

STATE OF NEW MEXICO PUBLIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT 300 DON GASPAR SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO 87501-2786 **Telephone (505) 827-5800**

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Part A: Preliminary Data Report and Current Charter Contract Terms

Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education updated January 31, 2020

Charts with additional data are marked with 🔭 .



School Address: 4321 Fulcrum Way NE suite a, Rio Rancho, NM 87144

Head Administrator: Jackie Rodriguez

Authorized Grade Levels: K-8

Mission: Sandoval Academy of Bilingual Education (SABE) enables students to maintain their native language, reconnect with their heritage language, or discover a new enriching language. Students will attain Spanish and English fluency and literacy through two-way immersion,

which will expand their worldview and educational and career opportunities.

SECTION 1. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

State and federal statute mandates accountability for all public schools. In 2011, New Mexico lawmakers enacted requirements that schools demonstrate progress through a grading system similar to that applied to students, A-B-C-D-F. The statute required the governing body of a charter school rated D or F to prioritize its resources toward proven programs and methods linked to improved student achievement until the public school earns a grade of C or better for two consecutive years.

In 2011, New Mexico lawmakers also enacted requirements that each charter school authorizer develop a performance framework to set forth academic performance expectations. The statute requires each charter authorizer to collect, analyze and report all data from state assessment tests in accordance with the performance framework (§22-8B-9.1 NMSA 1978).

Each school in New Mexico has been included in one of two School Grading systems, either for elementary/middle schools or high schools. Although total possible points for either scheme add up to 100 in which points earned determine a school's letter grade, the two grading systems have different point allocations and components. *Charter schools are held to the same standards and calculations as regular public schools.* In addition, schools could earn up to five additional or *bonus* points for reducing truancy, promoting extracurricular activities, engaging families, and using technology. The School Grading Report Card also provided school leaders with information comparing their school to schools with similar student demographic characteristics.

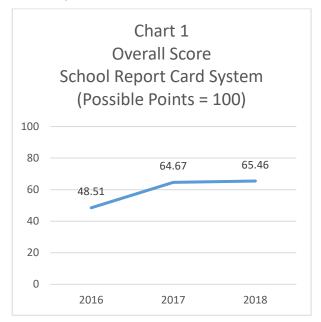
In 2019, New Mexico Public Education Department repealed the A-F School Grading legislation and replaced it with the New Mexico System of School Support and Accountability.

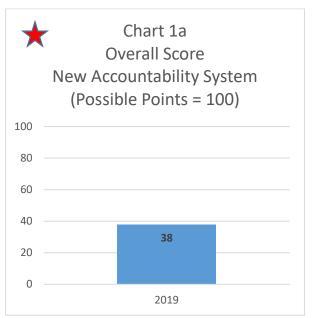
The following pages provide a snapshot of the school's academic performance, including analysis towards meeting the Department's Standards of Excellence for school years 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 (under the A-F Grading System). Please note that the data was pulled directly from School Report Cards.

For 2019, since the NM System of School Support and Accountability Reports are not yet released, the data provided consists of all publicly available proficiency percentages.

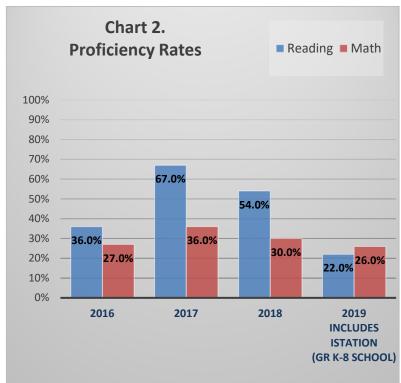
1a. Department's Standards of Excellence

Overall Standing: Charts 1 and 1a illustrate the school's overall score (out of 100 possible points) in each of the last 4 years (FY2016-FY2019).

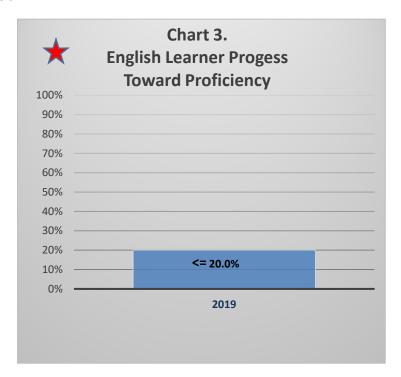




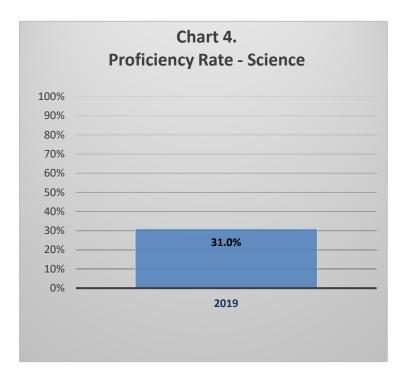
Proficiency Rates: Chart 2 shows the school's proficiency rates in **reading and math** during the four (4) year period.



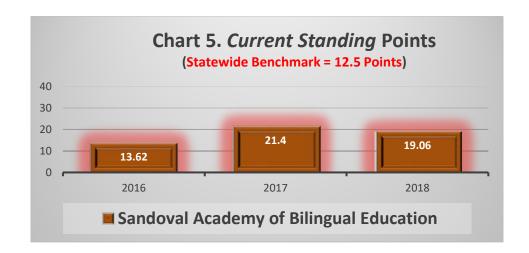
English Learner Progress toward English Language Proficiency: This indicator was added in 2019 and is measured by the WIDA ACCESS assessment given annually to students identified as English Learners. It is the percentage of English Language Learners who are "on track" to achieve English Proficiency in their fifth year after being identified as an EL.



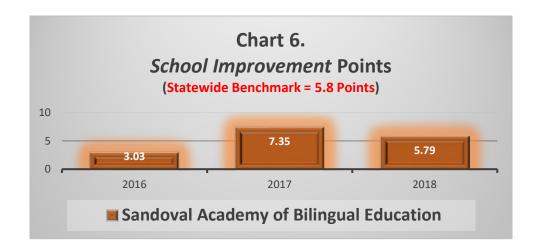
Science Proficiency: This indicator was added in 2019 and Chart 4 indicates the percentage of students who scored at the proficient level on state assessments in science.



Current Standing: Current standing measures both grade level proficiency and student performance, in comparison to expected performance, based on statewide peer performance. The statewide benchmark (established in 2012) was 12.5 points. The school's results for three years are provided in Chart 5. **This measure is not available for 2018-2019.**

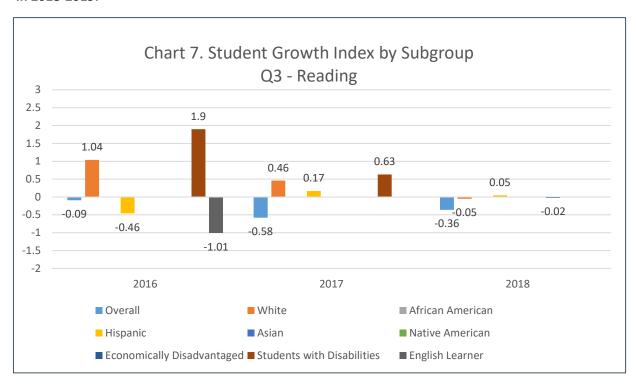


School Improvement: The school growth/improvement performance on the School Report compares overall student performance from year to year. Growth can be positive or negative. When it is positive, school performance is better than expected when compared to others schools with the same size, mobility, and prior student performance. Chart 6 shows the school's performance for three years. **This measure is not available for 2018-2019.**



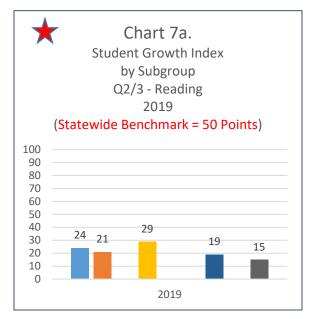
Subgroup - Higher-Performing Students in Reading

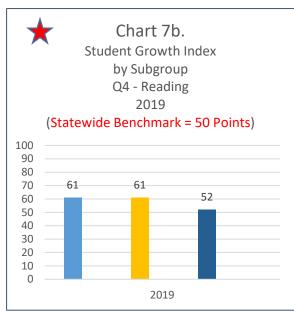
SY2016 - SY2018 Q3 Higher-Performing Students (top 75%). This indicator evaluates changes in comparative performance for the school's higher-performing students (top 75%) for 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018. A growth index of zero (0) indicates expected growth; a positive number is greater than expected and a negative number is less than expected. Please note that Q3 was changed to Q2/3 (middle) and Q4 (highest) in 2018-2019.



SY2019 Q2/3 Middle-Performing (middle 50%) and Q4 Highest-Performing (top 25%)

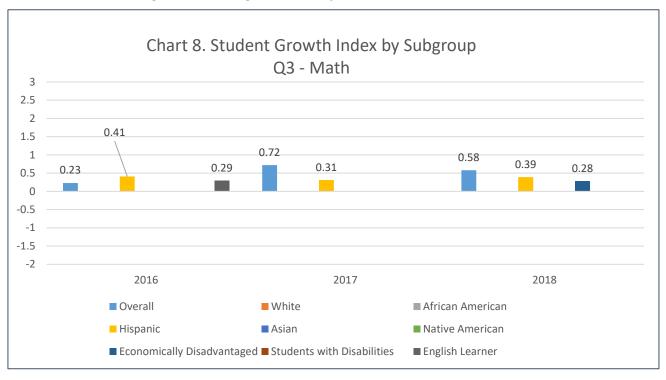
Charts 7a and 7b are reserved for the 2019 data for Q2/3 and Q4 in Reading.





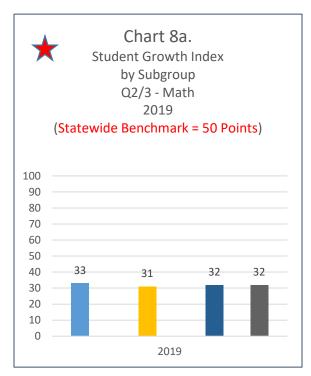
Subgroup - Higher-Performing Students in Math

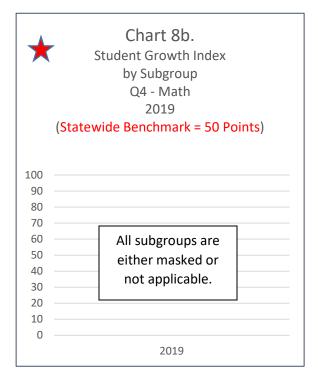
SY2016 - SY2018 Q3 Higher-Performing Students (top 75%)



SY2019 Q2/3 Middle-Performing (middle 50%) and Q4 Highest-Performing (top 25%)

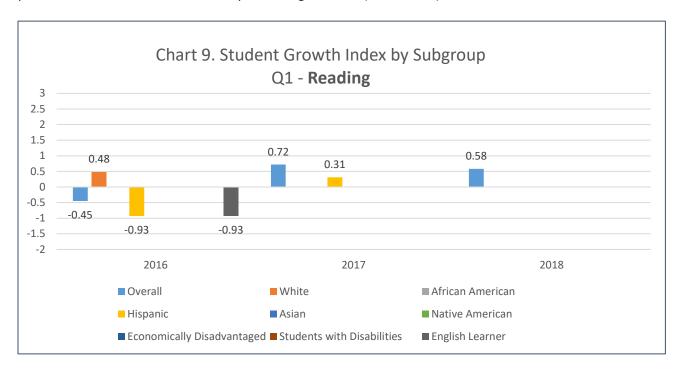
Charts 8a and 8b are reserved for the 2019 data for Q2/3 and Q4 in Math.



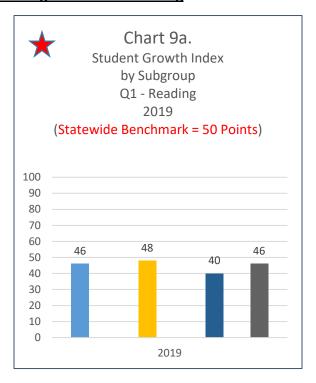


Subgroup - Lowest-Performing Students in Reading

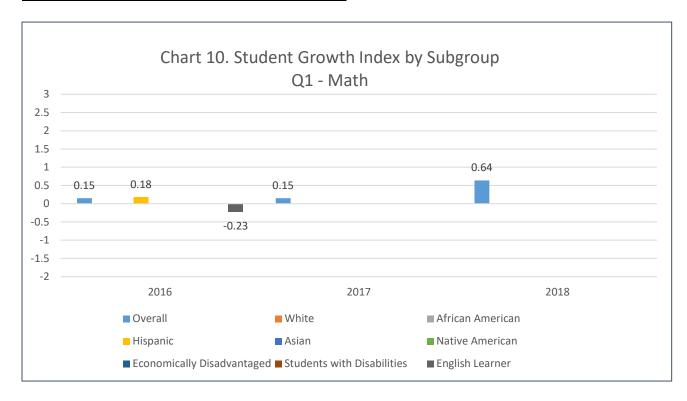
Q1 Lowest-Performing Students (Q1). In Q1 student growth, the indicator evaluates changes in comparative performance for the school's lowest-performing students (lowest 25%).



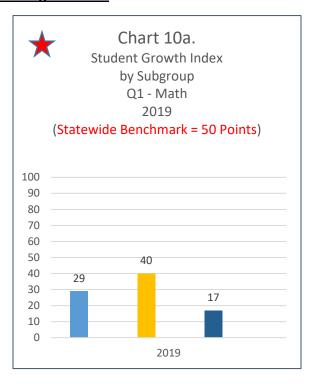
SY2019 Q1 Lowest-Performing Students in Reading



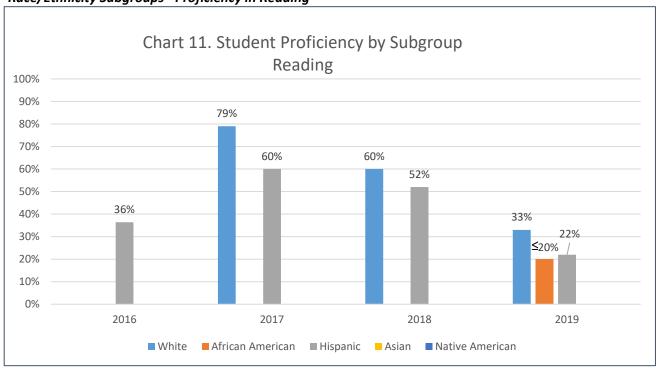
Subgroup - Lowest-Performing Students in Math



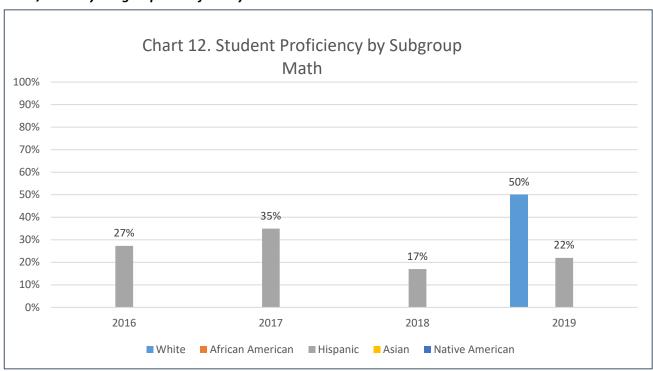
SY2019 Q1 Lowest-Performing Students



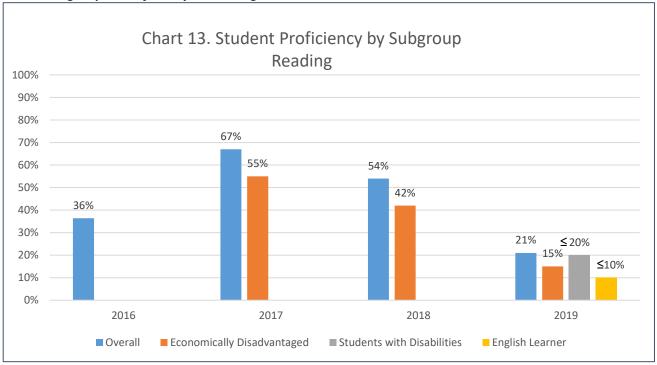




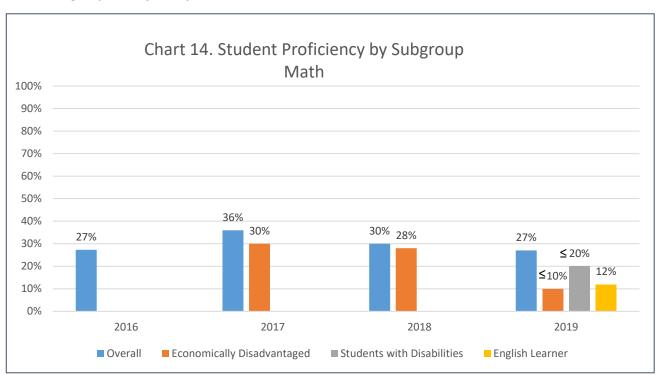
Race/Ethnicity Subgroups - Proficiency in Math



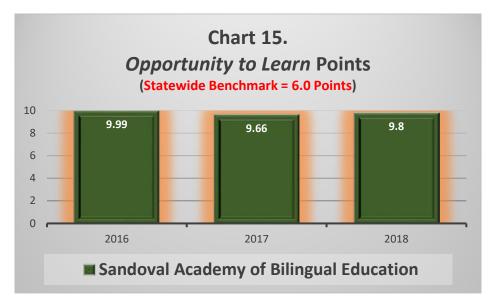
Other Subgroups - Proficiency in Reading



Other Subgroups - Proficiency in Math



Opportunity to Learn (OTL): Opportunity to learn represents the quality of learning environment schools provide. This indicator is based on attendance and classroom surveys administered to students (or parents in grades K-2). High schools can earn 8 total points (3 for attendance, 5 for the survey). The target for attendance is 95%. Only attendance was assessed in 2016 and scores were not assigned that year. The 2019 NM System of School Support and Accountability used the same Opportunity to Learn Survey. However, this indicator will be changed to the "Educational Climate Survey, Multicultural Initiatives, and Socio-Emotional Learning" in future years.



1b. Specific Charter Goals

This section contains a summary of the school's progress towards meeting its Specific Charter Goals or Mission-Specific Indicators.

Charter Specific Goals

- SHORT CYCLE ASSESSMENT READING IN ENGLISH. Short Cycle Assessment data (DRA2) will be used to measure academic growth or proficiency in Reading of Full Academic Year (FAY) students. The school meets the target of this indicator if 66-79% of Cohort 1 students AND 61-74% of Cohort 2 students made at least one full year's growth in reading short-cycle assessment scores when comparing beginning year results to later results OR The student tests at grade level on the winter or spring short-cycle assessment.
- 2. SHORT CYCLE ASSESSMENT READING IN SPANISH. Short Cycle Assessment data (EDL2) will be used to measure academic growth or proficiency in Spanish of Full Academic Year (FAY) students. The school meets the target of this indicator if 66-79% of Cohort 1 students AND 56-69% of Cohort 2 students made at least one full year's growth in Spanish short-cycle assessment scores when comparing beginning year results to later results OR The student tests at grade level on the winter or spring short-cycle assessment.
- 3. SHORT CYCLE ASSESSMENT MATH. Short Cycle Assessment data (NWEA) will be used to measure academic growth or proficiency in Math for Full Academic Year (FAY) students in grades 1-3. The school meets the target of this indicator if 74-84% of students made at least one full year's growth in the math short-cycle assessment OR The student tests "average," "high average" or "high" on the winter or spring short-cycle assessment.

Figure 2. Progress towards Charter Specific Goals.1

	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3
2016	Exceeds	Exceeds	Meets
2017	Falls Far Below	Falls Far Below	Falls Far Below
2018	Exceeds	Falls Far Below	Does Not Meet
2019	Meets	Does Not Meet	Falls Far Below

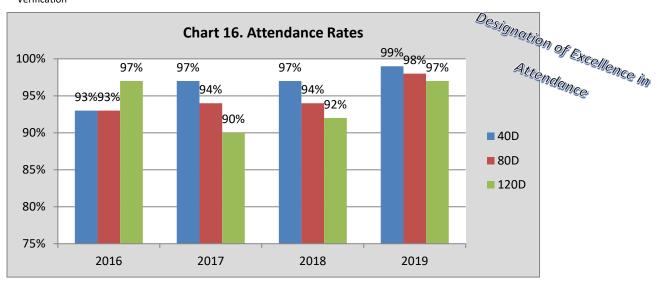
¹ Charter Specific Goals are referred to as "Mission-Specific Indicators" or "Performance Indicators" in the school's contract and performance framework.

1c. Student Attendance and Enrollment

The following information provides a picture of the school's attendance and truancy, current student membership (enrollment), and enrollment trends over the term of the contract.

Attendance Rate (The statewide target is 95% or better.)

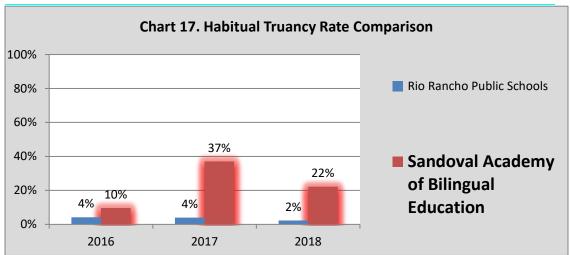
Source: STARS \rightarrow District and Location Reports > Template Verification Reports > Student > Student Summary Attendance Verification



Habitual Truancy (The statewide target is 2% or less.)

Chart 17 reflects the school's habitual truancy rate compared to the local district.

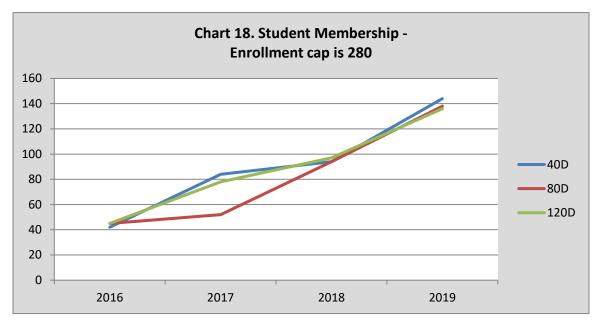
Source: STARS \rightarrow District and Location Reports \rightarrow Mobility and Truancy \rightarrow Habitual Truant Student Totals by District and



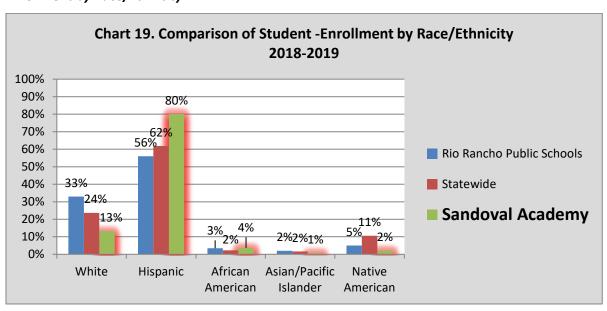
Student Membership (Enrollment)

The chart below shows the school's student membership for each of the years in operation during the contract term, at each of the reporting windows (40 day, 80 day, and 120 day).

Source: STARS → District and Location Reports → Membership Reports → Membership – District Detail Report

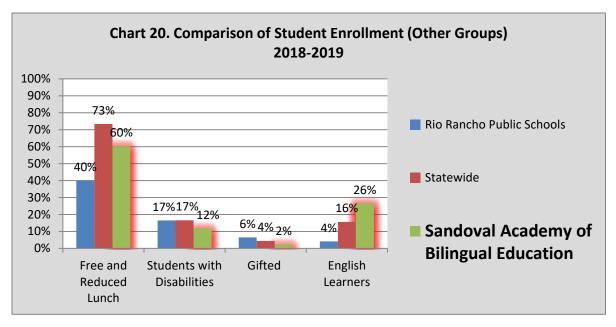


Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity



Source: STARS → District and Location Reports → General Reports → Enrollment Subgroup Percentages with Averages

Enrollment by Other Subgroups

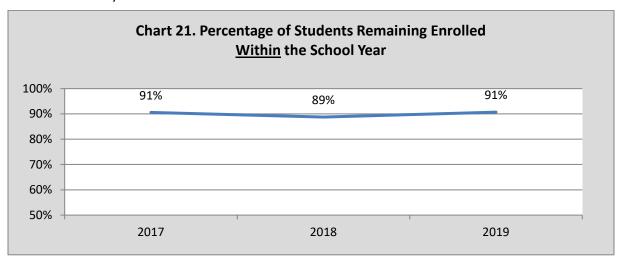


Source: STARS → District and Location Reports → General Reports → Enrollment Subgroup Percentages with Averages

Retention and Recurring Enrollment

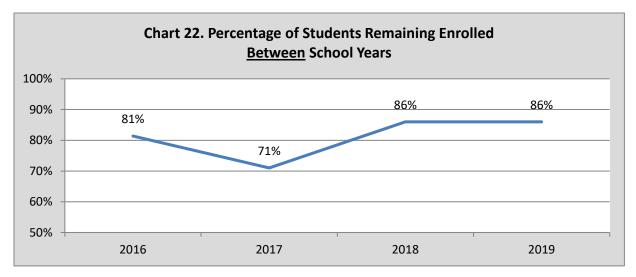
In its Performance Framework, the PEC established student retention expectations. For this school, the PEC established a target of 85% recurrent enrollment between years.

Below, in Chart 21, the PED has calculated <u>within-year retention rates</u> to evaluate the percentage of students who remain enrolled in the school from the time they enroll until the end of the school year. This data is calculated by identifying all students who enroll in the school at any time during the year and then evaluating if the students remain enrolled until the end of the school year. Students whose withdrawal codes indicate circumstances beyond the student's control are removed from the data set.



Source: STARS → District and Location Reports → Options for Parents → Charter School Enrollment Report

To evaluate <u>recurrent enrollment</u> as required by the PEC, the PED has calculated this measure by identifying the students enrolled at the end of each year who are eligible to reenroll (not graduated), and then identifying the students who reenroll on or before the 10th day of the subsequent year. Students whose withdrawal codes indicate circumstances beyond the student's control are removed from the data set.

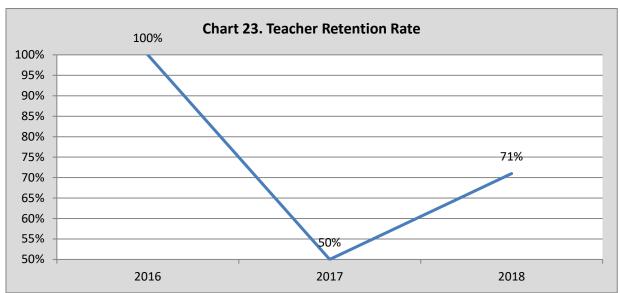


Source: STARS \rightarrow District and Location Reports \rightarrow Options for Parents \rightarrow Charter School Enrollment Report

1d. Teacher Retention Rate

Chart 23 demonstrates the school's retention of teachers over time. This data is calculated by comparing the license numbers for teachers from one year to the next. For example, all teacher license numbers reported for the 2015-2016 school year were compared to teacher license numbers the following year for the same reporting period. The percentage of duplicate license numbers were compared in the second year and the retention rate was calculated based on the percentage of teachers who returned the following year.

The PEC established a goal of 80% teacher retention (lower than 20% turnover) as stated in the performance framework #4d.



Source: STARS → State Reports → Staff Reports → Turnover Rates for Assignment Category (Teachers)

SECTION 2. FINANCIAL COMPLIANCE

2a. Audit

Figure 3. Fiscal compliance over term of contract.

Audit Year	# of Findings	# of Repeat Findings	# of Material Weaknesses and Significant Deficiencies
FY18	2	2	0
FY17	3	1	0
FY16	5	0	0

Summary of Most Recent Fiscal Report

In FY18, the school received the following audit findings:

2018-001 Timely Deposit of Cash Receipts (Previously #2017-001) (Other Noncompliance)

Condition/Context: During our testing over cash receipts, we noted 1 cash receipt that was not deposited within 24 hours of receipt. In addition, we noted 8 out 11 receipts that did not include pre-numbered receipt slips, which we were unable to determine the receipt date along with how many transactions made up that one receipt in order to test that receipts were deposited within 24 hours of receipt.

Management's Progress for Repeat Findings: Management failed to implement adequate controls to resolve the finding, and will work toward corrective action during FY2019.

Management's Response: Procedures are already in place to ensure timely deposits within the required timelines. Compliance with these procedures will be emphasized to staff collecting funds to ensure that all deposits are received and properly recorded.

2018-002 Chief Procurement Officer Registration (Previously #2016-001) (Other Noncompliance)

Condition/Context: The School did not have a Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) until February 2018. Due to the absence of a CPO during the fiscal year, the chief procurement officer did not appear as registered with the General Services Department site until June 2018.

Management's Progress for Repeat Findings: Management failed to implement adequate controls to resolve the finding, and will work toward corrective action during FY2019.

Management's Response: In FY2018, Sandoval Academy's Executive Director was unable to become CPO Certified until February 2018 due to classes only being offered quarterly. The School is aware of the state statute and the Executive Director has been a Certified CPO for the School since February 2018.

2b. Board of Finance

The school's Board of Finance was not suspended during the term of the current contract.

SECTION 3. CONTRACTUAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, AND GOVERNANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

3a. Educational Program of the School

Educational Program of the School

In order to achieve language acquisition through dual language immersion, the School will provide content instruction in both Spanish and English starting at 90:10 and increasing yearly until plateauing at 50:50 at year four. The breakdown of the percentage of instruction in each language will be as follows:

- Kindergarten- 90 percent Spanish and 10 percent English
- Grade 1 80 percent Spanish and 20 percent English
- Grade 2 70 percent Spanish and 30 percent English
- Grade 3 60 percent Spanish and 40 percent English
- Grades 4-8 50 percent Spanish and 50 percent English

Student – Focused Term(s).

In addition to core instructional areas, the School commits to provide art, music, and P.E. for its students.

Teacher – Focused Term(s).

All classroom teachers will hold a bilingual endorsement. In addition, the School will make provisions for its staff to be trained by Dual Language of New Mexico and/or New Mexico Association for Bilingual Education.

Parent – Focused Term(s).

The School will expect that parents volunteer a minimum of 10 hours a year.

3b. Organizational Performance Framework

2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Pending
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Star
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Working to Meet Standard	No Current Compliance Concern	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Working to Meet Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Working to Meet Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Working to Meet Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard
Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Not Applicable
	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Not Applicable Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Working to Meet Standard Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Working to Meet Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Working to Meet Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Meets (or Exceeds) Standard	Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Not Applicable Meets (or Exceeds) Standard Morking to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Working to Meet Standard Morking to Meet Standard No Current Compliance Concern Falls Far Below (or Does Not Meet) Standard Meets (or Exceeds) Standard

3c. Governing Body Performance

The school has six (6) members serving on their Governing Body.

Figure 7 lists the information provided to the PED regarding the members who are currently serving on the school's Governing Body.

Name	Role	Service Start Date	Membership Status	FY19 Training Requirements*	Hours Completed	Hours Missing
Lisa Spangler		12/12/2018	Active	8	8	0
Octavio Munoz	Secretary	4/13/2017	Active	8	0	8
Rebecca Torres	President	1/24/2018	Active	10	12	0
Scott Heller			Active	10	10	0
Wayne Mooseman	Treasurer	1/24/2018	Active	8	8	0
Brennan Divett	Vice Pres.	11/1/2015	Active	8	8	0

Figure 7. Current governing council members.

^{*}Training requirements reduced by any approved exemptions.