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REPLACING THE TERMS "GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA", "GENERAL EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE", "GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATE", "CERTIFICATE OF GENERAL EQUIVALENCY", "GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA CERTIFICATE", "GED CERTIFICATE", "HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA", "CERTIFICATE OF EQUIVALENCY" AND "GENERAL EQUIVALENCY DIPLOMA" WITH THE TERM "HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CREDENTIAL".

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

SECTION 1. Section 21-1-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1912, Chapter 83, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-1-1. STATE INSTITUTIONS--ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS TO BE ESTABLISHED BY BOARDS OF REGENTS. --

The respective boards of regents of New Mexico state university, New Mexico institute of mining and technology, the university of New Mexico and the New Mexico military institute at Roswell shall determine and fix the standard of requirements for admission to their respective institutions.

In determining the standard of requirements for admission to their respective institutions, boards of regents shall not require a student who has completed the requirements of a home-based or nonpublic school educational program and who has submitted test scores that otherwise

qualify the student for admission to that institution to obtain or submit proof of having obtained a high school equivalency credential. In determining requirements for admission, boards of regents shall evaluate and treat applicants from home-based educational programs or nonpublic schools fairly and in a nondiscriminatory manner."

SECTION 2. Section 21-1-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 182, Section 1) is amended to read:

"21-1-1.1. HOME SCHOOL STUDENTS--ADMISSION
REQUIREMENTS--PUBLIC POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS.--In determining the standard of requirements
for admission to any public post-secondary educational
institution, the board of regents, governing board or
community college board shall not require a student who has
completed the requirements of a home-based or nonpublic
school educational program and who has submitted test scores
that otherwise qualify the student for admission to that
institution to obtain or submit proof of having obtained a
high school equivalency credential. In determining
requirements for admission, the board of regents, governing
board or community college board shall evaluate and treat
applicants from home-based or nonpublic educational programs
fairly and in a nondiscriminatory manner."

SECTION 3. Section 21-1-1.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 227, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

1	"21-1-1.2. DUAL CREDIT FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND
2	POST-SECONDARY CLASSES
3	A. As used in this section:
4	(1) "bureau of Indian education school"
5	means a school located in New Mexico that is under the
6	control of the bureau of Indian education of the United
7	States department of the interior;
8	(2) "dual credit course" means a
9	post-secondary course that may be academic or
10	career-technical but not remedial or developmental and
11	specified in a rule promulgated pursuant to Paragraph (1) of
12	Subsection G of this section for which a student
13	simultaneously earns credit toward high school graduation and
14	a post-secondary degree or certificate;
15	(3) "dual credit program" means a program
16	offered by a public post-secondary educational institution or
17	tribal college that allows high school students to enroll in
18	dual credit courses;
19	(4) "high school" means a school offering
20	one or more of grades nine through twelve or their equivalent
21	and that is a school district, charter school,
22	state-supported school, bureau of Indian education school,
23	private school or home school; and
2.4	(5) "tribal college" means a tribally,

federally or congressionally chartered post-secondary

educational institution located in New Mexico that is accredited by the north central association of colleges and schools.

- B. To be eligible to participate in a dual credit program, the student shall be a school-age person as that term is defined in the Public School Code and:
- (1) except as provided in Subsection C of this section, be enrolled in a school district, charter school or state-supported school in one-half or more of the minimum course requirements approved by the public education department for public school students or, if a student in a bureau of Indian education school, private school or home school, be receiving at least one-half of the student's instruction at the student's high school; and
- (2) obtain permission from the student's school counselor, school principal or head administrator of the high school that the student primarily attends prior to enrolling in a dual credit course.
- C. A student who has met the eligibility criteria provided for in Subsection B of this section in a fall or winter semester and who has not graduated or earned a high school equivalency credential may take courses for dual credit during the immediately succeeding summer semester.
- D. The high school that the student primarily attends shall pay the cost of the required textbooks and

1	other course supplies for the post-secondary course the
2	student is enrolled in through purchase arrangements with the
3	bookstore at the public post-secondary educational
4	institution or tribal college or through other cost-efficient
5	methods. The student shall return the textbooks and unused
6	course supplies to the high school when the student completes
7	the course or withdraws from the course.
8	E. A public post-secondary educational institution
9	or tribal college that participates in a dual credit program
10	shall waive all general fees for dual credit courses.
11	F. The higher education department shall revise
12	procedures in the higher education funding formula to address
13	enrollments in dual credit courses and to encourage
14	institutions to waive tuition for high school students taking
15	those courses.
16	G. The higher education department and the public
17	education department shall adopt and promulgate rules to
18	implement a dual credit program that specify:
19	(1) post-secondary courses that are eligible
20	for dual credit;
21	(2) conditions that apply, including:
22	(a) the required academic standing and
23	conduct of students enrolled in dual credit courses;

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courses may be taken;

(b) the semesters in which dual credit

1	(c) the nature of high school credit
2	earned;
3	(d) any caps on the number of courses,
4	location of courses and provision of transcripts; and
5	(e) an appeals process for a student
6	who is denied permission to enroll in a dual credit course;
7	(3) accommodations or other arrangements
8	applicable to special education students;
9	(4) the contents of the uniform master
10	agreement that govern the roles, responsibilities and
11	liabilities of the high school, the public post-secondary
12	educational institution or tribal college and the student and
13	the student's family;
14	(5) provisions for expanding dual credit
15	opportunities through distance learning and other methods;
16	(6) the means by which school districts,
17	charter schools and state-supported schools are required to
18	inform students and parents about opportunities to
19	participate in dual credit programs during student
20	advisement, academic support and formulation of annual next
21	step plans, as well as other methods; and
22	(7) provisions for collecting and
23	disseminating annual data, including:
24	(a) the number of students taking dual
	aradit courses.

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1	(b) the participating high schools,
2	public post-secondary educational institutions and tribal
3	colleges;
4	(c) the courses taken and grades
5	earned;
6	(d) the high school graduation rates
7	for participating school districts, charter schools and
8	state-supported schools;
9	(e) the public post-secondary
10	educational institutions and tribal colleges that
11	participating students ultimately attend; and
12	(f) the cost of providing dual credit
13	courses.
14	H. The higher education department and the public
15	education department shall evaluate the dual credit program
16	in terms of its accessibility to students statewide and its
17	effect on:
18	(1) student achievement in secondary
19	education;
20	(2) student enrollment and completion of
21	higher education; and
22	(3) high schools, public post-secondary
23	educational institutions and tribal colleges.
24	I. The departments shall make an annual report,
25	including recommendations, to the governor and the

1	legislative education study committee.
2	J. The provisions of this section do not apply to
3	the New Mexico military institute."
4	SECTION 4. Section 21-1-4.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005,
5	Chapter 348, Section 1) is amended to read:
6	"21-1-4.6. NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY FOR ADMISSION TO
7	ANY PUBLIC POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
8	NONDISCRIMINATION IN ELIGIBILITY FOR EDUCATION BENEFITS
9	A. A public post-secondary educational institution
10	shall not deny admission to a student on account of the
11	student's immigration status.
12	B. Any tuition rate or state-funded financial aid
13	that is granted to residents of New Mexico shall also be
14	granted on the same terms to all persons, regardless of
15	immigration status, who have attended a secondary educational
16	institution in New Mexico for at least one year and who have
17	either graduated from a New Mexico high school or received a
18	high school equivalency credential in New Mexico."
19	SECTION 5. Section 21-1-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009,
20	Chapter 7, Section 1) is amended to read:
21	"21-1-43. FIRST YEAR OF COLLEGE OUTCOMES OF NEW MEXICO
22	PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATESANNUAL REPORTS
23	A. Upon request from a public high school or
24	school district superintendent in New Mexico, a public
25	post-secondary educational institution shall provide a report SB 357

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of students who enroll in the institution within three years of graduating from that high school or leaving that high school without enrolling in another high school or earning a high school equivalency credential. Information in the reports may be used by the high schools and public post-secondary educational institutions to improve instruction, student preparation and advisement.

- B. The higher education department, in consultation with the public education department and representatives of public high schools and public post-secondary educational institutions, shall prescribe the form of the reports. Reports shall not include any personally identifiable student information. The reports shall be designed to show advanced placement by subject, total credits earned, grade point averages, retention from fall to spring semester of the first year of college and frequency and patterns of remedial or development courses being taken.
- C. The higher education department shall be provided with copies of the reports."
- SECTION 6. Section 21-21L-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 192, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 70, Section 2 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 71, Section 2 and also by Laws 2007, Chapter 85, Section 2) is amended to read:

"21-21L-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the College

A. "commission" or "department" means the higher education department;

- B. "eligible student" means a New Mexico resident who is enrolled or enrolling at least half-time in a public post-secondary educational institution or tribal college at any time later than one hundred twenty days following high school graduation or the award of a high school equivalency credential;
- C. "scholarship" means a college affordability
 scholarship; and
- D. "tribal college" means a tribally, federally or congressionally chartered post-secondary educational institution located in New Mexico that is accredited by the north central association of colleges and schools."
- SECTION 7. Section 22-1-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 74, Section 1) is amended to read:
- "22-1-9. HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA--RESIDENT MILITARY
 DEPENDENTS.--
- A. A New Mexico resident high school student who is required to move out of state because the student's parent is a member of the New Mexico national guard or a branch of the armed forces of the United States and the parent is transferred to an out-of-state location may receive a New Mexico high school diploma under the following

(1) the student was a New Mexico resident and was regularly enrolled in a New Mexico high school prior to the parent being transferred to an out-of-state location;

- (2) the student's parent notified the school district of the move and that the parent and student were retaining their New Mexico residency;
- (3) the student transferred to and immediately enrolled in a high school at the new location and received high school credits that meet or exceed New Mexico's requirements for graduation; and
- (4) the student has not graduated from high school or received a diploma, high school equivalency credential or any other certification of high school completion or its equivalent.
- B. A student who meets the conditions of Subsection A of this section may request the New Mexico school district from which the student transferred to grant a high school diploma. The student shall include with the request for a New Mexico high school diploma:
- (1) certification by the parent, and the student if over the age of eighteen, that the parent and student maintained their New Mexico residency;
- (2) a transcript from the high school the student attended and a description of the course units to be

1	transferred; and
2	(3) any other information the school
3	district requires to review the request.
4	C. The school district shall review the student's
5	high school transcript from the school the student
6	transferred to and determine if the courses and grades meet
7	or exceed New Mexico's requirements for graduation. If the
8	transcript meets New Mexico standards, the school district
9	shall grant the student a high school diploma."
10	SECTION 8. Section 22-1-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010,
11	Chapter 112, Section 1) is amended to read:
12	"22-1-11. EDUCATIONAL DATA SYSTEM
13	A. As used in this section:
14	(1) "council" means the data system council;
15	(2) "data system" means the unified
16	pre-kindergarten through post-graduate education
17	accountability data system;
18	(3) "data system partners" means the public
19	education department and the higher education department;
20	(4) "educational agencies" means other
21	public agencies and institutions that provide educational
22	services for resident school-age persons and children in
23	state-funded private pre-kindergarten programs; and
24	(5) "pre-kindergarten through post-graduate
	evetam" magne on integrated coomless nre-kindergarten

(2) the secretary of higher education or the

1	secretary's designee;
2	(3) the secretary of children, youth and
3	families or the secretary's designee;
4	(4) the secretary of workforce solutions or
5	the secretary's designee;
6	(5) the secretary of economic development or
7	the secretary's designee;
8	(6) the secretary of information technology
9	or the secretary's designee;
10	(7) the secretary of human services or the
11	secretary's designee;
12	(8) the secretary of health or the
13	secretary's designee;
14	(9) the director of the office of education
15	accountability or the director's designee;
16	(10) the director of the public school
17	facilities authority or the director's designee;
18	(11) a representative from the office of the
19	governor;
20	(12) the presidents or their designees of
21	one research university, one four-year comprehensive
22	university, two branch colleges and two independent community
23	colleges; provided that the presidents shall be selected by
24	the data system partners in collaboration with organizations
25	that represent the presidents of those institutions;

(13) at least SIX public school	
superintendents or their designees; provided that the	
appointments by the data system partners shall be made so	
that small, medium and large school districts are equally	
represented on the council at all times;	
(14) at least three charter school	
administrators or their designees appointed by the data	
system partners;	
(15) the director of the legislative	
education study committee or the director's designee; and	
(16) the director of the legislative finance	
committee or the director's designee.	
E. The council shall:	
(l) meet at least four times each calendar	
year;	
(2) create a management plan that assigns	
authority and responsibility for the operation of the data	
system among the educational agencies whose data will be	
included in the data system;	
(3) assist the educational agencies whose	
data will be included in the data system in developing	
interagency agreements to:	
(a) enable data to be shared across and	
between the educational agencies;	
(b) define appropriate uses of data;	SI
	superintendents or their designees; provided that the appointments by the data system partners shall be made so that small, medium and large school districts are equally represented on the council at all times; (14) at least three charter school administrators or their designees appointed by the data system partners; (15) the director of the legislative education study committee or the director's designee; and (16) the director of the legislative finance committee or the director's designee. E. The council shall: (1) meet at least four times each calendar year; (2) create a management plan that assigns authority and responsibility for the operation of the data system among the educational agencies whose data will be included in the data system; (3) assist the educational agencies whose data will be included in the data system in developing interagency agreements to: (a) enable data to be shared across and between the educational agencies;

1	(c) assure researcher access to data;
2	(d) assure the security of the data
3	system;
4	(e) ensure that the educational system
5	agencies represented on the council, the legislative
6	education study committee, the legislative finance committee
7	and other users, as appropriate, have access to the data
8	system; and
9	(f) ensure the privacy of any person
10	whose personally identifiable information is contained in the
11	data system;
12	(4) develop a strategic plan for the data
13	system; and
14	(5) create policies that ensure users have
15	prompt and reasonable access to reports generated from the
16	data system, including:
17	(a) identification of categories of
18	data system users based on security level;
19	(b) descriptions of the reports that
20	the data system is capable of generating on demand; and
21	(c) definitions of the most timely
22	process by which users may retrieve other reports without
23	compromising the security of the data system or the privacy
24	of any person whose personally identifiable information is
25	contained in the data system.

student records only for the authorized study purposes; and

student's former secondary school or school district upon

(3)

disclose education records to a

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- H. Nothing in this section precludes the data system partners, in consultation with school districts, charter schools and public post-secondary educational institutions, from collecting and distributing aggregate data about students or educators or data about an individual student or educator without personally identifiable information.
- I. The data system partners, in consultation with school districts, charter schools and public post-secondary educational institutions, shall jointly adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section, including security administration requirements and the provision of training for data entry personnel at all levels.
- J. By December 31 of each year, the data system partners shall submit a data system status report to the legislature and to the governor. Prior to submission and publication of the report referred to in Subsection K of this section, the data system partners shall distribute a draft of the report to school districts, charter schools and all public post-secondary educational institutions to allow comment on the draft report.
- K. The data system partners, in consultation with school districts, charter schools and public post-secondary

1	educational institutions, shall develop and adopt the content
2	and a format for the report, including the ability of the
3	data system to:
4	(1) connect student records from
5	pre-kindergarten through post-graduate education;
6	(2) connect public school educator data to
7	student data;
8	(3) match individual public school students'
9	test records from year to year to measure academic growth,
10	including student-level college and career readiness test
11	scores;
12	(4) report the number and percentage of
13	untested public school students by school district and by
14	school and by major ethnic group, special education status,
15	poverty status and gender;
16	(5) report high school longitudinal
17	graduation and dropout data, including information that
18	distinguishes between dropouts or students whose whereabouts
19	are unknown and students who have transferred to other
20	schools, including private schools or home schools, other
21	school districts or other states;
22	(6) provide post-secondary remediation data,
23	including assessment scores on exams used to determine the
24	need for remediation;

(7) provide post-secondary remedial course

1	enrollment history, including the number and type of credit
2	and noncredit remedial courses being taken;
3	(8) report post-secondary retention data
4	that indicate whether students are returning the second fall
5	term after being enrolled as full-time first-time
6	degree-seeking students;
7	(9) report to New Mexico public high schools
8	on their students who enroll in a public post-secondary
9	educational institution within three years of graduating or
10	leaving the high school regarding freshman-year outcomes;
11	(10) provide post-secondary student
12	completion status, including information that indicates if
13	students are making annual progress toward their degrees;
14	(11) include data regarding students who
15	have earned a high school equivalency credential in reporting
16	post-secondary outcomes;
17	(12) report data collected for the educator
18	accountability reporting system;
19	(13) report pre-kindergarten through
20	post-graduate student-level enrollment data, demographic
21	information and program participation information;
22	(14) report pre-kindergarten through
23	post-graduate student-level transcript information, including
24	information on courses completed, grades earned and
25	cumulative grade point average;

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1	(15) connect performance with financial
2	information;
3	(16) establish and maintain a state data
4	audit system to assess the quality, validity and reliability
5	of data; and
6	(17) provide any other student-level and
7	educator data necessary to assess the performance of the
8	pre-kindergarten through post-graduate system."
9	SECTION 9. Section 22-2-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
10	Chapter 193, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"22-2-8.8. HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CREDENTIALThe
12	department shall issue a high school equivalency credential
13	to any candidate who is at least sixteen years of age and who
14	has successfully completed the high school equivalency
15	credential tests."
16	SECTION 10. Section 22-2C-11 NMSA 1978 (being
17	Laws 2003, Chapter 153, Section 20, as amended) is amended to
18	read:
19	"22-2C-11. ASSESSMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM
20	REPORTINGPARENT SURVEYDATA SYSTEMFISCAL INFORMATION
21	A. The department shall:
22	(1) issue a state identification number for
23	each public school student for use in the accountability data
24	system;
25	(2) adopt the format for reporting

individual student assessments to parents. The student assessments shall report each student's progress and academic needs as measured against state standards;

yearly progress of public schools, school districts, state-chartered charter schools and the department. A school district's report shall include reports of all locally chartered charter schools in the school district. If the department has adopted a state improving schools program, the annual accountability report shall include the results of that program for each public school. The annual accountability report format shall be clear, concise and understandable to parents and the general public. All annual accountability reports shall ensure that the privacy of individual students is protected;

(4) require that when public schools, school districts, state-chartered charter schools and the state disaggregate and report school data for demographic subgroups, they include data disaggregated by ethnicity, race, limited English proficiency, students with disabilities, poverty and gender; provided that ethnicity and race shall be reported using the following categories:

- (a) Caucasian, non-Hispanic;
- (b) Hispanic;
- (c) African American;

1	(d) American Indian or Alaska Native;
2	(e) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific
3	Islander;
4	(f) Asian;
5	(g) two or more races; and
6	(h) other; provided that if the sample
7	of students in any category enumerated in Subparagraphs
8	(a) through (g) of this paragraph is so small that a student
9	in the sample may be personally identifiable in violation of
10	the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of
11	1974, the report may combine that sample into the "other"
12	category;
13	(5) report cohort graduation data annually
14	for the state, for each school district and for each
15	state-chartered charter school and each public high school,
16	based on information provided by all school districts and
17	state-chartered charter schools according to procedures
18	established by the department; provided that the report shall
19	include the number and percentage of students in a cohort
20	who:
21	(a) have graduated by August l of the
22	fourth year after entering the ninth grade;
23	(b) have graduated in more than four
24	years, but by August l of the fifth year after entering ninth
25	grade;

1	(c) have received a state certificate
2	by exiting the school system at the end of grade twelve
3	without having satisfied the requirements for a high school
4	diploma as provided in Section 22-13-1.1 NMSA 1978 or
5	completed all course requirements but have not passed the
6	graduation assessment or portfolio of standards-based
7	indicators pursuant to Section 22-13-1.1 NMSA 1978;
8	(d) have dropped out or whose status is
9	unknown;
10	(e) have exited public school and
11	indicated an intent to pursue a high school equivalency
12	credential; or
13	(f) are still enrolled in public
14	school;
15	(6) report annually, based on data provided
16	by school districts and state-chartered charter schools, the
17	number and percentage of public school students in each
18	cohort in the state in grades nine through twelve who have
19	advanced to the next grade or graduated on schedule, who
20	remain enrolled but have not advanced to the next grade on
21	schedule, who have dropped out or whose other educational
22	outcomes are known to the department; and
23	(7) establish technical criteria and
24	procedures to define which students are included or excluded

from a cohort.

- B. Local school boards and governing boards of charter schools may establish additional indicators through which to measure the school district's or charter school's performance in areas other than adequate yearly progress.
- charter school's annual accountability report shall include a report of four- and five-year graduation rates for each public high school in the school district or state-chartered charter school. All annual accountability reports shall ensure that the privacy of individual students is protected. As part of the graduation rate data, the school district or state-chartered charter school shall include data showing the number and percentage of students in the cohort:
- (1) who have received a state certificate by exiting the school system at the end of grade twelve without having satisfied the requirements for a high school diploma as provided in Section 22-13-1.1 NMSA 1978 or completed all course requirements but have not passed the graduation assessment or portfolio of standards-based indicators pursuant to Section 22-13-1.1 NMSA 1978;
- (2) who have dropped out or whose status is unknown;
- (3) who have exited public school and indicated an intent to pursue a high school equivalency credential;

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The school district's or state-chartered

- (5) whose other educational outcomes are known to the school district.
- charter school's annual accountability report shall include the results of a survey of parents' views of the quality of their children's school. The survey shall be conducted each year in time to include the results in the annual accountability report. The survey shall compile the results of a written questionnaire that shall be sent home with the students to be given to their parents. The survey may be completed anonymously. The survey shall be no more than one page, shall be clearly and concisely written and shall include not more than twenty questions that shall be answered with options of a simple sliding scale ranging from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree" and shall include the optional response "don't know". The survey shall also include a request for optional written comments, which may be written on the back of the questionnaire form. The questionnaire shall include questions in the following areas:
- (1) parent-teacher-school relationship and communication:
- (2) quality of educational and extracurricular programs;
 - instructional practices and techniques; (3)

(4) resources;

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principal; and

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- (5) school employees, including the school
- (6) parents' views of teaching staff expectations for the students.
- The department shall develop no more than ten of the survey questions, which shall be reviewed by the legislative education study committee prior to implementation. No more than five survey questions shall be developed by the local school board or governing body of a state-chartered charter school, and no more than five survey questions shall be developed by the staff of each public school; provided that at least one-half of those questions shall be developed by teachers rather than school administrators, in order to gather information that is specific to the particular community surveyed. questionnaires shall indicate the public school site and shall be tabulated by the department within thirty days of receipt and shall be returned to the respective schools to be disseminated to all parents.
- The school district's or state-chartered charter school's annual accountability report shall be adopted by the local school board or governing body of the state-chartered charter school, shall be published no later than November 15 of each year and shall be published at least

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once each school year in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the school district or state-chartered charter school is located. In publication, the report shall be titled "The School District Report Card" or "The Charter School Report Card" and disseminated in accordance with guidelines established by the department to ensure effective communication with parents, students, educators, local policymakers and business and community organizations.

- The annual accountability report shall include the names of those members of the local school board or the governing body of the charter school who failed to attend annual mandatory training.
- The annual accountability report shall include data on expenditures for central office administration and expenditures for the public schools of the school district or charter school.
- The department shall create an accountability data system through which data from each public school and each school district or state-chartered charter school may be compiled and reviewed. The department shall provide the resources to train school district and charter school personnel in the use of the accountability data system.
- The department shall verify data submitted by the school districts and state-chartered charter schools.
 - K. At the end of fiscal year 2005, after the

budget approval cycle, the department shall produce a report to the legislature that shows for all school districts using performance-based program budgeting the relationship between that portion of a school district's program cost generated by each public school in the school district and the budgeted expenditures for each public school in the school district as reported in the district's performance-based program budget. At the end of fiscal year 2006 and subsequent fiscal years, after the budget approval cycle, the department shall report on this relationship in all public schools in all school districts in the state.

L. When all public schools are participating in performance-based budgeting, the department shall recommend annually to the legislature for inclusion in the general appropriation act the maximum percentage of appropriations that may be expended in each school district for central office administration.

M. The department shall disseminate its statewide accountability report to school districts and charter schools; the governor, legislators and other policymakers; and business and economic development organizations.

N. As used in this section, "cohort" means a group of students who enter grade nine for the first time at the same time, plus those students who transfer into the group in later years and minus those students who leave the cohort for

1	documented excusable reasons."	
2	SECTION 11. Section 22-5-4.9 NMSA 1978 (being	
3	Laws 2003, Chapter 113, Section 1) is amended to read:	
4	"22-5-4.9. HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMASWORLD WAR II	
5	VETERANS	
6	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of the	
7	Public School Code, a local school board may issue a high	
8	school diploma to a World War II veteran who:	
9	(1) is an honorably discharged member of the	
10	armed forces of the United States;	
11	(2) was scheduled to graduate from high	
12	school after 1940 and before 1951;	
13	(3) was a resident of New Mexico and	
14	attended a high school in the locality of the current school	
15	district; and	
16	(4) left high school before graduation to	
17	serve in World War II.	
18	B. A local school board may issue a high school	
19	diploma to a qualifying World War II veteran regardless of	
20	whether the veteran holds a high school equivalency	
21	credential or is deceased.	
22	C. The department shall adopt and promulgate rules	
23	to carry out the provisions of this section, including:	
24	(1) an application form to be submitted by	
25	the World War II veteran or a person acting on behalf of the	SB 357 Page 30

1	veteran if the veteran is incapacitated or deceased; and
2	(2) what constitutes acceptable evidence of
3	eligibility for a diploma."
4	SECTION 12. Section 22-5-4.10 NMSA 1978 (being
5	Laws 2005, Chapter 11, Section 1) is amended to read:
6	"22-5-4.10. HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMASKOREAN CONFLICT
7	VETERANS
8	A. Notwithstanding any other provision of the
9	Public School Code, a local school board may issue a high
10	school diploma to a Korean conflict veteran who:
11	(1) is an honorably discharged member of the
12	armed forces of the United States;
13	(2) was scheduled to graduate from high
14	school after June 27, 1950 and before January 31, 1955;
15	(3) was a resident of New Mexico and
16	attended a high school in the locality of the current school
17	district; and
18	(4) left high school before graduation to
19	serve in the Korean conflict.
20	B. A local school board may issue a high school
21	diploma to a qualifying Korean conflict veteran regardless of
22	whether the veteran holds a high school equivalency
23	credential or is deceased.
24	C. The department shall adopt and promulgate rules
25	to carry out the provisions of this section, including:

(1) an application form to be submitted to the local school board by the Korean conflict veteran or a person acting on behalf of the veteran if the veteran is incapacitated or deceased; and

(2) what constitutes acceptable evidence of eligibility for a diploma."

SECTION 13. Section 22-12-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 16, Section 170, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 307, Section 6 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 308, Section 6) is amended to read:

"22-12-2. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE-RESPONSIBILITY.--

A. Except as otherwise provided, a school-age person shall attend public school, private school, home school or a state institution until the school-age person is at least eighteen years of age unless that person has graduated from high school or received a high school equivalency credential. A parent may give written, signed permission for the school-age person to leave school in case of hardship approved by the local superintendent.

B. A school-age person subject to the provisions of the Compulsory School Attendance Law shall attend school for at least the length of time of the school year that is established in the school district in which the person is a resident or the state-chartered charter school in which the

1	person is enrolled and the school district or state-chartered	
2	charter school shall not excuse a student from attending	
3	school except as provided in that law or for	
4	parent-authorized medical reasons.	
5	C. Any parent of a school-age person subject to	
6	the provisions of the Compulsory School Attendance Law is	
7	responsible for the school attendance of that person.	
8	D. Each local school board and each governing body	
9	of a charter school or private school shall enforce the	
10	provisions of the Compulsory School Attendance Law for	
11	students enrolled in their respective schools."	
12	SECTION 14. Section 27-2B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998,	
13	Chapter 8, Section 5 and Laws 1998, Chapter 9, Section 5, as	
14	amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 46, Section 18 and by Laws	
15	2007, Chapter 350, Section 3) is amended to read:	
16	"27-2B-5. WORK REQUIREMENTSWORK PARTICIPATION	
17	RATES	
18	A. The following qualify as work activities:	
19	(1) unsubsidized employment, including	
20	self-employment;	
21	(2) subsidized private sector employment,	
22	including self-employment;	
23	(3) subsidized public sector employment;	
24	(4) work experience;	
25		SB 357 Page 33

1	(6) job search and job readiness;
2	(7) community service programs;
3	(8) vocational education;
4	(9) job skills training activities directly
5	related to employment;
6	(10) education directly related to
7	employment;
8	(11) satisfactory attendance at a secondary
9	school or course of study leading to a high school
10	equivalency credential in the case of a participant who has
11	not completed secondary school or received such a
12	certificate; and
13	(12) the provision of child care services to
14	a participant who is participating in a community service
15	program.
16	B. The department shall recognize community
17	service programs and job training programs that are operated
18	by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.
19	C. The department may not require a participant to
20	work more than four hours per week over the work requirement
21	rate set pursuant to the federal act.
22	D. The department shall require a parent,
23	caretaker or other adult who is a member of a benefit group
24	to engage in a work activity.
25	E. Where best suited for the participant to

1	address barriers, the department may require the following
2	work activities:
3	(1) participating in parenting classes,
4	money management classes or life skills training;
5	(2) participating in a certified alcohol or
6	drug addiction program;
7	(3) in the case of a homeless benefit group,
8	finding a home;
9	(4) in the case of a participant who is a
10	victim of domestic violence residing in a domestic violence
11	shelter or receiving counseling or treatment or participating
12	in criminal justice activities directed at prosecuting the
13	domestic violence perpetrator for no longer than twenty-four
14	weeks; and
15	(5) in the case of a participant who does
16	not speak English, participating in a course in English as a
17	second language.
18	F. Subject to the availability of funds, the
19	department in cooperation with the workforce solutions
20	department, Indian affairs department and other appropriate
21	state agencies may develop projects to provide for the
22	placement of participants in work activities, including the
23	following:
24	(1) participating in unpaid internships with
25	private and government entities;

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- (2) refurbishing publicly assisted housing;
- (3) volunteering at a head start program or
- (4) weatherizing low-income housing; and
- (5) restoring public sites and buildings,
- including monuments, parks, fire stations, police buildings,
- jails, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls,
 - hospitals, buildings for administrative offices and city
 - halls.

a school;

vocational education studies or an activity set out in

G. If a participant is engaged in full-time

- Paragraphs (9) through (11) of Subsection A of this section,
- the participant shall engage in another work activity at the
- same time. Additionally, for two-parent families that
 - receive federally funded child-care assistance, the
- participant's spouse shall engage in a work activity set out
 - in Paragraphs (1) through (5) or (7) of Subsection A of this
 - section unless the participant suffers from a temporary or
 - complete disability that bars the participant from engaging
 - in a work activity or the participant is barred from engaging
- in a work activity because the participant provides sole care
 - for a person with a disability.
 - H. A participant engaged in vocational education
 - studies shall make reasonable efforts to obtain a loan,
 - scholarship, grant or other assistance to pay for costs and

1	tuition, and the department shall disregard those amounts in
2	the eligibility determination.
3	I. For as long as the described conditions exist,
4	the following are exempt from the work requirement:
5	(l) a participant barred from engaging in a
6	work activity because the participant has a temporary or
7	permanent disability;
8	(2) a participant over age sixty;
9	(3) a participant barred from engaging in a
10	work activity because the participant provides the sole care
11	for a person with a disability;
12	(4) a single custodial parent caring for a
13	child less than twelve months old for a lifetime total of
14	twelve months;
15	(5) a single custodial parent caring for a
16	child under six years of age if the parent is unable to
17	obtain child care for one or more of the following reasons:
18	(a) unavailability of appropriate child
19	care within a reasonable distance from the parent's home or
20	work as defined by the children, youth and families
21	department;
22	(b) unavailability or unsuitability of
23	informal child care by a relative under other arrangements as
24	defined by the children, youth and families department; or
25	(c) unavailability of appropriate and

SECTION 15. Section 29-7C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,

strengthen family support."

Chapter 320, Section 5) is amended to read:

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1	"29-7C-3. QUALIFICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATIONAn
2	applicant for certification shall provide evidence
3	satisfactory to the board that the applicant:
4	A. is a citizen or legal resident of the
5	United States and has reached the age of majority;
6	B. holds a high school diploma or high school
7	equivalency credential from an accredited institution;
8	C. has not been convicted of, pled guilty to or
9	entered a plea of nolo contendere to a:
10	(1) felony charge; or
11	(2) violation of a federal or state law, a
12	local ordinance relating to aggravated assault or theft or a
13	law involving moral turpitude within the three-year period
14	immediately preceding the application;
15	D. has not received a dishonorable discharge from
16	the armed forces of the United States;
17	E. is free from a physical, emotional or mental
18	condition that might adversely affect the applicant's
19	performance;
20	F. is of good moral character;
21	G. has met all other requirements for
22	certification prescribed by the board; and
23	H. has received a certificate attesting to the
24	applicant's completion of an approved basic telecommunicator
25	training program from the director."

SECTION 16. Section 31-18-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 51, Section 1) is amended to read:

"31-18-22. SPECIAL INCARCERATION ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM.--

A. The corrections department shall develop and implement a special incarceration alternative program for certain adult male and adult female felony offenders pursuant to this section. The program shall provide substance abuse counseling and treatment, high school equivalency credential preparatory courses, manual labor assignments, physical training and drills, training in decision-making and personal development and pre-release skills training. The programs shall be conducted in a strict disciplinary environment. Emphasis shall be given to rehabilitation of alcohol and substance abusers. The corrections department shall require that program participants complete a structured, ninety-day program.

- B. Participation in the program shall be limited to those offenders sentenced on or after July 1, 1990.

 Offenders ineligible to participate in the program are
 - (1) sentenced to death;
 - (2) who have received a life sentence;
- (3) with a record of prior confinement for a felony conviction;
 - (4) convicted of murder in the first or

second degree, child abuse resulting in death or great bodily harm, criminal sexual penetration in the first or second degree or criminal sexual contact with a minor;

- (5) convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory sentence that cannot be suspended or deferred;
- (6) who have participated in a special incarceration alternative program in the past;
- (7) who are more than thirty years of age at time of sentencing; or
- (8) who do not volunteer to participate in the program and who do not agree to the special conditions of probation for successful program participants.
- C. The corrections department shall develop and adopt regulations to provide for the screening of all convicted felons sentenced to the custody of the corrections department. The regulations shall provide that the screening occurs within thirty days of sentencing. Persons deemed suitable under the regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection shall not be denied eligibility for participation in the program solely due to physical disability.
- D. If the sentencing court accepts the recommendation of the corrections department that the offender is suitable for participation in a special incarceration alternative program, the court shall resentence the offender to provide that, in the event the offender

- E. The corrections department may contract for the design, construction and lease of a facility to house a special incarceration alternative program with public or private agencies, entities or persons capable of providing financing or construction of such a facility. The facility shall be operated by the corrections department.
- F. Appropriate post-institutional treatment shall be made available by the corrections department to the offender."
- SECTION 17. Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 238, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "33-2-34. ELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED MERITORIOUS DEDUCTIONS.--
- A. To earn meritorious deductions, a prisoner confined in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department must be an active participant in programs recommended for the prisoner by the classification supervisor and approved by the warden or the warden's designee. Meritorious deductions shall not exceed the

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for a prisoner confined for committing a serious violent offense, up to a maximum of four days per month of time served;

- (2) for a prisoner confined for committing a nonviolent offense, up to a maximum of thirty days per month of time served;
- for a prisoner confined following revocation of parole for the alleged commission of a new felony offense or for absconding from parole, up to a maximum of four days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation; and
- (4) for a prisoner confined following revocation of parole for a reason other than the alleged commission of a new felony offense or absconding from parole:
- (a) up to a maximum of eight days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a serious violent offense or failed to pass a drug test administered as a condition of parole; or
- (b) up to a maximum of thirty days per month of time served during the parole term following revocation, if the prisoner was convicted of a nonviolent offense.
 - B. A prisoner may earn meritorious deductions upon $_{
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- C. If a prisoner's active participation in approved programs is interrupted by a lockdown at a correctional facility, the prisoner may continue to be awarded meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner was earning meritorious deductions prior to the lockdown, unless the warden or the warden's designee determines that the prisoner's conduct contributed to the initiation or continuance of the lockdown.
- D. A prisoner confined in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department is eligible for lump-sum meritorious deductions as follows:
- (1) for successfully completing an approved vocational, substance abuse or mental health program, one month; except when the prisoner has a demonstrable physical, mental health or developmental disability that prevents the prisoner from successfully earning a high school equivalency credential, in which case, the prisoner shall be awarded three months;
 - (2) for earning a high school equivalency

credential, three months;

- (3) for earning an associate's degree, four months;
- (4) for earning a bachelor's degree, five months;
- (5) for earning a graduate qualification, five months; and
- life or property, engaging in extraordinary conduct for the benefit of the state or the public that is at great expense or risk to or involves great effort on the part of the prisoner or engaging in extraordinary conduct far in excess of normal program assignments that demonstrates the prisoner's commitment to self-rehabilitation. The classification supervisor and the warden or the warden's designee may recommend the number of days to be awarded in each case based upon the particular merits, but any award shall be determined by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.
- E. Lump-sum meritorious deductions, provided in Paragraphs (1) through (6) of Subsection D of this section, may be awarded in addition to the meritorious deductions provided in Subsections A and B of this section. Lump-sum meritorious deductions shall not exceed one year per award and shall not exceed a total of one year for all lump-sum

out-of-state correctional facility is eligible to earn

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meritorious deductions for active participation in programs on the basis of the prisoner's conduct and program reports furnished by that facility to the corrections department. All decisions regarding the award and forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facility are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

J. In order to be eligible for meritorious deductions, a prisoner confined in a federal or out-of-state correctional facility designated by the corrections department must actively participate in programs that are available. If a federal or out-of-state correctional facility does not have programs available for a prisoner, the prisoner may be awarded meritorious deductions at the rate the prisoner could have earned meritorious deductions if the prisoner had actively participated in programs.

K. A prisoner confined in a correctional facility in New Mexico that is operated by a private company, pursuant to a contract with the corrections department, is eligible to earn meritorious deductions in the same manner as a prisoner confined in a state-run correctional facility. All decisions regarding the award or forfeiture of meritorious deductions at such facilities are subject to final approval by the director of the adult institutions division of the corrections department or the director's designee.

1	L. As used in this section:	
2	(l) "active participant" means a prisoner	
3	who has begun, and is regularly engaged in, approved programs;	
4	(2) "program" means work, vocational,	
5	educational, substance abuse and mental health programs,	
6	approved by the classification supervisor, that contribute to	
7	a prisoner's self-betterment through the development of	
8	personal and occupational skills. "Program" does not include	
9	recreational activities;	
10	(3) "nonviolent offense" means any offense	
11	other than a serious violent offense; and	
12	(4) "serious violent offense" means:	
13	(a) second degree murder, as provided	
14	in Section 30-2-1 NMSA 1978;	
15	(b) voluntary manslaughter, as provided	
16	in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978;	
17	(c) third degree aggravated battery, as	
18	provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;	
19	(d) third degree aggravated battery	
20	against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-16	
21	NMSA 1978;	
22	(e) first degree kidnapping, as	
23	provided in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978;	
24	(f) first and second degree criminal	
25	sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978;	SB 357 Page 48

1	(g) second and third degree criminal
2	sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA
3	1978;
4	(h) first and second degree robbery, as
5	provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978;
6	(i) second degree aggravated arson, as
7	provided in Section 30-17-6 NMSA 1978;
8	(j) shooting at a dwelling or occupied
9	building, as provided in Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978;
10	(k) shooting at or from a motor
11	vehicle, as provided in Section 30-3-8 NMSA 1978;
12	(1) aggravated battery upon a peace
13	officer, as provided in Section 30-22-25 NMSA 1978;
14	(m) assault with intent to commit a
15	violent felony upon a peace officer, as provided in Section
16	30-22-23 NMSA 1978;
17	(n) aggravated assault upon a peace
18	officer, as provided in Section 30-22-22 NMSA 1978; or
19	(o) any of the following offenses, when
20	the nature of the offense and the resulting harm are such that
21	the court judges the crime to be a serious violent offense for
22	the purpose of this section: 1) involuntary manslaughter, as
23	provided in Section 30-2-3 NMSA 1978; 2) fourth degree
24	aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978;
25	3) third degree assault with intent to commit a violent

felony, as provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978; 4) fourth degree aggravated assault against a household member, as provided in Section 30-3-13 NMSA 1978; 5) third degree assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony, as provided in Section 30-3-14 NMSA 1978; 6) third and fourth degree aggravated stalking, as provided in Section 30-3A-3.1 NMSA 1978; 7) second degree kidnapping, as provided in Section 30-4-1 NMSA 1978; 8) second degree abandonment of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 9) first, second and third degree abuse of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978; 10) third degree dangerous use of explosives, as provided in Section 30-7-5 NMSA 1978; 11) third and fourth degree criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; 12) fourth degree criminal sexual contact of a minor, as provided in Section 30-9-13 NMSA 1978; 13) third degree robbery, as provided in Section 30-16-2 NMSA 1978; 14) third degree homicide by vehicle or great bodily harm by vehicle, as provided in Section 66-8-101 NMSA 1978; or 15) battery upon a peace officer, as provided in Section 30-22-24 NMSA 1978.

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M. Except for sex offenders, as provided in Section 31-21-10.1 NMSA 1978, an offender sentenced to confinement in a correctional facility designated by the corrections department who has been released from confinement and who is serving a parole term may be awarded earned

1 meritorious deductions of up to thirty days per month upon 2 recommendation of the parole officer supervising the offender, 3 with the final approval of the adult parole board. The offender must be in compliance with all the conditions of the 4 offender's parole to be eligible for earned meritorious 5 deductions. The adult parole board may remove earned 6 meritorious deductions previously awarded if the offender 7 8 later fails to comply with the conditions of the offender's parole. The corrections department and the adult parole board 9 shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this 10 subsection. This subsection applies to offenders who are 11 serving a parole term on or after July 1, 2004." 12

SECTION 18. Section 33-11-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 78, Section 3) is amended to read:

"33-11-3. REGULATIONS.--

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- A. The corrections department, by July 1, 1988, shall adopt regulations for all adult correctional institutions operated by the department for the implementation of a mandatory education program for all inmates to attain a minimum education standard as set forth in this section.
- B. The regulations shall apply only to any inmate who:
- (1) commits a crime after the effective date of the Inmate Literacy Act; and
 - (2) has eighteen months or more remaining to

1	be served on the inmate's sentence of incarceration; and who:
2	(a) is not exempted due to a medical,
3	developmental or learning disability; or
4	(b) does not possess a high school
5	equivalency credential or a high school diploma.
6	C. The regulations adopted shall require that:
7	(1) a minimum education standard shall be
8	met beginning in 1988 and in all subsequent years as follows:
9	(a) in 1988, the education standard
10	shall be the equivalent of grade six in reading and math on
11	the test of adult basic education;
12	(b) in 1989, the education standard
13	shall be the equivalent of grade seven in reading and math on
14	the test of adult basic education;
15	(c) in 1990, the education standard
16	shall be the equivalent of grade eight in reading and math on
17	the test of adult basic education; and
18	(d) in 1991, the education standard
19	shall be a high school diploma or a high school equivalency
20	credential;
21	(2) inmates who meet the criteria in
22	Subsection B of this section shall be required to participate
23	in education programs for ninety days. After ninety days,
24	inmates may choose to withdraw from educational programs but
25	will be subject to the provisions of Paragraph (3) of this

subsection; and

of law, inmates who are subject to these regulations but who refuse or choose not to participate shall not be eligible for monetary compensation for work performed or for meritorious deduction as set forth in Subsection D of Section 33-2-34 NMSA 1978.

D. The regulations may:

- (1) exclude any inmate who has been incarcerated for less than ninety days in an institution controlled by the corrections department;
- (2) exclude any inmate who is assigned a minimum custody classification; or
- (3) defer educational requirements for inmates with sentences longer than ten years."
- SECTION 19. Section 35-2-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 62, Section 41, as amended) is amended to read:

"35-2-1. QUALIFICATION--PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. Each magistrate shall be a qualified elector of, and reside in, the magistrate district for which the magistrate is elected or appointed.
- B. No person is eligible for election or appointment to the office of magistrate unless the person has graduated from high school or has attained the equivalent of a high school education as indicated by possession of a high

"52-1-26.3. PARTIAL DISABILITY DETERMINATION--EDUCATION

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MODIFICATION. --

- A. The range of the education modification is one to eight. The modification shall be based upon the worker's formal education, skills and training at the time of the disability rating.
- B. A worker shall be awarded points based on the formal education that the worker has received. A worker who:
- (1) has completed no higher than the fifth grade shall be awarded three points;
- (2) has completed the sixth grade but has completed no higher than the eleventh grade shall be awarded two points;
- (3) has completed the twelfth grade or has obtained a high school equivalency credential but has not completed a college degree shall be awarded one point; and
- (4) has completed a college degree or more shall receive zero points.
- C. A worker shall be awarded points based upon the worker's skills. Skills shall be measured by reviewing the jobs that the worker has successfully performed during the ten years preceding the date of disability determination. For the purposes of this section, "successfully performed" means having remained on the job the length of time necessary to meet the specific vocational preparation (SVP) time requirement for that job as established in the dictionary of occupational titles published by the United States department

1	of labor. The appropriate award of points shall be based upon
2	the highest SVP level demonstrated by the worker in the
3	performance of the jobs that the worker has successfully
4	performed in the ten-year period preceding the date of
5	disability determination, as follows:
6	(1) a worker with an SVP of one to two shall
7	be awarded four points;
8	(2) a worker with an SVP of three to four
9	shall be awarded three points;
10	(3) a worker with an SVP of five to six
11	shall be awarded two points; and
12	(4) a worker with an SVP of seven to nine
13	shall be awarded one point.
14	D. A worker shall be awarded points based upon the
15	training that the worker has received. A worker who cannot
16	competently perform a specific vocational pursuit shall be
17	awarded one point. A worker who can perform a specific
18	vocational pursuit shall not receive any points.
19	E. The sum of the points awarded the worker in
20	Subsections B, C and D of this section shall constitute the
21	education modification."
22	SECTION 21. Section 58-28-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,
23	Chapter 118, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"58-28-5. USE OF MONEYELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A. Money from the fund and other sources may be

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used to finance in whole or in part any loans or grant projects that will provide housing for low-income persons and for other uses specified in this section. Money deposited into the fund may be used annually as follows:

- (1) no more than five percent of the fund shall be used for expenses of administering the fund;
- no less than twenty percent of the fund shall be invested in a permanent capital fund, the interest on which may be used for purposes specified in this section;
- (3) no less than fifty percent of the fund shall be allocated to eligible organizations to make housing more accessible to low-income persons;
- (4) no more than ten percent of the fund may be allocated for use to provide scholarships for New Mexico high school graduates and high school equivalency credential recipients at New Mexico public post-secondary educational institutions under a program approved by the trustee under the administration of a nonprofit statewide land title
- (5) the remaining balance may be allocated to eligible organizations for other housing-related programs for the benefit of the public as specifically approved by the trustee from time to time.
- Money in the capital fund authorized in Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section may be invested

fees and other costs normally associated with starting or

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- (5) acquisition of a vehicle necessary to obtain or maintain employment by an account owner or the spouse of an account owner; and
 - amounts deposited by the account owner and held in an individual development account shall be distributed directly to the account owner's spouse, or if the spouse is deceased or there is no spouse, to a dependent or other named beneficiary of the deceased or if the recipient is eligible to maintain the account, the account and matching funds designated for that account from a reserve account may be transferred and maintained in the name of the surviving spouse, dependent or beneficiary.
 - B. Unless otherwise approved by the program administrator pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, account owners qualifying as eligible individuals pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B or C of Section 58-30-4 NMSA 1978 shall not be permitted to withdraw money from an individual development account until such time as the account owners have completed a high school curriculum at a public or accredited private New Mexico high school or received a high school equivalency credential.
 - C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, if an account owner withdraws money from an

- D. The program administrator may approve a withdrawal by an account owner from an individual development account to be used for a purpose other than an allowable use only for serious emergencies as specified in the rules adopted by the office. For such an approved withdrawal, the proportionate matching funds in the reserve account shall remain in the reserve account for twelve months following the withdrawal and, if an amount equal to the withdrawn money is redeposited in the individual development account within the twelve months, the matching funds shall again be available to match withdrawals for allowable uses.
- E. At the request of the account owner and with the written approval of the program administrator, amounts may be withdrawn from the account owner's individual development account and deposited in another individual development account established for an eligible individual who is the account owner's spouse or dependent."

SECTION 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

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