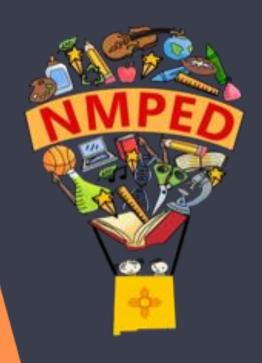
Update from the Public Education Department

KatieAnn Juanico, Assistant Secretary, Indian Education Division Dr. Margaret Cage, Deputy Secretary, Special Education Sara Cordova, Director, School Budget Bureau

October 31, 2024

Investing for tomorrow, delivering today.



A Presentation by the New Mexico Public Education Department

Indian Education Division

Indian Education Funding Proposal

Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham, in partnership with Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations across the state, has a unique opportunity to improve student outcomes for Native American students with expanded recurring funding to the Indian Education fund.

- Funding will flow from the New Mexico Public Education Department (PED) Indian Education Division to the 22 Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations at the beginning of each fiscal year to support educational outcomes of students in grades pre-kindergarten–12.
- The funding amount for each Pueblo, Tribe, and Nation will be based on student counts from the 120-day reporting period of the previous year.

Objectives of the Indian Education Funding Proposal

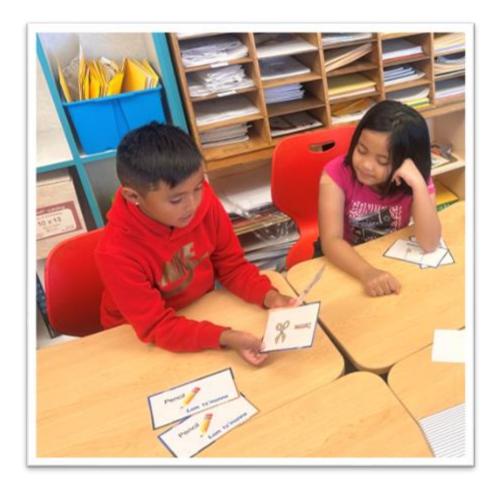
50 million dollars will be requested to support the Indian Education Fund for FY26. This includes a portion that will be awarded to school districts and charter schools serving high numbers of Native American students.

- Funding will be recurring for a minimum of three years to measure impacts on student outcomes.
- Funding will be available to tribally controlled schools and Bureau of Indian Education Schools.
- Funding will not be reimbursement based.
- Increased funding will be provided to students with special needs.
- Funding will be accessible each year based on student counts.

Allowable Costs of the Indian Education Funding Proposal

Funds can be used for most allowable costs. Allowable costs include:

- Educational and behavioral support.
- After school and summer programming.
- Academic tutoring.
- Credit recovery.
- Paid apprenticeships and work-based learning opportunities.
- Bridge programs that support transition services.
- Out-of-school opportunities, like attending conferences, youth camps, and out-of-state travel.
- Transportation services.



How Will the Indian Education Funding Proposal Affect the Indian Education Fund as It Functions Currently?

In alignment with the Indian Education funding proposal, the PED will update 6.35.2 NMAC to reflect the objectives of the proposal. Updates to the rule will also include:

- Language to omit a required application for funding.
- Language to emphasize required midyear and end-of-year reporting.



Indian Education Funding Proposal: Where We Are Now and Next Steps

The Indian Education funding proposal was shared with 22 Tribal leaders at the Fall 2024 Government-to-Government Indian Education Summit on October 16, 2024. Tribal leaders provided feedback on the proposal and identified the need for more discussion regarding the formula used to determine allocated amounts per Pueblo, Tribe, and Nation. Next steps include:

- Gather additional feedback from tribal leaders through a document that will be provided to the Indian Education Division.
- An additional presentation at the All Pueblo Council of Governors (APCG)
 meeting in November 2024.
- A joint virtual meeting with Jicarilla Apache Nation, Mescalero Apache Tribe, and Navajo Nation.

Regalia Legislation

During the Fall 2024 Government-to-Government Indian Education Summit, the education agencies, in partnership with the Indian Affairs Department, presented a draft of the regalia legislation. The regalia legislation relates to traditional tribal regalia and objects of cultural significance at public, private, and charter school events.

 Purpose: Recognize the state's commitment to preserve the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the Indian Pueblos, Tribes, and Nations that are represented in New Mexico.



Trends in Student Achievement, Attendance, and Graduation Rate for Native American Students

Trending Improvement

New Mexico is making statewide progress in achievement, attendance, and graduation for Native students.

- Closing the gap in graduation rates for Native students
- Native students' growth in literacy rates are exceeding the rest of the state.
- Significant increase in Native student attendance rates; decrease in chronic absenteeism

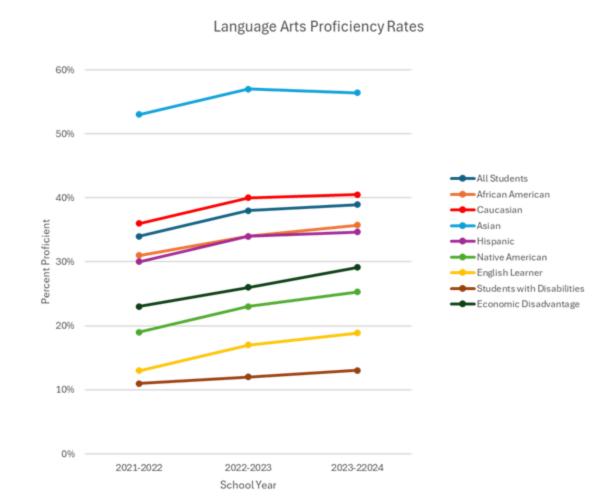
Academic Achievement – English Language Arts

English proficiency rate increase

- All groups
- Native American students
- English learners

Improvement targets

 Preliminary assessment results are not yet actionable



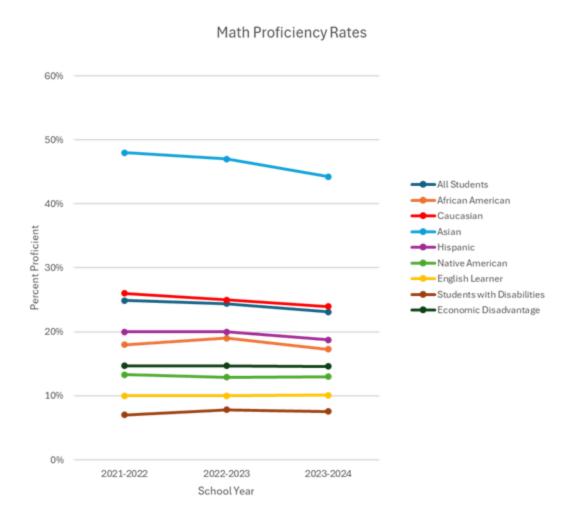
Academic Achievement - Mathematics

Math proficiency

Little change overall

Improvement targets

- Increase math achievement levels for all students
- Preliminary assessment results are not yet actionable



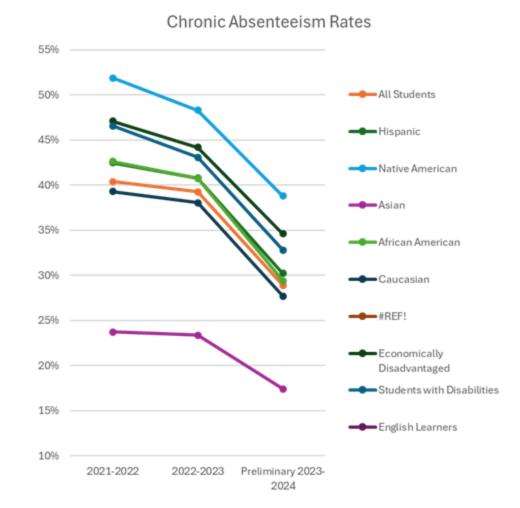
Attendance

Increase in regular attendance

- Native American students
- Students with disabilities
- Economically disadvantaged students

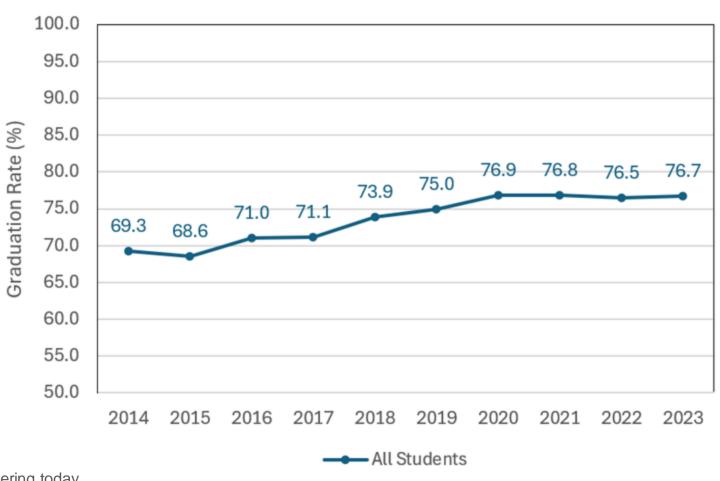
Focus for improvement

- Hispanic students
- District and charter compliance with Nova data submission details



Longitudinal Statewide Graduation Rates

New Mexico 4 Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate, All Students



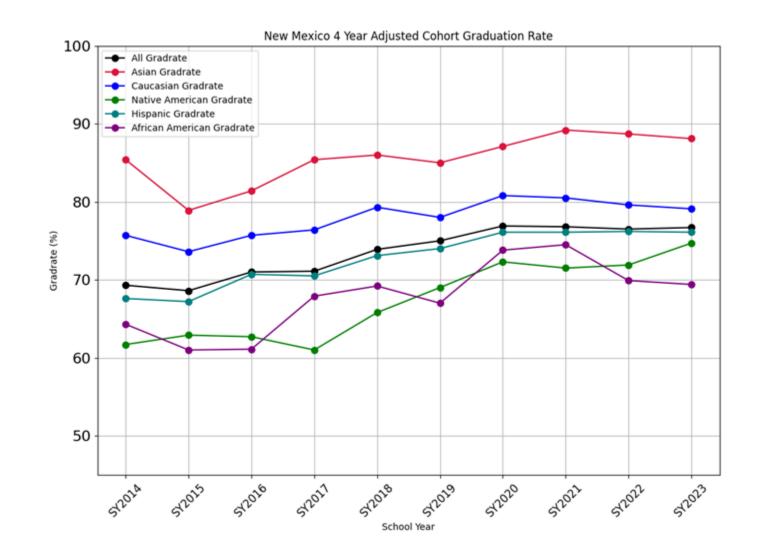
Graduation – Race and Ethnicity

Closing the gap

- Native American students
- 10 years of steady improvement

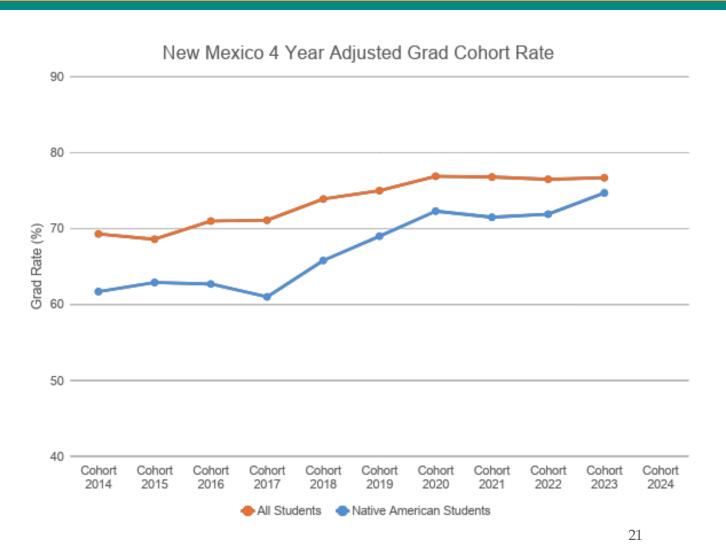
Focus for improvement

- Continue to close gaps
- Build on 10 years of growth in rates of graduation



New Mexico 4 Year Adjusted Grad Cohort Rate

Cohort Year	All Students	Native American Students
2014	69.3	61.7
2015	68.6	62.9
2016	71	62.7
2017	71.1	61
2018	73.9	65.8
2019	75	69
2020	76.9	72.3
2021	76.8	71.5
2022	76.5	71.9
2023	76.7	74.7
2024	TBD	TBD



2023* Graduation Rates

State	4-Year Graduation Rate Total Number of Enrolled Students		
State Overall Graduation Rate	76%	336,242	
State Native American Graduation Rate	72%	45,073	
School Districts With Highest Native Student Graduation Rates	Percentage of Native Students Graduating	Total Number of Native Students Enrolled	
Ruidoso	90%	307	
Cuba	88%	579	
Santa Fe	86%	351	
Rio Rancho	85%	1,310	
Zuni	83%	1,114	
Farmington	83%	4,650	
Española	82%	251	

^{*2024} graduation rates are undergoing validation by districts and charter schools.

Literacy Growth for Native Students

State	Proficiency Rate	Proficiency Growth	
New Mexico Overall ELA Growth	38%	3.90%	
New Mexico Native ELA Growth	23%	4.62%	Exceeds overall state growth in proficiency.
School District	ELA Proficiency Among Native Students	ELA Growth Among Native Students (above state average growth)	Number of Native Students Who Took the ELA Assessment
Zuni	23%	9.23%	546
Bernalillo	19%	7.15%	751
Rio Rancho	39%	6.81%	622
Aztec	27%	6.09%	189
Gallup	23%	6.07%	4346
Bloomfield	17%	4.85%	508
Albuquerque	24%	4.56%	2612
Española	17%	4.22%	109
Central Consolidated	20%	4.19%	2198
Farmington	22%	4.11%	2133

Math Growth for Native Students

State	Proficiency Rate	Proficiency Growth	
New Mexico Overall Math Growth	23%	-1.29%	
New Mexico Native Math Growth	13%	0.00%	Proficiency rates remained consistent while state rates dropped slightly.
School District	Math Proficiency Among Native Students	Math Growth Among Native Students (above state average growth)	Number of Native Students Who Took the Math Assessment
Las Cruces	18%	5.16%	157
Bernalillo	8%	2.78%	659
Los Lunas	19%	0.89%	276
Pojoaque	9%	0.88%	149
Farmington	14%	0.69%	2187
Ruidoso	10%	0.58%	139
Bloomfield	12%	0.35%	457
Cuba	2%	0.03%	266
Dulce	4%	0.00%	249

Science Growth for Native Students

State	Proficiency Rate	Proficiency Growth	
New Mexico Overall Science Growth	38%	4.10%	
New Mexico Native Science Growth	24%	3.74%	Native students saw substantial science growth.
District	Science Proficiency Among Native Students	Science Growth Among Native Students (above state average growth)	Number of Native Students who took the Science Assessment
Bernalillo	20%	9.58%	546
Central Consolidated	22%	7.60%	751
Dulce	22%	6.20%	622
Bloomfield	19%	5.38%	189
Los Lunas	22%	4.28%	4346

Office of Special Education

Executive Order 2023-062:

Establishing the Office of Special Education within the Public Education Department



The Public Education Department (PED) will collaborate with key education stakeholders and state agencies to improve special education services and fulfill the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act's (IDEA's) intent – supporting students with disabilities from cradle to career.

In the 2022-2023 school year, over 16 percent of public school students qualified for special education services, needing significant improvement in the quality of education provided to students with disabilities.

The state will establish consistent statewide standards and goals for special education and collect and report comprehensive data to inform evidence-based policies, processes, and programs that adequately serve students with disabilities.

Executive Order 2023-062

Investing for tomorrow, delivering today.

Components of the Executive Order





Creation of Office; Appointment of Director

Office of Special Education created within PED. Director hired by the PED Secretary as a direct report.



Duties of the Office of Special Education

See duties in the next slide.



Special Education Salary Differential Levels

Identify and study options, and make recommendations for salary differential levels, time allocations, and other supports for licensed school employees, educational assistants, and other instructional support providers by July 1, 2024.



Transfer of Preschool Special Education

Execute a formal written agreement that transfers the Part B-619 Coordinator to Early Childhood Education and Care Department (ECECD) by July 1, 2024.



Transition of Special Education Division

Office of Special Education to assume duties of the Division by July 1, 2024.

Revitalizing Special Education: A Comprehensive Approach to Systemic Change

Rebuilding Trust:

Engage families as partners, provide clear and transparent communication, and foster a culture of inclusivity and respect

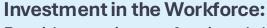
Strengthening Accountability:

Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of special education programs and services, identify areas for improvement, and implement evidence-based practices and interventions

0110

Structural Alignment:

Create a shared vision and mission for special education, develop clear and consistent policies and procedures, and implement a multi-tiered system of support across agencies



Provide ongoing professional development to ensure that all educators and service providers are equipped with the knowledge and skills they need to provide high-quality special education services

Fostering Inclusive Culture:

Ensure that students with disabilities have access to the same opportunities and experiences as their typically developing peers



Empowering OSE Staff:

Provide ongoing training, access to resources and materials, support from experts, and collaboration opportunities to ensure that special education programs and services are implemented effectively and efficiently

Special Education Initiatives

- Current Initiatives
 - IEP Project
 - Accountability and Compliance School Monitoring
 - Salary Differentials
 - Mentorship Academy
 - Law Conference
 - Professional Development
 - Parent Resource Fair
 - Huddle/Working Groups
- Future Initiatives
 - OSE State Plan
 - Native American Working Group
 - Behavior Initiative with Autism Focus
 - Policy Writing Workshops

- Cradle to Career Indicator Improvement
 - Indicator 5: Percent of students with disabilities in general education classroom
 - Indicator 7: Percent of preschool students with disabilities early literacy skills mastered
 - Indicator 14: Percent of high school students transitioning to higher education or competitively employed
- Stay in School Project
 - Attendance
 - Interventions for failing grades
 - Behavior
 - Work study opportunities
 - Job exploration opportunities
 - Pilot outcomes overall 30 percent increase graduation rates

Office of Special Education Parent Conference



Identifying and implementing strategies for academic and behavioral success.

New Mexico Summer Reading Program

Strong attendance among Native American students



- Bernalillo Public Schools
- Cuba Municipal Schools
- Dream Dine'
- Pueblo of Zia
- Ohkay Owingeh Community School
- San Felipe Community Library
- Shiprock Associated School

70%+ Attendance Rate at most Tribal Sites

By the Numbers:

9,533 Registered Students

Native American
Students

117 Program Sites



New Mexico Summer Reading Program

- Noteworthy Impacts
 - San Felipe saw significant increases in DIBELS scores.
 - At Ohkay Owingeh, the mean growth on the DIBELS assessment was 11.4, indicating significant increases in student scores.
- Impacts on Summer Slide and Readiness for the Academic Year
 - Native American Summer Reading Programs have a 12.5 percent average summer growth in combined fluency and reading comprehension sub-scores.
 - On average, all New Mexico Summer Reading Program participants experienced no summer slide.

New Mexico Summer Reading Program

What our families are saying:

"Thank you for offering this program. Our littles suffered significant loss during COVID and this helps them get up to par."

"Thank you for offering this program to our students! not only did it help my daughter, but it also showed her that she is not the only one that struggles with reading. Please keep this program running!"

"Her reading level is higher and her IEP goal was adjusted such that she should be on track with her grade by the end of the year!"

"They were excited to go to "reading club" every day and we saw much improvement for both of them."

"They are **more confident readers** and have retained more reading over the summer."

Indigenous Instructional Scope



Click here to see the NM Indigenous
Scope 1.0

- In November of 2023, Tribes Pueblos, Nations, and urban Indigenous leaders were invited to nominate representatives for a committee advising the PED.
- The Steering Advisory Committee consisted of the nominees who had a wealth of varied expertise in advising on concepts, worldviews, core values, and pedagogical strategies, emphasizing a culturally responsive perspective and Indigenous tenets.
- The Committee met during the spring of 2024 and discussed information to develop a section of the New Mexico Instructional Scope that focuses on promoting equity in education and support for Indigenous students in every NM classroom.
- The overall aim of the Committee was to provide educators with an Indigenized tool for rethinking how they can construct student experiences with detailed guidance, resources, and planning support through an Indigenous lens, emphasizing standards, best practices, and essential skills for educators to incorporate into lesson plans.
- The Committee was guided by One Generation and ultimately settled on 8 tenets supporting educators with guidance, common language, and ideas for collaboration to enhance the educational experiences of the Indigenous students they serve.
- In addition to the Advisory Committee Community Design, meetings were held to gather information from across the state to guide the Steering Advisory Committee's work. People with expertise and interest from NM's universities, local level members, cultural experts and others all participated to give input.
- Once there was a draft, there was also a survey sent out widely to collect additional input which the Advisory Committee used to put the final touches on the Indigenous Scope, which was published in July of 2024.

NMIS Indigenous Scope

NEW MEXICO INDIGENOUS INSTRUCTIONAL SCOPE

TENET 1: Holistic Learning

Promotion of the whole student.

Comprehend Indigenous student identity.

All students can succeed.

Experential learning builds community.

Learning spaces relate to community and Indigenous teachings.

Inclusive learning environment.

Focus on all senses.

Teachers and students learn from each other.

Positive connections with culture and community.

Prepare for sustainable Indigenous culture. TENET 2: Gaps in Understanding

Support educators.

Understand historical trauma and colonialism

Collaboration with tribal preparation programs

Bias-free educational materials.

Examine assumptions and pre-conceived notions.

Reflect on power relationships in teaching practice.

Identify educators' limitations and reflect on areas for ongoing learning.

Reflect and understand Indigenous students' lived experiences.

Change dispositions of educators.

Provide PD and supports so school leaders understand MOUs with sovereign NM tribes, pueblos, nations. TENET 3: Language an Stories

Use of oral traditions.

Understand the diversity and validity of all tribal languages.

Understand bilingual or multilingual students' learning and communication.

Create space for students to use their tribal languages.

Commit to revitalize local tribal language(s) and

Educational materials by Indigenous authors.

Reciprocal, respectful relationships.

Connecting elders and knowledge keepers with students and educators.

Understand Indigneous people may speak more than one tribal language.

Encourage the use of tribal languages in student projects. TENET 4: Culture and Cultural Expression

Recognize the complexity and diversity of Indigenous cultures.

Understand Indigenous student identity.

> Responsibility and accountability to community.

Understand and foster Indigenous belonging.

Understand cultural competency and awareness framework.

Understand Indigenous students and their context.

Maintain, protect, and develop cultural heritage and traditional knowledge.

Indigenous histories, philosophies, and cultures are wellfounded, sustainable, and valid.

Indigenous students' relationship to self, community, other living things, non-living things, the land, and the cosmos

Connection to ancestors and teachings that have been passed down through generations.

NEW MEXICO INDIGENOUS INSTRUCTIONAL SCOPE

TENET 5: Community and Family Engagement

Collaboration/work with elders.

Engagement of families establish beneficial relationships.

Understand service and giving back to community.

Acknowledge only what is shared and credit appropriate sources.

Understand urban ndigenous families and communities.

Respect, trust, and positive relationships in the community.

Work with Indigenous parents to meet their children's needs.

Build a bridge between school and home.

Understand the role of families, clans, and tribal societies.

Engaging in intergenerational sharing and learning. TENET 6: Indigenous Ways of Knowing

Understand nature is a teacher.

Understand responsibility to take care of the land/environment.

Honor the elders, knowledge holders, and cultural leaders.

Indigenous ways of knowing are valid.

Acknowledge, value, and honor Indigenous excellence.

Build interrelationships, natural, human, and spiritual realms in the world around the Indigenous students. TENET 7: Culturally Relevant Teaching

Acknowledge accurate tribal information that can be shared publicly.

Understand Indigenous equity and inclusion.

Understand principles of instructional practices and pedagogical approaches.

Assure Indigenous students see themselve in the curriculum and lesson planning.

Understand how to approach the community in a respectful and appropriate manner.

Create ways to nurture cultural safety in educators' classrooms.

Question
oversimplifications and
overgeneralizations
about Indigenous
peoples and knowledge.

Awareness of cultural norms.

Inclusion of cultural aspects in the different subjects.

Alignment of teaching and instructions to Indigenous students' community. TENET 8: Contemporary Relevance

Highlight Indigenous culture is alive.

Acknowledge current representations.

Understand privilege, bias, omission, and misrepresentation.

Respect of tribal sovereignty.

nderstand connection with federal Indian policies.

derstand complexities of being a modern Indigenous person.

Understand the historica context of Indigenous tribes and its impact on students.

Indigenous students are unique and diverse with different language, culture, and traditions.

Empower students to find and use their voice.

Understand the cultural/traditional responsibilities of the Indigenous students.

Proactive lesson planning based on the indigenous students in the classrooms.

Understand Indigenous students can be multicultural and multilingual.

Open Books

Open Books provides access to school and school district financial information from New Mexico's public schools.

- School district, state, and federal funds and budgets, including supports for atrisk students, bilingual services, and special education services
- Actual expenditures for schools and local education agencies, including salary and benefits, program expenditures, and administrative costs



https://openbooks.ped.nm.gov/

Thank you!

For Questions

