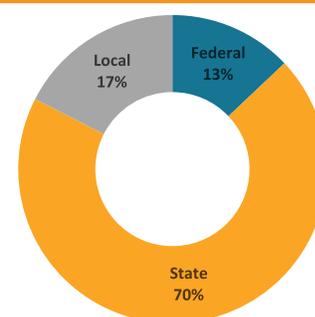


NEW MEXICO

AUTHORIZER TYPE(S)	State Education Agency Local Education Agency
LEGAL STATUS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	Local Education Agency Part of a Local Education Agency
LINKAGE TO A TRADITIONAL DISTRICT	Partial Link (LEA Auth.) No Link (SEA Auth.)
STATE SPECIAL ED FUNDING FORMULA	Weighted Funding—Funding allocated per student; amount increases based on student need
% OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	14.03% (all public schools) 13.32% (charter schools)

NEW MEXICO

Revenue Sources, FY 2014



FY 2014	Spending Per Pupil
NEW MEXICO	\$9,734
US	\$11,009

*Sources on last page; click [here](#) for definitions

Charter School Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Schools authorized by the Public Education Commission act as their own LEAs, and federal and state funds flow directly to them. Charter school revenue data is collected using the same level of detail as district school data, to assist the Public Education Department in monitoring the pass-through of state and federal funds to district charter schools.</p> <p>The New Mexico general school funding formula has three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Equalization Guarantee program - over 90% of operational revenue flows to district and charter schools from this program. The same funding formula is used to determine district and charter school funding. The Guarantee Program ensures that each district is given the funds they need to provide appropriate educational programs to their particular student populations. 2. Transportation Distributions are allocated to each district, including charter districts, according to a statutory formula. 3. Supplemental Distributions provide for out-of-state tuition, emergency payments to districts in financial need, and emergency capital outlays. <p>The amount of state funds allocated to each district is determined using cost differentials or unit values. Students with certain needs are assigned to different “units”. The state calculates funding by multiplying the base unit value (\$4,007.75 in 2014-15) by the weighted unit value and the number of students in each unit.</p> <p>(cont. on following page)</p>	<p>District-authorized schools are a part of the district LEA, and federal and state special education dollars flow through the district. Charter school revenue data is collected using the same level of detail as district school data, to assist the Public Education Department in monitoring the pass-through of state and federal funds to district charter schools.</p> <p>The New Mexico general school funding formula has three components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Equalization Guarantee program - over 90% of operational revenue flows to district and charter schools from this program. The same funding formula is used to determine district and charter school funding. The Guarantee Program ensures that each district is given the funds they need to provide appropriate educational programs to their particular student populations. • Transportation Distributions are allocated to each district, including charter districts, according to a statutory formula. • Supplemental Distributions provide for out-of-state tuition, emergency payments to districts in financial need and emergency capital outlays. <p>The amount of state funds allocated to each district is determined using cost differentials or unit values. Students with certain needs are assigned to different “units.” The state calculates funding by multiplying the base unit value (\$4,007.75 in 2014-15) by the weighted unit value and the number of students in each unit.</p> <p>(cont. on following page)</p>

Charter School Funding (cont.)

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Unit values are applied to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade level groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten = 1.44 Grade 1 = 1.2 Grades 2-3 = 1.18 Grades 4-6 = 1.045 Grades 7-12 = 1.25 Bilingual education = 0.5 Fine Arts education = 0.05 Elementary P.E. program = 0.06 Special education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level A: Students requiring a minimal amount of special education: 0.7 Level B: Students requiring a moderate amount of special education: 0.7 Level C: Students requiring an extensive amount of special education: 1.0 Level D: Students requiring a maximum amount of special education: 2.0 <p>Additionally, charter schools receive a facilities allocation of \$700 per pupil for leased classroom space.</p>	<p>Unit values are applied to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade level groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kindergarten = 1.44 Grade 1 = 1.2 Grades 2-3 = 1.18 Grades 4-6 = 1.045 Grades 7-12 = 1.25 Bilingual education = 0.5 Fine Arts education = 0.05 Elementary P.E. program = 0.06 Special education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level A: Students requiring a minimal amount of special education: 0.7 Level B: Students requiring a moderate amount of special education: 0.7 Level C: Students requiring an extensive amount of special education: 1.0 Level D: Students requiring a maximum amount of special education: 2.0 <p>Additionally, charter schools receive a facilities allocation of \$700 per pupil for leased classroom space.</p>

State Special Education Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Special education funding flows from the state directly to charter LEAs and is calculated using a weighted unit. The base unit value was \$4,007.75 in 2014-15.</p> <p>The four special education weights listed above are included in the formula.</p> <p>Students with disabilities generate units based upon level of service (as described above) and ancillary/related services. This varies from year to year based upon student needs. Those needs are determined annually through the student’s individualized education program (IEP) team that includes the student’s parent(s).</p>	<p>Special education funding flows through the district for district-authorized charters and is calculated using a weighted unit system. The base unit value was \$4,007.75 in 2014-15.</p> <p>The four special education weights listed above are included in the formula.</p> <p>Students with disabilities generate units based upon level of service (as described above) and ancillary/related services. This varies from year to year based upon student needs. Those needs are determined annually through the student’s individualized education program (IEP) team that includes the student’s parent(s).</p>

Local Special Education Funding/Services

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
<p>Charter schools may contract with the district for special education services. This varies based upon the needs of the students and the capacity of the charter school to fulfill those needs. The student’s needs are determined at least annually through the student’s IEP. The LEA that holds the local charter is ultimately responsible for the provision of a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) for students with disabilities if the local charter is unable to provide them.</p>	<p>Charter schools may contract with the district for special education services.</p> <p>The law requires district-authorized charter schools to negotiate with a school district to provide transportation to students eligible for transportation under state law. It allows the school district, in conjunction with the charter school, to establish a limit for student transportation to and from the charter school site not to extend beyond the school district boundary.</p>

Federal IDEA Part B Funding

Independent Local Education Agency	Part of a Local Education Agency
Federal funds for special education flow directly to charter LEAs.	Federal funds for special education flow through the district for district-authorized charters.

High-Cost Funds

Puente para los Niños Fund

The fund provides assistance to students with a need three times the average per student amount. In 2013-14, the average was \$7,484.00 x 3 = **\$22,452.00**. The law does not specify whether charters can access the funds in the same way as other schools/LEAs.

The LEA must have spent at least 25% of the total amount required before applying to the fund. For example, if a student requires special needs funds of \$60,000, the LEA must have spent \$15,000.

In order to be eligible for funding, the LEA must show that serving the high needs student(s) will significantly impact its budget, i.e. by straining local funds or expending most or all of the special education budget on one student.

District-authorized charter schools may access the Puente para los Niños Fund by applying through the LEA.

Medicaid

School-Based Medicaid Services

LEAs can claim Medicaid matching funds for health related services covered under the Medicaid State Plan where those services are included in a student's IEP. LEAs can draw down Medicaid reimbursement for the federal share of Medicaid costs.

Federal Medicaid funding generated by schools is passed through to the LEA and all schools are required to re-invest the funding into community services that target youth and children.

Charter schools can submit for Medicaid reimbursement through the LEA. Reimbursements would be paid to the LEA, unless the local charter was completely financially separate from the LEA.

References / Resources

Reference sites

New Mexico Public Education Department
<http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/index.html>

Funding links

How New Mexico Schools are Funded, NM PED
<http://ped.state.nm.us/div/fin/school.budget/2012/HowNMSchoolsarefundedFY0411.pdf>
 Examining the Distribution of State Equalization Guarantee Funding in New Mexico, J. F. Maddox Foundation
<https://storiessfe.files.wordpress.com/2013/06/project-report-draft-5.pdf>
 Unit Value amounts 1985-2014, NM PED
<http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/StatBooksDocs/2014-2015/B7%20History%20of%20the%20Unit%20Value.pdf>

High-cost links

New Mexico Puente para los Niños High Cost Fund, New Mexico Public Education Department
<http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/SEBdocuments/fiscal/2015/2015-2016%20Puente%20para%20los%20Niños%20Guidelines.pdf>

Medicaid links

New Mexico Medicaid Guide for School-Based Services, New Mexico Public Education Department
<http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/files/Looking%20For%20Information/Information%20for%20Recipients/Special%20Programs%20and%20Waivers/School-Based%20Health%20Overview/MSBS%20Guidebook%20Jan%202014%20Updates%20Final%20010914.pdf>

Departments/Organizations

Public Education Commission

Sources for data on first page of report

Percentage of students with disabilities: U.S. Department of Education, Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2013-14 school year. Available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-2013-14.html>
 Federal, state, and local revenue sources & spending per pupil: United States Census Bureau, Annual Survey of School System Finances. Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/school-finances.html>