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FISCALIMPACTREPORT

SPONSOR:	Nava	DATE TYPED:	02/11/00		НВ	
SHORT TITLE:	Interv		SB	40		
				ANAI	LYST:	Fernandez

APPROPRIATION

Appropriation Contained		Estin	Estimated Additional Impact		Fund
FY00	FY01	FY00	FY01	or Non-Rec	Affected

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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State Department of Public Education (SDE)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 408 amends the Incentives for School Improvement Act to provide for interventions for school improvement and also changes the distribution of money in the act to provide financial assistance to schools identified as most in need of improvement.

Significant Issues

This bill requires SDE to develop an interventions for school improvement formula and process to identify schools most in need of improvement and the necessary corrective actions and interventions.

The State Superintendent or his designee, the local school district superintendent and the president of the local school board are required to conduct a public meeting to inform the community that a school has been identified as most in need of improvement and requires intervention.

Schools must involve the community in developing an intervention and improvement plan. The local school board, state superintendent, and district superintendent must all agree on implementation and measurement of the intervention plan.

The school must document progress prior to the end of the first school year of implementation of the intervention and improvement plan. If SDE determines that the school has not met the desired objectives, the State Board of Education may assign an assistance team to intervene during the second school year to assist in the implementation of the intervention and improvement plan. If the state superintendent determines the school has not met the desired objective, for two consecutive years, he shall take direct control of the school pursuant to Section 22-2-14 NMSA 1978.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

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This bill amends the Incentives For School Improvement Act to require that sixty percent of the money in the fund be distributed directly to schools evidencing the greatest improvement and forty percent of the money in the fund be distributed to schools identified as most in need of improvement.

Schools that have been identified as most in need of improvement, will not be allowed to receive funds for more than three years.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

SDE indicates the administrative impact on the public schools receiving incentives should be minimal. Schools that have been identified for intervention will be significant. They must develop an intervention and improvement plan. The department will continue to monitor both programs.

SDE indicates that if a large number of schools are identified for intervention, the administrative impact on the agency will be greater.

CTF/jsp