accrediting agencies for public schools in the state to act with its approval;
- P. 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;

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- Q. 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;
 - approve or disapprove all rules [or regulations] R. promulgated by any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity and invalidate any rule [or regulation] in conflict with any [regulation] rule promulgated by the state board. The state board shall require any association or organization attempting to regulate any public school activity to comply with the provisions of the Open Meetings Act and be subject to the inspection of the Public Records Act. 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. 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. 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; .129107.2

U. 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. 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 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] rules; provided that the operation of the public school or school district shall not include any consolidation or reorganization without the approval of the local board of that school district. Until such time as requirements of law, standards or [regulations] rules have been met and compliance is assured, the powers and duties of the local school board shall be suspended;

X. establish and implement a plan that provides for technical assistance to local school boards through workshops . 129107. 2

and other in-service training methods;	provi ded, hov	vever, that
no plan shall require mandatory attenda	ance by any me	ember of a
local school hoard:		

- Y. 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. enforce requirements for home schools. Upon finding that a home school is not in compliance with law, the state board [shall have] has authority to order that a student attend a public school or a private school."
- Section 6. Section 22-8-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "22-8-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public School Finance Act:
 - A. "ADM" or "MEM" means membership;
- B. "membership" means the total enrollment of qualified students on the current roll of a class or school on a specified day. The current roll is established by the 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;
- C. "basic program ADM" or "basic program MEM" means the MEM of qualified students but excludes the full-time-equivalent MEM in early childhood education and three- and .129107.2

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 state department of public education;
- 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-time-equivalent 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 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;
- 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 . 129107. 2

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 local school board or officer or employee of a local school board for public use;
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{M}}$ "qualified student" means a public school student who:
 - (1) has not graduated from high school;
- (2) is regularly enrolled in one-half or more of the minimum course requirements approved by the state board for public school students; and
- (3) is at least five years of age prior to 12:01 a.m. on September 1 of the school year; or
- (4) is at least three years of age at any time during the school year and is receiving special education services pursuant to regulation of the state board or from
 July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 is enrolled in an approved preschool and early literacy program;
- (5) from July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2002 is at least three years of age at any time during the school year and is enrolled in an approved preschool and early literacy

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program; or

[(5)] (6) has not reached his twenty-second birthday on the first day of the school year and is receiving special education services pursuant to regulation of the state board; and

N. "state superintendent" means the superintendent of public instruction or his designee."

Section 7. Section 22-8-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 8, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"22-8-19. EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PROGRAM UNITS. --

A. The number of early childhood education program units is determined by multiplying the early childhood education MEM by the cost differential factor 1.44. No early childhood education student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.

- B. For the purpose of calculating early childhood education program units, developmentally disabled three- and four-year-old students shall be counted in early childhood education membership. No developmentally disabled three- or four-year-old student shall be counted for more than 0.5 early childhood education MEM.
- C. Effective from July 1, 1999 through June 30,

 2001, the number of preschool and early literacy program units

 is determined by multiplying the number of children in

 programs for three- and four-year-old developmentally disabled

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D. Effective from July 1, 2001 through June 30,

2002, the number of preschool and early literacy program units

is determined by multiplying the membership of approved

preschool and early literacy programs by the district's at
risk index."

Section 8. DELAYED REPEAL. -- Sections 1 through 4 of this act are repealed effective July 1, 2002.

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