LESC bill analyses are available on the New Mexico Legislature website (<u>www.nmlegis.gov</u>). Bill analyses are prepared by LESC staff for standing education committees of the New Mexico Legislature. LESC does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy of these reports if they are used for other purposes.

LEGISLATIVE EDUCATION STUDY COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS 53rd Legislature, 1st Session, 2017

Bill Number	HB134	Sponsor	Representative Trujillo, CH					
Tracking Num	1 ber .205498.1	Committe	ee Referrals	HLEDC	/HEC			
Short Title	School Personnel Minir	num Salaries						
			Origi	nal Date	1/27/17			
Analyst Bede	eaux		Last	U pdated				

BILL SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

House Bill 134 (HB134) would raise the minimum salaries of non-certified school personnel, full-time and contracted school bus drivers and cafeteria staff, and licensed educational assistants to \$15 per hour. Beginning in FY20, the minimum salary would be adjusted for the cost of living, upward or downward, by the percent change in the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items.

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill does not carry an appropriation.

The total cost of increasing the wage of non-certified personnel and educational assistants to school districts and state-chartered charter schools is an estimated \$51.5 million for FY18. Unless school districts and charter schools experience workforce reductions, the \$51.5 expense would recur in FY19. In FY20, the minimum wage would be adjusted for the cost of living. The Legislative Finance Committee (LFC) projects that the cost-of-living will increase over the next five years. As the minimum wage increases, more personnel would be included in the wage group.

Data for this analysis was found on Public Education Department's (PED) website. Each year, the PED Stat Book lists the total wages and FTE of every school district and state- chartered charter school employee separated by personnel categories. For some employees, one FTE is equal to 2,080 hours of work. PED estimates that some other employees work on abbreviated school year contracts, on average, seven hours per day for 183 days. For these employees, one FTE is equal to 1,281 hours. Employees who were entered as instructional assistants or non-certified employees were considered to be on abbreviated contracts. PED noted exceptions to this rule. Non-certified business office administrators, data professionals, and maintenance personnel often work on 2,080 hour contracts. Additionally, school districts and charter schools would be required to provide benefits to employees at 30 percent of their new wages. These assumptions were carried into the calculation.

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School district and state-chartered charter school totals, listed on Attachment A, were calculated by estimating the average hourly rate of school district and charter school personnel based on total wages, FTE, and the above assumptions, and then evaluating the total cost of bringing that average to \$15 per hour. School districts' and state-chartered charter schools' average hourly rates were calculated independently, and a cost was calculated for each school district and state-chartered charter school. The total statewide cost is the combined cost to each school district and state-chartered charter school.

Personnel Code	Personnel Category	Percent of New Wages
1614, 1615	Maintainance/Custodial	54.1%
1711-1714, 1213	Instructional/Library/ Media Assistants	39.1%
1217	Secretarial/Clerical/ Technical Assistants	2.1%
1622, 1623	Bus Drivers & Crosswalk Guards	1.5%
1216	Health Assistants	1.1%
1220, 1616	Business Office Support /Warehouse/Delivery	1.0%
1218, 1219	School/Student Support & Duty Personnel	0.5%
1617	Food Service	0.4%
1511	Data Processing	0.1%
1319	Special Ed Assistant (Non-Instructional)	0.0%
		Source: PED

Effect on Personnel Categories Included in HB134

The largest category of personnel affected by an increase to a \$15 hourly wage is maintenance and custodial personnel, who receive 54.1 percent of the new wages. Educational assistants make up 39.1 percent of the new wages. Other categories experience only small wage increases. These percentages are likely the result of adjusting the minimum wage in only a few districts.

Because of differences in methodology, the fiscal impact noted in this analysis is higher than in the fiscal impact report (FIR) provided by LFC. A methodology which maintains differences between school districts, rather than combining the districts, should be preferred. Statewide average salaries can misrepresent the fiscal impact to districts that fall below this average. Using LFC's methodology, a school district with an average educational assistant hourly rate of \$10.84 would be assumed to have a salary of \$12.84. This projection misses 15 percent of the fiscal impact in this district alone. LFC's analysis calculated no wage increase for secretarial and clerical assistants or business office staff, each of which would experience a small impact in at least one district, as shown in the table above. The LESC analysis accounts for regional minimum wage differences between school districts and charter schools.

SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

Due to declining oil and gas revenues, New Mexico is currently in a budget shortfall. The shortfall has prompted lawmakers to make ongoing cuts to public education, which represents the largest portion of the state's budget. For example, a joint bill for budget solvency in FY17 is currently seeking formula funding reductions to school districts and state-chartered charter schools. HB134 would require school districts and charter schools to pay their employees more, even when their resources are undergoing reductions.

Maintaining differences in salaries across districts allows examination of which school districts are most affected by the increase in wages. Four of the five school districts most affected by the

HB134 – Page 3

increase to minimum wage would see the biggest increase in maintenance and custodial staff. In three of the districts, the increase is more than double what maintenance and custodial personnel are currently paid. In Raton, educational assistants account for the greatest portion of the wage increase. All of these districts have a MEM of less than 1,000 students.

	FY16		FY18			FY18	Percent Inc.	Personnel Category with		
School District	Est	timated Wages	N	New Wages		timated Wages	from FY16	Largest Increase		
Fort Sumner	\$	286,366	\$	392,830	\$	588,543	137.2%	Maintenance/Custodial (169%)		
Logan	\$	363,918	\$	256,065	\$	560,891	70.4%	Maintenance/Custodial (115%)		
Corona	\$	81,005	\$	53,830	\$	122,413	66.5%	Maintenance/Custodial(149%)		
Raton	\$	691,459	\$	407,844	\$	1,005,185	59.0%	Educational Assistants (88%)		
Mora	\$	347,334	\$	194,628	\$	497,048	56.0%	Maintenance/Custodial (93%)		
STATEWIDE	\$	286,902,581	\$ 5	51,489,098	\$	338,391,678	17.9%	Maintenance/Custodial (54.1%)		
								Source: PED		

HB134 School Districts with Largest Fiscal Impact

For comparison,

- The statewide average is 17.9 percent.
- Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) would see a 4.5 percent increase in wages. APS' lowest paid position is educational assistants at an average wage of \$13.51. This is well above the city's minimum.
- Santa Fe Public Schools (SFPS) would see a 5 percent increase. SFPS already pays most of its employees above \$15. The exception is maintenance and custodial staff, who make on average \$11.59.
- Rio Rancho Public Schools (RRPS) would see a 20.6 percent increase. RRPS pays, on average, educational assistants \$10.59, maintenance staff \$11.73, and business office personnel \$12.79.
- Las Cruces Public Schools (LCPS) would see a 54.3 percent increase. According to the information provided in PED's statbook, the district pays maintenance and custodial staff \$8.58 per hour on average. This is lower than the city's minimum wage. Compared to records provided by LCPS staff, the information listed in PED's Statbook is incorrect. The actual average wage of maintenance and custodial staff is \$11.79. The accuracy of PED's Statbook is unclear.

Raising the minimum wage without also raising the wages and salaries of other workers can result in a climate of pay compression. Pay compression occurs when there is little difference in the salaries of new employees and experienced employees. Imagine a minimum wage employee hired two years ago, who started at an hourly rate of \$10, but steadily climbed to a rate of \$15. If SB36 were to pass, this employee would make exactly as much as a brand new hire on January 1, 2018. The financial impact to school districts and charter schools would be exacerbated if they received pressure to maintain significant differences in job salary based on education level, qualifications, skills, and performance.

TECHNICAL ISSUES

Though it is unlikely, if the CPI decreases as a result of a decrease in the cost of living, the language of the bill requires the salaries of non-certified personnel and educational assistants be decreased. The bill's language is best characterized as a cost-of-living adjustment, rather than a cost-of-living increase. The Legislature may consider protections that ensure the salary of employees will not be decreased as a result of a decrease in the cost of living.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Due to differences in data entry practices from district to district, some districts opted not to enter FTE or wage data for employees. School districts or charter schools without non-certified personnel appear to experience no fiscal impact, when this is probably not the case. School districts and charter schools with a listed impact of zero are likely employing at least some noncertified personnel that would be affected by a wage increase.

RELATED BILLS

Relates to HB27, Increase Minimum Wage, which increases the statewide minimum wage to \$15.

Relates to HB67, Increase Minimum Wage, which increases the statewide minimum wage to \$8.40 plus about a dollar per year for the two following years, and then a cost-of-living increase in subsequent years.

Relates to SB36, Raise Minimum Wage, which increases the statewide minimum wage to \$8.45, plus a cost-of-living increase in subsequent years.

Conflicts with HJR5, *No New School Activity Without Funding, CA*, which prevents the enforcement of mandates on school districts without providing sufficient funding.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

- LESC Files
- PED

TCB/rab

HB134 Estimated Impact to School Districts and State-Chartered Charter Schools

ATTACHMENT A

			, a		ai U		. 0			 1
	F	Y16 Estimated		HB134 New Wages at	N	HB134 lew Wages and	F	HB134 Y18 Estimated	Percent Increase	
School District / State-Chartered Charter School		Salary Cost		\$15/hour		enefits at 30%		Salary Cost	from FY16	
Alamogordo	\$	4,851,736	\$	916,088	\$	1,190,915	\$	6,042,651	24.5%	1
Albuquerque w/ Charters	\$	81,239,871	\$	3,621,610	\$	4,708,093	\$	85,947,965	5.8%	2
Animas	\$	200,532	\$	7,872	\$	10,233	\$	210,765	5.1%	3
Artesia	\$	2,978,489	\$	640,403	\$	832,523	\$	3,811,013	28.0%	-
Aztec w/ Charter	\$	2,314,739	\$	408,505	\$	531,057	\$	2,845,795	22.9%	-
Belen	\$	3,352,032	\$	1,041,163	\$	1,353,512	\$	4,705,544	40.4%	
Bernalillo Bloomfield	\$	3,332,508 2,090,646	\$ \$	320,451 465,173	\$ \$	416,586 604,724	\$ \$	3,749,093 2,695,370	12.5% 28.9%	
Capitan	\$	316,762	⇒ \$	110,048	⊅ \$	143,062	э \$	459,824	45.2%	
Carlsbad w/ Charter	\$	6,449,255	\$	731	\$	951	\$	6,450,206	43.2%	
Carrizozo	\$	127,388	\$	43,680	\$	56,784	\$	184,172	44.6%	
Central	\$	5,111,263	\$	66,957	\$	87,044	\$	5,198,308	1.7%	-
Chama Valley	\$	509,839	\$	36,239	\$	47,110	\$	556,950	9.2%	-
Cimarron w/ Charter	\$	458,718	\$	1,200	\$	1,560	\$	460,278	0.3%	-
Clayton	\$	319,160	\$	56,825	\$	73,873	\$	393,033	23.1%	-
Cloudcroft	\$	322,897	\$	67,816	\$	88,161	\$	411,058	27.3%	16
Clovis	\$	5,969,067	\$	1,299,450	\$	1,689,285	\$	7,658,352	28.3%	17
Cobre	\$	1,118,331	\$	195,147	\$	253,691	\$	1,372,021	22.7%	18
Corona	\$	81,005	\$	41,408	\$	53,830	\$	134,835	66.5%	
Cuba	\$	777,586	\$	72,186	\$	93,841	\$	871,428	12.1%	20
Deming w/ Charter	\$	5,063,913	\$	612,006	\$	795,607	\$	5,859,521	15.7%	-
Des Moines	\$	120,157	\$	5,512	\$	7,166	\$	127,323	6.0%	-
Dexter	\$	751,344	\$	51,066	\$	66,386	\$	817,730	8.8%	-
Dora	\$	161,910	\$	20,360	\$	26,468	\$	188,379	16.3%	-
Dulce	\$	652,286	\$	-	\$		\$	652,286	0.0%	
Elida	\$	122,850	\$	18,318	\$	23,813	\$	146,663	19.4%	-
Espanola w/ Charter	\$	3,062,580 501,450	\$ \$	792,950	\$ \$	1,030,836	\$ \$	4,093,416	33.7%	-
Estancia Eunice	\$	758,608	⇒ \$	<u>196,290</u> 91,637	⇒ \$	255,177 119,129	\$ \$	756,627 877,737	50.9% 15.7%	
Farmington w/ Charter	\$	7,252,078	.⊅ \$	625,613	.⊅ \$	813,297	.⊅ \$	8,065,375	11.2%	
Floyd	\$	209,959	.⊅ \$	27,593	.⊅ \$	35,871	⊅ \$	245,830	17.1%	
Fort Sumner	\$	286,366	\$	302,177	\$	392,830	\$	679,196	137.2%	
Gadsden	\$	12,228,515	\$	1,885,347	\$	2,450,951	\$	14,679,466	20.0%	
Gallup w/ Charter	\$	9,934,269	\$	2,461,467	\$	3,199,907	\$	13,134,175	32.2%	-
Grady	\$	118,085	\$	19,319	\$	25,115	\$	143,200	21.3%	-
Grants/Cibola	\$	2,937,618	\$	615,484	\$	800,129	\$	3,737,747	27.2%	-
Hagerman	\$	484,248	\$	59,253	\$	77,029	\$	561,277	15.9%	-
Hatch	\$	1,157,635	\$	215,548	\$	280,212	\$	1,437,847	24.2%	38
Hobbs	\$	7,375,370	\$	1,101,736	\$	1,432,256	\$	8,807,626	19.4%	39
Hondo Valley	\$	139,666	\$	51,695	\$	67,204	\$	206,870	48.1%	40
House	\$	173,307	\$	33,121	\$	43,058	\$	216,365	24.8%	
Jal	\$	522,986	\$	137,182	\$	178,337	\$	701,323	34.1%	
Jemez Mountain w/ Charter	\$	388,502	\$	132,953	\$	172,839	\$	561,341	44.5%	
Jemez Valley w/ Charter	\$	542,914	\$	14,988	\$	19,484	\$	562,398	3.6%	-
Lake Arthur	\$	215,214	\$	34,327	\$	44,625	\$	259,839	20.7%	
Las Cruces	\$	19,103,529	\$	7,975,487	\$	10,368,134	\$	29,471,663		-
Las Vegas City	\$	924,741	\$	202,112	\$	262,745	\$	1,187,486		-
Logan	\$	363,918	\$	196,973	\$	256,065	\$	619,983	70.4%	
Lordsburg	\$	720,851	· ·	56,542	\$ ¢	73,505		794,356	10.2%	-
Los Alamos Los Lunas	\$	5,229,216		1,361,910 837,886	_	1,770,483	\$ ¢	6,999,700 8 549 590	33.9% 14.6%	-
Los Lunas	\$	7,460,338 537,375		5,205	\$ \$	1,089,252 6,766	\$ \$	8,549,590 544,141	14.6%	-
Loving	\$	3,380,262		411,896	⇒ \$	535,464	\$ \$	3,915,726	15.8%	-
Magdalena	\$	326,634	<u> </u>	122,897	⊅ \$	159,766	э \$	486,400	48.9%	
Maxwell	\$	145,753		19,402	\$	25,222	\$	170,975	17.3%	-
Melrose	\$	191,932		23,926	\$	31,103	\$	223,036	16.2%	-
Mesa Vista	\$	485,143	· ·	53,245	\$	69,218	\$	554,361	14.3%	
Mora	\$	347,334		149,714	\$	194,628	\$	541,962	56.0%	
Moriarty	\$	2,201,576	_	521,076	\$	677,398	\$	2,878,974	30.8%	
Mosquero	\$	116,779		29,826	\$	38,774	\$	155,553	33.2%	6
Mountainair	\$	295,872	\$	55,139	\$	71,681	\$	367,552	24.2%	6
Pecos	\$	704,830	\$	123,433	\$	160,463	\$	865,294	22.8%	6
Penasco	\$	579,268	\$	27,947	\$	36,331	\$	615,599	6.3%	6
Pojoaque Valley	\$	1,858,980		96,028	\$	124,836	\$	1,983,816	6.7%	
Portales	\$	2,354,274		199,228	\$	258,996	\$	2,613,270	11.0%	-
Quemado	\$	219,555		43,712	\$	56,825	\$	276,380	25.9%	-
Questa w/ Charter	\$	605,185		75,453	\$	98,089	\$	703,274	16.2%	
Raton	\$	691,459		313,726	\$	407,844	\$	1,099,303	59.0%	
Reserve	\$	175,907		43,570	\$	56,641	\$	232,548	32.2%	-
Rio Rancho	\$	15,451,245		3,187,169	\$	4,143,319	\$	19,594,564	26.8%	
	\$	8,030,040		916,902	\$	1,191,973	\$	9,222,012	14.8%	
Roswell w/ Charter			\$	16,733	\$	21,753	\$	125,749	20.9%	
Roy	\$	103,996	-	011 070	¢	07E 400	D D	1 707 545		11.
Roy Ruidoso	\$	1,522,080	\$	211,873	_	275,436	\$ ¢	1,797,515	18.1%	-
Roy Ruidoso San Jon	\$ \$	1,522,080 172,658	\$ \$	31,805	\$	41,346	\$	214,004	23.9%	74
Roy Ruidoso	\$	1,522,080	\$ \$ \$		_					74 75

HB134 Estimated Impact to School Districts and State-Chartered Charter Schools

ATTACHMENT A

					HB134	HB134	HB134	Percent	
		F	Y16 Estimated	1	New Wages at	New Wages and	FY18 Estimated	Increase	
	School District / State-Chartered Charter School		Salary Cost		\$15/hour	Benefits at 30%	Salary Cost	from FY16	
70				<i>•</i>					70
	Socorro w/ Charter	\$	1,417,232	_	420,350	\$ 546,455	\$ 1,963,687	38.6%	
79	Springer	\$	168,071	\$	42,795	\$ 55,634	\$ 223,705	33.1%	
80	Taos w/ Charters	\$	2,165,491	\$	281,910	\$ 366,483	\$ 2,531,974	16.9%	80
81	Tatum	\$	319,055	\$	1,083	\$ 1,408	\$ 320,462	0.4%	81
82	Texico	\$	392,805	\$	14,463	\$ 18,802	\$ 411,607	4.8%	82
83	Truth or Consequences	\$	1,208,592		153,098	\$ 199,027	\$ 1,407,619	16.5%	83
84	Tucumcari	\$	920,608	\$	135,052	\$ 175,567	\$ 1,096,175	19.1%	
85		\$	670,868	<u> </u>	171,844	\$ 223,397	. , ,	33.3%	
	Tularosa			_					
86	Vaughn	\$	120,862		9,120	\$ 11,856	\$ 132,718	9.8%	
87	Wagon Mound	\$	157,163		7,671	\$ 9,973	\$ 167,136	6.3%	
88	West Las Vegas w/ Charter	\$	1,242,146	\$	195,804	\$ 254,546	\$ 1,496,692	20.5%	88
89	Zuni	\$	1,070,045	\$	162,484	\$ 211,230	\$ 1,281,275	19.7%	89
90	Academy of Trades and Technology	\$	176,187	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 176,187	0.0%	90
91	ACE	\$	250,223	\$	47,639	\$ 61,931	\$ 312,154	24.8%	
92		\$	212,027	\$		\$ -	\$ 212,027	0.0%	
93	Albuquerque School of Excellence	\$	60,630		7,991	\$ 10,388	\$ 71,018	17.1%	
94	Albuquerque Sign Language Academy	\$	260,387	\$	10,833	\$ 14,083	\$ 274,469	5.4%	
95	Aldo Leopold Charter School	\$	156,672		12,233	\$ 15,902	\$ 172,575	10.2%	
96	Alma D' Arte Charter High School	\$	117,424	\$	14,276	\$ 18,559	\$ 135,983	15.8%	96
97	Amy Biehl Charter High School	\$	280,962	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 280,962	0.0%	97
98	Anthony Charter School	\$	114,835	\$	11,961	\$ 15,550	\$ 130,385	13.5%	98
	ASK Academy	\$	79,834	<u> </u>	6,202	\$ 8,063	\$ 87,897	10.1%	
100		\$	159,684	\$	0,202	\$ -	\$ 159,684	0.0%	
					20.204				
	Cien Aguas International School	\$	133,571	\$	39,364	\$ 51,173	\$ 184,744	38.3%	
	Coral Community Charter	\$	81,761		15,090	\$ 19,616	\$ 101,378	24.0%	
103	Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School	\$	210,974	\$	681	\$ 886	\$ 211,860	0.4%	103
104	Creative Education Preparatory Institute #1	\$	215,816	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 215,816	0.0%	104
105	DEAP	\$	64,992	\$	1,465	\$ 1,905	\$ 66,897	2.9%	105
	Dream Dine'	\$	54,744	\$	3,099	\$ 4,028	\$ 58,773	7.4%	
100		\$	186,054		18,644	\$ 24,237	\$ 210,291	13.0%	
	Estancia Valley Classical Academy		,		,				
	Explore Academy	\$	140,428	\$	26,187	\$ 34,043	\$ 174,471	24.2%	
109	Gilbert L. Sena Charter School	\$	136,109	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 136,109	0.0%	
110	Health Leadership High School	\$	133,062	\$	-	\$-	\$ 133,062	0.0%	110
111	Horizon Academy West	\$	136,568	\$	12,200	\$ 15,860	\$ 152,428	11.6%	111
112	International School @ Mesa Del Sol	\$	60,621	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 60,621	0.0%	112
	J. Paul Taylor	\$	87,476		9,259	\$ 12,037	\$ 99,513	13.8%	
	La Academia Dolores Huerta	\$	202,230	\$	19,869	\$ 25,830	\$ 228,060	12.8%	
	La Jicarita Community School	\$	13,622	\$	405	\$ 526	\$ 14,148	3.9%	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	La Promesa Early Learning Center	\$	204,114		62,149	\$ 80,794	\$ 284,908	39.6%	
117	La Resolana Leadership Academy	\$	96,563		15,395	\$ 20,014	\$ 116,577	20.7%	
118	La Tierra Montessori School of the Arts & Sciences	\$	86,387	\$	686	\$ 892	\$ 87,278	1.0%	118
119	Las Montañas Charter School	\$	101,406	\$	46,015	\$ 59,820	\$ 161,226	59.0%	119
120	MASTERS Program	\$	116,349	\$	4,711	\$ 6,124	\$ 122,473	5.3%	120
	McCurdy Charter School	\$	297,151		57,054	\$ 74,171	\$ 371,322	25.0%	
	Media Arts Collaborative Charter School	\$	120,867	\$	1,116	\$ 1,451	\$ 122,319	1.2%	
	Mission Achievement and Success	\$	286,670	\$	18,569	\$ 24,140	\$ 310,810	8.4%	
124	Monte Del Sol Charter School	\$	283,077	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 283,077	0.0%	
	Montessori Elementary School	\$	327,455	\$	43,128	\$ 56,066	\$ 383,521	17.1%	
126	New America School	\$	307,290	\$	-	\$-	\$ 307,290	0.0%	126
127	New America School - Las Cruces	\$	301,535	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 301,535	0.0%	127
128	New Mexico Connections Academy	\$	81,679	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 81,679	0.0%	128
	New Mexico International School	\$	102,879		-	\$ -	\$ 102,879	0.0%	
	New Mexico School for the Arts	\$	171,370		6,566	\$ 8,536	\$ 179,907	5.0%	
	North Valley Academy	⇒ \$	124,092		0,000		\$ 124,092	0.0%	
					-				
	Red River Valley Charter School	\$	37,360		136	\$ 177	\$ 37,537	0.5%	
	Sage Montessori Charter School	\$	42,659		22,743	\$ 29,566	\$ 72,225	69.3%	133
134	Sandoval Academy (SABE)	\$	47,636	\$	29,754	\$ 38,681	\$ 86,316	81.2%	134
135	School of Dreams Academy	\$	203,660	\$	4,308	\$ 5,600	\$ 209,260	2.7%	135
136	South Valley Preparatory School	\$	51,453	\$	498	\$ 647	\$ 52,100	1.3%	136
	Southwest Intermediate Learning Center	\$	81,854			\$ -	\$ 81,854	0.0%	
	Southwest Primary Learning Center	\$	62,096		6,062	\$ 7,881		12.7%	
			243,763		0,002				
	Southwest Secondary Learning Center	\$,		-	\$ -	\$ 243,763	0.0%	
	SW Aeronautics, Mathematics and Science Academy	\$	185,349		17,118	\$ 22,253	\$ 207,602	12.0%	
	Taos Academy	\$	220,261		3,917	\$ 5,092	\$ 225,353	2.3%	
142	Taos Integrated School of the Arts	\$	129,411	\$	891	\$ 1,158	\$ 130,569	0.9%	142
	Taos International School	\$	82,914		44,736	\$ 58,157	\$ 141,072	70.1%	
144		\$	16,923		755	\$ 981	\$ 17,904	5.8%	
	The Great Academy	\$	198,497		1,566	\$ 2,036	\$ 200,533	1.0%	
	Tierra Adentro	\$	224,634		4,095	\$ 5,324	\$ 229,958	2.4%	
	Tierra Encantada Charter School	\$	307,659		18,303	\$ 23,794	\$ 331,453	7.7%	
	Turquoise Trail Elementary	\$	353,220		8,321	\$ 10,817	\$ 364,037	3.1%	
149	Uplift Community School	\$	269,298	\$	26,502	\$ 34,453	\$ 303,751	12.8%	149
150	Walatowa Charter High School	\$	70,495	\$	3,788	\$ 4,924	\$ 75,419	7.0%	150
	William W. & Josephine Dorn Charter Comm School	\$	42,425		87	\$ 113	\$ 42,538	0.3%	
	STATEWIDE	\$	286,902,581	\$	39,606,998	\$ 51,489,098	\$ 338,391,678	17.9%	
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