



New Mexico Public Education Commission Charter Performance Review and Accountability System

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Introduction

Through charter schools, the Public Education Commission (“PEC”) as Chartering Authority seeks to provide families with effective, quality educational options.

The PEC is responsible for setting and implementing chartering policies that are consistent with New Mexico charter school law, charter agreements established with schools, and nationally recognized principles and standards for quality charter authorizing. The PEC, through its authorized representative(s), will carry out the data collection and monitoring activities described in the Performance Review and Accountability System.

The New Mexico Charter Schools Act purpose:

The Charter Schools Act ... is enacted to enable individual schools to structure their educational curriculum to encourage the use of different and innovative teaching methods that are based on reliable research and effective practices or have been replicated successfully in schools with diverse characteristics; to allow the development of different and innovative forms of measuring student learning and achievement; to address the needs of all students, including those determined to be at risk; to create new professional opportunities for teachers, including the opportunity to be responsible for the learning program at the school site; to improve student achievement; to provide parents and students with an educational alternative to create new, innovative and more flexible ways of educating children within the public school system; to encourage parental and community involvement in the public school system; to develop and use site-based budgeting; and to hold charter schools accountable for meeting the department's educational standards and fiscal requirements. (22-8B-3 NMSA 1978 *et seq*).

Performance Review and Accountability System Objectives

PEC seeks to establish a Performance Review and Accountability System that strikes the appropriate balance between charter school autonomy and chartering authority intervention. The Performance Review and Accountability System is an adaptive tool subject to continuous review and improvement so that the students in New Mexico public charter schools are effectively served.

The PEC invites New Mexico’s charter schools to be partners in the development and continuous improvement of this Performance Review and Accountability System.

The PEC is committed to providing clear expectations about charter school performance and chartering authority oversight activities. PEC objectives for charter school performance review and accountability include:

- Provide clarity about the process and timeline for collecting performance framework data
- Streamline data collection and decrease the burden on NM charter schools
- Consider overall school academic performance across a range of different indicators, including optional, unique, school-identified measures for evaluating mission-specific goals
- Ensure all data and evidence can be reliably and accurately collected and measures can be reliably and accurately evaluated
- Establish financial metrics that provide clarity about the financial health of charter schools
- Establish clear policies and procedures for how performance frameworks inform PEC actions and decisions, including a range of interventions that PEC will take in response to charter school under performance
- Provide annual performance reports that are publicly available to families and schools

Annual Performance Review Activities

PEC, through its authorized representative(s), evaluates schools on their ability to achieve academic goals with all students while maintaining financial and organizational health. Annual accountability activities are guided by state and federal compliance requirements as well as clear measures of academic progress that allow for a rigorous, state-aligned, fact-based evaluation of school performance.

Charter School Data Submissions

- Throughout the year, charter schools are required to submit academic, financial, and organizational data to PEC, various PED departments, and other governmental entities.
- Submissions are required for PEC accountability oversight and for compliance with state and federal funding and reporting requirements.
- See Appendix B for a schedule of reports consistently required by the PEC and PED; other reporting may be required if the school is notified by PED, PEC, or other government entities.

Annual School Visits

- PEC's authorized representative(s) conduct annual site visits to all schools to collect data for the performance framework evaluation and provide feedback as technical assistance. Site visits may be differentiated based on school performance, including academic, financial, and organizational performance.
- New school visits are conducted within the first 40 days after new school opening to collect data for the performance framework evaluation and to provide early feedback and intervention as technical assistance, if necessary.
- Renewal visits are conducted during the fall of the charter school's renewal year and provide additional insights to inform PEC charter school renewal decisions, especially for schools not meeting performance expectations.
- Visits can include a combination of any of the following: file audits, classroom observations, a facility review, and staff, board, and student and family interviews.
- See Appendix C for a summary of the School Visit Protocols.

Annual Performance Review

- PEC's authorized representative(s) evaluate all schools against the PEC Performance Framework annually, which is comprised of academic, financial, and organizational performance metrics.
- PEC's authorized representative(s) share initial performance framework feedback and evaluations with charter school boards and administrative leaders for review and feedback.
- PEC, through its authorized representative(s), issues any Notices of Concern or Breach related to annual performance reviews.
- PEC approves and publishes Annual Performance Reports for schools.
- See Appendix A for the current PEC Charter School Performance Framework.

Performance Framework

The PEC Charter School Performance Framework sets the academic, fiscal, and organizational standards by which PEC-authorized public charter schools will be evaluated, informing the PEC and charter school about the school's performance and sustainability. See Appendix A for the current PEC Charter School Performance Framework.

The Performance Framework consists of three separate, free standing frameworks. Performance under these three separate frameworks does not get rolled up into one overall evaluation. No one document necessarily carries more weight than any other.

Academic Framework: The academic framework includes measures that allow the PEC to evaluate the school's academic performance and assess whether the academic program is a success and whether the charter school is implementing its academic program effectively. The framework includes measures to evaluate student proficiency, student academic growth, achievement gaps in both proficiency and growth between student subgroups, and for high schools, post-secondary readiness and graduation rate. The PEC considers increases in student academic achievement for all groups of students as one of the most important factors when determining whether to renew or revoke a school's charter. The framework may also include optional, unique, school-identified measures for evaluating mission-specific goals if the PEC approves of the quality and rigor of such proposed indicators and the indicators are consistent with the purposes of the Charter Schools Act.

Based on performance across the academic indicators and measures, schools receive an overall academic tier rating that is used by the PEC in annual monitoring and renewal decisions. The academic framework has four rating tiers. Schools in Tier 1 are exceeding PEC performance expectations and are on par with or exceed the highest-performing schools in the state. Schools in Tier 4 are consistently failing to meet academic performance expectations.

Organizational Framework: The Organizational Framework primarily lists the responsibilities and duties that charter schools are required to meet through state and federal laws. The organizational framework is the primary focus of the annual school visit process. It was developed pursuant to the New Mexico Charter Schools Act and includes indicators, criteria statements, and metrics related to schools' educational program, financial management, governing body performance, school environment, and employee and student policies, including compliance with all applicable laws, rules, policies, and terms of the charter contract. For each indicator a school receives one of three ratings: "Meets Standard," "Working to Meet Standard" and "Does Not Meet Standard". Indicator ratings are assigned based on evidence that the school is meeting the criteria statement(s).

Based on performance across the organizational indicators and measures, schools receive an overall organizational rating that is used by the PEC in annual monitoring and renewal decisions. The overall rating will be either "Meets Standard" or "Does Not Meet Standard" based on cumulative performance on the organizational indicators. A school will only receive an overall rating of "Does Not Meet Standard" if the school receives "Does Not Meet Standard" ratings for three more indicators.

Financial Framework: The financial framework is currently being revised to include more effective measures of financial health. When a new financial framework is developed, school reported financial data will be evaluated on a quarterly basis and the Performance Framework will be populated with the most recent data. This internal school data is not final, but will be

used by the PEC as a preliminary evaluation for progress monitoring improvements in financial health and/or act as a flag for potential financial problems or concerns.

A final performance framework will be populated after final audited end-of-year cash amounts are available from the annual external audit. The final framework will be used to evaluate whether the school is meeting financial performance expectations for purposes of annual evaluations and renewal decisions.

The current financial framework requires schools to annually, in August, submit a completed and signed self-reported questionnaire. The questionnaire includes a series of questions about organizational performance as it relates to financial management practices. Several of the questions in the current financial framework are included in the revised organizational framework as indicators.

Intervention Ladder

PEC is responsible for holding charter schools accountable for the performance and legal compliance of charter schools under their authority. To meet this obligation, PEC has adopted an intervention ladder to communicate concerns about academic performance, fiscal soundness or legal, contractual, or policy requirements.

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, all schools are considered to be in **Good Standing**. Schools in good standing are expected to participate in routine annual accountability activities and maintain open communication with PEC and its authorized representative(s).

Notice of Concern

Schools may receive a **Notice of Concern** if the PEC and/or its authorized representative receives a verified complaint of significant concern, or if the annual performance review or site visit identifies significant questions or concerns about academic, financial, or organizational performance; such as a Tier 4 rating on the academic framework or a finding of “not meeting expectations” on an organizational indicator. PEC’s authorized representative(s) will communicate with school leaders, parents, and any other necessary stakeholders to verify complaints.

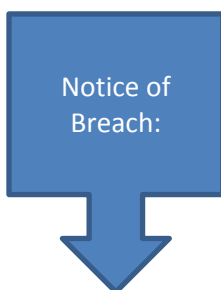


PEC will issue a Notice of Concern at a properly noticed public meeting. PEC’s authorized representative(s) shall provide schools notice that they will be appearing on the PEC’s agenda for the purposes of issuing a Notice of Concern at least 10 days prior to the meeting. As part of issuing a Notice of Concern, the PEC will establish expected outcomes and deadlines¹ that must be met by the school. The deadline established for correction shall be no less than 10 days including holidays and weekends, unless the matter is an emergency matter² in which case the deadline shall be no less than 72 hours.

Upon remedying the concern and complying with the expectations established by the PEC, the school returns to **Good Standing**. If the PEC’s expectations and deadlines are not met, the school progresses to the next level of the intervention ladder.

Notice of Breach

A school can receive a **Notice of Breach** if it fails to correct a Notice of Concern or for certain violations of law that are serious enough to justify a heightened initial response.



PEC will issue a Notice of Breach at a properly noticed public meeting. PEC’s authorized representative(s) shall provide schools notice that they will be appearing on the PEC’s agenda for the purposes of issuing a Notice of Breach at least 10 days prior to the meeting. As part of issuing a Notice of Breach, the PEC will establish expected outcomes and deadlines¹ that must be met by the school. The deadline established for correction shall be no less than 10 days including holidays and weekends, unless the matter is an emergency matter² in which case the deadline shall be no less than 72 hours.

¹ Deadlines will vary depending on the urgency of the matter and the amount of time it takes to reasonably cure the concern.

² An “emergency” refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the public body

Once a Notice of Breach is issued, schools are required to submit a Corrective Action Plan (financial or organizational performance) or an Improvement Plan (academic performance) that details the actions and timeline that the schools will implement to correct the breach. PEC’s authorized representatives will monitor the school’s implementation of Corrective Action and Improvement Plans, and regularly update PEC on progress. Once the school has met the Notice of Breach requirements, they return to **Good Standing**. Repeated Notices of Concern or Breach may lead to increased oversight, including additional annual site visits or regular phone calls to discuss key performance indicators.

Revocation Review

Failure to meet the requirements specified in the Notice of Breach, or certain violations of law that are serious enough to justify an initial heightened response, will result in a charter school **Revocation Review**. Schools may also be subject to the Revocation Review if they receive more than one Notice of Breach in the same school year.

PEC will issue a Notice of Revocation Review at a properly noticed public meeting. Unless impractical, PEC's authorized representative(s) shall provide schools notice that they will be appearing on the PEC’s agenda for the purposes of issuing a Notice of Revocation Review at least 10 days prior to the meeting. As part of issuing a Notice of Revocation Review, the PEC will establish the actions to be taken by its authorized representative(s) and a deadline for the school to respond to the prospect of revocation. The actions of the PEC’s authorized representative may include additional visits to the school, an in-depth audit to assess the school’s educational program, and/or financial and organizational health, or other actions appropriate to determine if a revocation hearing is appropriate.

Findings from the revocation review will be presented to the PEC at a properly noticed public meeting, at which will determine whether to issue a Notice of Intent to Revoke, which sends the school into revocation proceedings. In lieu of a Notice of Intent to Revoke, the PEC may decide to grant a Notice of Breach, or a revised Notice of Breach. A revised Notice of Breach will allow a school more time to achieve expected outcomes established in an initial Notice of Breach or adjust the expected outcomes initially established by the PEC.

In extraordinary circumstances, the PEC may forgo the process outlined above and may, with proper statutory notice, consider whether to hold a revocation hearing or hold a revocation hearing.

The table on the following page provides examples regarding triggers and evidence, and actions and consequences; however, the table shall not be considered exclusive.



Intervention Status	Triggers/Evidence	Actions/Consequences
Notice of Concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to meet performance standards represented in the performance framework. • Receipt of verified complaint of significant concern. • Evidence of not meeting performance expectations through routine monitoring or school visit. • Failure to comply with terms of the charter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appearance before the Public Education Commission at public meeting. • Letter to school leader and governing board detailing areas of concern and specific outcomes and timeline for correcting the performance gap.
Notice of Breach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to meet objectives identified in a Notice of Concern. • Evidence of material or significant failure to comply with applicable laws. • Actions or operational deficiencies that may endanger the well-being of students and/or staff, or negatively impact the viability of the school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appearance before the Public Education Commission at public meeting. • Letter to school leader and governing board giving notification of breach and outlining additional terms of oversight and monitoring. • School develops, submits, and implements a Corrective Action or Improvement Plan with specific improvements, objectives, timelines, measures that results in correction of the breach. • PEC, through authorized representative(s), monitors implementation of Corrective Action or Improvement Plan.
Revocation Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to successfully meet the terms of the Corrective Action or Improvement Plan. • Repeated failure to meet the material terms of the charter agreement. • Illegal behavior, fraud, misappropriation of funds. • Extended pattern of failure to meet performance expectations set forth in the charter agreement. • Repeated failure to comply with applicable law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appearance before the Public Education Commission at public meeting. • The PEC's authorized representative(s) may conduct additional site visits to the school and/or conduct an in-depth audit to assess the school's educational program, and/or financial and organizational health. • The PEC's authorized representative(s) review and preparation of recommendation to revoke, or not to revoke, the charter. • PEC reviews recommendations and makes decision to commence or not commence revocation proceedings.

Charter Renewal

As part of renewal consideration, PEC will consider a schools' annual school performance, school visit reports, information contained in the school's renewal application, and other relevant information in their decisions. Renewal decisions are based on the statutory standards in Section 22-8B-12(K) New Mexico Statutes Annotated.

After the final performance evaluation is completed for each year of its contract, a school will receive notice of whether it is on track for a renewal recommendation for 1) expedited renewal, 2) full renewal, 3) renewal with conditions, or 4) non-renewal. When the school has two years remaining on its contract term, the PEC's authorized representative(s) will provide the school with a Preliminary Notification of Renewal Profile. These notices are based on the school's performance profile over the contract term and the renewal performance profiles on page 11 of this Charter Performance Review and Accountability System. The PEC expects that schools will use these notices to both take action to respond to the potential renewal action by improving performance, as necessary, and to prepare and submit a response to the potential renewal action.

After final school performance data is released for the year prior to the school's renewal year, the school will receive a final notice of its renewal profile. Schools that have an Expedited Renewal Profile will have limited submission requirements and a limited site visit.

Renewal Decision Criteria

PEC decisions on charter school renewal will be based on an analysis of the following questions:

1. Is the school an academic success or making progress toward academic success? (Academic Framework)
2. Is the school an effective, viable organization? (Organizational Framework)
3. Is the school fiscally sound? (Financial Framework)

Staff providing support to the PEC will develop renewal recommendations based on the cumulative performance of the charter school over the contract term. The PEC will consider the following sources of evidence for renewal decisions, including any additional factors highlighted in the charter school renewal application.

Renewal Evidence Sources

- Annual performance reports, which constitute a report on the status in relation to meeting the academic performance, financial compliance and governance responsibilities of the charter school, including achieving the goals, objectives, student performance outcomes, state standards of excellence and other terms of the charter contract, including the accountability requirements set forth in the Assessment and Accountability Act;
- School developed reports, for schools not meeting the above standards, on the progress toward meeting the established standards;
- Evidence gathered that confirms or does not confirm the school developed reports identified above;
- A financial statement that discloses the costs of administration, instruction and other spending categories for the charter school that is understandable to the general public, that allows comparison of costs to other schools or comparable organizations and that is in a format required by the department;
- Petitions of support; and
- Facility assurances.

Renewal Outcomes

Staff providing support to the PEC will recommend one of four renewal outcomes (profiles) for PEC to consider. Although renewal recommendations will be guided by the performance profiles described below, the PEC has ultimate authority to make any renewal decision that is consistent with New Mexico charter school law.

Renewal Decision	Renewal Performance Profile ³	Renewal Terms
Expedited Renewal⁴	Academic	Five-year term with no additional conditions outside normal charter contract; streamlined renewal application and review process
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain Tier 1 or 2 rating for previous four years of the charter contract 	
Full Renewal⁵	Organizational / Financial	Five-year term with no additional conditions outside normal charter contract
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet Expectations for previous four years of the charter contract 	
Renewal with conditions⁶	Academic	Three- or five-year renewal term with defined goals for school improvement on academic, organizational, and/or financial frameworks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earn no Tier 4 ratings or overall “F” grade from NM PED within the past three years, and • Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintain Tier 1 or 2 rating for at least three of past four years, or ○ Demonstrate consistently improving Tier rating over the last 3 years 	
Non-Renewal⁷	Organizational / Financial	Recommendation for non-renewal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet Expectations for the last two years, or • Meet Expectations for at least three of past four years 	
Renewal with conditions⁶	Academic	Three- or five-year renewal term with defined goals for school improvement on academic, organizational, and/or financial frameworks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earn Tier 4 performance rating for two or more years during the last four years but not in both of the last two years, or • Earn Tier 3 or 4 rating for three of the past four years, or • Earn two or more Tier 3 or 4 ratings and demonstrate declines in Tier rating in any of the last two years 	
Non-Renewal⁷	Organizational / Financial	Recommendation for non-renewal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earn “did not meet” expectations for two or more years including one of the last two years 	
Non-Renewal⁷	Academic	Recommendation for non-renewal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earn Tier 4 performance rating for past two years, or • Earn Tier 4 performance rating for three or more years during the last four years including the most recent 	
Non-Renewal⁷	Organizational / Financial	Recommendation for non-renewal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earn “did not meet” expectations for three or more years during the last four years including the most recent year 	

³ PEC renewal decisions will be guided by performance profiles, but PEC has ultimate authority to make any renewal decision that is consistent with New Mexico charter school law.

⁴ When considering schools currently in a contract with a term of less than 5 years, the expedited renewal profile criteria are 1) Maintain Tier 1 academic rating for the contract term, and 2) maintain Meets Expectations for organizational and financial performance for the contract term.

⁵ When considering schools currently in a contract with a term of less than 5 years, the full renewal profile criteria are 1) in the academic framework either a) demonstrate a consistently improving Tier rating over the term of the contract or b) maintain at least Tier 2 rating for the contract term, and 2) earn Meets Expectations for organizational and financial performance for the year prior to the renewal year.

⁶ When considering schools currently in a contract with a term of less than 5 years, the conditional renewal profile is for schools that do not fall into any other renewal profile.

⁷ When considering schools currently in a contract with a term of less than 5 years, the non-renewal profile 1) earned a Tier 4 academic performance rating for the year prior to the renewal year or 2) earn Does Not Meet Expectations for organizational or financial performance for the year prior to the renewal year.

Renewal Process Steps

Renewal Process Steps	Timing (Final Year of Charter Contract)
Final Notice of Renewal Profile	Summer – After School Performance Data Released
Renewal Application by the School	Options: August 1, September 1, or October 1
Renewal Site Visit	Dependent on submission date: August, September, or October
Additional Requests for Information	As needed
Final Renewal Report	At least 5 days before PEC Vote
PEC Renewal Vote	Dependent on submission date: October, November, or December
New Contract Negotiation	Spring

Annual Performance Evaluations

After the final performance evaluation is completed for each year of its contract, a school will receive notice of whether it is on track for a renewal recommendation for 1) expedited renewal, 2) full renewal, 3) renewal with conditions, or 4) non-renewal. At least one year prior to the date the school will apply for renewal, the PEC’s authorized representative(s) will provide the school with a Preliminary Notification of Renewal Profile. These notices are based on the school’s performance profile over the contract term and the renewal performance profiles on page 11 of this Charter Performance Review and Accountability System. The PEC expects that schools will use these notices to both take action to respond to the potential renewal action by improving performance, as necessary, and to prepare and submit a response to the potential renewal action.

After final school performance data is released for the year prior to the school’s renewal year, the school will receive a final notice of its renewal profile. Schools that have an Expedited Renewal Profile will have limited submission requirements and a limited site visit.

Renewal Profile

The first stage of the formal renewal process is the preparation by the PEC’s authorized representative(s) of school-specific renewal profiles. The Renewal Profiles are based on the record of the charter school’s academic, financial and organizational performance as reported in their **Annual Performance Reports** and in alignment with any prior renewal or approval conditions. Renewal Profiles will be provided to the school in the late summer of the final year of the school’s charter term. The profiles are based on evidence collected over the contract term and publicly available information. Schools eligible for expedited renewal will be identified during this phase. At this time in the process, all schools will be aware of the performance profile and thus the renewal recommendations from the staff supporting the PEC. The renewal application will provide the school an opportunity to submit and prepare a response to the potential renewal action.

Renewal Application by the School

The Renewal Application provides schools the opportunity to provide an overview of school progress and a response to the potential renewal action, if performance expectations have not been met during the contract term. It is the goal of the Commission, to the extent possible, to decrease the burden from the preparation of the Renewal Application.

Schools eligible for expedited renewal will not be required to submit some sections of the renewal application. Annually, the Public Education Commission reviews and, as necessary, revises the renewal application. The current renewal application is available [on the Applications and Requests Section of the PEC website](#).

Renewal Site Visit

The PEC's authorized representatives will conduct at least one Renewal Site Visit during the renewal process. The purpose of the Renewal Site Visit is to test, verify and/or supplement the information provided in the school's Renewal Application. The information obtained through the Renewal Visit will be considered with all other evidence at the time of the renewal decision by the PEC. Appendix C provides more detailed information regarding site visits.

Schools eligible for expedited renewal may be eligible to receive a site visit that utilizes a modified protocol focused on gathering community feedback and verifying any outstanding performance corrections. Site visits will also be used to investigate any significant concerns that may arise during the renewal period.

Additional Requests for Information

At any time during the renewal process, the PEC and/or its authorized representatives may request additional information from the school in an effort to fully inform the renewal decision.

Final Renewal Report

Staff supporting the PEC will prepare a renewal report once all renewal review activities are completed. The report will be provided to the school at least 5 days before the matter is put to a vote by the PEC so that the school has a final opportunity to prepare and submit a response to the information in the report.

PEC Renewal Vote

The PEC reviews and votes on each Renewal at a properly noticed public meeting. The public may offer comments to the PEC during the public participation section of PEC meeting regarding each renewal. After each decision, the PEC issues a written notice to the school detailing the renewal decision.

New Contract Negotiation

When renewal is granted by the PEC, the PEC, directly or through its authorized representatives, and the school negotiate a contract for the new term. The contract negotiation will address the school mission, any material terms that limit charter activities (e.g., enrollment cap, grade levels) or material terms that establish explicit program requirements (e.g., STEAM, PBL, vocational education). The contract negotiation may also include additional rigorous, valid and reliable mission specific indicators, which may not to be duplicative of required state assessments but must measure achievement of the school's specific mission.

Expedited Renewal

Schools that have maintained a Tier 1 or 2 rating for previous four years of the charter contract and earned a "met expectations" rating on the organizational and financial frameworks for the previous four years are eligible for an **expedited renewal process**. The expedited process will include all of the renewal activities described above, but will include a modified renewal application and a condensed renewal site visit as appropriate.

Appendix A: Performance Frameworks

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The Academic Performance Framework answers the evaluative question: Is the academic program a success? The framework includes indicators and measures that allow the PEC to evaluate the school's academic performance and was developed pursuant to the New Mexico Charter Schools Act. This section includes indicators, measures and metrics for student academic performance; student academic growth; achievement gaps in both proficiency and growth between student subgroups; and graduation rate and post-secondary readiness measures for high schools. (Section 22-8B-9.1.A. (1-3, 6, 7) NMSA 1978).

The Academic Performance Framework includes three indicators, ten required measures, and allows for the inclusion of additional rigorous, valid and reliable indicators proposed by the school to augment external evaluations of school performance.

Description of Academic Framework Indicators and Measures

Indicator 1: Components from NM A-F School Grading System		Weight⁸	
The PEC considers charter school performance on each of the components of the NM PED A-F grading system.			
Measure	Description	Elem	High
1.1 Current Standing	<p>Current Standing is a two-part measure of the status of a school in the current year. The two parts are composed of: 1) the percentage of students who are proficient on state assessments in math and reading, and 2) a score based on a growth model that accounts for prior scores. The measure of student growth (Value-Added Modeling) looks at school size, student mobility, and prior student performance to predict expected performance based on actual peer performance in the current year. The growth is expressed as the variance from the expected performance.</p> <p>For schools that qualify as SAM schools, an offset (based on the mean deviation of scaled scores for SAM schools) is applied during the calculation of the value added modeling portion of current standing.</p>	30%	25%
1.2 School Growth (Value-Added)	This value-added modeling measure reports overall school growth (overall weighted mean score variance from predicted overall weighted mean score) based on school size, and prior schoolwide mean performance. This measure is calculated in the same way as the growth measure in current standing, but it calculated at the school level instead of the student level.	15%	5%
1.3 Growth of Higher-Performing Students (Q3)	These value added modeling measure are calculated in the same way as the growth measure in current standing, but are calculated separately for two student subgroups. The two student subgroups are the lowest-performing 25% of students and the higher-performing students (top 75%).	5%	5%
1.4 Growth of Lowest-Performing Students (Q1)		5%	5%
1.5 Graduation (4,5,	The graduation measure includes 4-year, 5-year, and 6-year	N/A	10%

⁸ For any school that is eligible to have additional weighting allocated to Indicator 3: School-Specific Goals, the weight of all other indicators will be decreased by an equal amount.

<p>and 6-year rates; value added)</p>	<p>cohort graduation rates and improvement in the 4-year graduation rate.</p> <p>Graduation rates are one-year lagged. That is, the rates that are published in the school grade report are for the cohort that graduated by August 1 of the prior year. Students are expected to graduate in four years, however rates are calculated for 5- and 6- year graduates. Calculation of 4-year, 5-year, and 6-year cohort graduation rates uses the <i>Shared Accountability</i> method, which gives each school in which the student was enrolled in high school proportional credit for their timely or lack of timely graduation.</p> <p>Improvement in the 4-year graduation rate is based on the slope of the 4-year graduation rates for the past three years. For schools that have a 4-year graduation rate that is over 90%, all points are awarded for graduation growth.</p> <p>For schools that qualify as SAM schools, an auxiliary graduation rate is computed using a senior completer method which includes only 12th grade students who are not members of the 4-year cohort. The denominator is comprised of the count of 12th graders in the first enrollment snapshot (40D). The numerator is derived from the count of all non-cohort students who graduated by the end of the year (EOY snapshot). Using this method, schools receive feedback on their success in graduating returning dropouts and adults whose cohort has long since aged from the system.</p>		
<p>1.6 Career and College Readiness</p>	<p>College and Career Readiness (CCR) scores are determined by the percentage of the prior year 4-year graduation cohort members (this indicator is also one-year lagged) who show evidence of participating in college or career preparation, along with the proportion of those students meeting a benchmark. This indicator is also calculated using the shared accountability model.</p> <p>High school students are expected to participate in at least one college or career readiness program: 1) College entrance exams (Accuplacer, ACT, ACT Aspire, Compass, PLAN, PSAT, SAT, or SAT Subject Test) 2) Evidence that the student can pass a college-level course (Advanced Placement, Dual Credit, or IB) 3) Eligibility for an industry-recognized certification (Career Technical Education) Points are given separately for students' participation and for their success in achieving targets.</p> <p>SAM schools are allowed use of additional indicators including ASVAB, WorkKeys, and TABE.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>10%</p>
<p>1.7 Opportunity to Learn (Attendance, Survey)</p>	<p>Opportunity to Learn (OTL) represents the learning environment schools provide. It is determined from student attendance and scores on a student or parent survey administered annually.</p> <p>The expected attendance rate is 95%. Schools that have higher</p>	<p>5%</p>	<p>5%</p>

	<p>than a 95% attendance rate can earn more than the total number of points available.</p> <p>The survey measures the extent to which classroom teachers demonstrate instructional practices known to facilitate student learning. Students answer survey questions on topics such as classroom teaching and expectations of students. The survey contains 10 questions with answers from 0 (Never) to 5 (Always) for a maximum score of 50. For students in grades KN-2, a parent or family member completes the survey. The expected average score is 45 points, schools that earn more than 45 points can earn more than the total number of available points.</p>		
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Source: New Mexico PED A-F School Grading Technical Guide

Indicator 2: Subgroup Performance Subgroup measures are based on the school's relative performance (statewide percentile rank) compared to all NM public schools serving the same grades. Points assigned for each subgroup are averaged to calculate overall points for measures 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.		Weight¹	
Measure	Description	Elem	High
2.1 Subgroup Growth of Higher-Performing Students (Q3)	Schools are compared to all schools statewide serving the same grade levels, based on the A-F Student Growth results calculated by NM PED for Q3 students.	10%	7.5%
2.2 Subgroup Growth of Lowest-Performing Students (Q1)	Schools are compared to all schools statewide serving the same grade levels, based on the A-F Student Growth results calculated by NM PED for Q1 students.	10%	7.5%
2.3 Subgroup Proficiency	Schools are compared to all schools statewide serving the same grade levels, based on subgroup proficiency rates for all eligible subgroups.	10%	10%

Indicator 3: School-Specific Goals The performance framework allows for the inclusion of additional rigorous, valid and reliable indicators (as determined by the chartering authority) proposed by a charter school to augment external evaluations of its performance. <i>(Section C of 22-8B-9.1(C) NMSA 1978)</i>		Weight⁹	
Measure	Description	Elem	High
TBD = School identified	<p>Charter schools may propose mission-specific goals that are specific, measurable and rigorous, School-proposed goals are subject to approval by the PEC and are incorporated into charter contracts.</p> <p><i>PEC guidance for setting school goals:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a SMART goal format (specific, measurable, attainable, rigorous, and time-bound) 	10%	10%

⁹ A school shall be eligible to have additional weighting allocated to Indicator 3: School-Specific Goals, if the proposed indicator is Reliable (additional 5 points of weight) and Rigorous (additional 5 points of weight).

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Include metrics and measures using the following criteria: “Exceeds standards,” “Meets standards,” “Does not meet standards,” and “Falls far below standards.” 3. Set goals that <i>augment external evaluations of school performance</i> and do not duplicate existing framework measures. 4. Goals must be able to be documented and supported using objective, verifiable evidence of results. 5. If using additional assessments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Proficiency and growth targets may not be combined. b. Only utilize assessments that have been evaluated for rigor and have a reporting format that can be verified for accuracy; the appropriate PED bureaus and divisions should be consulted for information on rigor and accuracy. c. Additional assessments must be aligned to school mission. d. Do not propose duplicative reading and math goals, which are already assessed using state assessments and incorporated into Indicators 1 and 2. <p><i>Additional Weight for Indicator 3: School-Specific Goals</i></p> <p><i>If a school proposes to use an assessment or other measure that is an externally, national- or state-normed metric (e.g. ACT, SAT, ACCESS for ELLs, Spanish IPT), it shall be eligible to have 5 points of weight equally removed from all other indicators and applied to the school specific indicators.</i></p> <p><i>If a school proposes ambitious but realistic targets that have been established using a valid benchmark (e.g. comparison to national/state average, improvement from school historic performance), it shall be eligible to have 5 points of weight equally removed from all other indicators and applied to the school specific indicators.</i></p>		
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Summary of Indicator Rating System and Assigned Points

Schools receive up to 100 points for each academic measure. The average weighted points across the framework are used to assign the overall rating (tier).

Indicators	Description	Rating Scale	Assigned Points	Total Weight?	
				Elem	High
Indicator 1: Components from NM A-F School Grading System	The PEC considers charter school performance on each of the components of the NM PED A-F grading system	A - F grade for each component of the NM grading system	A = 100 pts B = 75 pts C = 50 pts D = 25 pts F = 0 pts	60%	65%
Indicator 2: Subgroup Performance	Subgroup measures are based on the school's relative performance (statewide percentile rank) compared to all NM public schools serving the same grades. Points assigned for each subgroup are averaged to calculate overall points for measures 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3	State Percentile Rank (1-100%)	Equal to State Percentile Rank (1-100 pts)	30%	25%
Indicator 3 ¹⁰ : School-Specific Goals	Charter schools may propose mission-specific goals and/or supplemental academic goals that are specific, measurable and rigorous.	Four rating categories: 1) Exceeds standard 2) Meets standard 3) Does not meet standard 4) Falls far below standard	Exceeds = 100 pts Meets = 75 pts Does not meet = 25 pts Falls far below = 0 pts <i>Or by alternative point assignment agreed to by charter school and PEC</i>	10%	10%

¹⁰ A school shall be eligible to have additional weighting allocated to Indicator 3: School-Specific Goals, if the proposed indicator is Reliable (additional 5 points of weight) and Rigorous (additional 5 points of weight).

Based on performance across the academic indicators and measures, schools receive an overall academic tier rating that is used by the PEC in annual monitoring and renewal decisions.

Tier 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School is exceeding PEC academic performance expectations and is on par with the highest-performing schools in the state.• <i>(85 to 100 percent of possible total weighted points)</i>
Tier 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School is consistently meeting PEC academic performance expectations.• <i>(50 to 84 percent of possible total weighted points)</i>
Tier 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School is not meeting expectations for one or more of the academic indicators. <i>Possible intervention.</i>• <i>(16 to 49 percent of possible total weighted points)</i>
Tier 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• School is falling far below academic performance expectations. <i>Intervention; possible revocation.</i>• <i>(0 to 15 percent of possible total weighted points)</i>

ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

The Organizational Framework primarily lists the responsibilities and duties that charter schools are required to meet through state and federal laws. It was developed pursuant to the New Mexico Charter Schools Act and includes indicators, criteria statements, and metrics related to schools' educational program, financial management, governing body performance, school environment, and employee and student policies, including compliance with all applicable laws, rules and terms of the charter contract (Section 22-8B-9.1A (4, 5, 9) NMSA 1978).

NACSA Principles & Standards (2012) states that,

“A Quality Authorizer implements an accountability system that effectively streamlines federal, state, and local...compliance requirements while protecting schools' legally entitled autonomy and minimizing schools' administrative and reporting burdens” (p. 16).

The organizational framework is the primary focus of the annual school visit process. The framework is structured into five categories of information. Each category has multiple **indicators** and each indicator includes one or more **criteria statements** that serve as the metric for evaluating organizational performance.

For each indicator a school receives one of three ratings: “Meets Standard,” “Working to Meet Standard” and “Does Not Meet Standard” which are defined below. Indicator ratings are assigned based on evidence that the school is meeting the criteria statement(s).

Meets Standard:

The school meets the standard if it satisfies each of the criteria statements described for the indicator OR if the authorizer currently has no evidence or information to indicate the school does not meet the criteria statements.

Working to Meet Standard:

There is evidence to indicate the school does not, or at some point in the school year did not, satisfy the criteria statements described for the indicator AND within 30 days after receiving a notification of non-compliance, the school submitted evidence to demonstrate immediate correction of any outstanding matters AND submitted a corrective action plan to prevent future occurrences of the same concern.

Does Not Meet Standard:

There is evidence to indicate the school does not, or at some point in the school year did not, meet the criteria statements described for the indicator and the school failed to submit evidence of correction and/or a corrective action plan within 30 days of notification OR the school failed to implement the corrective action plan OR the non-compliance is repeated from the prior evaluation.

Schools receive an overall organizational performance rating of either “Meets Standard” or “Does Not Meet Standard”. If a school receives “Does Not Meet Standard” ratings for three more indicators, the school will receive an overall organizational framework rating of “Does Not Meet Standard”. Fewer than three such ratings will result in an overall rating of “Meets Standard.” In addition, if a school receives a “Does Not Meet Standard”, on any indicator, CSD and PEC may conduct a closer review the following year on that indicator, and/or the PEC may require the school to submit a corrective action plan in order to specify actions and a timeline to correct the performance deficiency.

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
1. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS		
1.a. Is the school implementing the material terms of the approved charter application as defined in the Charter Contract?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School's mission is being implemented. <i>Article VIII. Section 8.01.(a)(ii)</i> • The school has documentation/evidence that it is implementing its educational programs. <i>Article VIII. Section 8.01.(a)(iii)</i> • The school has documentation that demonstrates that it is implementing its parent, teacher and student-focused terms. <i>Article VIII. Section 8.01.(a)(iv), (v), (vi)</i> • The school stays within its enrollment cap at all times and serves only the approved grade levels. <i>Article VIII. Section 8.01.(a)(i) and (vii)</i> 	YES
1.b. Does the school comply with state and contractual assessment requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school administers all required state assessments, including but not limited to: <i>NMSA 22-2C-4(E)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grade level math and reading assessments - Subject based end of course exams - Early childhood assessments - English Learner screening and progress monitoring assessments - National performance assessments, when selected, and - Language assessments for bi-lingual programs. • The school administers all required contractual assessments (specified in contract/performance framework that are still applicable). • The school ensures assessment accommodations are properly administered to all eligible students. • The school complies with assessment training requirements: <i>NMAC 6.10.7.8 and 9</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has an identified District Test Coordinator (DTC) - DTC attends all required trainings, and - DTC annually provides training for all district personnel involved in test administration, preparation, and security. 	NO

¹¹ Criteria statements noted in blue will be evaluated during the site visit. Criteria statements in green will be evaluated using information from PED bureaus, or otherwise available. Criteria statements in red will be evaluated using complaints. Criteria statements in black require the school to report data.

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
1.c. Is the school protecting the rights of students with special needs? <i>(Note: These provisions include only students with disabilities.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school is in 100% compliance with the Special Education Bureau identified indicators. (34 CFR § 300.600 (a)(2) and Subsection F of 6.31.2.9 NMAC.) • The school has not been the subject of a due process hearing that resulted in a finding of noncompliance during the current school year. • The school has not been cited for noncompliance with applicable federal and state special education rules and regulations as the result of a state-level parental complaint during the current school year. • The school is in compliance with all terms of any corrective action plan that resulted from a state-level complaint. • The school has received no OCR complaints determined to be valid and demonstrate a students' rights were violated. (NMSA 22-8B-4) 	NO
1.d. Is the school protecting the rights of English Learner students?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school has no complaints that have been evaluated and found to be valid complaints that indicate an EL student's or families' rights have been violated. (NMSA 22-8B-4 (A)) • The school does not have a major discrepancy (>5%) between ELs identified and assessed as monitored by the Language and Culture Bureau, or is able to provide appropriate documentation and explanation for such a discrepancy. • All EL students must be provided services as evidenced by STARS data reporting for services coded as 1062 (ESL) or 1063 (ELA/ELD), or must be coded as a parent refusal and have documentation to support the refusal as monitored by the Language and Culture Bureau. • The school has received no OCR complaints determined to be valid that demonstrate a students' rights were violated. (NMSA 22-8B-4) 	NO
1.e. Does the school comply with federal and state grant program requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annually the school meets program requirements for all PED and federal grant programs it implements. (e.g., Perkins, K-3 plus, truancy coaches, 4RFuture, Title funding, etc.) • The school is responsive to findings of non-compliance in accordance with deadlines. 	NO

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
1.f. Does the school implement an Educational Plan for Student Success (NMDASH)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has an active core team engaged in the DASH process. The school is implementing their annual and 90-day plans, as evaluated through reviewing evidence and school/adult actions during the site visit. <p><i>Only applicable for schools rated as Tier 3 or Tier 4 on the Academic Performance Framework evaluation, earning an "F" letter grade, or meeting criteria to be identified as TSI, CSI, or MRI or schools that are required to implement an NMDASH plan by a PEC Corrective Action Plan.</i></p>	YES
2. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT		
2.a. Is the school meeting financial reporting and compliance requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school submits all budget request documents and budget approval documents to the PED according to PED's established deadlines. (NMSA 22-8-6.1 and 10.) The school submits quarterly (or monthly) reports according to PEDs established deadlines and without frequent, repeated errors. All required reports are posted to the school's website. (NMSA 22-8-6.1 and 10) The school submits an Audit CAP to the PED Audit Bureau within 30 days of the release of the audit. The school responds to all requests by the PED Audit Bureau regarding the CAP in accordance with deadlines. The school, if subject to a T&E audit, has no more than a .06 difference in reported and audited T&E. 	NO
2.b. Is the school following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school received an unmodified audit opinion for the last audit. The school's last audit opinion is devoid of significant findings, material weaknesses, significant internal control weaknesses, or findings related to waste, fraud, or abuse. 	NO
2.c. Is the school responsive to audit findings?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school's last audit is devoid of any multi-year repeat findings. School implements Audit CAP as submitted, as evaluated through reviewing evidence and school/adult actions during the site visit. 	YES
2.d. Is the school managing grant funds responsibly?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school submits, at a minimum, RFRs to the PED on a monthly basis. The school expends at least 99% of grant funds for all accounts without reversion and submits expenditures that are allowable with at least 90% aligned to the specific categories in the grant application budget. 	NO

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
2.e. Is the school adequately staffed to ensure proper fiscal management?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school has a licensed business manager at all times during the school year; and demonstrates stability in this position (no more than 1 change within a year). • The school has a certified State Procurement Officer and all changes are reported to the State Purchasing Agent in accordance with deadlines. (NMSA 13-1-95.2) • The governing council's audit committee and finance subcommittee are properly constituted and meet as required. (NMSA 22-8-12.3) 	NO
2.f. Is the school meeting their obligations timely and with appropriate internal controls?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bills, invoices or other liabilities are paid in a timely fashion and the accounts payable transaction cycle meets standards for internal controls. 	NO
3. GOVERNANCE AND REPORTING		
3.a. Is the school complying with governance requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The governing body meets membership requirements: NMSA 22-8B-4; PEC policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintains at least 5 members - Complies with governance change policy - Notifies PEC of board membership changes within 30 days, with complete documentation, and - Fills all vacancies within 45 days, or 75 days, if extension is requested by school. • All members of the governing body complete all training requirements in accordance with established deadlines. (NMAC 6.80.5.8 and 9) • The school's governing council independently oversees the school's finances according to law. • Governing council policies and procedures, minutes or other documents ensure that required financial reports are being presented to the governing council on a monthly basis. The governing council demonstrates in board meetings that it is analyzing the financial position of the school. • The charter school maintains a Board of Finance or has the capabilities to have a Board of Finance, and maintained the Board of Finance during the contract term. • The governing body has not received any OMA complaints (by the AG's office) that were evaluated and found to be verified complaints of OMA violations. (NMSA 10-15-1 and 3) 	NO

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
3.b. Is the school complying with nepotism and conflict of interest requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school is free of nepotism concerns regarding the governing board and demonstrates compliance with nepotism statute and the school's own nepotism policy, as verified through file reviews on the site visit or when otherwise necessary. The school is free of conflict of interest concerns and demonstrates compliance with conflict of interest statute and the school's own conflict of interest policy, as verified through site visit file reviews or when otherwise necessary. 	YES
3.c. Is the school meeting reporting requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school complies with reporting deadlines from the PED, PEC, and other state agencies. 	NO
4. STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES		
4.a. Is the school protecting the rights of all students?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has received no complaints determined to be valid that demonstrate the school's lottery, admission, and enrollment practices are unfair, discriminatory, or legally non-compliant and a review of lottery, admission, and enrollment policies demonstrates compliance with legal requirements. (<i>Contract Section 8.03 (a)-(e)</i>) The school has received no complaints determined to be valid that demonstrate the school's discipline hearings and practices are not conducted in accordance with law and due process. (<i>NMAC 6.11.2. 1, et seq.</i>) The school has received no complaints determined to be valid that demonstrate the school fails to respect students' privacy, civil rights, and constitutional rights, including the First Amendment protections and the Establishment Clause restrictions prohibiting schools from engaging in religious instruction. The school has received no complaints determined to be valid that demonstrate the school fails to comply with the requirements of the McKinney Vento Act and protects the rights of students in the foster care system. The PED has no information to indicate that the school does not have a board-approved complaint policy and dispute resolution process per 6.10.3D NMAC 	NO
4.b. Does the school meet attendance, retention, and recurrent enrollment goals for students?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school meets the 95% average daily attendance goal, or is able to demonstrate successful efforts to improve attendance among student body. The school maintains at least 80% retention of enrolled students from date of enrollment until the end of the school year, or students who leave prior to the end of the year are classified as graduates, completers, or have earned their GEDs. The school retains at least 70% of students eligible to reenroll between school years. 	YES

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
4.c. Is the school meeting teacher and other staff credentialing requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All employees of the school are appropriately licensed as required by law. (NMSA 22-10A-3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All employees hold licensure or have submitted a licensure application within 30 days of beginning employment with the school - The school employs a licensed administrator at all times - The school does not have any licensure discrepancies that are repeated from the one reporting period to any subsequent reporting period. - Discrepancies from the first reporting period are cleared by submitting all required licensure waivers within first 40 days of school year, or from the beginning of employment. • School meets the requirements of all licensure waiver plans and alternative licensure plan requirements. (NMSA 22-10A-14) • The school has not employed, with pay, any teacher without licensure beyond 90 days. (NMSA 22-10A-3) • The school accurately reports all staff to the PED, as verified through site visit reviews. 	YES
4.d. Is the school respecting employee rights?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school completes and submits all NMTEACH evaluations and observations annually in accordance with deadlines. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teacher attendance data is submitted in accordance with deadlines. - Teacher observations are completed by a NMTEACH certified administrator in accordance with deadlines. - Accuroster data is verified in accordance with deadlines to ensure appropriate student data is reported. • Teachers are provided comprehensive NMTEACH report and reports are maintained in personnel files. Signed NMTEACH reports (all pages) are available in staff files from the prior year. • The school maintains teacher contracts in all staff files. (NMSA 22-10A-21) • The school complies with the minimum teacher salaries. (NMSA 22-10A-7, 10, 11) • The school does not have any verified complaints regarding violations of teacher rights under the school personnel act, FMLA, ADA, etc. (NMSA 22-10A-1 et seq.) • The school does not have any verified complaints regarding lack of adequate mentorship for novice teachers. 	YES

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
4.e. Is the school completing required background checks and reporting ethical violations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school maintains legally compliant background checks in all staff files including evidence of background checks for substitutes, all contracted service providers, and anyone with unsupervised access to students. (<i>NMSA 22-10A-5</i>) • The school reports incidents of violations of teacher/licensed staff ethical rules or criminal convictions to the PED pursuant to the School Personnel Act. (<i>NMAC 6.60.8.8 and NMSA 22-10A-5</i>) 	YES
5. SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT		
5.a. Is the school complying with facilities requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school meets PSFA occupancy, NMCI and ownership requirements. (<i>NMSA 22-8B-4.</i>) • The school has an e-occupancy certificate. • The school has PSFA letter verifying condition index. • The school is in a building that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A publicly owned building - Is leased to the school by a foundation formed for the purpose of providing a facility to the school, the foundation maintains the building at no cost to the school - Is leased by a private owner and there is no acceptable public facility available, the owner maintains the building at no cost to the school. • The school notifies the PEC prior to any change in facilities. • There are no verified complaints that demonstrate buildings, grounds or facilities do not provide a safe and orderly environment for public use. (<i>Subsection P of 6.29.1.9 NMAC</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - safe, healthy, orderly, clean and in good repair - in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act-Part III and state fire marshal regulations, Sections 59A-52-1 through 59A-52-25 NMSA 1978 - Written records of pesticide applications will be kept for three years at each school site and be available upon request to parents, guardians, students, teachers and staff. 	YES
5.b. Is the school complying with transportation requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the school owns a school bus or otherwise provides student transportation, the school complies with applicable statutes, regulations, or policies related to providing transportation. 	NO

Topics and Indicators	Criteria Statements ¹¹	Component of Site Visit Evaluation?
5.c. Is the school complying with health and safety requirements?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school conducts all required emergency drills and practiced evacuations. <i>(NMSA 22-13-14 and NMAC6.29.1.9(O))</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at least once per week during the first four weeks of the school year, and at least once per month during the remainder of the school year; - two of these drills shall be shelter-in-place drills; - one of these drills shall be an evacuation drill; - nine of these drills shall be fire drills, with one emergency drill required each week during the first four weeks of school; - in locations where a fire department is maintained, a member of the fire department shall be requested to be in attendance during the emergency drills for the purpose of giving instruction and constructive criticism. • The school submits school wellness and safety plans, and all required revisions, in accordance with deadlines to the PED. <i>(NMAC 6.12.6.8)</i> • The school has evidence that it complies with 24-5-2 NMSA 1978 and provides satisfactory evidence of immunization, is actively in the immunization process, or properly exempted from immunization. • The school demonstrates compliance with all facility corrective requirements from the most recent inspection from any other state entity (e.g., NMPSIA, DOH, PSFA, Fire Marshall, POSHA).. 	YES
5.d. Is the school handling information appropriately?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no verified complaints that demonstrate the school has failed to comply with FERPA requirements. • There are no verified complaints that demonstrate the school does not obtains, maintains, and transfers cumulative files as required by law. 	NO

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Under Development

Appendix B: Annual School Reporting Calendar

Under Development

Appendix C: Summary of Site Visit Protocol

Protocols under development.

The purpose of the school visit is to evaluate whether schools are in compliance with their legal and contractual requirements and to provide technical assistance including evaluative feedback, legal references and citations, and guidance manuals and resources. The goal of this visit is to evaluate compliance in key areas and observe the program of instruction in action, as described in the charter contract and Performance Framework. There are three types of school visits conducted by the PEC's authorized representatives:

- 1.** New school visits – Within the first four months of opening, the PEC's authorized representatives visit all new schools.
- 2.** Annual visits – All schools are visited annual, generally between November and May. Annual site visits may be differentiated based on school performance, including academic, financial, and organizational performance.
- 3.** Renewal visits – In the fall of the renewal year, the PEC's authorized representatives visit schools as part of renewal activities.

Two to four staff members who are the PEC's authorized representatives will participate in site visits. Site visits generally do not last longer than a day, but the time required depends on school performance and availability of necessary data, records, and staff time. Schools will be notified in advance as to the timing of site visits.

Appendix D: Glossary of Terms

Annual Notice of Renewal Profile – is an annual notice that will be sent to the school leader and all members of the school governing body. The notice will identify the renewal profile(s) the school is on track to fall within based on its performance under the current charter term. The PEC expects that schools will use these notices to both take action to respond to the potential renewal action by improving performance, as necessary, and to prepare and submit a response to the potential renewal action.

Chartering Authority Intervention – is action taken by the Commission or its authorized representatives to notify a school that it is failing to meet its legal and contractual requirements, to prompt the school to take action to correct its own failure to meet its legal and contractual requirements, and/or to revoke or non-renew a school that has demonstrated the inability or unwillingness to meet its legal and contractual requirements. Intervention may include providing findings of non-compliance during or after a site visit, issuing a Notice of Concern, a Notice of Breach, or a Notice of Revocation Review or Intent to Revoke, monitoring the implementation of an improvement plan or corrective action plan, or not-renewing a charter school.

Chartering Authority Oversight – is action taken by the Commission or its authorized representatives to evaluate whether a charter school is meeting its legal and contractual requirements. This may include evaluating submissions from the school, investigating complaints or allegations, conducting site visits or audits, evaluating data about the school's performance, or completing performance evaluations.

Charter School Autonomy – is the right of all charter schools to determine the methods by which they achieve their legal and contractual requirements, including all performance standards. Charter School Autonomy reflects the additional flexibilities granted through any non-discretionary or discretionary waivers as defined in statute, regulation, and policy.

Intervention Ladder – is the process by which the Public Education Commission will communicate to charter schools its concerns about academic performance, fiscal soundness or legal, contractual, or policy requirements.

Final Notice of Renewal Profile – is the notice provided to the school after the final performance profile prior to renewal is released. This notice will identify the renewal recommendation the school will receive and will notify any schools of their eligibility for expedited renewals.

Legal and Contractual Requirements – are the obligations a charter school must meet based on state and federal statutes, regulations and policies, and the terms of the charter contract. These requirements include the performance expectations established in the Performance Review and Accountability System, which consists of the PEC's Academic, Organizational and Financial Performance Frameworks, Intervention Ladder, Renewal Process, and Site Visit Protocols.

Mission-Specific Goals – are optional indicators that may be incorporated into the Academic Performance Framework. These goals should be outcome based measures of the school's effectiveness in implementing its mission. Goals are weighted as 10% of the Academic Performance Framework unless they are granted additional weight based on reliability and rigor.

Notice of Breach – a formal, written notice issued pursuant to a vote of a majority of Commission members at a properly noticed public meeting that a school is not meeting performance expectations or has failed to comply with legal or contractual requirements and, as a result, is in breach of the contract. This notice will often, but not always, be issued after a school has been issued a Notice of Concern and has failed to meet the requirements of the prior notice. In the notice, the Commission will establish expected outcomes and deadlines that must be met by the school. Deadlines will vary depending on the urgency of the matter and the amount of time it takes to reasonably cure the concern. Once a Notice of Breach is issued, schools are required to submit a Corrective Action Plan (financial or organizational performance) or an Improvement Plan (academic performance) that details the actions and timeline that the schools will implement to correct the breach. PEC’s authorized representatives will monitor the school’s implementation of Corrective Action and Improvement Plans, and regularly update PEC on progress.

Notice of Concern – a formal, written notice issued pursuant to a vote of a majority of Commission members at a properly noticed public meeting that a school is not meeting performance expectations or has failed to comply with legal or contractual requirements. In the notice, the Commission will establish expected outcomes and deadlines that must be met by the school. Deadlines will vary depending on the urgency of the matter and the amount of time it takes to reasonably cure the concern.

Performance Review and Accountability System – consists of the PEC’s Academic, Organizational and Financial Performance Frameworks, Intervention Ladder, Renewal Process, and Site Visit Protocols. It is an adaptive tool subject to continuous review and improvement so that the students in New Mexico public charter schools are effectively served. New Mexico’s charter schools are invited to be partners in the development and continuous improvement of this Performance Review and Accountability System.

Preliminary Notification of Renewal Profile – is the annual notice provided to the school at least one year prior to the date on which it must apply for renewal. The notice will identify the renewal profile(s) the school is on track to fall within based on its performance under the current charter term and will act as notice to schools that are likely to be eligible for expedited renewal. The PEC expects that schools will use these notices to both take action to respond to the potential renewal action by improving performance, as necessary, and to prepare and submit a response to the potential renewal action.

Reliability - is a demonstration that an assessment or other measure is an externally, national- or state-normed metric (e.g. ACT, SAT, ACCESS for ELLs, Spanish IPT). Mission-specific goals that are reliable shall be granted an additional five points of weight in the Academic Performance Framework. The additional weight will be taken from all other measures equally.

Revocation Review – is the process by which a charter school is considered for revocation of their charter. The revocation review can arise as a result of the school’s failure to meet requirements specified in a Notice of Breach, receipt of multiple Notices of Breach in the same school year, or as a result of a violation of law that is significant enough to justify immediate revocation. A Notice of Revocation Review is issued at a properly noticed public meeting and established the actions to be taken by its authorized representative(s) and a deadline for the school to respond to the prospect of revocation.

Rigor – is the demonstration that a performance goal is an ambitious but realistic target that has been established using a valid benchmark (e.g. comparison to national/state average, improvement from school historic performance). Mission-specific goals that are rigorous shall be granted an additional five points of weight in the Academic Performance Framework. The additional weight will be taken from all other measures equally.

Student Academic Growth – is the measurement of student level improvement within a school years as compared to their performance peers’ improvement in the same year on the state’s annual academic assessments in math and reading.

Student Proficiency – is performance at grade level on the state’s annual academic assessments in math and reading. This may also include performance at grade level on other state assessments including Science, and end-of-course assessments.

Substantial Progress – is related only to academic performance, is reflected in a school’s “Renewal Performance Profile,” and makes a school eligible for full renewal. This is defined as “consistently improving performance over the last 3 years.” Inconsistent performance over the last three years shall demonstrate that a school is not making “substantial progress.”

Support – is making charter schools aware of PED resources and programs available to support their improvement or excellent performance. This may also include sharing information between charter schools about effective or best practices being implemented at effective and successful schools. This shall not include providing recommendations on the method by which the school must/can/should achieve its legal or contractual requirements, as charter schools are granted the autonomy to determine the methods they will utilize to meet their legal or contractual requirements.

Technical Assistance – is information provided to make a school aware of, or to help a school understand, its legal or contractual requirements. This can include information about why the school is not currently meeting its legal or contractual requirements. Technical assistance shall not include providing recommendations on the method by which the school must achieve its legal or contractual requirements, as charter schools are granted the autonomy to determine the methods they will utilize to meet their legal or contractual requirements.